

A verified algorithm for computing the Smith normal form of a matrix

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September 1, 2025

Abstract

This work presents a formal proof in Isabelle/HOL of an algorithm to transform a matrix into its Smith normal form, a canonical matrix form, in a general setting: the algorithm is parameterized by operations to prove its existence over elementary divisor rings, while execution is guaranteed over Euclidean domains. We also provide a formal proof on some results about the generality of this algorithm as well as the uniqueness of the Smith normal form.

Since Isabelle/HOL does not feature dependent types, the development is carried out switching conveniently between two different existing libraries: the Hermite normal form (based on HOL Analysis) and the Jordan normal form AFP entries. This permits to reuse results from both developments and it is done by means of the lifting and transfer package together with the use of local type definitions.

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1 Definition of Smith normal form in HOL Analysis

```

theory Smith-Normal-Form
  imports
    Hermite.Hermite
begin

```

1.1 Definitions

Definition of diagonal matrix

```

definition isDiagonal-upt-k  $A\ k = (\forall\ a\ b. (to\_nat\ a \neq to\_nat\ b \wedge (to\_nat\ a < k \vee to\_nat\ b < k))) \longrightarrow A\ \$\ a\ \$\ b = 0)$ 
definition isDiagonal  $A = (\forall\ a\ b. to\_nat\ a \neq to\_nat\ b \longrightarrow A\ \$\ a\ \$\ b = 0)$ 

```

```

lemma isDiagonal-intro:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{zero\} \rightsquigarrow cols::mod\_type \rightsquigarrow rows::mod\_type$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge a::'rows. \bigwedge b::'cols. to\_nat\ a = to\_nat\ b$ 
  shows isDiagonal  $A$ 
  using assms
  unfolding isDiagonal-def by auto

```

Definition of Smith normal form up to position k. The element $A_{k-1,k-1}$ does not need to divide $A_{k,k}$ and $A_{k,k}$ could have non-zero entries above and below.

```

definition Smith-normal-form-upt-k  $A\ k =$ 
  (
     $(\forall\ a\ b. to\_nat\ a = to\_nat\ b \wedge to\_nat\ a + 1 < k \wedge to\_nat\ b + 1 < k \longrightarrow A\ \$\ a\ \$\ b\ dvd\ A\ \$\ (a+1)\ \$\ (b+1))$ 
     $\wedge\ isDiagonal-upt-k\ A\ k$ 
  )

```

definition *Smith-normal-form* $A =$
 (
 $(\forall a \ b. \text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b \wedge \text{to-nat } a + 1 < \text{nrows } A \wedge \text{to-nat } b + 1 < \text{ncols } A \longrightarrow A \$ a \$ b \text{ dvd } A \$ (a+1) \$ (b+1))$
 $\wedge \text{isDiagonal } A$
)

1.2 Basic properties

lemma *Smith-normal-form-min*:
 $\text{Smith-normal-form } A = \text{Smith-normal-form-upt-k } A \ (\min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A))$
unfolding *Smith-normal-form-def* *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-def* *nrows-def* *ncols-def*

unfolding *isDiagonal-upt-k-def* *isDiagonal-def*
by (*auto*, *smt* (*verit*) *Suc-le-eq* *le-trans* *less-le* *min.boundedI* *not-less-eq-eq* *suc-not-zero*
 $\text{to-nat-less-card } \text{to-nat-plus-one-less-card}'$)

lemma *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-0[simp]*: $\text{Smith-normal-form-upt-k } A \ 0$
unfolding *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-def*
unfolding *isDiagonal-upt-k-def* *isDiagonal-def*
by *auto*

lemma *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-intro*:
 assumes $(\bigwedge a \ b. \text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b \wedge \text{to-nat } a + 1 < k \wedge \text{to-nat } b + 1 < k \implies A \$ a \$ b \text{ dvd } A \$ (a+1) \$ (b+1))$
 and $(\bigwedge a \ b. (\text{to-nat } a \neq \text{to-nat } b \wedge (\text{to-nat } a < k \vee (\text{to-nat } b < k))) \implies A \$ a \$ b = 0)$
shows $\text{Smith-normal-form-upt-k } A \ k$
unfolding *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-def*
unfolding *isDiagonal-upt-k-def* *isDiagonal-def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-intro-alt*:
 assumes $(\bigwedge a \ b. \text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b \wedge \text{to-nat } a + 1 < k \wedge \text{to-nat } b + 1 < k \implies A \$ a \$ b \text{ dvd } A \$ (a+1) \$ (b+1))$
 and $\text{isDiagonal-upt-k } A \ k$
shows $\text{Smith-normal-form-upt-k } A \ k$
using *assms*
unfolding *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-condition1*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\wedge'}\text{cols}::\text{mod-type}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\text{mod-type}$
assumes $\text{Smith-normal-form-upt-k } A \ k$
and $\text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b$ **and** $\text{to-nat } a + 1 < k$ **and** $\text{to-nat } b + 1 < k$
shows $A \$ a \$ b \text{ dvd } A \$ (a+1) \$ (b+1)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-condition2*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\sim\text{cols}::\text{mod-type}}^{\sim\text{rows}::\text{mod-type}}$
assumes *Smith-normal-form-upt-k* A k
and $\text{to-nat } a \neq \text{to-nat } b$ **and** $(\text{to-nat } a < k \vee \text{to-nat } b < k)$
shows $((A \$ a) \$ b) = 0$
using *assms* **unfolding** *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-def*
unfolding *isDiagonal-upt-k-def isDiagonal-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Smith-normal-form-upt-k1-intro*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\sim\text{cols}::\text{mod-type}}^{\sim\text{rows}::\text{mod-type}}$
assumes s : *Smith-normal-form-upt-k* A k
and cond1 : $A \$ \text{from-nat } (k - 1) \$ \text{from-nat } (k-1) \text{ dvd } A \$ (\text{from-nat } k) \$$
 $(\text{from-nat } k)$
and cond2a : $\forall a. \text{to-nat } a > k \longrightarrow A \$ a \$ \text{from-nat } k = 0$
and cond2b : $\forall b. \text{to-nat } b > k \longrightarrow A \$ \text{from-nat } k \$ b = 0$
shows *Smith-normal-form-upt-k* A $(\text{Suc } k)$
proof (rule *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-intro*)
fix $a::'\text{rows}$ **and** $b::'\text{cols}$
assume a : $\text{to-nat } a \neq \text{to-nat } b \wedge (\text{to-nat } a < \text{Suc } k \vee \text{to-nat } b < \text{Suc } k)$
show $A \$ a \$ b = 0$
by (metis *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-condition2* a
assms(1) cond2a cond2b *from-nat-to-nat-id less-SucE nat-neq-iff*)
next
fix $a::'\text{rows}$ **and** $b::'\text{cols}$
assume a : $\text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b \wedge \text{to-nat } a + 1 < \text{Suc } k \wedge \text{to-nat } b + 1 < \text{Suc } k$
show $A \$ a \$ b \text{ dvd } A \$ (a + 1) \$ (b + 1)$
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-condition1* a *add-diff-cancel-right'*
 cond1
from-nat-suc from-nat-to-nat-id less-SucE s)
qed

lemma *Smith-normal-form-upt-k1-intro-diagonal*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\sim\text{cols}::\text{mod-type}}^{\sim\text{rows}::\text{mod-type}}$
assumes s : *Smith-normal-form-upt-k* A k
and d : *isDiagonal* A
and cond1 : $A \$ \text{from-nat } (k - 1) \$ \text{from-nat } (k-1) \text{ dvd } A \$ (\text{from-nat } k) \$$
 $(\text{from-nat } k)$
shows *Smith-normal-form-upt-k* A $(\text{Suc } k)$
proof (rule *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-intro*)
fix $a::'\text{rows}$ **and** $b::'\text{cols}$
assume a : $\text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b \wedge \text{to-nat } a + 1 < \text{Suc } k \wedge \text{to-nat } b + 1 < \text{Suc } k$
show $A \$ a \$ b \text{ dvd } A \$ (a + 1) \$ (b + 1)$
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-condition1* a
add-diff-cancel-right' cond1 *from-nat-suc from-nat-to-nat-id less-SucE* s)
next
show $\bigwedge a b. \text{to-nat } a \neq \text{to-nat } b \wedge (\text{to-nat } a < \text{Suc } k \vee \text{to-nat } b < \text{Suc } k) \implies A$
 $\$ a \$ b = 0$

```

    using d isDiagonal-def by blast
qed

```

```

end

```

2 Algorithm to transform a diagonal matrix into its Smith normal form

```

theory Diagonal-To-Smith
  imports Hermite.Hermite
    HOL-Types-To-Sets.Types-To-Sets
    Smith-Normal-Form
begin

```

```

lemma invertible-mat-1: invertible (mat (1::'a::comm-ring-1))
  unfolding invertible-iff-is-unit by simp

```

2.1 Implementation of the algorithm

```

type-synonym 'a bezout = 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\times$  'a  $\times$  'a  $\times$  'a  $\times$  'a

```

```

hide-const Countable.from-nat
hide-const Countable.to-nat

```

The algorithm is based on the one presented by Bradley in his article entitled “Algorithms for Hermite and Smith normal matrices and linear diophantine equations”. Some improvements have been introduced to get a general version for any matrix (including non-square and singular ones).

I also introduced another improvement: the element in the position j does not need to be checked each time, since the element A_{ii} will already divide A_{jj} (where $j \leq k$). The gcd will be placed in A_{ii} .

This function transforms the element A_{jj} in order to be divisible by A_{ii} (and it changes A_{ii} as well).

The use of *from-nat* and *to-nat* is mandatory since the same index i cannot be used for both rows and columns at the same time, since they could have different type, concretely, when the matrix is rectangular.

The following definition is valid, but since execution requires the trick of converting all operations in terms of rows, then we would be recalculating the Bézout coefficients each time.

Thus, the definition is parameterized by the necessary elements instead of the operation, to avoid recalculations.

definition *diagonal-step* $A \ i \ j \ d \ v =$
 $(\chi \ a \ b. \text{if } a = \text{from-nat } i \wedge b = \text{from-nat } i \text{ then } d \text{ else}$
 $\text{if } a = \text{from-nat } j \wedge b = \text{from-nat } j$
 $\text{then } v * (A \$ (\text{from-nat } j) \$ (\text{from-nat } j)) \text{ else } A \$ a \$ b)$

fun *diagonal-to-Smith-i* ::
 $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\wedge'}\text{cols}::\text{mod-type}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\text{mod-type} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ bezout})$
 $\Rightarrow 'a^{\wedge'}\text{cols}::\text{mod-type}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\text{mod-type}$
where
 $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-i } [] \ A \ i \ \text{bezout} = A \mid$
 $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-i } (j\#xs) \ A \ i \ \text{bezout} = ($
 $\text{if } A \$ (\text{from-nat } i) \$ (\text{from-nat } i) \ \text{dvd } A \$ (\text{from-nat } j) \$ (\text{from-nat } j)$
 $\text{then diagonal-to-Smith-i } xs \ A \ i \ \text{bezout}$
 $\text{else let } (p, q, u, v, d) = \text{bezout } (A \$ \text{from-nat } i \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \$ \text{from-nat } j \$$
 $\text{from-nat } j);$
 $A' = \text{diagonal-step } A \ i \ j \ d \ v$
 $\text{in diagonal-to-Smith-i } xs \ A' \ i \ \text{bezout}$
 $)$

definition *Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i* $A \ i \ \text{bezout}$
 $= \text{diagonal-to-Smith-i } [i+1..<\min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)] \ A \ i \ \text{bezout}$

fun *diagonal-to-Smith-aux* :: $'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\wedge'}\text{cols}::\text{mod-type}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\text{mod-type}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ bezout}) \Rightarrow 'a^{\wedge'}\text{cols}::\text{mod-type}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\text{mod-type}$
where
 $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux } A \ [] \ \text{bezout} = A \mid$
 $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux } A \ (i\#xs) \ \text{bezout}$
 $= \text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux } (\text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i } A \ i \ \text{bezout}) \ xs \ \text{bezout}$

The minimum arises to include the case of non-square matrices (we do not demand the input diagonal matrix to be square, just have zeros in non-diagonal entries).

This iteration does not need to be performed until the last element of the diagonal, because in the second-to-last step the matrix will be already in Smith normal form.

definition *diagonal-to-Smith* $A \ \text{bezout}$
 $= \text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux } A \ [0..<\min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A) - 1] \ \text{bezout}$

2.2 Code equations to get an executable version

definition *diagonal-step-row*

where *diagonal-step-row* $A \ i \ j \ c \ v \ a = \text{vec-lambda } (\%b. \text{if } a = \text{from-nat } i \wedge b =$
 $\text{from-nat } i \text{ then } c \text{ else}$
 $\text{if } a = \text{from-nat } j \wedge b = \text{from-nat } j$
 $\text{then } v * (A \$ (\text{from-nat } j) \$ (\text{from-nat } j)) \text{ else } A \$ a \$ b)$

lemma *diagonal-step-code* [code abstract]:


```

    vec-nth (diagonal-step-row A i j c v a) = (%b. if a = from-nat i ∧ b = from-nat
i then c else
      if a = from-nat j ∧ b = from-nat j
      then v * (A $ (from-nat j) $ (from-nat j)) else A $ a $ b)
unfolding diagonal-step-row-def by auto

```

```

lemma diagonal-step-code-nth [code abstract]: vec-nth (diagonal-step A i j c v)
= diagonal-step-row A i j c v
unfolding diagonal-step-def unfolding diagonal-step-row-def[abs-def]
by auto

```

Code equation to avoid recalculations when computing the Bezout coefficients.

```

lemma euclid-ext2-code[code]:
euclid-ext2 a b = (let ((p,q),d) = euclid-ext a b in (p,q, - b div d, a div d, d))
unfolding euclid-ext2-def split-beta Let-def
by auto

```

2.3 Examples of execution

```

value let A = list-of-list-to-matrix [[12,0,0::int],[0,6,0::int],[0,0,2::int]]::int^3^3
in matrix-to-list-of-list (diagonal-to-Smith A euclid-ext2)

```

Example obtained from: <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/77063/how-do-i-get-this-matrix-in-smith-normal-form-and-is-smith-normal-form-unique>

```

value let A = list-of-list-to-matrix
[
  [:-3,1:],0,0,0],
  [0,[:1,1:],0,0],
  [0,0,[:1,1:],0],
  [0,0,0,[:1,1:]]::rat poly^4^4
in matrix-to-list-of-list (diagonal-to-Smith A euclid-ext2)

```

Polynomial matrix

```

value let A = list-of-list-to-matrix
[
  [:-3,1:],0,0,0],
  [0,[:1,1:],0,0],
  [0,0,[:1,1:],0],
  [0,0,0,[:1,1:]]::rat poly^4^5
in matrix-to-list-of-list (diagonal-to-Smith A euclid-ext2)

```

2.4 Soundness of the algorithm

```

lemma nrow-diagonal-step[simp]: nrow (diagonal-step A i j c v) = nrow A
by (simp add: nrow-def)

```

```

lemma ncol-diagonal-step[simp]: ncol (diagonal-step A i j c v) = ncol A

```

by (*simp add: ncols-def*)

context

fixes *bezout*::*'a*::{*bezout-ring*} $\Rightarrow$ *'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'a* $\times$ *'a* $\times$ *'a* $\times$ *'a* $\times$ *'a*

assumes *ib*: *is-bezout-ext bezout*

begin

lemma *split-beta-bezout*: *bezout a b =*

(fst (bezout a b),

fst (snd (bezout a b)),

fst (snd (snd (bezout a b))),

fst (snd (snd (snd (bezout a b))))),

snd (snd (snd (snd (bezout a b)))))) **unfolding** *split-beta* **by** (*auto simp add: split-beta*)

The following lemma shows that *diagonal-to-Smith-i* preserves the previous element. We use the assumption *to-nat a = to-nat b* in order to ensure that we are treating with a diagonal entry. Since the matrix could be rectangular, the types of *a* and *b* can be different, and thus we cannot write either *a = b* or *A \$ a \$ b*.

lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-i-preserves-previous-diagonal*:

fixes *A*::*'a*::{*bezout-ring*} $\sim$ *b*::*mod-type* $\sim$ *c*::*mod-type*

assumes *i-min*: *i < min (nrows A) (ncols A)*

and *to-nat a* $\notin$ *set xs* **and** *to-nat a = to-nat b*

and *to-nat a* $\neq$ *i*

and *elements-xs-range*: $\forall x. x \in \text{set } xs \longrightarrow x < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$

shows (*diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout*) *A \$ a \$ b = A \$ a \$ b*

using *assms*

proof (*induct xs A i bezout rule: diagonal-to-Smith-i.induct*)

case (*1 A i bezout*)

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*2 j xs A i bezout*)

let *?Aii* = *A \$ from-nat i \$ from-nat i*

let *?Ajj* = *A \$ from-nat j \$ from-nat j*

let *?p=case bezout (A \$ from-nat i \$ from-nat i) (A \$ from-nat j \$ from-nat j)*

of (p,q,u,v,d) $\Rightarrow$ p

let *?q=case bezout (A \$ from-nat i \$ from-nat i) (A \$ from-nat j \$ from-nat j)*

of (p,q,u,v,d) $\Rightarrow$ q

let *?u=case bezout (A \$ from-nat i \$ from-nat i) (A \$ from-nat j \$ from-nat j)*

of (p,q,u,v,d) $\Rightarrow$ u

let *?v=case bezout (A \$ from-nat i \$ from-nat i) (A \$ from-nat j \$ from-nat j)*

of (p,q,u,v,d) $\Rightarrow$ v

let *?d=case bezout (A \$ from-nat i \$ from-nat i) (A \$ from-nat j \$ from-nat j)*

of (p,q,u,v,d) $\Rightarrow$ d

let *?A'=diagonal-step A i j ?d ?v*

have *pquvd*: (*?p, ?q, ?u, ?v, ?d*) = *bezout (A \$ from-nat i \$ from-nat i) (A \$ from-nat j \$ from-nat j)*

```

    by (simp add: split-beta)
show ?case
proof (cases ?Aii dvd ?Ajj)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using 2.hyps 2.prem by auto
next
  case False
  note i-min = 2(3)
  note hyp = 2(2)
  note i-notin = 2(4)
  note a-eq-b = 2.prem(3)
  note elements-xs = 2(7)
  note a-not-i = 2(6)
  have a-not-j: a ≠ from-nat j
    by (metis elements-xs i-notin list.set-intros(1) min-less-iff-conj nrows-def
to-nat-from-nat-id)
  have diagonal-to-Smith-i (j # xs) A i bezout = diagonal-to-Smith-i xs ?A' i
bezout
    using False by (auto simp add: split-beta)
  also have ... $ a $ b = ?A' $ a $ b
    by (rule hyp[OF False], insert i-notin i-min a-eq-b a-not-i pquvd elements-xs,
auto)
  also have ... = A $ a $ b
    unfolding diagonal-step-def
    using a-not-j a-not-i
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) i-min min-less-iff-conj nrows-def
to-nat-from-nat-id vec-lambda-unique)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma diagonal-step-dvd1[simp]:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^'b::mod-type ^'c::mod-type and j i
  defines v==case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat
j) of (p,q,u,v,d) ⇒ v
    and d==case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat
j) of (p,q,u,v,d) ⇒ d
  shows diagonal-step A i j d v $ from-nat i $ from-nat i dvd A $ from-nat i $
from-nat i
    using ib unfolding is-bezout-ext-def diagonal-step-def v-def d-def
    by (auto simp add: split-beta)

```

```

lemma diagonal-step-dvd2[simp]:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^'b::mod-type ^'c::mod-type and j i
  defines v==case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat
j) of (p,q,u,v,d) ⇒ v
    and d==case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat
j) of (p,q,u,v,d) ⇒ d

```

```

shows diagonal-step  $A \ i \ j \ d \ v \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \text{dvd } A \ \$ \text{from-nat } j \ \$ \text{from-nat } j$ 
using ib unfolding is-bezout-ext-def diagonal-step-def v-def d-def
by (auto simp add: split-beta)

```

end

Once the step is carried out, the new element A'_{ii} will divide the element A_{ii}

```

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd-ii:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\wedge}b::\text{mod-type}^{\wedge}c::\text{mod-type}$ 
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  shows diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout  $\$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \text{dvd } A \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i$ 
  using ib
proof (induct xs A i bezout rule: diagonal-to-Smith-i.induct)
  case (1  $A \ i \ \text{bezout}$ )
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (2  $j \ xs \ A \ i \ \text{bezout}$ )
  let  $?A_{ii} = A \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i$ 
  let  $?A_{jj} = A \ \$ \text{from-nat } j \ \$ \text{from-nat } j$ 
  let  $?p = \text{case bezout } (A \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \ \$ \text{from-nat } j \ \$ \text{from-nat } j)$ 
  of  $(p, q, u, v, d) \Rightarrow p$ 
  let  $?q = \text{case bezout } (A \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \ \$ \text{from-nat } j \ \$ \text{from-nat } j)$ 
  of  $(p, q, u, v, d) \Rightarrow q$ 
  let  $?u = \text{case bezout } (A \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \ \$ \text{from-nat } j \ \$ \text{from-nat } j)$ 
  of  $(p, q, u, v, d) \Rightarrow u$ 
  let  $?v = \text{case bezout } (A \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \ \$ \text{from-nat } j \ \$ \text{from-nat } j)$ 
  of  $(p, q, u, v, d) \Rightarrow v$ 
  let  $?d = \text{case bezout } (A \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \ \$ \text{from-nat } j \ \$ \text{from-nat } j)$ 
  of  $(p, q, u, v, d) \Rightarrow d$ 
  let  $?A' = \text{diagonal-step } A \ i \ j \ ?d \ ?v$ 
  have  $pquvd: (?p, ?q, ?u, ?v, ?d) = \text{bezout } (A \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \ \$ \text{from-nat } j \ \$ \text{from-nat } j)$ 
  by (simp add: split-beta)
  note  $ib = 2.\text{prems}(1)$ 
  show ?case
proof (cases ?Aii dvd ?Ajj)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  using  $2.\text{hyps}(1) \ 2.\text{prems}$  by auto
next
  case False
  note  $\text{hyp} = 2.\text{hyps}(2)$ 
  have diagonal-to-Smith-i  $(j \ \# \ xs) \ A \ i \ \text{bezout} = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-i } xs \ ?A' \ i \ \text{bezout}$ 
  using False by (auto simp add: split-beta)
  also have  $\dots \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \text{dvd } ?A' \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i$ 

```

```

    by (rule hyp[OF False], insert pqvud ib, auto)
  also have ... dvd A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i
    unfolding diagonal-step-def using ib unfolding is-bezout-ext-def
    by (auto simp add: split-beta)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

Once the step is carried out, the new element A'_{ii} divides the rest of elements of the diagonal. This proof requires commutativity (already included in the type restriction *bezout-ring*).

lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd-jj*:

```

  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ 'b::mod-type ^ 'c::mod-type
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and i-min: i < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
  and elements-xs-range:  $\forall x. x \in \text{set } xs \longrightarrow x < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ 
  and to-nat a  $\in$  set xs
  and to-nat a = to-nat b
  and to-nat a  $\neq$  i
  and distinct xs

```

```

shows (diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout) $ (from-nat i) $ (from-nat i)
      dvd (diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout) $ a $ b

```

```

  using assms

```

```

proof (induct xs A i bezout rule: diagonal-to-Smith-i.induct)

```

```

  case (1 A i)

```

```

  then show ?case by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  case (2 j xs A i bezout)

```

```

  let ?Aii = A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i

```

```

  let ?Ajj = A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j

```

```

  let ?p=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)

```

```

of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  p

```

```

  let ?q=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)

```

```

of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  q

```

```

  let ?u=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)

```

```

of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  u

```

```

  let ?v=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)

```

```

of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  v

```

```

  let ?d=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)

```

```

of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  d

```

```

  let ?A'=diagonal-step A i j ?d ?v

```

```

  have pqvud: (?p, ?q, ?u, ?v, ?d) = bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $
from-nat j $ from-nat j)

```

```

  by (simp add: split-beta)

```

```

  note ib = 2.prem1

```

```

  note to-nat-a-not-i = 2(8)

```

```

  note i-min = 2(4)

```

```

  note elements-xs = 2.prem3

```

```

  note a-eq-b = 2.prem5

```

```

note  $a\text{-in-}j\text{-xs} = 2(6)$ 
note  $\text{distinct} = 2(9)$ 
show  $?case$ 
proof ( $cases\ ?Aii\ dvd\ ?Ajj$ )
  case  $True$  note  $Aii\text{-}dvd\text{-}Ajj = True$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof ( $cases\ to\text{-}nat\ a = j$ )
    case  $True$ 
    have  $a: a = (from\text{-}nat\ j::'c)$  using  $True$  by  $auto$ 
    have  $b: b = (from\text{-}nat\ j::'b)$ 
      using  $True\ a\text{-}eq\text{-}b$  by  $auto$ 
    have  $diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}i\ (j \# xs)\ A\ i\ bezout = diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}i\ xs\ A\ i$ 
     $bezout$ 
      using  $Aii\text{-}dvd\text{-}Ajj$  by  $auto$ 
    also have  $\dots\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ j\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ j = A\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ j\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ j$ 
      proof ( $rule\ diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}i\text{-}preserves\text{-}previous\text{-}diagonal[OF\ ib\ i\text{-}min]$ )

    show  $to\text{-}nat\ (from\text{-}nat\ j::'c) \notin set\ xs$  using  $True\ a\text{-in-}j\text{-xs}\ distinct$  by  $auto$ 
    show  $to\text{-}nat\ (from\text{-}nat\ j::'c) = to\text{-}nat\ (from\text{-}nat\ j::'b)$ 
      by ( $metis\ True\ a\text{-}eq\text{-}b\ from\text{-}nat\text{-}to\text{-}nat\text{-}id$ )
    show  $to\text{-}nat\ (from\text{-}nat\ j::'c) \neq i$ 
      using  $True\ to\text{-}nat\text{-}a\text{-}not\text{-}i$  by  $auto$ 
    show  $\forall x. x \in set\ xs \longrightarrow x < \min\ (nrows\ A)\ (ncols\ A)$  using  $elements\text{-}xs$ 
  by  $auto$ 
  qed
  finally have  $diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}i\ (j \# xs)\ A\ i\ bezout\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ j\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ j$ 
   $j$ 
     $= A\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ j\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ j\ .$ 
  hence  $diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}i\ (j \# xs)\ A\ i\ bezout\ \$\ a\ \$\ b = ?Ajj$  unfolding  $a\ b$ 
   $.$ 
  moreover have  $diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}i\ (j \# xs)\ A\ i\ bezout\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ i\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ i\ dvd\ ?Aii$ 
    by ( $rule\ diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}i\text{-}dvd\text{-}ii[OF\ ib]$ )
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $Aii\text{-}dvd\text{-}Ajj\ dvd\text{-}trans$  by  $auto$ 
next
  case  $False$ 
  have  $a\text{-in-}xs: to\text{-}nat\ a \in set\ xs$  using  $False$  using  $2.prem\ 4$  by  $auto$ 
  have  $diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}i\ (j \# xs)\ A\ i\ bezout = diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}i\ xs\ A\ i$ 
   $bezout$ 
    using  $True$  by  $auto$ 
  also have  $\dots\ \$\ (from\text{-}nat\ i)\ \$\ (from\text{-}nat\ i)\ dvd\ diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}i\ xs\ A\ i$ 
   $bezout\ \$\ a\ \$\ b$ 
    by ( $rule\ 2.hyps(1)[OF\ True\ ib\ i\text{-}min\ -\ a\text{-in-}xs\ a\text{-}eq\text{-}b\ to\text{-}nat\text{-}a\text{-}not\text{-}i]$ )
    ( $insert\ elements\text{-}xs\ distinct,\ auto$ )
  finally show  $?thesis$   $.$ 
qed
next
  case  $False$  note  $Aii\text{-}not\text{-}dvd\text{-}Ajj = False$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 

```

```

proof (cases to-nat a ∈ set xs)
  case True note a-in-xs = True
  have diagonal-to-Smith-i (j # xs) A i bezout = diagonal-to-Smith-i xs ?A' i
  bezout
  using False by (auto simp add: split-beta)
  also have ... $ from-nat i $ from-nat i dvd diagonal-to-Smith-i xs ?A' i bezout
  $ a $ b
  by (rule 2.hyps(2)[OF False - - - - - a-in-xs a-eq-b to-nat-a-not-i ])
  (insert elements-xs distinct i-min ib pqvd, auto simp add: nrows-def
  ncols-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  have to-nat-a-eq-j: to-nat a = j
  using False a-in-j-xs by auto
  have a: a = (from-nat j::'c) using to-nat-a-eq-j by auto
  have b: b = (from-nat j::'b) using to-nat-a-eq-j a-eq-b by auto
  have d-eq: diagonal-to-Smith-i (j # xs) A i bezout = diagonal-to-Smith-i xs
  ?A' i bezout
  using Aii-not-dvd-Ajj by (simp add: split-beta)
  also have ... $ a $ b = ?A' $ a $ b
  by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-preserves-previous-diagonal[OF ib - False a-eq-b
  to-nat-a-not-i])
  (insert i-min elements-xs ib, auto)
  finally have diagonal-to-Smith-i (j # xs) A i bezout $ a $ b = ?A' $ a $ b .
  moreover have diagonal-to-Smith-i (j # xs) A i bezout $ from-nat i $
  from-nat i
  dvd ?A' $ from-nat i $ from-nat i
  using d-eq diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd-ii[OF ib] by simp
  moreover have ?A' $ from-nat i $ from-nat i dvd ?A' $ from-nat j $ from-nat
  j
  unfolding diagonal-step-def using ib unfolding is-bezout-ext-def split-beta
  by (auto, meson dvd-mult)+
  ultimately show ?thesis using dvd-trans a b by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

The step preserves everything that is not in the diagonal

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-i-preserves-previous:

```

fixes A::'a:: {bezout-ring} ^b::mod-type ^c::mod-type
assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and i-min: i < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
  and a-not-b: to-nat a ≠ to-nat b
  and elements-xs-range: ∀ x. x ∈ set xs ⟶ x < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
shows (diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout) $ a $ b = A $ a $ b
using assms
proof (induct xs A i bezout rule: diagonal-to-Smith-i.induct)
case (1 A i)

```

```

    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (2 j xs A i bezout)
  let ?Aii = A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i
  let ?Ajj = A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j
  let ?p=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
of (p,q,u,v,d) => p
  let ?q=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
of (p,q,u,v,d) => q
  let ?u=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
of (p,q,u,v,d) => u
  let ?v=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
of (p,q,u,v,d) => v
  let ?d=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
of (p,q,u,v,d) => d
  let ?A'=diagonal-step A i j ?d ?v
  have pqvd: (?p, ?q, ?u, ?v, ?d) = bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $
from-nat j $ from-nat j)
  by (simp add: split-beta)
  note ib = 2.premis(1)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ?Aii dvd ?Ajj)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  using 2.hyps(1) 2.premis by auto
next
  case False
  note hyp = 2.hyps(2)
  have a1: a = from-nat i -> b ≠ from-nat i
  by (metis 2.premis a-not-b from-nat-not-eq min.strict-boundedE ncols-def
nrows-def)
  have a2: a = from-nat j -> b ≠ from-nat j
  by (metis 2.premis a-not-b list.set-intros(1) min-less-iff-conj
ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  have diagonal-to-Smith-i (j # xs) A i bezout = diagonal-to-Smith-i xs ?A' i
bezout
  using False by (simp add: split-beta)
  also have ... $ a $ b = ?A' $ a $ b
  by (rule hyp[OF False], insert 2.premis ib pqvd, auto)
  also have ... = A $ a $ b unfolding diagonal-step-def using a1 a2 by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

lemma *diagonal-step-preserves:*

```

fixes A::'a::{times}^'b::mod-type^'c::mod-type
assumes ai: a ≠ i and aj: a ≠ j and a-min: a < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
and i-min: i < min (nrows A) (ncols A)

```



```

and  $j\text{-min}$ :  $j < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ 
shows  $\text{diagonal-step } A \ i \ j \ d \ v \ \$ \text{from-nat } a \ \$ \text{from-nat } b = A \ \$ \text{from-nat } a \ \$$ 
 $\text{from-nat } b$ 
proof –
  have 1:  $(\text{from-nat } a :: 'c) \neq \text{from-nat } i$ 
    by (metis a-min ai from-nat-eq-imp-eq i-min min.strict-boundedE nrows-def)
  have 2:  $(\text{from-nat } a :: 'c) \neq \text{from-nat } j$ 
    by (metis a-min aj from-nat-eq-imp-eq j-min min.strict-boundedE nrows-def)
  show ?thesis
    using 1 2 unfolding diagonal-step-def by auto
qed

```

```

context GCD-ring
begin

```

```

lemma gcd-greatest:
  assumes is-gcd gcd' and  $c \text{ dvd } a$  and  $c \text{ dvd } b$ 
  shows  $c \text{ dvd gcd' } a \ b$ 
  using assms is-gcd-def by blast

```

```

end

```

This is a key lemma for the soundness of the algorithm.

```

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd:
  fixes  $A :: 'a :: \{\text{bezout-ring}\} \wedge 'b :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'c :: \text{mod-type}$ 
  assumes  $ib$ : is-bezout-ext bezout
  and  $i\text{-min}$ :  $i < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ 
  and  $\text{elements-xs-range}$ :  $\forall x. x \in \text{set } xs \longrightarrow x < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ 
  and  $\forall a \ b. \text{to-nat } a \in \text{insert } i (\text{set } xs) \wedge \text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b \longrightarrow$ 
     $A \ \$ (\text{from-nat } c) \ \$ (\text{from-nat } c) \text{ dvd } A \ \$ a \ \$ b$ 
  and  $c \notin (\text{set } xs)$  and  $c$ :  $c < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ 
  and distinct xs
  shows  $A \ \$ (\text{from-nat } c) \ \$ (\text{from-nat } c) \text{ dvd}$ 
     $(\text{diagonal-to-Smith-i } xs \ A \ i \ \text{bezout}) \ \$ (\text{from-nat } i) \ \$ (\text{from-nat } i)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct xs  $A \ i \ \text{bezout}$  rule: diagonal-to-Smith-i.induct)
  case (1  $A \ i$ )
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp add: ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  next
    case (2  $j \ xs \ A \ i \ \text{bezout}$ )
    let ?Aii =  $A \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i$ 
    let ?Ajj =  $A \ \$ \text{from-nat } j \ \$ \text{from-nat } j$ 
    let ?p = case bezout ( $A \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i$ ) ( $A \ \$ \text{from-nat } j \ \$ \text{from-nat } j$ )
    of  $(p, q, u, v, d) \Rightarrow p$ 
    let ?q = case bezout ( $A \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i$ ) ( $A \ \$ \text{from-nat } j \ \$ \text{from-nat } j$ )
    of  $(p, q, u, v, d) \Rightarrow q$ 
    let ?u = case bezout ( $A \ \$ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \text{from-nat } i$ ) ( $A \ \$ \text{from-nat } j \ \$ \text{from-nat } j$ )
    of  $(p, q, u, v, d) \Rightarrow u$ 

```

```

  let ?v=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
of (p,q,u,v,d) => v
  let ?d=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
of (p,q,u,v,d) => d
  let ?A'=diagonal-step A i j ?d ?v
  have pqvud: (?p, ?q, ?u, ?v, ?d) = bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $
from-nat j $ from-nat j)
    by (simp add: split-beta)
  note ib = 2.premis(1)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ?Aii dvd ?Ajj)
    case True note Aii-dvd-Ajj = True
    show ?thesis using True
      using 2.hyps 2.premis by force
  next
    case False
    let ?Acc = A $ from-nat c $ from-nat c
    let ?D=diagonal-step A i j ?d ?v
    note hyp = 2.hyps(2)
    note dvd-condition = 2.premis(4)
    note a-eq-b = 2.hyps
    have 1: (from-nat c::'c) ≠ from-nat i
      by (metis 2.premis False c insert-iff list.set-intros(1)
min.strict-boundedE ncols-def nrow-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
    have 2: (from-nat c::'c) ≠ from-nat j
      by (metis 2.premis c insertI1 list.simpis(15) min-less-iff-conj nrow-def
to-nat-from-nat-id)
    have ?D $ from-nat c $ from-nat c = ?Acc
      unfolding diagonal-step-def using 1 2 by auto
    have aux: ?D $ from-nat c $ from-nat c dvd ?D $ a $ b
      if a-in-set: to-nat a ∈ insert i (set xs) and ab: to-nat a = to-nat b for a b
    proof -
      have Acc-dvd-Aii: ?Acc dvd ?Aii
        by (metis 2.premis(2) 2.premis(4) insert-iff min.strict-boundedE
ncols-def nrow-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
      moreover have Acc-dvd-Ajj: ?Acc dvd ?Ajj
        by (metis 2.premis(3) 2.premis(4) insert-iff list.set-intros(1)
min-less-iff-conj ncols-def nrow-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
      ultimately have Acc-dvd-gcd: ?Acc dvd ?d
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ib is-gcd-def is-gcd-is-bezout-ext)
      show ?thesis
        using 1 2 Acc-dvd-Ajj Acc-dvd-Aii Acc-dvd-gcd a-in-set ab dvd-condition
        unfolding diagonal-step-def by auto
    qed
    have ?A' $ from-nat c $ from-nat c = A $ from-nat c $ from-nat c
      unfolding diagonal-step-def using 1 2 by auto
    moreover have ?A' $ from-nat c $ from-nat c
      dvd diagonal-to-Smith-i xs ?A' i bezout $ from-nat i $ from-nat i
      by (rule hyp[OF False - - - - - ib])

```

```

      (insert nrows-def ncols-def 2.prem 2.hyps aux pquvd, auto)
    ultimately show ?thesis using False by (auto simp add: split-beta)
  qed
qed

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd2:
  fixes A::'a:: {bezout-ring} ^'b::mod-type ^'c::mod-type
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and i-min: i < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
  and elements-xs-range:  $\forall x. x \in \text{set } xs \longrightarrow x < \min (nrows A) (ncols A)$ 
  and dvd-condition:  $\forall a b. \text{to-nat } a \in \text{insert } i (\text{set } xs) \wedge \text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b \longrightarrow$ 
    A $ (from-nat c) $ (from-nat c) dvd A $ a $ b
  and c-notin:  $c \notin (\text{set } xs)$ 
  and c:  $c < \min (nrows A) (ncols A)$ 
  and distinct: distinct xs
  and ab:  $\text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b$ 
  and a-in:  $\text{to-nat } a \in \text{insert } i (\text{set } xs)$ 
  shows A $ (from-nat c) $ (from-nat c) dvd (diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout) $
a $ b
proof (cases a = from-nat i)
  case True
  hence b:  $b = \text{from-nat } i$ 
  by (metis ab from-nat-to-nat-id i-min min-less-iff-conj nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  show ?thesis by (unfold True b, rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd, insert assms, auto)
next
  case False
  have ai:  $\text{to-nat } a \neq i$  using False by auto
  hence bi:  $\text{to-nat } b \neq i$  by (simp add: ab)
  have A $ (from-nat c) $ (from-nat c) dvd (diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout) $
from-nat i $ from-nat i
  by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd, insert assms, auto)
  also have ... dvd (diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout) $ a $ b
  by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd-jj, insert assms False ai bi, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd2-k:
  fixes A::'a:: {bezout-ring} ^'b::mod-type ^'c::mod-type
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and i-min: i < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
  and elements-xs-range:  $\forall x. x \in \text{set } xs \longrightarrow x < k$  and  $k \leq \min (nrows A) (ncols A)$ 
  and dvd-condition:  $\forall a b. \text{to-nat } a \in \text{insert } i (\text{set } xs) \wedge \text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b \longrightarrow$ 
    A $ (from-nat c) $ (from-nat c) dvd A $ a $ b
  and c-notin:  $c \notin (\text{set } xs)$ 
  and c:  $c < \min (nrows A) (ncols A)$ 
  and distinct: distinct xs
  and ab:  $\text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b$ 

```

```

    and a-in: to-nat a ∈ insert i (set xs)
    shows A $ (from-nat c) $ (from-nat c) dvd (diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout) $
a $ b
proof (cases a = from-nat i)
  case True
    hence b: b = from-nat i
    by (metis ab from-nat-to-nat-id i-min min-less-iff-conj nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
    show ?thesis by (unfold True b, rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd, insert assms, auto)
  next
    case False
    have ai: to-nat a ≠ i using False by auto
    hence bi: to-nat b ≠ i by (simp add: ab)
    have A $ (from-nat c) $ (from-nat c) dvd (diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout) $
from-nat i $ from-nat i
    by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd, insert assms, auto)
    also have ... dvd (diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout) $ a $ b
    by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd-jj, insert assms False ai bi, auto)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous:
  fixes A::'a:: {bezout-ring} ^b::mod-type ^c::mod-type
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and i-min: i < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
  and a-not-b: to-nat a ≠ to-nat b
  shows Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i A i bezout $ a $ b = A $ a $ b
    unfolding Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-def
    by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-preserves-previous, insert assms, auto)

```

```

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous-diagonal:
  fixes A::'a:: {bezout-ring} ^b::mod-type ^c::mod-type
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and i-min: i < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
  and a-notin: to-nat a ∉ set [i + 1..<min (nrows A) (ncols A)]
  and ab: to-nat a = to-nat b
  and ai: to-nat a ≠ i
  shows Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i A i bezout $ a $ b = A $ a $ b
    unfolding Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-def
    by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-preserves-previous-diagonal[OF ib i-min a-notin ab
ai], auto)

```

```

context
  fixes bezout::'a:: {bezout-ring} ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a × 'a × 'a × 'a × 'a
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
begin

```

```

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-dvd-jj:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\wedge}b::\text{mod-type}^{\wedge}c::\text{mod-type}$ 
  assumes  $\text{to-nat } a \in \{i..<\min(\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)\}$ 
  and  $\text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b$ 
  shows  $(\text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-}i \ A \ i \ \text{bezout}) \ \$ \ (\text{from-nat } i) \ \$ \ (\text{from-nat } i)$ 
     $\text{dvd } (\text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-}i \ A \ i \ \text{bezout}) \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ b$ 
proof (cases  $\text{to-nat } a = i$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis assms(2) dvd_refl from-nat-to-nat-id)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-def
    by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd-jj, insert assms False ib, auto)
qed

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-dvd-ii:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\wedge}b::\text{mod-type}^{\wedge}c::\text{mod-type}$ 
  shows  $\text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-}i \ A \ i \ \text{bezout} \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } i \ \text{dvd } A \ \$ \$ 
 $\text{from-nat } i \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } i$ 
  unfolding Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-def
  by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd-ii[OF ib])

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-dvd-jj':
  fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\wedge}b::\text{mod-type}^{\wedge}c::\text{mod-type}$ 
  assumes  $a\text{-in: } \text{to-nat } a \in \{i..<\min(\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)\}$ 
  and  $ab: \text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b$ 
  and  $ci: c \leq i$ 
  and  $\text{dvd-condition: } \forall a \ b. \text{to-nat } a \in (\text{set } [i..<\min(\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)]) \wedge \text{to-nat}$ 
 $a = \text{to-nat } b$ 
   $\longrightarrow A \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } c \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } c \ \text{dvd } A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ b$ 
  shows  $(\text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-}i \ A \ i \ \text{bezout}) \ \$ \ (\text{from-nat } c) \ \$ \ (\text{from-nat } c)$ 
     $\text{dvd } (\text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-}i \ A \ i \ \text{bezout}) \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ b$ 
proof (cases  $c = i$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis using assms True diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-dvd-jj
    by metis
  next
  case False
  hence  $ci2: c < i$  using  $ci$  by auto
  have 1:  $\text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } c::'c) \notin (\text{set } [i+1..<\min(\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)])$ 
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 ci atLeastLessThan-iff from-nat-mono
      le-imp-less-Suc less-irrefl less-le-trans set-upt to-nat-le to-nat-less-card)
  have 2:  $\text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } c) \neq i$ 
    using  $ci2$  from-nat-mono to-nat-less-card by fastforce
  have 3:  $\text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } c::'c) = \text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } c::'b)$ 

```

by (*metis a-in ab atLeastLessThan-iff ci dual-order.strict-trans2 to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-less-card*)
have (*Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i A i bezout*) \$ (*from-nat c*) \$ (*from-nat c*)
 = *A* \$ (*from-nat c*) \$ (*from-nat c*)
unfolding *Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-def*
by (*rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-preserves-previous-diagonal[OF ib - 1 3 2]*, *insert assms, auto*)
also have ... *dvd (Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i A i bezout)* \$ *a* \$ *b*
unfolding *Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-def*
by (*rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd2, insert assms False ci ib, auto*)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
end

lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-aux-append*:
diagonal-to-Smith-aux A (xs @ ys) bezout
 = *diagonal-to-Smith-aux (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A xs bezout) ys bezout*
by (*induct A xs bezout rule: diagonal-to-Smith-aux.induct, auto*)

lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-aux-append2[simp]*:
diagonal-to-Smith-aux A (xs @ [ys]) bezout
 = *Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A xs bezout) ys bezout*
by (*induct A xs bezout rule: diagonal-to-Smith-aux.induct, auto*)

lemma *isDiagonal-eq-upt-k-min*:
isDiagonal A = isDiagonal-upt-k A (min (nrows A) (ncols A))
unfolding *isDiagonal-def isDiagonal-upt-k-def nrows-def ncols-def*
by (*auto, meson less-trans not-less-iff-gr-or-eq to-nat-less-card*)

lemma *isDiagonal-eq-upt-k-max*:
isDiagonal A = isDiagonal-upt-k A (max (nrows A) (ncols A))
unfolding *isDiagonal-def isDiagonal-upt-k-def nrows-def ncols-def*
by (*auto simp add: less-max-iff-disj to-nat-less-card*)

lemma *isDiagonal*:
assumes *isDiagonal A*
and *to-nat a ≠ to-nat b shows* *A \$ a \$ b = 0*
using *assms unfolding isDiagonal-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *nrows-diagonal-to-Smith-aux[simp]*:
shows *nrows (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A xs bezout) = nrows A* **unfolding** *nrows-def*
by *auto*

lemma *ncols-diagonal-to-Smith-aux[simp]*:
shows *ncols (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A xs bezout) = ncols A* **unfolding** *ncols-def*

by *auto*

context

fixes *bezout*::*'a*::{*bezout-ring*} $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \times 'a \times 'a \times 'a$

assumes *ib*: *is-bezout-ext bezout*

begin

lemma *isDiagonal-diagonal-to-Smith-aux*:

assumes *diag-A*: *isDiagonal A* **and** *k*: $k < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$

shows *isDiagonal (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0..*k*] bezout)*

using *k*

proof (*induct k*)

case *0*

then show *?case* **using** *diag-A* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc k*)

have *Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0..*k*] bezout) k bezout*
 $\$ a \$ b = 0$

if *a-not-b*: *to-nat a $\neq$ to-nat b* **for** *a b*

proof $-$

have *Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0..*k*] bezout) k bezout*
 $\$ a \$ b$

$= (\text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux } A [0..*k*] \text{ bezout}) \$ a \$ b$

by (*rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous[OF ib - a-not-b]*, *insert Suc.premis, auto*)

also have $\dots = 0$

by (*rule isDiagonal[OF Suc.hyps a-not-b]*, *insert Suc.premis, auto*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

thus *?case* **unfolding** *isDiagonal-def* **by** *auto*

qed

end

lemma *to-nat-less-nrows[simp]*:

fixes *A*::*'a*^{*b*}::*mod-type*^{*c*}::*mod-type*

and *a*::*'c*

shows *to-nat a < nrows A*

by (*simp add: nrows-def to-nat-less-card*)

lemma *to-nat-less-ncols[simp]*:

fixes *A*::*'a*^{*b*}::*mod-type*^{*c*}::*mod-type*

and *a*::*'b*

shows *to-nat a < ncols A*

by (*simp add: ncols-def to-nat-less-card*)

context

fixes *bezout*::*'a*::{*bezout-ring*} $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \times 'a \times 'a \times 'a$

assumes *ib*: *is-bezout-ext bezout*

begin

The variables a and b must be arbitrary in the induction

```

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-aux-dvd:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring}^'b::mod-type^'c::mod-type
  assumes ab: to-nat a = to-nat b
  and c: c < k and ca: c ≤ to-nat a and k: k < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
  shows diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $k$ ] bezout $ from-nat c $ from-nat c
    dvd diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $k$ ] bezout $ a $ b
  using c ab ca k
proof (induct k arbitrary: a b)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  note c = Suc.prem1
  note ab = Suc.prem2
  note ca = Suc.prem3
  note k = Suc.prem4
  have k-min: k < min (nrows A) (ncols A) using k by auto
  have a-less-ncols: to-nat a < ncols A using ab by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases c=k)
  case True
  hence k: k ≤ to-nat a using ca by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding True
    by (auto, rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-dvd-jj[OF ib - ab], insert k a-less-ncols,
  auto)
  next
  case False note c-not-k = False
  let ?Dk=diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $k$ ] bezout
  have ck: c < k using Suc.prem1 False by auto
  have hyp: ?Dk $ from-nat c $ from-nat c dvd ?Dk $ a $ b
    by (rule Suc.hyps[OF ck ab ca k-min])
  have Dkk-Daa-bb: ?Dk $ from-nat c $ from-nat c dvd ?Dk $ aa $ bb
    if to-nat aa ∈ set [k.. $\min$  (nrows ?Dk) (ncols ?Dk)] and to-nat aa = to-nat
  bb
    for aa bb using Suc.hyps ck k-min that(1) that(2) by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases k ≤ to-nat a)
  case True
  show ?thesis
    by (auto, rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-dvd-jj'[OF ib - ab])
    (insert True a-less-ncols ck Dkk-Daa-bb, force+)
  next
  case False
  have diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $\text{Suc } k$ ] bezout $ from-nat c $ from-nat c
    = Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i ?Dk k bezout $ from-nat c $ from-nat c by auto
  also have ... = ?Dk $ from-nat c $ from-nat c

```



```

proof (rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous-diagonal[OF ib])
  show  $k < \min (\text{nrows } ?Dk) (\text{ncols } ?Dk)$  using  $k$  by auto
  show  $\text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } c::'c) = \text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } c::'b)$ 
    by (metis assms(2) assms(4) less-trans min-less-iff-conj
      ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  show  $\text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } c::'c) \neq k$ 
    using False ca from-nat-mono' to-nat-less-card to-nat-mono' by fastforce

  show  $\text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } c::'c) \notin \text{set } [k + 1..<\min (\text{nrows } ?Dk) (\text{ncols } ?Dk)]$ 
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 atLeastLessThan-iff c ca from-nat-not-eq
      le-less-trans not-le set-upt to-nat-less-card)
qed
also have ... dvd ?Dk $ a $ b using hyp .
also have ... = Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i ?Dk k bezout $ a $ b
  by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous-diagonal[symmetric, OF
ib - - ab])
    (insert False k, auto)
  also have ... = diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0..<Suc k] bezout $ a $ b by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Smith-normal-form-upt-k-Suc-imp-k:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^'b::mod-type ^'c::mod-type
  assumes s: Smith-normal-form-upt-k (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0..<Suc k] bezout) k
  and k:  $k < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ 
  shows Smith-normal-form-upt-k (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0..<k] bezout) k
proof (rule Smith-normal-form-upt-k-intro)
  let ?Dk=diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0..<k] bezout
  fix a::'c and b::'b assume  $\text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b \wedge \text{to-nat } a + 1 < k \wedge \text{to-nat } b + 1 < k$ 
  hence ab:  $\text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b$  and ak:  $\text{to-nat } a + 1 < k$  and bk:  $\text{to-nat } b + 1 < k$  by auto
  have a-not-k:  $\text{to-nat } a \neq k$  using ak by auto
  have a1-less-k1:  $\text{to-nat } a + 1 < k + 1$  using ak by linarith
  have ?Dk $ a $ b = diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0..<Suc k] bezout $ a $ b
    by (auto, rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous-diagonal[symmetric, OF ib - - ab a-not-k])
    (insert ak k, auto)
  also have ... dvd diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0..<Suc k] bezout $ (a + 1) $ (b + 1)
  using ab ak bk s unfolding Smith-normal-form-upt-k-def by auto
  also have ... = ?Dk $ (a+1) $ (b+1)
proof (auto, rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous-diagonal[OF ib])
  show  $\text{to-nat } (a + 1) \neq k$  using ak
    by (metis add-less-same-cancel2 nat-neq-iff not-add-less2 to-nat-0)

```

```

      to-nat-plus-one-less-card' to-nat-suc)
show to-nat (a + 1) = to-nat (b + 1)
  by (metis ab ak from-nat-suc from-nat-to-nat-id k less-asm' min-less-iff-conj

      ncols-def nrows-def suc-not-zero to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-plus-one-less-card')
show to-nat (a + 1)  $\notin$  set [k + 1.. $\min$  (nrows ?Dk) (ncols ?Dk)]
  by (metis a1-less-k1 add-to-nat-def atLeastLessThan-iff k less-asm' min.strict-boundedE

      not-less nrows-def set-upt suc-not-zero to-nat-1 to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-plus-one-less-card')
show k <  $\min$  (nrows ?Dk) (ncols ?Dk) using k by auto
qed
finally show ?Dk $ a $ b dvd ?Dk $ (a+1) $ (b+1) .
next
  let ?Dk=diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $\leq$ k] bezout
  fix a::'c and b::'b
  assume to-nat a  $\neq$  to-nat b  $\wedge$  (to-nat a < k  $\vee$  to-nat b < k)
  hence ab: to-nat a  $\neq$  to-nat b and ak-bk: (to-nat a < k  $\vee$  to-nat b < k) by auto
  have ?Dk $ a $ b = diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $\leq$ Suc k] bezout $ a $ b
    by (auto, rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous[symmetric, OF ib -
ab], insert k, auto)
  also have ... = 0
    using ab ak-bk s unfolding Smith-normal-form-upt-k-def isDiagonal-upt-k-def
    by auto
  finally show ?Dk $ a $ b = 0 .
qed

lemma Smith-normal-form-upt-k-le:
  assumes a $\leq$ k and Smith-normal-form-upt-k A k
  shows Smith-normal-form-upt-k A a using assms
  by (smt (verit) Smith-normal-form-upt-k-def isDiagonal-upt-k-def less-le-trans)

lemma Smith-normal-form-upt-k-imp-Suc-k:
  assumes s: Smith-normal-form-upt-k (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $\leq$ k] bezout) k
  and k: k <  $\min$  (nrows A) (ncols A)
  shows Smith-normal-form-upt-k (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $\leq$ Suc k] bezout) k
proof (rule Smith-normal-form-upt-k-intro)
  let ?Dk=diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $\leq$ k] bezout
  fix a::'c and b::'b assume to-nat a = to-nat b  $\wedge$  to-nat a + 1 < k  $\wedge$  to-nat b +
1 < k
  hence ab: to-nat a = to-nat b and ak: to-nat a + 1 < k and bk: to-nat b + 1
< k by auto
  have a-not-k: to-nat a  $\neq$  k using ak by auto
  have a1-less-k1: to-nat a + 1 < k + 1 using ak by linarith
  have diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $\leq$ Suc k] bezout $ a $ b = ?Dk $ a $ b
    by (auto, rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous-diagonal[OF ib - - ab
a-not-k])
    (insert ak k, auto)
  also have ... dvd ?Dk $ (a+1) $ (b+1)

```

using $s\ ak\ k\ ab$ **unfolding** $Smith-normal-form-upt-k-def$ **by** $auto$
also have $\dots = diagonal-to-Smith-aux\ A\ [0..<Suc\ k]\ bezout\ \$\ (a + 1)\ \$\ (b + 1)$

proof ($auto$, $rule\ diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous-diagonal[symmetric, OF\ ib]$)
show $to-nat\ (a + 1) \neq k$ **using** ak
by ($metis\ add-less-same-cancel2\ nat-neq-iff\ not-add-less2\ to-nat-0\ to-nat-plus-one-less-card'\ to-nat-suc$)
show $to-nat\ (a + 1) = to-nat\ (b + 1)$
by ($metis\ ab\ ak\ from-nat-suc\ from-nat-to-nat-id\ k\ less-asym'\ min-less-iff-conj$

$ncols-def\ nrows-def\ suc-not-zero\ to-nat-from-nat-id\ to-nat-plus-one-less-card'$)
show $to-nat\ (a + 1) \notin set\ [k + 1..<min\ (nrows\ ?Dk)\ (ncols\ ?Dk)]$
by ($metis\ a1-less-k1\ add-to-nat-def\ to-nat-plus-one-less-card'\ less-asym'\ min.strict-boundedE$

$not-less\ nrows-def\ set-upt\ suc-not-zero\ to-nat-1\ to-nat-from-nat-id\ atLeast-LessThan-iff\ k$)
show $k < min\ (nrows\ ?Dk)\ (ncols\ ?Dk)$ **using** k **by** $auto$
qed
finally show $diagonal-to-Smith-aux\ A\ [0..<Suc\ k]\ bezout\ \$\ a\ \$\ b$
 $dvd\ diagonal-to-Smith-aux\ A\ [0..<Suc\ k]\ bezout\ \$\ (a + 1)\ \$\ (b + 1) .$

next
let $?Dk = diagonal-to-Smith-aux\ A\ [0..<k]\ bezout$
fix $a::'c$ **and** $b::'b$
assume $to-nat\ a \neq to-nat\ b \wedge (to-nat\ a < k \vee to-nat\ b < k)$
hence $ab: to-nat\ a \neq to-nat\ b$ **and** $ak-bk: (to-nat\ a < k \vee to-nat\ b < k)$ **by** $auto$
have $diagonal-to-Smith-aux\ A\ [0..<Suc\ k]\ bezout\ \$\ a\ \$\ b = ?Dk\ \$a\ \$b$
by ($auto$, $rule\ diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous[OF\ ib - ab]$, $insert\ k$, $auto$)
also have $\dots = 0$
using $ab\ ak-bk\ s$ **unfolding** $Smith-normal-form-upt-k-def\ isDiagonal-upt-k-def$
by $auto$
finally show $diagonal-to-Smith-aux\ A\ [0..<Suc\ k]\ bezout\ \$\ a\ \$\ b = 0 .$
qed

corollary $Smith-normal-form-upt-k-Suc-eq$:
assumes $k: k < min\ (nrows\ A)\ (ncols\ A)$
shows $Smith-normal-form-upt-k\ (diagonal-to-Smith-aux\ A\ [0..<Suc\ k]\ bezout)\ k$

$= Smith-normal-form-upt-k\ (diagonal-to-Smith-aux\ A\ [0..<k]\ bezout)\ k$
using $Smith-normal-form-upt-k-Suc-imp-k\ Smith-normal-form-upt-k-imp-Suc-k\ k$

by $blast$

end

lemma $nrows-diagonal-to-Smith-i[simp]$: $nrows\ (diagonal-to-Smith-i\ xs\ A\ i\ bezout)$
 $= nrows\ A$
by ($induct\ xs\ A\ i\ bezout\ rule: diagonal-to-Smith-i.induct$, $auto\ simp\ add: nrows-def$)

```

lemma ncols-diagonal-to-Smith-i[simp]: ncols (diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout)
= ncols A
by (induct xs A i bezout rule: diagonal-to-Smith-i.induct, auto simp add: ncols-def)

lemma nrows-Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i[simp]: nrows (Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i A i
bezout) = nrows A
unfolding Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-def by auto

lemma ncols-Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i[simp]: ncols (Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i A i
bezout) = ncols A
unfolding Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-def by auto

lemma isDiagonal-diagonal-step:
assumes diag-A: isDiagonal A and i: i < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
and j: j < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
shows isDiagonal (diagonal-step A i j d v)
proof -
have i-eq: to-nat (from-nat i::'b) = to-nat (from-nat i::'c) using i
by (simp add: ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
moreover have j-eq: to-nat (from-nat j::'b) = to-nat (from-nat j::'c) using j
by (simp add: ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
ultimately show ?thesis
using assms
unfolding isDiagonal-def diagonal-step-def by auto
qed

lemma isDiagonal-diagonal-to-Smith-i:
assumes isDiagonal A
and elements-xs-range:  $\forall x. x \in \text{set } xs \longrightarrow x < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ 
and i < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
shows isDiagonal (diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout)
using assms
proof (induct xs A i bezout rule: diagonal-to-Smith-i.induct)
case (1 A i bezout)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (2 j xs A i bezout)
let ?Aii = A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i
let ?Ajj = A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j
let ?p=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  p
let ?q=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  q
let ?u=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  u
let ?v=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  v
let ?d=case bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)

```

```

of (p,q,u,v,d) ⇒ d
  let ?A'=diagonal-step A i j ?d ?v
  have pqvud: (?p, ?q, ?u, ?v,?d) = bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $
from-nat j $ from-nat j)
    by (simp add: split-beta)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ?Aii dvd ?Ajj)
    case True
    thus ?thesis
      using 2.hyps 2.prem by auto
  next
    case False
    have diagonal-to-Smith-i (j # xs) A i bezout = diagonal-to-Smith-i xs ?A' i
  bezout
    using False by (simp add: split-beta)
  also have isDiagonal ... thm 2.prem
  proof (rule 2.hyps(2)[OF False])
    show isDiagonal
      (diagonal-step A i j ?d ?v) by (rule isDiagonal-diagonal-step, insert 2.prem,
auto)
    qed (insert pqvud 2.prem, auto)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

```

lemma *isDiagonal-Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i:*
assumes *isDiagonal A and $i < \min(\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$*
shows *isDiagonal (Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i A i bezout)*
using *assms isDiagonal-diagonal-to-Smith-i*
unfolding *Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-def* **by** *force*

lemma *isDiagonal-diagonal-to-Smith-aux-general:*
assumes *elements-xs-range: $\forall x. x \in \text{set } xs \longrightarrow x < \min(\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$*
and *isDiagonal A*
shows *isDiagonal (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A xs bezout)*
using *assms*
proof (*induct A xs bezout rule: diagonal-to-Smith-aux.induct*)
case (1 A)
then show ?case **by** *auto*
next
case (2 A i xs bezout)
note *k = 2.prem(1)*
note *elements-xs-range = 2.prem(2)*
have *diagonal-to-Smith-aux A (i # xs) bezout*
 = *diagonal-to-Smith-aux (Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i A i bezout) xs bezout*
by *auto*
also have *isDiagonal (...)*

```

    by (rule 2.hyps, insert isDiagonal-Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i 2.prem k, auto)
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

context
  fixes bezout::'a::{bezout-ring}  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\times$  'a  $\times$  'a  $\times$  'a  $\times$  'a
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
begin

```

The algorithm is iterated up to position k (not included). Thus, the matrix is in Smith normal form up to position k (not included).

```

lemma Smith-normal-form-upt-k-diagonal-to-Smith-aux:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring}  $\wedge$  b::mod-type  $\wedge$  c::mod-type
  assumes  $k < \min$  (nrows A) (ncols A) and d: isDiagonal A
  shows Smith-normal-form-upt-k (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $k$ ] bezout) k
  using assms
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  note Suc-k = Suc.prem(1)
  have hyp: Smith-normal-form-upt-k (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $k$ ] bezout) k
    by (rule Suc.hyps, insert Suc.prem, simp)
  have k:  $k < \min$  (nrows A) (ncols A) using Suc.prem by auto
  let ?A = diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $k$ ] bezout
  let ?D-Suc-k = diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $Suc\ k$ ] bezout
  have set-rw: [0.. $Suc\ k$ ] = [0.. $k$ ] @ [k] by auto
  show ?case
proof (rule Smith-normal-form-upt-k1-intro-diagonal)
  show Smith-normal-form-upt-k (?D-Suc-k) k
    by (rule Smith-normal-form-upt-k-imp-Suc-k[OF ib hyp k])
  show ?D-Suc-k $ from-nat (k - 1) $ from-nat (k - 1) dvd ?D-Suc-k $ from-nat
    k $ from-nat k
proof (rule diagonal-to-Smith-aux-dvd[OF ib - - Suc-k])
  show to-nat (from-nat k::'c) = to-nat (from-nat k::'b)
    by (metis k min-less-iff-conj ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  show  $k - 1 \leq$  to-nat (from-nat k::'c)
    by (metis diff-le-self k min-less-iff-conj nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
qed auto
show isDiagonal (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $Suc\ k$ ] bezout)
  by (rule isDiagonal-diagonal-to-Smith-aux[OF ib d Suc-k])
qed
qed
end

```

```

lemma nrows-diagonal-to-Smith[simp]: nrows (diagonal-to-Smith A bezout) = nrows
A

```

unfolding *diagonal-to-Smith-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ncols-diagonal-to-Smith[simp]*: *ncols (diagonal-to-Smith A bezout) = ncols A*
unfolding *diagonal-to-Smith-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *isDiagonal-diagonal-to-Smith*:
assumes *d: isDiagonal A*
shows *isDiagonal (diagonal-to-Smith A bezout)*
unfolding *diagonal-to-Smith-def*
by (*rule isDiagonal-diagonal-to-Smith-aux-general[OF d], auto*)

This is the soundness lemma.

lemma *Smith-normal-form-diagonal-to-Smith*:
fixes *A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ 'b::mod-type ^ 'c::mod-type*
assumes *ib: is-bezout-ext bezout*
and *d: isDiagonal A*
shows *Smith-normal-form (diagonal-to-Smith A bezout)*
proof –
let *?k = min (nrows A) (ncols A) - 2*
let *?Dk = (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0..<?k] bezout)*
have *min-eq: min (nrows A) (ncols A) - 1 = Suc ?k*
by (*metis Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc min-less-iff-conj ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-1 to-nat-less-card*)
have *set-rw: [0..<min (nrows A) (ncols A) - 1] = [0..<?k] @ [?k]*
unfolding *min-eq* **by** *auto*
have *d2: isDiagonal (diagonal-to-Smith A bezout)*
by (*rule isDiagonal-diagonal-to-Smith[OF d]*)
have *smith-Suc-k: Smith-normal-form-upt-k (diagonal-to-Smith A bezout) (Suc ?k)*
proof (*rule Smith-normal-form-upt-k1-intro-diagonal[OF d2]*)
have *diagonal-to-Smith A bezout = diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0..<min (nrows A) (ncols A) - 1] bezout*
unfolding *diagonal-to-Smith-def* **by** *auto*
also have *... = Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i ?Dk ?k bezout*
unfolding *set-rw*
unfolding *diagonal-to-Smith-aux-append2* **by** *auto*
finally have *d-rw: diagonal-to-Smith A bezout = Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i ?Dk ?k bezout* .
have *Smith-normal-form-upt-k ?Dk ?k*
by (*rule Smith-normal-form-upt-k-diagonal-to-Smith-aux[OF ib d], insert min-eq, linarith*)
thus *Smith-normal-form-upt-k (diagonal-to-Smith A bezout) ?k* **unfolding** *d-rw*

by (*metis Smith-normal-form-upt-k-Suc-eq Suc-1 ib d-rw diagonal-to-Smith-def diff-0-eq-0 diff-less min-eq not-gr-zero zero-less-Suc*)
show *diagonal-to-Smith A bezout \$ from-nat (?k - 1) \$ from-nat (?k - 1) dvd diagonal-to-Smith A bezout \$ from-nat ?k \$ from-nat ?k*

```

proof (unfold diagonal-to-Smith-def, rule diagonal-to-Smith-aux-dvd[OF ib])
  show  $?k - 1 < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A) - 1$ 
    using min-eq by linarith
  show  $\min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A) - 1 < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$  using min-eq
by linarith
  thus  $\text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } ?k::'c) = \text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } ?k::'b)$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Suc-lessD min-eq min-less-iff-conj
      ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  show  $?k - 1 \leq \text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } ?k::'c)$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) diff-le-self from-nat-not-eq lessI less-le-trans
      min.cobounded1 min-eq nrows-def)
qed
qed
have s-eq:  $\text{Smith-normal-form } (\text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout})$ 
  =  $\text{Smith-normal-form-upt-}k (\text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout})$ 
  ( $\text{Suc } (\min (\text{nrows } (\text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout})) (\text{ncols } (\text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout})) - 1)$ )
  unfolding Smith-normal-form-min by (simp add: ncols-def nrows-def)
  let ?min1 = ( $\min (\text{nrows } (\text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout})) (\text{ncols } (\text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout})) - 1$ )
  show ?thesis unfolding s-eq
proof (rule Smith-normal-form-upt-k1-intro-diagonal[OF - d2])
  show  $\text{Smith-normal-form-upt-}k (\text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout}) \text{ ?min1}$ 
    using smith-Suc-k min-eq by auto
  have  $\text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout } \$ \text{from-nat } ?k \$ \text{from-nat } ?k$ 
     $\text{dvd } \text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout } \$ \text{from-nat } (?k + 1) \$ \text{from-nat } (?k + 1)$ 
    by (smt (verit) One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 ib Suc-pred diagonal-to-Smith-aux-dvd
      diagonal-to-Smith-def
      le-add1 lessI min-eq min-less-iff-conj ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id
      zero-less-card-finite)
  thus  $\text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout } \$ \text{from-nat } (?min1 - 1) \$ \text{from-nat } (?min1 - 1)$ 
     $\text{dvd } \text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout } \$ \text{from-nat } ?min1 \$ \text{from-nat } ?min1$ 
    using min-eq by auto
qed
qed

```

2.5 Implementation and formal proof of the matrices P and Q which transform the input matrix by means of elementary operations.

definition $\text{diagonal-step-PQ} :: 'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\} \wedge \text{cols}::\text{mod-type} \wedge \text{rows}::\text{mod-type} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ bezout} \Rightarrow$
 $($
 $('a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\} \wedge \text{rows}::\text{mod-type} \wedge \text{rows}::\text{mod-type}) \times$
 $('a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\} \wedge \text{cols}::\text{mod-type} \wedge \text{cols}::\text{mod-type})$
 $)$
where $\text{diagonal-step-PQ } A \ i \ k \ \text{bezout} =$
 $(\text{let } i\text{-row} = \text{from-nat } i; k\text{-row} = \text{from-nat } k; i\text{-col} = \text{from-nat } i; k\text{-col} = \text{from-nat}$


```

k;
  (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout (A $ i-row $ from-nat i) (A $ k-row $ from-nat k);
  P = row-add (interchange-rows (row-add (mat 1) k-row i-row p) i-row k-row)
k-row i-row (-v);
  Q = mult-column (column-add (column-add (mat 1) i-col k-col q) k-col i-col
u) k-col (-1)
  in (P,Q)
)

```

Examples

```

value let A = list-of-list-to-matrix [[12,0,0::int],[0,6,0::int],[0,0,2::int]]::int^3^3;
      i=0; k=1;
      (p, q, u, v, d) = euclid-ext2 (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat
k $ from-nat k);
      (P,Q) = diagonal-step-PQ A i k euclid-ext2
      in matrix-to-list-of-list (diagonal-step A i k d v)

```

```

value let A = list-of-list-to-matrix [[12,0,0::int],[0,6,0::int],[0,0,2::int]]::int^3^3;
      i=0; k=1;
      (p, q, u, v, d) = euclid-ext2 (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat
k $ from-nat k);
      (P,Q) = diagonal-step-PQ A i k euclid-ext2
      in matrix-to-list-of-list (P**(A)**Q)

```

```

value let A = list-of-list-to-matrix [[12,0,0::int],[0,6,0::int],[0,0,2::int]]::int^3^3;
      i=0; k=1;
      (p, q, u, v, d) = euclid-ext2 (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat
k $ from-nat k);
      (P,Q) = diagonal-step-PQ A i k euclid-ext2
      in matrix-to-list-of-list (P**(A)**Q)

```

```

lemma from-nat-neq-rows:
  fixes A::'a^cols::mod-type^rows::mod-type
  assumes i: i<(nrows A) and k: k<(nrows A) and ik: i ≠ k
  shows from-nat i ≠ (from-nat k::'rows)
proof (rule ccontr, auto)
  let ?i=from-nat i::'rows
  let ?k=from-nat k::'rows
  assume ?i = ?k
  hence to-nat ?i = to-nat ?k by auto
  hence i = k
  unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id[OF i[unfolded nrows-def]]
  unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id[OF k[unfolded nrows-def]] .
  thus False using ik by contradiction
qed

```

```

lemma from-nat-neq-cols:
  fixes  $A::'a^{cols::mod-type}^{rows::mod-type}$ 
  assumes  $i: i < (ncols\ A)$  and  $k: k < (ncols\ A)$  and  $ik: i \neq k$ 
  shows  $from\_nat\ i \neq (from\_nat\ k::'cols)$ 
proof (rule ccontr, auto)
  let  $?i = from\_nat\ i::'cols$ 
  let  $?k = from\_nat\ k::'cols$ 
  assume  $?i = ?k$ 
  hence  $to\_nat\ ?i = to\_nat\ ?k$  by auto
  hence  $i = k$ 
    unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id[OF  $i[unfolding\ ncols-def]$ ]
    unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id[OF  $k[unfolding\ ncols-def]$ ] .
  thus False using  $ik$  by contradiction
qed

```

```

lemma diagonal-step-PQ-invertible-P:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{bezout-ring\}^{cols::mod-type}^{rows::mod-type}$ 
  assumes  $PQ: (P, Q) = diagonal\_step-PQ\ A\ i\ k\ bezout$ 
  and  $pquvd: (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout\ (A\ \$\ from\_nat\ i\ \$\ from\_nat\ i)\ (A\ \$\ from\_nat\ k\ \$\ from\_nat\ k)$ 
  and  $i-not-k: i \neq k$ 
  and  $i: i < min\ (nrows\ A)\ (ncols\ A)$  and  $k: k < min\ (nrows\ A)\ (ncols\ A)$ 
  shows invertible  $P$ 
proof -
  let  $?step1 = (row-add\ (mat\ 1)\ (from\_nat\ k::'rows)\ (from\_nat\ i)\ p)$ 
  let  $?step2 = interchange\_rows\ ?step1\ (from\_nat\ i)\ (from\_nat\ k)$ 
  let  $?step3 = row-add\ (?step2)\ (from\_nat\ k)\ (from\_nat\ i)\ (-\ v)$ 
  have  $p: p = fst\ (bezout\ (A\ \$\ from\_nat\ i\ \$\ from\_nat\ i)\ (A\ \$\ from\_nat\ k\ \$\ from\_nat\ k))$ 
    using  $pquvd$  by (metis fst-conv)
  have  $v: -v = (-\ fst\ (snd\ (snd\ (snd\ (bezout\ (A\ \$\ from\_nat\ i\ \$\ from\_nat\ i)\ (A\ \$\ from\_nat\ k\ \$\ from\_nat\ k))))))$ 
    using  $pquvd$  by (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
  have  $i-not-k2: from\_nat\ k \neq (from\_nat\ i::'rows)$ 
    by (rule from-nat-neq-rows, insert  $i\ k\ i-not-k$ , auto)
  have invertible  $?step3$ 
    unfolding row-add-mat-1[of - -  $?step2$ , symmetric]
  proof (rule invertible-mult)
    show invertible  $(row-add\ (mat\ 1)\ (from\_nat\ k::'rows)\ (from\_nat\ i)\ (-\ v))$ 
      by (rule invertible-row-add[OF  $i-not-k2$ ])
    show invertible  $?step2$ 
      by (metis  $i-not-k2$  interchange-rows-mat-1 invertible-interchange-rows
        invertible-mult invertible-row-add)
  qed
  thus  $?thesis$ 
    using  $PQ\ p\ v$  unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-def Let-def split-beta
    by auto

```

qed

```

lemma diagonal-step-PQ-invertible-Q:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ cols::mod-type ^ rows::mod-type
  assumes PQ: (P,Q) = diagonal-step-PQ A i k bezout
  and pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat k
    $ from-nat k)
  and i-not-k: i ≠ k
  and i: i < min (nrows A) (ncols A) and k: k < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
shows invertible Q
proof -
  let ?step1 = column-add (mat 1) (from-nat i::'cols) (from-nat k) q
  let ?step2 = column-add ?step1 (from-nat k) (from-nat i) u
  let ?step3 = mult-column ?step2 (from-nat k) (- 1)
  have u: u = (fst (snd (snd (bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat
    k $ from-nat k))))))
    by (metis fst-conv pquvd snd-conv)
  have q: q = (fst (snd (bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat k $
    from-nat k))))
    by (metis fst-conv pquvd snd-conv)
  have invertible ?step3
    unfolding column-add-mat-1[of - - ?step2, symmetric]
    unfolding mult-column-mat-1[of ?step2, symmetric]
proof (rule invertible-mult)
  show invertible (mult-column (mat 1) (from-nat k::'cols) (- 1::'a))
    by (rule invertible-mult-column[of - -1], auto)
  show invertible ?step2
    by (metis column-add-mat-1 i i-not-k invertible-column-add invertible-mult k
      min-less-iff-conj ncols-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
qed
thus ?thesis
  using PQ pquvd u q unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def split-beta)
qed

```

lemma mat-q-1[simp]: mat q \$ a \$ a = q **unfolding** mat-def **by** auto

lemma mat-q-0[simp]:
 assumes ab: a ≠ b
 shows mat q \$ a \$ b = 0 **using** ab **unfolding** mat-def **by** auto

This is an alternative definition for the matrix P in each step, where entries are given explicitly instead of being computed as a composition of elementary operations.

```

lemma diagonal-step-PQ-P-alt:
fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ cols::mod-type ^ rows::mod-type
assumes PQ: (P,Q) = diagonal-step-PQ A i k bezout

```

```

and pqvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat k
$ from-nat k)
and i: i < min (nrows A) (ncols A) and k: k < min (nrows A) (ncols A) and ik: i
≠ k
shows
  P = (χ a b.
    if a = from-nat i ∧ b = from-nat i then p else
    if a = from-nat i ∧ b = from-nat k then 1 else
    if a = from-nat k ∧ b = from-nat i then -v * p + 1 else
    if a = from-nat k ∧ b = from-nat k then -v else
    if a = b then 1 else 0)
proof -
  have ik1: from-nat i ≠ (from-nat k::'rows)
  using from-nat-neq-rows i ik k by auto
  have P $ a $ b =
    (if a = from-nat i ∧ b = from-nat i then p
    else if a = from-nat i ∧ b = from-nat k then 1
    else if a = from-nat k ∧ b = from-nat i then - v * p + 1
    else if a = from-nat k ∧ b = from-nat k then - v else if a = b
then 1 else 0)
  for a b
  using PQ ik1 pqvd
  unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-def
  unfolding row-add-def interchange-rows-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def split-beta)
  (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) fst-conv snd-conv)+
  thus ?thesis unfolding vec-eq-iff unfolding vec-lambda-beta by auto
qed

```

This is an alternative definition for the matrix Q in each step, where entries are given explicitly instead of being computed as a composition of elementary operations.

lemma *diagonal-step-PQ-Q-alt:*

```

fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ cols::mod-type ^ rows::mod-type
assumes PQ: (P,Q) = diagonal-step-PQ A i k bezout
and pqvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat k
$ from-nat k)
and i: i < min (nrows A) (ncols A) and k: k < min (nrows A) (ncols A) and ik: i
≠ k
shows
  Q = (χ a b.
    if a = from-nat i ∧ b = from-nat i then 1 else
    if a = from-nat i ∧ b = from-nat k then -u else
    if a = from-nat k ∧ b = from-nat i then q else
    if a = from-nat k ∧ b = from-nat k then -q*u-1 else
    if a = b then 1 else 0)
proof -
  have ik1: from-nat i ≠ (from-nat k::'cols)
  using from-nat-neq-cols i ik k by auto

```

```

have Q $ a $ b =
  (if a = from-nat i ∧ b = from-nat i then 1 else
   if a = from-nat i ∧ b = from-nat k then -u else
   if a = from-nat k ∧ b = from-nat i then q else
   if a = from-nat k ∧ b = from-nat k then -q*u-1 else
   if a = b then 1 else 0) for a b
using PQ ik1 pquvd unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-def
unfolding column-add-def mult-column-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def split-beta)
  (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) fst-conv snd-conv)+
thus ?thesis unfolding vec-eq-iff unfolding vec-lambda-beta by auto
qed

```

P**A can be rewritten as elementary operations over A.

```

lemma diagonal-step-PQ-PA:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring}^cols::mod-type^rows::mod-type
  assumes PQ: (P,Q) = diagonal-step-PQ A i k bezout
    and b: (p,q,u,v,d) = bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat k $
from-nat k)
  shows P**A = row-add (interchange-rows
    (row-add A (from-nat k) (from-nat i) p) (from-nat i) (from-nat k)) (from-nat k)
    (from-nat i) (- v)
  proof -
    let ?i-row = from-nat i::'rows and ?k-row = from-nat k::'rows
    let ?P1 = row-add (mat 1) ?k-row ?i-row p
    let ?P2' = interchange-rows ?P1 ?i-row ?k-row
    let ?P2 = interchange-rows (mat 1) (from-nat i) (from-nat k)
    let ?P3 = row-add (mat 1) (from-nat k) (from-nat i) (- v)
    have P = row-add ?P2' ?k-row ?i-row (- v)
      using PQ b unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-def
      by (auto simp add: Let-def split-beta, metis fstI sndI)
    also have ... = ?P3 ** ?P2'
      unfolding row-add-mat-1[of - - ?P2', symmetric] by auto
    also have ... = ?P3 ** (?P2 ** ?P1)
      unfolding interchange-rows-mat-1[of - - ?P1, symmetric] by auto
    also have ... ** A = row-add (interchange-rows
      (row-add A (from-nat k) (from-nat i) p) (from-nat i) (from-nat k)) (from-nat k)
      (from-nat i) (- v)
      by (metis interchange-rows-mat-1 matrix-mul-assoc row-add-mat-1)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

lemma diagonal-step-PQ-PAQ':
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring}^cols::mod-type^rows::mod-type
  assumes PQ: (P,Q) = diagonal-step-PQ A i k bezout
    and b: (p,q,u,v,d) = bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat k $
from-nat k)
  shows P**A**Q = (mult-column (column-add (column-add (P**A) (from-nat

```

i) (from-nat *k*) *q*)
 (from-nat *k*) (from-nat *i*) *u*) (from-nat *k*) (− 1))
proof −
 let ?*i*-col = from-nat *i*::'cols and ?*k*-col = from-nat *k*::'cols
 let ?*Q1* = (column-add (mat 1) ?*i*-col ?*k*-col *q*)
 let ?*Q2*' = (column-add ?*Q1* ?*k*-col ?*i*-col *u*)
 let ?*Q2* = column-add (mat 1) (from-nat *k*) (from-nat *i*) *u*
 let ?*Q3* = mult-column (mat 1) (from-nat *k*) (− 1)
 have *Q* = mult-column ?*Q2*' ?*k*-col (−1)
 using *PQ b* unfolding diagonal-step-*PQ*-def
 by (auto simp add: Let-def split-beta, metis fstI sndI)
 also have ... = ?*Q2*' ** ?*Q3*
 unfolding mult-column-mat-1[of ?*Q2*', symmetric] by auto
 also have ... = (?*Q1***?*Q2*)**?*Q3*
 unfolding column-add-mat-1[of ?*Q1*, symmetric] by auto
 also have (P**A) ** ((?*Q1***?*Q2*)**?*Q3*) =
 (mult-column (column-add (column-add (P**A) ?*i*-col ?*k*-col *q*) ?*k*-col ?*i*-col *u*)
 ?*k*-col (− 1))
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) column-add-mat-1 matrix-mul-assoc mult-column-mat-1)
 finally show ?thesis .
qed

corollary diagonal-step-*PQ*-*PAQ*:
 fixes *A*::'a::{bezout-ring}^cols::mod-type^rows::mod-type
 assumes *PQ*: (*P*,*Q*) = diagonal-step-*PQ* *A* *i* *k* bezout
 and *b*: (*p*,*q*,*u*,*v*,*d*) = bezout (*A* \$ from-nat *i* \$ from-nat *i*) (*A* \$ from-nat *k* \$
 from-nat *k*)
 shows *P****A****Q* = (mult-column (column-add (column-add (row-add (interchange-rows
 (row-add *A* (from-nat *k*) (from-nat *i*) *p*) (from-nat *i*)
 (from-nat *k*)) (from-nat *k*) (from-nat *i*) (− *v*)) (from-nat *i*) (from-nat
k) *q*)
 (from-nat *k*) (from-nat *i*) *u*) (from-nat *k*) (− 1))
 using diagonal-step-*PQ*-*PA* diagonal-step-*PQ*-*PAQ'* assms by metis

lemma isDiagonal-imp-0:
 assumes isDiagonal *A*
 and from-nat *a* ≠ from-nat *b*
 and *a* < min (nrows *A*) (ncols *A*)
 and *b* < min (nrows *A*) (ncols *A*)
 shows *A* \$ from-nat *a* \$ from-nat *b* = 0
 by (metis assms isDiagonal min.strict-boundedE ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)

lemma diagonal-step-*PQ*:
 fixes *A*::'a::{bezout-ring}^cols::mod-type^rows::mod-type
 assumes *PQ*: (*P*,*Q*) = diagonal-step-*PQ* *A* *i* *k* bezout
 and *b*: (*p*,*q*,*u*,*v*,*d*) = bezout (*A* \$ from-nat *i* \$ from-nat *i*) (*A* \$ from-nat *k* \$

```

from-nat k)
  and i: i < min (nrows A) (ncols A) and k: k < min (nrows A) (ncols A) and ik: i
  ≠ k
  and ib: is-bezout-ext bezout and diag: isDiagonal A
  shows diagonal-step A i k d v = P**A**Q
proof -
  let ?i-row = from-nat i::'rows
  and ?k-row = from-nat k::'rows and ?i-col = from-nat i::'cols and ?k-col =
  from-nat k::'cols
  let ?P1 = (row-add (mat 1) ?k-row ?i-row p)
  let ?Aii = A $ ?i-row $ ?i-col
  let ?Akk = A $ ?k-row $ ?k-col
  have k1: k < ncols A and k2: k < nrows A and i1: i < nrows A and i2: i < ncols A
using i k by auto
  have Aik0: A $ ?i-row $ ?k-col = 0
  by (metis diag i ik isDiagonal k min.strict-boundedE ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  have Aki0: A $ ?k-row $ ?i-col = 0
  by (metis diag i ik isDiagonal k min.strict-boundedE ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  have du: d * u = - A $ ?k-row $ ?k-col
  using b ib unfolding is-bezout-ext-def
  by (auto simp add: split-beta) (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
  have dv: d * v = A $ ?i-row $ ?i-col
  using b ib unfolding is-bezout-ext-def
  by (auto simp add: split-beta) (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
  have d: d = p * ?Aii + ?Akk * q
  using b ib unfolding is-bezout-ext-def
  by (auto simp add: split-beta) (metis fst-conv mult.commute snd-conv)
  have (?Aii - v * (p * ?Aii) - v * ?Akk * q) * u = (?Aii - v * ((p * ?Aii) +
  ?Akk * q)) * u
  by (simp add: diff-diff-add distrib-left mult.assoc)
  also have ... = (?Aii*u - d*v*u)
  by (simp add: mult.commute right-diff-distrib d)
  also have ... = 0 by (simp add: dv)
  finally have rw: (?Aii - v * (p * ?Aii) - v * ?Akk * q) * u = 0 .
  have a1: from-nat k ≠ (from-nat i::'rows)
  using from-nat-neq-rows i ik k by auto
  have a2: from-nat k ≠ (from-nat i::'cols)
  using from-nat-neq-cols i ik k by auto
  have Aab0: A $ a $ from-nat b = 0 if ab: a ≠ from-nat b and b-ncols: b <
  ncols A for a b
  by (metis ab b-ncols diag from-nat-to-nat-id isDiagonal ncols-def to-nat-from-nat-id)

  have Aab0': A $ from-nat a $ b = 0 if ab: from-nat a ≠ b and a-nrows: a <
  nrows A for a b
  by (metis ab a-nrows diag from-nat-to-nat-id isDiagonal nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
  show ?thesis
proof (unfold diagonal-step-def vec-eq-iff, auto)
  show d = (P ** A ** Q) $ from-nat i $ from-nat i
  and d = (P ** A ** Q) $ from-nat i $ from-nat i

```

```

    and d = (P ** A ** Q) $ from-nat i $ from-nat i
  unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-PAQ[OF PQ b]
  unfolding mult-column-def column-add-def interchange-rows-def row-add-def
    unfolding vec-lambda-beta using a1 a2
    using Aik0 Aki0 d by auto
  show v * A $ from-nat k $ from-nat k = (P ** A ** Q) $ from-nat k $ from-nat
k
    and v * A $ from-nat k $ from-nat k = (P ** A ** Q) $ from-nat k $ from-nat
k
    using a1 a2
    unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-PAQ[OF PQ b] mult-column-def column-add-def

    unfolding interchange-rows-def row-add-def
    unfolding vec-lambda-beta unfolding Aik0 Aki0 by (auto simp add: rw)
  fix a::'rows and b::'cols
  assume ak: a ≠ from-nat k and ai: a ≠ from-nat i
  show A $ a $ b = (P ** A ** Q) $ a $ b
    using ai ak a1 a2 Aab0 k1 i2
    unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-PAQ[OF PQ b]
    unfolding mult-column-def column-add-def interchange-rows-def row-add-def
    unfolding vec-lambda-beta by auto
next
  fix a::'rows and b::'cols
  assume ak: a ≠ from-nat k and ai: b ≠ from-nat i
  show A $ a $ b = (P ** A ** Q) $ a $ b
    using ai ak a1 a2 Aab0 Aab0' d du k1 k2 i1 i2
    unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-PAQ[OF PQ b]
    unfolding mult-column-def column-add-def interchange-rows-def row-add-def
    unfolding vec-lambda-beta by auto
next
  fix a::'rows and b::'cols
  assume ak: b ≠ from-nat k and ai: a ≠ from-nat i
  show A $ a $ b = (P ** A ** Q) $ a $ b
    using ai ak a1 a2 Aab0 Aab0' d du k1 k2 i1 i2
    unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-PAQ[OF PQ b]
    unfolding mult-column-def column-add-def interchange-rows-def row-add-def
    unfolding vec-lambda-beta apply auto
  proof -
    assume d = p * ?Aii + ?Akk * q
    then have v * (p * ?Aii) + v * (?Akk * q) = d * v
      by (simp add: ring-class.ring-distrib(1) semiring-normalization-rules(7))
    then have ?Aii - v * (p * ?Aii) - v * (?Akk * q) = 0
      by (simp add: diff-diff-add dv)
    then show ?Aii - v * (p * ?Aii) = v * ?Akk * q
      by force
  qed
next
  fix a::'rows and b::'cols
  assume ak: b ≠ from-nat k and ai: b ≠ from-nat i

```



```

show A $ a $ b = (P ** A ** Q) $ a $ b
using ai ak a1 a2 Aab0 Aab0' d du k1 k2 i1 i2
unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-PAQ[OF PQ b]
unfolding mult-column-def column-add-def interchange-rows-def row-add-def
unfolding vec-lambda-beta by auto
qed
qed

```

```

fun diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ ::
  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::{bezout-ring} bezout)
 $\Rightarrow$  (('arows::mod-typerows::mod-type) $\times$ ('acols::mod-typerows::mod-type) $\times$ 
('acols::mod-typecols::mod-type))
 $\Rightarrow$  (('arows::mod-typerows::mod-type) $\times$  ('acols::mod-typerows::mod-type)
 $\times$  ('acols::mod-typecols::mod-type))
where
  diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ [] i bezout (P,A,Q) = (P,A,Q) |
  diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ (j#xs) i bezout (P,A,Q) = (
    if A $ (from-nat i) $ (from-nat i) dvd A $ (from-nat j) $ (from-nat j)
    then diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ xs i bezout (P,A,Q)
    else let (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout (A $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (A $ from-nat j $
    from-nat j);
      A' = diagonal-step A i j d v;
      (P',Q') = diagonal-step-PQ A i j bezout
      in diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ xs i bezout (P'**P,A',Q**Q') — Apply the step
  )

```

This is implemented by fun. This way, I can do pattern-matching for (P, A, Q) .

```

fun Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ
where Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ i bezout (P,A,Q)
  = diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ [i + 1.. $\min$  (nrows A) (ncols A)] i bezout (P,A,Q)

```

Deleted from the simplified and renamed as it would be a definition.

```

declare Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ.simps[simp del]
lemmas Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-def = Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ.simps

```

```

fun diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ
where
  diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ [] bezout (P,A,Q) = (P,A,Q) |
  diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ (i#xs) bezout (P,A,Q)
    = diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ xs bezout (Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ i bezout
    (P,A,Q))

```

```

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-append:
  diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ (xs @ ys) bezout (P,A,Q)

```

```

    = diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ ys bezout (diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ xs bezout
(P,A,Q))
  by (induct xs bezout (P,A,Q) arbitrary: P A Q rule: diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ.induct)
    (auto, metis prod-cases3)

```

```

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-append2[simp]:
  diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ (xs @ [ys]) bezout (P,A,Q)
    = Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ ys bezout (diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ xs bezout
(P,A,Q))
proof (induct xs bezout (P,A,Q) arbitrary: P A Q rule: diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ.induct)
  case (1 bezout P A Q)
  then show ?case
    by (metis append.simps(1) diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ.simps prod.exhaust)
next
  case (2 i xs bezout P A Q)
  then show ?case
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) append-Cons diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ.simps(2)
prod-cases3)
qed

```

```

context
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ cols::mod-type ^ rows::mod-type
  and B::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ cols::mod-type ^ rows::mod-type
  and P and Q
  and bezout::'a bezout
  assumes PAQ: P**A**Q = B
  and P: invertible P and Q: invertible Q
  and ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
begin

```

The output is the same as the one in the version where P and Q are not computed.

```

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-eq:
  assumes P'B'Q': (P',B',Q') = diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ xs i bezout (P,B,Q)
  and xs:  $\forall x. x \in \text{set } xs \longrightarrow x < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ 
  and diag: isDiagonal B and i-notin:  $i \notin \text{set } xs$  and i:  $i < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ 
shows B' = diagonal-to-Smith-i xs B i bezout
  using assms PAQ ib P Q
proof (induct xs i bezout (P,B,Q) arbitrary: P B Q rule:diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ.induct)
  case (1 i bezout P A Q)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (2 j xs i bezout P B Q)
  let ?Bii = B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i
  let ?Bjj = B $ from-nat j $ from-nat j

```

```

    let ?p=case bezout (B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (B $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
  of (p,q,u,v,d) => p
    let ?q=case bezout (B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (B $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
  of (p,q,u,v,d) => q
    let ?u=case bezout (B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (B $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
  of (p,q,u,v,d) => u
    let ?v=case bezout (B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (B $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
  of (p,q,u,v,d) => v
    let ?d=case bezout (B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (B $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
  of (p,q,u,v,d) => d
    let ?B'=diagonal-step B i j ?d ?v
    let ?P' = fst (diagonal-step-PQ B i j bezout)
    let ?Q' = snd (diagonal-step-PQ B i j bezout)
    have pqvvd: (?p, ?q, ?u, ?v, ?d) = bezout (B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (B $
from-nat j $ from-nat j)
    by (simp add: split-beta)
    note hyp = 2.hyps(2)
    note P'B'Q' = 2.prem(1)
    note i-min = 2.prem(5)
    note PAQ-B = 2.prem(6)
    note i-notin = 2.prem(4)
    note diagB = 2.prem(3)
    note xs-min = 2.prem(2)
    note ib = 2.prem(7)
    note inv-P = 2.prem(8)
    note inv-Q = 2.prem(9)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ?Bii dvd ?Bjj)
    case True
    show ?thesis using 2.prem 2.hyps(1) True by auto
  next
    case False
    have aux: diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ (j # xs) i bezout (P, B, Q)
      = diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ xs i bezout (?P'*P, ?B', Q**?Q')
    using False by (auto simp add: split-beta)
    have i: i < min (nrows B) (ncols B) using i-min unfolding nrows-def ncols-def
  by auto
    have j: j < min (nrows B) (ncols B) using xs-min unfolding nrows-def
ncols-def by auto
    have aux2: diagonal-to-Smith-i(j # xs) B i bezout = diagonal-to-Smith-i xs ?B'
i bezout
    using False by (auto simp add: split-beta)
    have res: B' = diagonal-to-Smith-i xs ?B' i bezout
  proof (rule hyp[OF False])
    show (P', B', Q') = diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ xs i bezout (?P'*P, ?B', Q**?Q')

    using aux P'B'Q' by auto
    have B'-P'B'Q': ?B' = ?P'*B**?Q'
    by (rule diagonal-step-PQ[OF - i j - ib diagB], insert i-notin pqvvd, auto)

```

```

show ?P'*P ** A ** (Q**?Q') = ?B'
  unfolding B'-P'B'Q' unfolding PAQ-B[symmetric]
  by (simp add: matrix-mul-assoc)
show isDiagonal ?B' by (rule isDiagonal-diagonal-step[OF diagB i j])
show invertible (?P'*P)
  apply (rule invertible-mult)
  apply (rule diagonal-step-PQ-invertible-P [of - - B i j bezout])
  using inv-P i i-notin j
  apply (auto simp add: prod-eq-iff)
done
show invertible (Q ** ?Q')
  by (metis diagonal-step-PQ-invertible-Q i i-notin inv-Q
    invertible-mult j list.set-intros(1) prod.collapse)
qed (insert pqvvd xs-min i-min i-notin ib, auto)
show ?thesis using aux aux2 res by auto
qed
qed

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ':
  assumes P'B'Q': (P',B',Q') = diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ xs i bezout (P,B,Q)
  and xs:  $\forall x. x \in \text{set } xs \longrightarrow x < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ 
  and diag: isDiagonal B and i-notin:  $i \notin \text{set } xs$  and i:  $i < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ 
  shows  $B' = P' * A * Q' \wedge \text{invertible } P' \wedge \text{invertible } Q'$ 
  using assms PAQ ib P Q
proof (induct xs i bezout (P,B,Q) arbitrary: P B Q rule:diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ.induct)
  case (1 i bezout)
  then show ?case using PAQ by auto
next
  case (2 j xs i bezout P B Q)
  let ?Bii = B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i
  let ?Bjj = B $ from-nat j $ from-nat j
  let ?p=case bezout (B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (B $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
  of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  p
  let ?q=case bezout (B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (B $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
  of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  q
  let ?u=case bezout (B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (B $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
  of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  u
  let ?v=case bezout (B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (B $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
  of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  v
  let ?d=case bezout (B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (B $ from-nat j $ from-nat j)
  of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  d
  let ?B'=diagonal-step B i j ?d ?v
  let ?P' = fst (diagonal-step-PQ B i j bezout)
  let ?Q' = snd (diagonal-step-PQ B i j bezout)
  have pqvvd: (?p, ?q, ?u, ?v, ?d) = bezout (B $ from-nat i $ from-nat i) (B $
    from-nat j $ from-nat j)
  by (simp add: split-beta)

```

```

show ?case
proof (cases ?Bii dvd ?Bjj)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using 2.prem1
    using 2.hyps(1) by auto
next
case False
note hyp = 2.hyps(2)
note P'B'Q' = 2.prem1(1)
note i-min = 2.prem1(5)
note PAQ-B = 2.prem1(6)
note i-notin = 2.prem1(4)
note diagB = 2.prem1(3)
note xs-min = 2.prem1(2)
note ib = 2.prem1(7)
note inv-P = 2.prem1(8)
note inv-Q = 2.prem1(9)
have aux: diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ (j # xs) i bezout (P, B, Q)
  = diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ xs i bezout (?P'**P, ?B', Q**?Q')
  using False by (auto simp add: split-beta)
have i: i < min (nrows B) (ncols B) using i-min unfolding nrows-def ncols-def
by auto
  have j: j < min (nrows B) (ncols B) using xs-min unfolding nrows-def
ncols-def by auto
show ?thesis
proof (rule hyp[OF False])
show (P', B', Q') = diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ xs i bezout (?P'**P, ?B', Q**?Q')

  using aux P'B'Q' by auto
have B'-P'B'Q': ?B' = ?P'**B**?Q'
  by (rule diagonal-step-PQ[OF - i j - ib diagB], insert i-notin pquvd, auto)
show ?P'**P ** A ** (Q**?Q') = ?B'
  unfolding B'-P'B'Q' unfolding PAQ-B[symmetric]
  by (simp add: matrix-mul-assoc)
show isDiagonal ?B' by (rule isDiagonal-diagonal-step[OF diagB i j])
show invertible (?P'** P)
  apply (rule invertible-mult)
  apply (rule diagonal-step-PQ-invertible-P [of - B i j bezout])
  using inv-P i i-notin j
  apply (auto simp add: prod-eq-iff)
done
show invertible (Q ** ?Q')
  by (metis diagonal-step-PQ-invertible-Q i i-notin inv-Q
    invertible-mult j list.set-intros(1) prod.collapse)
qed (insert pquvd xs-min i-min i-notin ib, auto)
qed
qed

```

corollary *diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ*:

assumes $P'B'Q'$: $(P', B', Q') = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ } xs \text{ } i \text{ } \text{bezout } (P, B, Q)$
 and xs : $\forall x. x \in \text{set } xs \longrightarrow x < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$
 and $diag$: $\text{isDiagonal } B$ and i -notin: $i \notin \text{set } xs$ and i : $i < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$
 shows $B' = P' ** A ** Q' \wedge \text{invertible } P' \wedge \text{invertible } Q' \wedge B' = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-i } xs \text{ } B \text{ } i \text{ } \text{bezout}$
 using *assms diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ' diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-eq* by *metis*

lemma *Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-eq*:

assumes $P'B'Q'$: $(P', B', Q') = \text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ } i \text{ } \text{bezout } (P, B, Q)$
 and $diag$: $\text{isDiagonal } B$ and i : $i < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$
 shows $B' = \text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i } B \text{ } i \text{ } \text{bezout}$
 using *assms unfolding Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-def Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-def*
 using *diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ* by *(auto simp add: nrows-def ncols-def)*

lemma *Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ'*:

assumes $P'B'Q'$: $(P', B', Q') = \text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ } i \text{ } \text{bezout } (P, B, Q)$
 and $diag$: $\text{isDiagonal } B$ and i : $i < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$
 shows $B' = P' ** A ** Q' \wedge \text{invertible } P' \wedge \text{invertible } Q'$
 by *(rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ'[OF P'B'Q'[unfolded Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-def]*
- diag - i],
auto simp add: nrows-def ncols-def)

lemma *Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ*:

assumes $P'B'Q'$: $(P', B', Q') = \text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ } i \text{ } \text{bezout } (P, B, Q)$
 and $diag$: $\text{isDiagonal } B$ and i : $i < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$
 shows $B' = P' ** A ** Q' \wedge \text{invertible } P' \wedge \text{invertible } Q' \wedge B' = \text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i } B \text{ } i \text{ } \text{bezout}$
 using *assms Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ' Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-eq* by *presburger*

end

context

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\sim \text{cols}}::\text{mod-type}^{\sim \text{rows}}::\text{mod-type}$
 and $B::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\sim \text{cols}}::\text{mod-type}^{\sim \text{rows}}::\text{mod-type}$
 and P and Q
 and $\text{bezout}::'a \text{ } \text{bezout}$
 assumes PAQ : $P ** A ** Q = B$
 and P : *invertible* P and Q : *invertible* Q
 and ib : *is-bezout-ext* bezout
begin

lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ*:

assumes $P'B'Q'$: $(P', B', Q') = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ } [0..<k] \text{ } \text{bezout } (P, B, Q)$
 and $diag$: $\text{isDiagonal } B$ and k : $k < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$
 shows $B' = P' ** A ** Q' \wedge \text{invertible } P' \wedge \text{invertible } Q' \wedge B' = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux}$

```

B [0.. $k$ ] bezout
  using k P'B'Q' P Q PAQ diag
proof (induct k arbitrary: P B Q P' Q' B')
  case 0
  then show ?case using P Q PAQ by auto
next
  case (Suc k P B Q P' Q' B')
  note Suc-k = Suc.premis(1)
  note PBQ = Suc.premis(2)
  note P = Suc.premis(3)
  note Q = Suc.premis(4)
  note PAQ-B = Suc.premis(5)
  note diag-B = Suc.premis(6)
  let ?Dk = (diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ [0.. $k$ ] bezout (P, P ** A ** Q, Q))
  let ?P' = fst ?Dk
  let ?B' = fst (snd ?Dk)
  let ?Q' = snd (snd ?Dk)
  have k: k < min (nrows A) (ncols A) using Suc-k by auto
  have hyp: ?B' = ?P' ** A ** ?Q'  $\wedge$  invertible ?P'  $\wedge$  invertible ?Q'
     $\wedge$  ?B' = diagonal-to-Smith-aux B [0.. $k$ ] bezout
  by (rule Suc.hyps[OF k - P Q PAQ-B diag-B], auto simp add: PAQ-B)
  have diag-B': isDiagonal ?B'
  by (metis diag-B hyp ib isDiagonal-diagonal-to-Smith-aux k ncols-def nrows-def)
  have B' = diagonal-to-Smith-aux B [0.. $\text{Suc } k$ ] bezout
  by (auto, metis Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-eq PAQ-B Suc(3) diag-B'
    diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-append2 eq-fst-iff hyp ib k sndI upt.simps(2)
    zero-order(1))
  moreover have B' = P' ** A ** Q'  $\wedge$  invertible P'  $\wedge$  invertible Q'
  proof (rule Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ')
    show (P', B', Q') = Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ k bezout (?P', ?B', ?Q') using
    Suc.premis by auto
    show invertible ?P' using hyp by auto
    show ?P' ** A ** ?Q' = ?B' using hyp by auto
    show invertible ?Q' using hyp by auto
    show is-bezout-ext bezout using ib by auto
    show k < min (nrows A) (ncols A) using k by auto
    show diag-B': isDiagonal ?B' using diag-B' by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

end

fun diagonal-to-Smith-PQ
  where diagonal-to-Smith-PQ A bezout
    = diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ [0.. $\text{min } (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A) - 1$ ] bezout (mat 1,
    A , mat 1)

declare diagonal-to-Smith-PQ.simps[simp del]

```

lemmas *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-def* = *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ.simps*

lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ*:

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\sim}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes A : *isDiagonal A* **and** ib : *is-bezout-ext bezout*
assumes PBQ : $(P,B,Q) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ } A \text{ bezout}$
shows $B = P**A**Q \wedge \text{invertible } P \wedge \text{invertible } Q \wedge B = \text{diagonal-to-Smith } A$
bezout
proof (*unfold diagonal-to-Smith-def, rule diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ[OF - - - ib - A]*)
let $?P = \text{mat } 1::'a^{\sim}\text{rows}::\text{mod-type}^{\sim}\text{rows}::\text{mod-type}$
let $?Q = \text{mat } 1::'a^{\sim}\text{cols}::\text{mod-type}^{\sim}\text{cols}::\text{mod-type}$
show $(P, B, Q) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ } [0..<\min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A) - 1] \text{ bezout } (?P, A, ?Q)$
using PBQ **unfolding** *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-def* .
show $?P ** A ** ?Q = A$ **by** *simp*
show $\min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A) - 1 < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def diff-less dual-order.strict-iff-order le-less-trans*
 $\text{min-def mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card ncols-def not-less-eq nrows-not-0 zero-order(1))$)
qed (*auto simp add: invertible-mat-1*)

lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-exists*:

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\sim}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes A : *isDiagonal A*
shows $\exists P Q.$
 $\text{invertible } (P::'a^{\sim}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\})$
 $\wedge \text{invertible } (Q::'a^{\sim}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\})$
 $\wedge \text{Smith-normal-form } (P**A**Q)$
proof –
obtain $\text{bezout}::'a \text{ bezout}$ **where** ib : *is-bezout-ext bezout*
using *exists-bezout-ext* **by** *blast*
obtain $P B Q$ **where** PBQ : $(P,B,Q) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ } A \text{ bezout}$
by (*metis prod-cases3*)
have $B = P**A**Q \wedge \text{invertible } P \wedge \text{invertible } Q \wedge B = \text{diagonal-to-Smith } A$
bezout
by (*rule diagonal-to-Smith-PQ[OF A ib PBQ]*)
moreover **have** *Smith-normal-form* $(P**A**Q)$
using *Smith-normal-form-diagonal-to-Smith* *assms calculation ib* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

2.6 The final soundness theorem

lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ'*:

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\sim}\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\sim}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes A : *isDiagonal A* **and** ib : *is-bezout-ext bezout*

assumes $PBQ: (P, S, Q) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ } A \text{ bezout}$
shows $S = P**A**Q \wedge \text{invertible } P \wedge \text{invertible } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form } S$
using $A \text{ PBQ Smith-normal-form-diagonal-to-Smith diagonal-to-Smith-PQ ib}$ **by**
fastforce

end

3 A new bridge to convert theorems from JNF to HOL Analysis and vice-versa, based on the *mod-type* class

theory *Mod-Type-Connect*
imports
Perron-Frobenius.HMA-Connect
Rank-Nullity-Theorem.Mod-Type
Gauss-Jordan.Elementary-Operations
begin

Some lemmas on *Mod-Type.to-nat* and *Mod-Type.from-nat* are added to have them with the same names as the analogous ones for *Bij-Nat.to-nat* and *Bij-Nat.to-nat*.

lemma *inj-to-nat*: *inj to-nat* **by** (*simp add: inj-on-def*)
lemmas *from-nat-inj* = *from-nat-eq-imp-eq*
lemma *range-to-nat*: $\text{range } (\text{to-nat} :: 'a :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) = \{0 ..< \text{CARD}('a)\}$
by (*simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on mod-type-class.bij-to-nat*)

This theory is an adaptation of the one presented in *Perron-Frobenius.HMA-Connect*, but for matrices and vectors where indexes have the *mod-type* class restriction.

It is worth noting that some definitions still use the old abbreviation for HOL Analysis (HMA, from HOL Multivariate Analysis) instead of HA. This is done to be consistent with the existing names in the Perron-Frobenius development

context includes *vec.lifting*
begin
end

definition *from-hma_v* :: $'a \wedge 'n :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Matrix.vec}$ **where**
from-hma_v $v = \text{Matrix.vec } \text{CARD}('n) (\lambda i. v \$h \text{from-nat } i)$

definition *from-hma_m* :: $'a \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Matrix.mat}$
where
from-hma_m $a = \text{Matrix.mat } \text{CARD}('nr) \text{CARD}('nc) (\lambda (i,j). a \$h \text{from-nat } i \$h \text{from-nat } j)$

definition *to-hma_v* :: $'a \text{ Matrix.vec} \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n :: \text{mod-type}$ **where**

$to-hma_v \ v = (\chi \ i. \ v \ \$v \ to-nat \ i)$

definition $to-hma_m :: 'a \ Matrix.mat \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'nc :: mod-type \wedge 'nr :: mod-type$
where

$to-hma_m \ a = (\chi \ i \ j. \ a \ \$\$ \ (to-nat \ i, \ to-nat \ j))$

lemma $to-hma-from-hma_v[simp]: to-hma_v \ (from-hma_v \ v) = v$
by $(auto \ simp: to-hma_v-def \ from-hma_v-def \ to-nat-less-card)$

lemma $to-hma-from-hma_m[simp]: to-hma_m \ (from-hma_m \ v) = v$
by $(auto \ simp: to-hma_m-def \ from-hma_m-def \ to-nat-less-card)$

lemma $from-hma-to-hma_v[simp]:$
 $v \in carrier-vec \ (CARD('n)) \Longrightarrow from-hma_v \ (to-hma_v \ v :: 'a \wedge 'n :: mod-type) =$
 v
by $(auto \ simp: to-hma_v-def \ from-hma_v-def \ to-nat-from-nat-id)$

lemma $from-hma-to-hma_m[simp]:$
 $A \in carrier-mat \ (CARD('nr)) \ (CARD('nc)) \Longrightarrow from-hma_m \ (to-hma_m \ A :: 'a \wedge$
 $'nc :: mod-type \wedge 'nr :: mod-type) = A$
by $(auto \ simp: to-hma_m-def \ from-hma_m-def \ to-nat-from-nat-id)$

lemma $from-hma_v-inj[simp]: from-hma_v \ x = from-hma_v \ y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
by $(intro \ iffI, \ insert \ to-hma-from-hma_v[of \ x], \ auto)$

lemma $from-hma_m-inj[simp]: from-hma_m \ x = from-hma_m \ y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
by $(intro \ iffI, \ insert \ to-hma-from-hma_m[of \ x], \ auto)$

definition $HMA-V :: 'a \ Matrix.vec \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n :: mod-type \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $HMA-V = (\lambda \ v \ w. \ v = from-hma_v \ w)$

definition $HMA-M :: 'a \ Matrix.mat \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'nc :: mod-type \wedge 'nr :: mod-type \Rightarrow$
 $bool$ **where**
 $HMA-M = (\lambda \ a \ b. \ a = from-hma_m \ b)$

definition $HMA-I :: nat \Rightarrow 'n :: mod-type \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $HMA-I = (\lambda \ i \ a. \ i = to-nat \ a)$

context includes *lifting-syntax*
begin

lemma $Domainp-HMA-V \ [transfer-domain-rule]:$
 $Domainp \ (HMA-V :: 'a \ Matrix.vec \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n :: mod-type \Rightarrow bool) = (\lambda \ v. \ v \in$
 $carrier-vec \ (CARD('n)))$
by $(intro \ ext \ iffI, \ insert \ from-hma-to-hma_v[symmetric], \ auto \ simp: from-hma_v-def \ HMA-V-def)$

lemma *Domainp-HMA-M* [transfer-domain-rule]:
Domainp (*HMA-M* :: 'a *Matrix.mat* $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\wedge$ 'nc :: *mod-type* $\wedge$ 'nr :: *mod-type* $\Rightarrow$ bool)
= (λ A. A $\in$ *carrier-mat* *CARD*('nr) *CARD*('nc))
by (*intro ext iffI*, *insert from-hma-to-hma_m[symmetric]*, *auto simp: from-hma_m-def HMA-M-def*)

lemma *Domainp-HMA-I* [transfer-domain-rule]:
Domainp (*HMA-I* :: nat $\Rightarrow$ 'n :: *mod-type* $\Rightarrow$ bool) = (λ i. i < *CARD*('n)) (*is ?l = ?r*)
proof (*intro ext*)
fix i :: nat
show ?l i = ?r i
unfolding *HMA-I-def Domainp-iff*
by (*auto intro: exI[of - from-nat i] simp: to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-less-card*)
qed

lemma *bi-unique-HMA-V* [transfer-rule]: *bi-unique HMA-V left-unique HMA-V right-unique HMA-V*
unfolding *HMA-V-def bi-unique-def left-unique-def right-unique-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *bi-unique-HMA-M* [transfer-rule]: *bi-unique HMA-M left-unique HMA-M right-unique HMA-M*
unfolding *HMA-M-def bi-unique-def left-unique-def right-unique-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *bi-unique-HMA-I* [transfer-rule]: *bi-unique HMA-I left-unique HMA-I right-unique HMA-I*
unfolding *HMA-I-def bi-unique-def left-unique-def right-unique-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *right-total-HMA-V* [transfer-rule]: *right-total HMA-V*
unfolding *HMA-V-def right-total-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *right-total-HMA-M* [transfer-rule]: *right-total HMA-M*
unfolding *HMA-M-def right-total-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *right-total-HMA-I* [transfer-rule]: *right-total HMA-I*
unfolding *HMA-I-def right-total-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *HMA-V-index* [transfer-rule]: (*HMA-V* $\implies$ *HMA-I* $\implies$ (=)) ($\$v$) ($\h)
unfolding *rel-fun-def HMA-V-def HMA-I-def from-hma_v-def*
by (*auto simp: to-nat-less-card*)

lemma *HMA-M-index* [transfer-rule]:
(*HMA-M* $\implies$ *HMA-I* $\implies$ *HMA-I* $\implies$ (=)) (λ A i j. A $\$ \$$ (i,j)) *index-hma*
by (*intro rel-funI*, *simp add: index-hma-def to-nat-less-card HMA-M-def HMA-I-def from-hma_m-def*)

lemma *HMA-V-0* [transfer-rule]: *HMA-V* (0_v *CARD*('n)) ($0 :: 'a :: \text{zero} \wedge 'n :: \text{mod-type}$)

unfolding *HMA-V-def* *from-hma_v-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *HMA-M-0* [transfer-rule]:

HMA-M (0_m *CARD*('nr) *CARD*('nc)) ($0 :: 'a :: \text{zero} \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type}$)

unfolding *HMA-M-def* *from-hma_m-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *HMA-M-1* [transfer-rule]:

HMA-M (1_m (*CARD*('n))) ($\text{mat } 1 :: 'a :: \{\text{zero}, \text{one}\} \wedge 'n :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'n :: \text{mod-type}$)

unfolding *HMA-M-def*

by (*auto simp add: mat-def from-hma_m-def from-nat-inj*)

lemma *from-hma_v-add*: *from-hma_v* $v + \text{from-hma}_v w = \text{from-hma}_v (v + w)$

unfolding *from-hma_v-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *HMA-V-add* [transfer-rule]: (*HMA-V* $\implies$ *HMA-V* $\implies$ *HMA-V*)

(+) (+)

unfolding *rel-fun-def* *HMA-V-def*

by (*auto simp: from-hma_v-add*)

lemma *from-hma_v-diff*: *from-hma_v* $v - \text{from-hma}_v w = \text{from-hma}_v (v - w)$

unfolding *from-hma_v-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *HMA-V-diff* [transfer-rule]: (*HMA-V* $\implies$ *HMA-V* $\implies$ *HMA-V*)

(-) (-)

unfolding *rel-fun-def* *HMA-V-def*

by (*auto simp: from-hma_v-diff*)

lemma *from-hma_m-add*: *from-hma_m* $a + \text{from-hma}_m b = \text{from-hma}_m (a + b)$

unfolding *from-hma_m-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *HMA-M-add* [transfer-rule]: (*HMA-M* $\implies$ *HMA-M* $\implies$ *HMA-M*)

(+) (+)

unfolding *rel-fun-def* *HMA-M-def*

by (*auto simp: from-hma_m-add*)

lemma *from-hma_m-diff*: *from-hma_m* $a - \text{from-hma}_m b = \text{from-hma}_m (a - b)$

unfolding *from-hma_m-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *HMA-M-diff* [transfer-rule]: (*HMA-M* $\implies$ *HMA-M* $\implies$ *HMA-M*)

(-) (-)

unfolding *rel-fun-def* *HMA-M-def*

by (*auto simp: from-hma_m-diff*)

lemma *scalar-product*: **fixes** $v :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1} \wedge 'n :: \text{mod-type}$
shows $\text{scalar-prod } (\text{from-hma}_v v) (\text{from-hma}_v w) = \text{scalar-product } v w$
unfolding *scalar-product-def scalar-prod-def from-hma_v-def dim-vec*
by (*simp add: sum.reindex[OF inj-to-nat, unfolded range-to-nat]*)

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\text{from-hma}_m (y :: 'a \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type}) \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{CARD}('nr))$
 $(\text{CARD}('nc))$
 $\text{dim-row } (\text{from-hma}_m (y :: 'a \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type})) = \text{CARD}('nr)$
 $\text{dim-col } (\text{from-hma}_m (y :: 'a \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type})) = \text{CARD}('nc)$
unfolding *from-hma_m-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\text{from-hma}_v (y :: 'a \wedge 'n :: \text{mod-type}) \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{CARD}('n))$
 $\text{dim-vec } (\text{from-hma}_v (y :: 'a \wedge 'n :: \text{mod-type})) = \text{CARD}('n)$
unfolding *from-hma_v-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *HMA-scalar-prod* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(\text{HMA-V} ==> \text{HMA-V} ==> (=)) \text{ scalar-prod scalar-product}$
by (*auto simp: HMA-V-def scalar-product*)

lemma *HMA-row* [*transfer-rule*]: $(\text{HMA-I} ==> \text{HMA-M} ==> \text{HMA-V}) (\lambda i$
 $a. \text{Matrix.row } a \ i) \text{ row}$
unfolding *HMA-M-def HMA-I-def HMA-V-def*
by (*auto simp: from-hma_m-def from-hma_v-def to-nat-less-card row-def*)

lemma *HMA-col* [*transfer-rule*]: $(\text{HMA-I} ==> \text{HMA-M} ==> \text{HMA-V}) (\lambda i$
 $a. \text{col } a \ i) \text{ column}$
unfolding *HMA-M-def HMA-I-def HMA-V-def*
by (*auto simp: from-hma_m-def from-hma_v-def to-nat-less-card column-def*)

lemma *HMA-M-mk-mat* [*transfer-rule*]: $((\text{HMA-I} ==> \text{HMA-I} ==> (=)) ==>$
 $\text{HMA-M})$

$(\lambda f. \text{Matrix.mat } (\text{CARD}('nr)) (\text{CARD}('nc)) (\lambda (i,j). f \ i \ j))$
 $(\text{mk-mat} :: (('nr \Rightarrow 'nc \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type}))$

proof–

{
fix $x \ y \ i \ j$
assume $\text{id}: \forall (ya :: 'nr) (yb :: 'nc). (x \ (\text{to-nat } ya) \ (\text{to-nat } yb) :: 'a) = y \ ya \ yb$
and $i: i < \text{CARD}('nr)$ **and** $j: j < \text{CARD}('nc)$
from $\text{to-nat-from-nat-id}[OF \ i] \text{ to-nat-from-nat-id}[OF \ j] \text{ id}[rule-format, of \ \text{from-nat}$
 $i \ \text{from-nat } j]$
have $x \ i \ j = y \ (\text{from-nat } i) \ (\text{from-nat } j)$ **by** *auto*
}
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *rel-fun-def mk-mat-def HMA-M-def HMA-I-def from-hma_m-def* **by**
auto
qed

```

lemma HMA-M-mk-vec[transfer-rule]: ((HMA-I ==> (=)) ==> HMA-V)
  (λ f. Matrix.vec (CARD('n)) (λ i. f i))
  (mk-vec :: (('n ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a^'n:: mod-type))
proof –
  {
    fix x y i
    assume id: ∀ (ya :: 'n). (x (to-nat ya) :: 'a) = y ya
    and i: i < CARD('n)
    from to-nat-from-nat-id[OF i] id[rule-format, of from-nat i]
    have x i = y (from-nat i) by auto
  }
thus ?thesis
  unfolding rel-fun-def mk-vec-def HMA-V-def HMA-I-def from-hmav-def by
auto
qed

```

```

lemma mat-mult-scalar: A ** B = mk-mat (λ i j. scalar-product (row i A) (column j B))
unfolding vec-eq-iff matrix-matrix-mult-def scalar-product-def mk-mat-def
by (auto simp: row-def column-def)

```

```

lemma mult-mat-vec-scalar: A * v = mk-vec (λ i. scalar-product (row i A) v)
unfolding vec-eq-iff matrix-vector-mult-def scalar-product-def mk-mat-def mk-vec-def
by (auto simp: row-def column-def)

```

```

lemma dim-row-transfer-rule:
  HMA-M A (A' :: 'a^'nc:: mod-type ^ 'nr:: mod-type) ==> (=) (dim-row A)
  (CARD('nr))
unfolding HMA-M-def by auto

```

```

lemma dim-col-transfer-rule:
  HMA-M A (A' :: 'a^'nc:: mod-type ^ 'nr:: mod-type) ==> (=) (dim-col A)
  (CARD('nc))
unfolding HMA-M-def by auto

```

```

lemma HMA-M-mult [transfer-rule]: (HMA-M ==> HMA-M ==> HMA-M)
  (*) (**)
proof –
  {
    fix A B :: 'a :: semiring-1 mat and A' :: 'a^'n :: mod-type ^ 'nr:: mod-type
    and B' :: 'a^'nc :: mod-type ^ 'n:: mod-type
    assume 1[transfer-rule]: HMA-M A A' HMA-M B B'
    note [transfer-rule] = dim-row-transfer-rule[OF 1(1)] dim-col-transfer-rule[OF
    1(2)]
    have HMA-M (A * B) (A' ** B')
    unfolding times-mat-def mat-mult-scalar

```

```

    by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+, transfer, auto)
  }
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma HMA-V-smult [transfer-rule]: ((=) ==> HMA-V ==> HMA-V) (·v)
(*s)
  unfolding smult-vec-def
  unfolding rel-fun-def HMA-V-def from-hmav-def
  by auto

```

```

lemma HMA-M-mult-vec [transfer-rule]: (HMA-M ==> HMA-V ==> HMA-V)
(*v) (*v)
proof -
{
  fix A :: 'a :: semiring-1 mat and v :: 'a Matrix.vec
  and A' :: 'a ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type and v' :: 'a ^ 'nc :: mod-type
  assume 1 [transfer-rule]: HMA-M A A' HMA-V v v'
  note [transfer-rule] = dim-row-transfer-rule
  have HMA-V (A *v v) (A' *v v')
    unfolding mult-mat-vec-def mult-mat-vec-scalar
    by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+, transfer, auto)
}
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma HMA-det [transfer-rule]: (HMA-M ==> (=)) Determinant.det
(det :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'n :: mod-type => 'a)
proof -
{
  fix a :: 'a ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'n :: mod-type
  let ?tn = to-nat :: 'n :: mod-type => nat
  let ?fn = from-nat :: nat => 'n
  let ?zn = {0..< CARD('n)}
  let ?U = UNIV :: 'n set
  let ?p1 = {p. p permutes ?zn}
  let ?p2 = {p. p permutes ?U}
  let ?f = λ p i. if i ∈ ?U then ?fn (p (?tn i)) else i
  let ?g = λ p i. ?fn (p (?tn i))
  have fg: ∧ a b c. (if a ∈ ?U then b else c) = b by auto
  have ?p2 = ?f ' ?p1
    by (rule permutes-bij', auto simp: to-nat-less-card to-nat-from-nat-id)
  hence id: ?p2 = ?g ' ?p1 by simp
  have inj-g: inj-on ?g ?p1
    unfolding inj-on-def
  proof (intro ballI impI ext, auto)
    fix p q i

```

```

assume  $p$ :  $p$  permutes  $?zn$  and  $q$ :  $q$  permutes  $?zn$ 
and  $id$ :  $(\lambda i. ?fn (p (?tn i))) = (\lambda i. ?fn (q (?tn i)))$ 
{
  fix  $i$ 
    from  $permutes\text{-}in\text{-}image[OF\ p]$  have  $pi$ :  $p (?tn i) < CARD('n)$  by ( $simp$ 
add:  $to\text{-}nat\text{-}less\text{-}card$ )
    from  $permutes\text{-}in\text{-}image[OF\ q]$  have  $qi$ :  $q (?tn i) < CARD('n)$  by ( $simp$ 
add:  $to\text{-}nat\text{-}less\text{-}card$ )
    from  $fun\text{-}cong[OF\ id]$  have  $?fn (p (?tn i)) = from\text{-}nat (q (?tn i))$  .
    from  $arg\text{-}cong[OF\ this, of\ ?tn]$  have  $p (?tn i) = q (?tn i)$ 
      by ( $simp$  add:  $to\text{-}nat\text{-}from\text{-}nat\text{-}id\ pi\ qi$ )
} note  $id = this$ 
show  $p\ i = q\ i$ 
proof ( $cases\ i < CARD('n)$ )
  case  $True$ 
    hence  $?tn (?fn i) = i$  by ( $simp$  add:  $to\text{-}nat\text{-}from\text{-}nat\text{-}id$ )
    from  $id[of\ ?fn\ i, unfolded\ this]$  show  $?thesis$  .
  next
    case  $False$ 
      thus  $?thesis$  using  $p\ q$  unfolding  $permutes\text{-}def$  by  $simp$ 
qed
qed
have  $mult\text{-}cong$ :  $\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d. a = b \implies c = d \implies a * c = b * d$  by  $simp$ 
have  $sum$  ( $\lambda p.$ 
   $signof\ p * (\prod_{i \in ?zn}. a\ \$h\ ?fn\ i\ \$h\ ?fn\ (p\ i))$ )  $?p1$ 
   $= sum\ (\lambda p. of\text{-}int\ (sign\ p) * (\prod_{i \in UNIV}. a\ \$h\ i\ \$h\ p\ i))\ ?p2$ 
  unfolding  $id\ sum.reindex[OF\ inj\text{-}g]$ 
proof ( $rule\ sum.cong[OF\ refl], unfold\ mem\text{-}Collect\text{-}eq\ o\text{-}def, rule\ mult\text{-}cong$ )
  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $p$ :  $p$  permutes  $?zn$ 
  let  $?q = \lambda i. ?fn (p (?tn i))$ 
  from  $id\ p$  have  $q$ :  $?q$  permutes  $?U$  by  $auto$ 
  from  $p$  have  $pp$ :  $permutation\ p$  unfolding  $permutation\text{-}permutes$  by  $auto$ 
  let  $?ft = \lambda p\ i. ?fn (p (?tn i))$ 
  have  $fin$ :  $finite\ ?zn$  by  $simp$ 
  have  $sign\ p = sign\ ?q \wedge p$  permutes  $?zn$ 
  using  $p\ fin$  proof ( $induction\ rule: permutes\text{-}induct$ )
    case  $id$ 
      show  $?case$  by ( $auto\ simp: permutes\text{-}id[unfolded\ id\text{-}def]$ )
    next
      case ( $swap\ a\ b\ p$ )
        then have  $\langle permutation\ p \rangle$ 
          using  $permutes\text{-}imp\text{-}permutation$  by  $blast$ 
        let  $?sab = Transposition.transpose\ a\ b$ 
        let  $?sfab = Transposition.transpose\ (?fn\ a)\ (?fn\ b)$ 
        have  $p\text{-}sab$ :  $permutation\ ?sab$  by ( $rule\ permutation\text{-}swap\text{-}id$ )
        have  $p\text{-}sfab$ :  $permutation\ ?sfab$  by ( $rule\ permutation\text{-}swap\text{-}id$ )
        from  $swap(5)$  have  $IH1$ :  $p$  permutes  $?zn$  and  $IH2$ :  $sign\ p = sign\ (?ft\ p)$ 
by  $auto$ 

```



```

have sab-perm: ?sab permutes ?zn using swap(1-2) by (rule permutes-swap-id)
from permutes-compose[OF IH1 this] have perm1: ?sab o p permutes ?zn .
from IH1 have p-p1: p ∈ ?p1 by simp
hence ?ft p ∈ ?ft ' ?p1 by (rule imageI)
from this[folded id] have ?ft p permutes ?U by simp
hence p-ftp: permutation (?ft p) unfolding permutation-permutes by auto
{
  fix a b
  assume a: a ∈ ?zn and b: b ∈ ?zn
  hence (?fn a = ?fn b) = (a = b) using swap(1-2)
  by (auto simp add: from-nat-eq-imp-eq)
} note inj = this
from inj[OF swap(1-2)] have id2: sign ?sfab = sign ?sab unfolding
sign-swap-id by simp
have id: ?ft (Transposition.transpose a b o p) = Transposition.transpose
(?fn a) (?fn b) o ?ft p
proof
  fix c
  show ?ft (Transposition.transpose a b o p) c = (Transposition.transpose
(?fn a) (?fn b) o ?ft p) c
  proof (cases p (?tn c) = a ∨ p (?tn c) = b)
    case True
    thus ?thesis by (cases, auto simp add: o-def swap-id-eq)
  next
    case False
    hence neq: p (?tn c) ≠ a p (?tn c) ≠ b by auto
    have pc: p (?tn c) ∈ ?zn unfolding permutes-in-image[OF IH1]
    by (simp add: to-nat-less-card)
    from neq[folded inj[OF pc swap(1)] inj[OF pc swap(2)]]
    have ?fn (p (?tn c)) ≠ ?fn a ?fn (p (?tn c)) ≠ ?fn b .
    with neq show ?thesis by (auto simp: o-def swap-id-eq)
  qed
qed
show ?case unfolding IH2 id sign-compose[OF p-sab ⟨permutation p⟩]
sign-compose[OF p-sfab p-ftp] id2
by (rule conjI[OF refl perm1])
qed
thus signof p = of-int (sign ?q) by simp
show (∏ i = 0..m-def Determinant.det-def det-def)
qed

lemma HMA-mat[transfer-rule]: ((=) ==> HMA-M) (λ k. k ·m 1m CARD('n))

```

(*Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat* :: '*a*::semiring-1 $\Rightarrow$ '*a*^{*n*} :: mod-type^{*n*} :: mod-type)
unfolding *Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat-def*[*abs-def*] *rel-fun-def HMA-M-def*
by (*auto simp: from-hma_m-def from-nat-inj*)

lemma *HMA-mat-minus*[*transfer-rule*]: (*HMA-M* ==> *HMA-M* ==> *HMA-M*)

($\lambda A B. A + \text{map-mat } \text{uminus } B$) ((-) :: '*a* :: group-add ^{*nc*} :: mod-type^{*nr*} ::
mod-type
 $\Rightarrow$ '*a*^{*nc*} :: mod-type^{*nr*} :: mod-type $\Rightarrow$ '*a*^{*nc*} :: mod-type^{*nr*} :: mod-type)
unfolding *rel-fun-def HMA-M-def from-hma_m-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *HMA-transpose-matrix* [*transfer-rule*]:

(*HMA-M* ==> *HMA-M*) *transpose-mat transpose*

unfolding *transpose-mat-def transpose-def HMA-M-def from-hma_m-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *HMA-invertible-matrix-mod-type*[*transfer-rule*]:

((*Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M* :: - $\Rightarrow$ '*a* :: comm-ring-1 ^{*n*} :: mod-type ^{*n*} ::
mod-type

$\Rightarrow$ -) ==> (=)) *invertible-mat invertible*

proof (*intro rel-funI, goal-cases*)

case (1 *x y*)

note *rel-xy*[*transfer-rule*] = 1

have *eq-dim*: *dim-col x* = *dim-row x*

using *Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule*

rel-xy

by *fastforce*

moreover have $\exists A'. y ** A' = \text{mat } 1 \wedge A' ** y = \text{mat } 1$

if *xB*: *x* * *B* = 1_{*m*} (*dim-row x*) **and** *Bx*: *B* * *x* = 1_{*m*} (*dim-row B*) **for** *B*

proof -

let ?*A'* = *Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m B*:: '*a* :: comm-ring-1 ^{*n*} :: mod-type^{*n*}
'*n* :: mod-type

have *rel-BA*[*transfer-rule*]: *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M B* ?*A'*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Bx Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def eq-dim carrier-mat-triv dim-col-mat(1)*)

Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m-def Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma-to-hma_m
index-mult-mat(3)

index-one-mat(3) rel-xy xB)

have [*simp*]: *dim-row B* = *CARD('n)* **using** *Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule*

rel-BA **by** *blast*

have [*simp*]: *dim-row x* = *CARD('n)* **using** *Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule*

rel-xy **by** *blast*

have *y* ** ?*A'* = *mat 1* **using** *xB* **by** (*transfer, simp*)

moreover have ?*A'* ** *y* = *mat 1* **using** *Bx* **by** (*transfer, simp*)

ultimately show ?*thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

moreover have $\exists B. x * B = 1_m (\text{dim-row } x) \wedge B * x = 1_m (\text{dim-row } B)$

```

    if  $yA: y ** A' = \text{mat } 1$  and  $Ay: A' ** y = \text{mat } 1$  for  $A'$ 
  proof -
    let  $?B = (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m A')$ 
    have  $[simp]: \text{dim-row } x = \text{CARD}('n)$  using  $\text{rel-xy Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule}$ 
  by blast
    have  $[transfer-rule]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } ?B A'$  by  $(simp \text{ add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def})$ 
    hence  $[simp]: \text{dim-row } ?B = \text{CARD}('n)$  using  $\text{dim-row-transfer-rule}$  by auto
    have  $x * ?B = 1_m (\text{dim-row } x)$  using  $yA$  by  $(transfer', auto)$ 
    moreover have  $?B * x = 1_m (\text{dim-row } ?B)$  using  $Ay$  by  $(transfer', auto)$ 
    ultimately show  $?thesis$  by auto
  qed
  ultimately show  $?case$  unfolding  $\text{invertible-mat-def invertible-def inverts-mat-def}$ 
by auto
qed

```

end

Some transfer rules for relating the elementary operations are also proved.

```

context
  includes lifting-syntax
begin

```

```

lemma HMA-swaprows $[transfer-rule]$ :
   $((\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M} :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr ::$ 
 $\text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$ 
     $====> (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I} :: - \Rightarrow 'nr :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$ 
     $====> (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I} :: - \Rightarrow 'nr :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$ 
     $====> \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M})$ 
     $(\lambda A \ a \ b. \text{swaprows } a \ b \ A) \text{ interchange-rows}$ 
  by  $(intro \text{ rel-funI, goal-cases, auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def}$ 
 $\text{interchange-rows-def})$ 
     $(rule \text{ eq-matI, auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m\text{-def Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def}$ 
 $\text{to-nat-less-card to-nat-from-nat-id})$ 

```

```

lemma HMA-swapcols $[transfer-rule]$ :
   $((\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M} :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr ::$ 
 $\text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$ 
     $====> (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I} :: - \Rightarrow 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$ 
     $====> (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I} :: - \Rightarrow 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$ 
     $====> \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M})$ 
     $(\lambda A \ a \ b. \text{swapcols } a \ b \ A) \text{ interchange-columns}$ 
  by  $(intro \text{ rel-funI, goal-cases, auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def}$ 
 $\text{interchange-columns-def})$ 
     $(rule \text{ eq-matI, auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m\text{-def Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def}$ 
 $\text{to-nat-less-card to-nat-from-nat-id})$ 

```

lemma *HMA-addrow*[*transfer-rule*]:
 ((*Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M* :: - $\Rightarrow$ 'a :: *comm-ring-1* $\wedge$ 'nc :: *mod-type* $\wedge$ 'nr ::
mod-type $\Rightarrow$ -)
 ==> (*Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I* :: - $\Rightarrow$ 'nr :: *mod-type* $\Rightarrow$ -)
 ==> (*Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I* :: - $\Rightarrow$ 'nr :: *mod-type* $\Rightarrow$ -)
 ==> (=)
 ==> *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M*)
 (λA a b q. *addrow* q a b A) *row-add*
by (*intro rel-funI*, *goal-cases*, *auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def*
row-add-def)
 (*rule eq-matI*, *auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m-def* *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def*
to-nat-less-card to-nat-from-nat-id)

lemma *HMA-addcol*[*transfer-rule*]:
 ((*Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M* :: - $\Rightarrow$ 'a :: *comm-ring-1* $\wedge$ 'nc :: *mod-type* $\wedge$ 'nr ::
mod-type $\Rightarrow$ -)
 ==> (*Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I* :: - $\Rightarrow$ 'nc :: *mod-type* $\Rightarrow$ -)
 ==> (*Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I* :: - $\Rightarrow$ 'nc :: *mod-type* $\Rightarrow$ -)
 ==> (=)
 ==> *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M*)
 (λA a b q. *addcol* q a b A) *column-add*
by (*intro rel-funI*, *goal-cases*, *auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def*
column-add-def)
 (*rule eq-matI*, *auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m-def* *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def*
to-nat-less-card to-nat-from-nat-id)

lemma *HMA-multrow*[*transfer-rule*]:
 ((*Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M* :: - $\Rightarrow$ 'a :: *comm-ring-1* $\wedge$ 'nc :: *mod-type* $\wedge$ 'nr ::
mod-type $\Rightarrow$ -)
 ==> (*Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I* :: - $\Rightarrow$ 'nr :: *mod-type* $\Rightarrow$ -)
 ==> (=)
 ==> *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M*)
 (λA i q. *multrow* i q A) *mult-row*
by (*intro rel-funI*, *goal-cases*, *auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def*
mult-row-def)
 (*rule eq-matI*, *auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m-def* *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def*
to-nat-less-card to-nat-from-nat-id)

lemma *HMA-multcol*[*transfer-rule*]:
 ((*Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M* :: - $\Rightarrow$ 'a :: *comm-ring-1* $\wedge$ 'nc :: *mod-type* $\wedge$ 'nr ::
mod-type $\Rightarrow$ -)
 ==> (*Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I* :: - $\Rightarrow$ 'nc :: *mod-type* $\Rightarrow$ -)
 ==> (=)
 ==> *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M*)
 (λA i q. *multcol* i q A) *mult-column*
by (*intro rel-funI*, *goal-cases*, *auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def*

```

mult-column-def)
  (rule eq-matI, auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam-def Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def

    to-nat-less-card to-nat-from-nat-id)

end

fun HMA-M3 where
  HMA-M3 (P,A,Q)
    (P' :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 ^ 'nr :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type,
     A' :: 'a ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type,
     Q' :: 'a ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nc :: mod-type) =
    (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M P P' ∧ Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A' ∧ Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M
     Q Q')

lemma HMA-M3-def:
  HMA-M3 A B = (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (fst A) (fst B)
    ∧ Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (fst (snd A)) (fst (snd B))
    ∧ Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (snd (snd A)) (snd (snd B)))
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) HMA-M3.simps prod.collapse)

context
  includes lifting-syntax
begin

lemma Domainp-HMA-M3 [transfer-domain-rule]:
  Domainp (HMA-M3 ::  $\Rightarrow (- \times ('a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type}) \times -) \Rightarrow -$ )

= ( $\lambda(P,A,Q). P \in \text{carrier-mat CARD('nr) CARD('nr)} \wedge A \in \text{carrier-mat CARD('nr) CARD('nc)}$ 
 $\wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat CARD('nc) CARD('nc)}$ )
proof -
  let ?HMA-M3 = HMA-M3 ::  $\Rightarrow (- \times ('a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type}) \times -) \Rightarrow -$ 
  have 1:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat CARD('nr) CARD('nr)} \wedge A \in \text{carrier-mat CARD('nr) CARD('nc)}$ 
 $\wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat CARD('nc) CARD('nc)}$ 
  if Domainp ?HMA-M3 (P,A,Q) for P A Q
  using that unfolding Domainp-iff by (auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def)

  have 2: Domainp ?HMA-M3 (P,A,Q) if PAQ:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat CARD('nr) CARD('nr)}$ 
 $\wedge A \in \text{carrier-mat CARD('nr) CARD('nc)} \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat CARD('nc) CARD('nc)}$ 
  for P A Q
  proof -
    let ?P = Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam P :: 'a ^ 'nr :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type
    let ?A = Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A :: 'a ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type
    let ?Q = Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam Q :: 'a ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nc :: mod-type
    have HMA-M3 (P,A,Q) (?P, ?A, ?Q)

```

```

    by (auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def PAQ)
  thus ?thesis unfolding Domainp-iff by auto
qed
have fst x ∈ carrier-mat CARD('nr) CARD('nr) ∧ fst (snd x) ∈ carrier-mat
CARD('nr) CARD('nc)
  ∧ (snd (snd x)) ∈ carrier-mat CARD('nc) CARD('nc)
  if Domainp ?HMA-M3 x for x using 1
  by (metis (full-types) surjective-pairing that)
moreover have Domainp ?HMA-M3 x
  if fst x ∈ carrier-mat CARD('nr) CARD('nr) ∧ fst (snd x) ∈ carrier-mat
CARD('nr) CARD('nc)
  ∧ (snd (snd x)) ∈ carrier-mat CARD('nc) CARD('nc) for x
  using 2
  by (metis (full-types) surjective-pairing that)
ultimately show ?thesis by (intro ext iffI, unfold split-beta, metis+)
qed

lemma bi-unique-HMA-M3 [transfer-rule]: bi-unique HMA-M3 left-unique HMA-M3
right-unique HMA-M3
  unfolding HMA-M3-def bi-unique-def left-unique-def right-unique-def
  by (auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def)

lemma right-total-HMA-M3 [transfer-rule]: right-total HMA-M3
  unfolding HMA-M-def right-total-def
  by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def)

end

end

```

4 Missing results

```

theory SNF-Missing-Lemmas
  imports
    Hermite.Hermite
    Mod-Type-Connect
    Jordan-Normal-Form.DL-Rank-Submatrix
    List-Index.List-Index
begin

```

This theory presents some missing lemmas that are required for the Smith normal form development. Some of them could be added to different AFP entries, such as the Jordan Normal Form AFP entry by René Thiemann and Akihisa Yamada.

However, not all the lemmas can be added directly, since some imports are required.

```
hide-const (open) C
```

hide-const (**open**) *measure*

4.1 Miscellaneous lemmas

lemma *sum-two-rw*: $(\sum i = 0..<2. f i) = (\sum i \in \{0,1::nat\}. f i)$
by (*rule sum.cong, auto*)

lemma *sum-common-left*:
fixes $f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::comm-ring-1$
assumes *finite A*
shows $sum (\lambda i. c * f i) A = c * sum f A$
by (*simp add: mult-hom.hom-sum*)

lemma *prod3-intro*:
assumes $fst A = a$ **and** $fst (snd A) = b$ **and** $snd (snd A) = c$
shows $A = (a,b,c)$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

4.2 Transfer rules for the HMA_Connect file of the Perron-Frobenius development

hide-const (**open**) *HMA-M HMA-I to-hma_m from-hma_m*
hide-fact (**open**) *from-hma_m-def from-hma-to-hma_m HMA-M-def HMA-I-def dim-row-transfer-rule dim-col-transfer-rule*

context
includes *lifting-syntax*
begin

lemma *HMA-invertible-matrix[transfer-rule]*:
 $((HMA-Connect.HMA-M :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: comm-ring-1 \wedge 'n \wedge 'n \Rightarrow -) ==> (==))$
invertible-mat invertible
proof (*intro rel-funI, goal-cases*)
case ($1\ x\ y$)
note $rel-xy[transfer-rule] = 1$
have *eq-dim*: $dim-col\ x = dim-row\ x$
using *HMA-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule HMA-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule rel-xy*
by *fastforce*
moreover **have** $\exists A'. y ** A' = Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat\ 1 \wedge A' ** y = Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat\ 1$
if $xB: x * B = 1_m\ (dim-row\ x)$ **and** $Bx: B * x = 1_m\ (dim-row\ B)$ **for** B
proof –
let $?A' = HMA-Connect.to-hma_m\ B:: 'a :: comm-ring-1 \wedge 'n \wedge 'n$
have *rel-BA[transfer-rule]*: *HMA-M B ?A'*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Bx HMA-M-def eq-dim carrier-mat-triv dim-col-mat(1) from-hma_m-def from-hma-to-hma_m index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(3) rel-xy xB*)
have [*simp*]: $dim-row\ B = CARD('n)$ **using** *dim-row-transfer-rule rel-BA* **by** *blast*

```

    have [simp]: dim-row x = CARD('n) using dim-row-transfer-rule rel-xy by
blast
    have y ** ?A' = Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1 using xB by (transfer, simp)
    moreover have ?A' ** y = Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1 using Bx by
(transfer, simp)
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
moreover have  $\exists B. x * B = 1_m \text{ (dim-row } x) \wedge B * x = 1_m \text{ (dim-row } B)$ 
    if yA:  $y ** A' = \text{Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat } 1$  and Ay:  $A' ** y = \text{Fi-}$ 
nite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1 for A'
    proof -
    let ?B = (from-hmam A')
    have [simp]: dim-row x = CARD('n) using dim-row-transfer-rule rel-xy by
blast
    have [transfer-rule]: HMA-M ?B A' by (simp add: HMA-M-def)
    hence [simp]: dim-row ?B = CARD('n) using dim-row-transfer-rule by auto
    have x * ?B = 1m (dim-row x) using yA by (transfer', auto)
    moreover have ?B * x = 1m (dim-row ?B) using Ay by (transfer', auto)
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case unfolding invertible-mat-def invertible-def inverts-mat-def
by auto
qed
end

```

4.3 Lemmas obtained from HOL Analysis using local type definitions

```

thm Cartesian-Space.invertible-mult
thm invertible-iff-is-unit
thm det-non-zero-imp-unit
thm mat-mult-left-right-inverse

```

```

lemma invertible-mat-zero:
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 0 \ 0$ 
  shows invertible-mat A
  using A unfolding invertible-mat-def inverts-mat-def one-mat-def times-mat-def
scalar-prod-def
    Matrix.row-def col-def carrier-mat-def
  by (auto, metis (no-types, lifting) cong-mat not-less-zero)

```

```

lemma invertible-mult-JNF:
  fixes A::'a::comm-ring-1 mat
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and B:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
    and inv-A: invertible-mat A and inv-B: invertible-mat B
  shows invertible-mat (A*B)
  proof (cases n = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using assms

```



```

    by (simp add: invertible-mat-zero)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using
    invertible-mult[where ?'a='a::comm-ring-1, where ?'b='n::finite, where
    ?'c='n::finite,
    where ?'d='n::finite, untransferred, cancel-card-constraint, OF assms] by
    auto
qed

lemma invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF:
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  shows  $\text{invertible-mat } A \longleftrightarrow (\text{Determinant.det } A) \text{ dvd } 1$ 
proof (cases  $n=0$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis using det-dim-zero invertible-mat-zero A by auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using invertible-iff-is-unit[untransferred, cancel-card-constraint]
    A by auto
qed

```

4.4 Lemmas about matrices, submatrices and determinants

```

thm mat-mult-left-right-inverse
lemma mat-mult-left-right-inverse:
  fixes A :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mat
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  and B:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and AB:  $A * B = 1_m \ n$ 
  shows  $B * A = 1_m \ n$ 
proof -
  have Determinant.det (A * B) = Determinant.det (1_m n) using AB by auto
  hence Determinant.det A * Determinant.det B = 1
  using Determinant.det-mult[OF A B] det-one by auto
  hence det-A: (Determinant.det A) dvd 1 and det-B: (Determinant.det B) dvd 1
  using dvd-triv-left dvd-triv-right by metis+
  hence inv-A: invertible-mat A and inv-B: invertible-mat B
  using A B invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF by blast+
  obtain B' where inv-BB': inverts-mat B B' and inv-B'B: inverts-mat B' B
  using inv-B unfolding invertible-mat-def by auto
  have B'-carrier:  $B' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  by (metis B inv-B'B inv-BB' carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-mat-triv
    index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(3) inverts-mat-def)
  have  $B * A * B = B$  using A AB B by auto
  hence  $B * A * (B * B') = B * B'$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) A B B'-carrier assoc-mult-mat mult-carrier-mat)
  thus ?thesis
  by (metis A B carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) index-mult-mat(3) inv-BB'
    inverts-mat-def right-mult-one-mat')

```

qed

context comm-ring-1
begin

lemma col-submatrix-UNIV:

assumes $j < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-col } A \wedge i \in J\}$

shows $\text{col } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } J) j = \text{col } A (\text{pick } J j)$

proof (rule eq-vecI)

show $\text{dim-eq:dim-vec } (\text{col } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } J) j) = \text{dim-vec } (\text{col } A (\text{pick } J j))$

by (simp add: dim-submatrix(1))

fix i assume $i < \text{dim-vec } (\text{col } A (\text{pick } J j))$

show $\text{col } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } J) j \$v i = \text{col } A (\text{pick } J j) \$v i$

by (smt (verit) Collect-cong assms col-def dim-col dim-eq dim-submatrix(1)
eq-vecI index-vec pick-UNIV submatrix-index)

qed

lemma submatrix-split2: $\text{submatrix } A I J = \text{submatrix } (\text{submatrix } A I \text{ UNIV})$
 $\text{UNIV } J$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof (rule eq-matI)

show dr: $\text{dim-row } ?lhs = \text{dim-row } ?rhs$

by (simp add: dim-submatrix(1))

show dc: $\text{dim-col } ?lhs = \text{dim-col } ?rhs$

by (simp add: dim-submatrix(2))

fix i j assume $i: i < \text{dim-row } ?rhs$

and $j: j < \text{dim-col } ?rhs$

have $?rhs \$\$ (i, j) = (\text{submatrix } A I \text{ UNIV}) \$\$ (\text{pick UNIV } i, \text{pick } J j)$

proof (rule submatrix-index)

show $i < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } (\text{submatrix } A I \text{ UNIV}) \wedge i \in \text{UNIV}\}$

by (metis (full-types) dim-submatrix(1) i)

show $j < \text{card } \{j. j < \text{dim-col } (\text{submatrix } A I \text{ UNIV}) \wedge j \in J\}$

by (metis (full-types) dim-submatrix(2) j)

qed

also have $\dots = A \$\$ (\text{pick } I (\text{pick UNIV } i), \text{pick UNIV } (\text{pick } J j))$

proof (rule submatrix-index)

show $\text{pick UNIV } i < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in I\}$

by (metis (full-types) dr dim-submatrix(1) i pick-UNIV)

show $\text{pick } J j < \text{card } \{j. j < \text{dim-col } A \wedge j \in \text{UNIV}\}$

by (metis (full-types) dim-submatrix(2) j pick-le)

qed

also have $\dots = ?lhs \$\$ (i, j)$

proof (unfold pick-UNIV, rule submatrix-index[symmetric])

show $i < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in I\}$

by (metis (full-types) dim-submatrix(1) dr i)

show $j < \text{card } \{j. j < \text{dim-col } A \wedge j \in J\}$

by (metis (full-types) dim-submatrix(2) dc j)

qed

finally show $?lhs \$\$ (i, j) = ?rhs \$\$ (i, j) ..$

qed

lemma *submatrix-mult*:

submatrix $(A*B) \ I \ J = \text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV * \text{submatrix } B \ UNIV \ J$ (is ?lhs =
 ?rhs)
proof (rule eq-matI)
 show $\dim\text{-row } ?lhs = \dim\text{-row } ?rhs$ **unfolding** *submatrix-def* **by** *auto*
 show $\dim\text{-col } ?lhs = \dim\text{-col } ?rhs$ **unfolding** *submatrix-def* **by** *auto*
 fix $i \ j$ **assume** $i: i < \dim\text{-row } ?rhs$ **and** $j: j < \dim\text{-col } ?rhs$
 have $i1: i < \text{card } \{i. i < \dim\text{-row } (A * B) \wedge i \in I\}$
 by (metis (full-types) $\dim\text{-submatrix}(1)$ i $\text{index-mult-mat}(2)$)
 have $j1: j < \text{card } \{j. j < \dim\text{-col } (A * B) \wedge j \in J\}$
 by (metis $\dim\text{-submatrix}(2)$ $\text{index-mult-mat}(3)$ j)
 have $pi: \text{pick } I \ i < \dim\text{-row } A$ **using** $i1$ *pick-le* **by** *auto*
 have $pj: \text{pick } J \ j < \dim\text{-col } B$ **using** $j1$ *pick-le* **by** *auto*
 have $\text{row-rw}: \text{Matrix.row } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV) \ i = \text{Matrix.row } A \ (\text{pick } I \ i)$
using $i1$ *row-submatrix-UNIV* **by** *auto*
 have $\text{col-rw}: \text{col } (\text{submatrix } B \ UNIV \ J) \ j = \text{col } B \ (\text{pick } J \ j)$ **using** $j1$ *col-submatrix-UNIV*
by *auto*
 have $?lhs \ \$\$ \ (i,j) = (A*B) \ \$\$ \ (\text{pick } I \ i, \text{pick } J \ j)$ **by** (rule *submatrix-index*[*OF*
 $i1 \ j1$])
also have $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } A \ (\text{pick } I \ i) \cdot \text{col } B \ (\text{pick } J \ j)$ **by** (rule *index-mult-mat*(1)[*OF*
 $pi \ pj$])
also have $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ UNIV) \ i \cdot \text{col } (\text{submatrix } B \ UNIV \ J) \ j$
using $\text{row-rw } \text{col-rw}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (?rhs) \ \$\$ \ (i,j)$ **by** (rule *index-mult-mat*[*symmetric*], *insert* $i \ j$,
auto)
finally show $?lhs \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = ?rhs \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$.
qed

lemma *det-singleton*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 1$
shows $\det A = A \ \$\$ \ (0,0)$
using A **unfolding** *carrier-mat-def* *Determinant.det-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *submatrix-singleton-index*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$
and $an: a < n$ **and** $bm: b < m$
shows $\text{submatrix } A \ \{a\} \ \{b\} \ \$\$ \ (0,0) = A \ \$\$ \ (a,b)$

proof –

have $a: \{i. i = a \wedge i < \dim\text{-row } A\} = \{a\}$ **using** an A **unfolding** *carrier-mat-def*
by *auto*
have $b: \{i. i = b \wedge i < \dim\text{-col } A\} = \{b\}$ **using** bm A **unfolding** *carrier-mat-def*
by *auto*
have $\text{submatrix } A \ \{a\} \ \{b\} \ \$\$ \ (0,0) = A \ \$\$ \ (\text{pick } \{a\} \ 0, \text{pick } \{b\} \ 0)$
by (rule *submatrix-index*, *insert* $a \ b$, *auto*)
moreover have $\text{pick } \{a\} \ 0 = a$ **by** (*auto*, *metis* (*full-types*) *LeastI*)
moreover have $\text{pick } \{b\} \ 0 = b$ **by** (*auto*, *metis* (*full-types*) *LeastI*)
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *simp*

qed
end

lemma *det-not-inj-on*:

assumes *not-inj-on*: $\neg \text{inj-on } f \{0..<n\}$
shows $\det (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{Matrix.row } B \ (f \ i))) = 0$

proof –

obtain $i \ j$ **where** $i: i < n$ **and** $j: j < n$ **and** $fi-fj: f \ i = f \ j$ **and** $ij: i \neq j$
using *not-inj-on* **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule det-identical-rows*[*OF* - $ij \ i \ j$])

let $?B = (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{row } B \ (f \ i)))$

show $\text{row } ?B \ i = \text{row } ?B \ j$

proof (*rule eq-vecI*, *auto*)

fix ia **assume** $ia: ia < n$

have $\text{row } ?B \ i \ \$ \ ia = ?B \ \$ \ \$ \ (i, ia)$ **by** (*rule index-row*(1), *insert i ia*, *auto*)

also have $\dots = ?B \ \$ \ \$ \ (j, ia)$ **by** (*simp add: fi-fj i ia j*)

also have $\dots = \text{row } ?B \ j \ \$ \ ia$ **by** (*rule index-row*(1)[*symmetric*], *insert j ia*, *auto*)

finally show $\text{row } ?B \ i \ \$ \ ia = \text{row } (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{row } B \ (f \ i))) \ j \ \$ \ ia$ **by** *simp*

qed

show $\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{Matrix.row } B \ (f \ i)) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *mat-row-transpose*: $(\text{mat}_r \ nr \ nc \ f)^T = \text{mat } nc \ nr \ (\lambda(i,j). \text{vec-index } (f \ j) \ i)$

by (*rule eq-matI*, *auto*)

lemma *obtain-inverse-matrix*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** $i: \text{invertible-mat } A$

obtains B **where** $\text{inverts-mat } A \ B$ **and** $\text{inverts-mat } B \ A$ **and** $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

proof –

have $(\exists B. \text{inverts-mat } A \ B \wedge \text{inverts-mat } B \ A)$ **using** i **unfolding** *invertible-mat-def* **by** *auto*

from this obtain B **where** $AB: \text{inverts-mat } A \ B$ **and** $BA: \text{inverts-mat } B \ A$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **using** $A \ AB \ BA$ **unfolding** *carrier-mat-def* *inverts-mat-def*

by (*auto*, *metis index-mult-mat*(3) *index-one-mat*(3))+

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *invertible-mat-smult-mat*:

```

fixes A :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mat
assumes inv-A: invertible-mat A and k: k dvd 1
shows invertible-mat (k ·m A)
proof -
  obtain n where A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n using inv-A unfolding invertible-mat-def
  by auto
  have det-dvd-1: Determinant.det A dvd 1 using inv-A invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF
A] by auto
  have Determinant.det (k ·m A) = k ^ dim-col A * Determinant.det A by simp
  also have ... dvd 1 by (rule unit-prod, insert k det-dvd-1 dvd-power-same, force+)
  finally show ?thesis using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF by (metis A smult-carrier-mat)
qed

```

```

lemma invertible-mat-one[simp]: invertible-mat (1m n)
  unfolding invertible-mat-def using inverts-mat-def by fastforce

```

```

lemma four-block-mat-dim0:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n 0
  and C: C ∈ carrier-mat 0 n
  and D: D ∈ carrier-mat 0 0
shows four-block-mat A B C D = A
  unfolding four-block-mat-def using assms by auto

```

```

lemma det-four-block-mat-lower-right-id:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m m
  and B: B = 0m m (n-m)
  and C: C = 0m (n-m) m
  and D: D = 1m (n-m)
  and n>m
shows Determinant.det (four-block-mat A B C D) = Determinant.det A
  using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: A B C D)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  let ?block = (four-block-mat A B C D)
  let ?B = Matrix.mat m (n-m) (λ(i,j). 0)
  let ?C = Matrix.mat (n-m) m (λ(i,j). 0)
  let ?D = 1m (n-m)
  have mat-eq: (mat-delete ?block n n) = four-block-mat A ?B ?C ?D (is ?lhs =
?rhs)
  proof (rule eq-matI)
    fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (four-block-mat A ?B ?C ?D)
    and j: j < dim-col (four-block-mat A ?B ?C ?D)
    let ?f = (if i < dim-row A then if j < dim-col A then A $$ (i, j) else B $$ (i,
j - dim-col A)

```

```

    else if  $j < \dim\text{-col } A$  then  $C \ \$\$ (i - \dim\text{-row } A, j)$  else  $D \ \$\$ (i - \dim\text{-row } A, j - \dim\text{-col } A)$ )
  let  $?g = (\text{if } i < \dim\text{-row } A \text{ then if } j < \dim\text{-col } A \text{ then } A \ \$\$ (i, j) \text{ else } ?B \ \$\$ (i, j - \dim\text{-col } A)$ 
    else if  $j < \dim\text{-col } A$  then  $?C \ \$\$ (i - \dim\text{-row } A, j)$  else  $?D \ \$\$ (i - \dim\text{-row } A, j - \dim\text{-col } A)$ )
  have (mat-delete  $?block \ n \ n$ )  $\$\$ (i, j) = ?block \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
    using  $i \ j \text{ Suc.prem s unfolding mat-delete-def by auto}$ 
  also have ... =  $?f$ 
    by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert Suc.prem s  $i \ j$ , auto)
  also have ... =  $?g$  using  $i \ j \text{ Suc.prem s by auto}$ 
  also have ... = four-block-mat  $A \ ?B \ ?C \ ?D \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
    by (rule index-mat-four-block[symmetric], insert Suc.prem s  $i \ j$ , auto)
  finally show  $?lhs \ \$\$ (i, j) = ?rhs \ \$\$ (i, j)$  .
qed (insert Suc.prem s, auto)
have nn-1:  $?block \ \$\$ (n, n) = 1$  using Suc.prem s by auto
have rw0:  $(\sum i < n. ?block \ \$\$ (i, n) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?block \ i \ n) = 0$ 
proof (rule sum.neutral, rule)
  fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in \{.. < n\}$ 
  have block-index:  $?block \ \$\$ (x, n) = (\text{if } x < \dim\text{-row } A \text{ then if } n < \dim\text{-col } A \text{ then } A \ \$\$ (x, n)$ 
    else  $B \ \$\$ (x, n - \dim\text{-col } A)$  else if  $n < \dim\text{-col } A$  then  $C \ \$\$ (x - \dim\text{-row } A, n)$ 
    else  $D \ \$\$ (x - \dim\text{-row } A, n - \dim\text{-col } A)$ )
    by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert Suc.prem s  $x$ , auto)
  have four-block-mat  $A \ B \ C \ D \ \$\$ (x, n) = 0$  using  $x \text{ Suc.prem s by auto}$ 
  thus four-block-mat  $A \ B \ C \ D \ \$\$ (x, n) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D) \ x \ n = 0$ 
    by simp
qed
have Determinant.det  $?block = (\sum i < \text{Suc } n. ?block \ \$\$ (i, n) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?block \ i \ n)$ 
  by (rule laplace-expansion-column, insert Suc.prem s, auto)
  also have ... =  $?block \ \$\$ (n, n) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?block \ n \ n$ 
    +  $(\sum i < n. ?block \ \$\$ (i, n) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?block \ i \ n)$ 
    by simp
  also have ... =  $?block \ \$\$ (n, n) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?block \ n \ n$  using rw0
by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{Determinant.cofactor } ?block \ n \ n$  using nn-1 by simp
  also have ... =  $\text{Determinant.det } (\text{mat-delete } ?block \ n \ n)$  unfolding cofactor-def
by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{Determinant.det } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ ?B \ ?C \ ?D)$  using mat-eq by
simp
  also have ... =  $\text{Determinant.det } A$  (is  $\text{Determinant.det } ?lhs = \text{Determinant.det } ?rhs$ )
proof (cases  $n = m$ )
  case True
  have  $?lhs = ?rhs$  by (rule four-block-mat-dim0, insert Suc.prem s True, auto)
  then show  $?thesis$  by simp

```

```

next
  case False
  show ?thesis by (rule Suc.hyps, insert Suc.prems False, auto)
qed
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma mult-eq-first-row:
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$ 
  and B:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
  and m0:  $m \neq 0$ 
  and r:  $\text{Matrix.row } A \ 0 = \text{Matrix.row } B \ 0$ 
shows  $\text{Matrix.row } (A * V) \ 0 = \text{Matrix.row } (B * V) \ 0$ 
proof (rule eq-vecI)
  show  $\dim\text{-vec } (\text{Matrix.row } (A * V) \ 0) = \dim\text{-vec } (\text{Matrix.row } (B * V) \ 0)$  using
  A B r by auto
  fix i assume i:  $i < \dim\text{-vec } (\text{Matrix.row } (B * V) \ 0)$ 
  have  $\text{Matrix.row } (A * V) \ 0 \ \$v \ i = (A * V) \ \$\$ \ (0, i)$  by (rule index-row, insert
  i A, auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } A \ 0 \cdot \text{col } V \ i$  by (rule index-mult-mat, insert A i,
  auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } B \ 0 \cdot \text{col } V \ i$  using r by auto
  also have  $\dots = (B * V) \ \$\$ \ (0, i)$  by (rule index-mult-mat[symmetric], insert m0
  B i, auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } (B * V) \ 0 \ \$v \ i$  by (rule index-row[symmetric], insert
  i B m0, auto)
  finally show  $\text{Matrix.row } (A * V) \ 0 \ \$v \ i = \text{Matrix.row } (B * V) \ 0 \ \$v \ i$  .
qed

```

```

lemma smult-mat-mat-one-element:
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 1$  and B:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$ 
  shows  $A * B = A \ \$\$ \ (0, 0) \cdot_m B$ 
proof (rule eq-matI)
  fix i j assume i:  $i < \dim\text{-row } (A \ \$\$ \ (0, 0) \cdot_m B)$  and j:  $j < \dim\text{-col } (A \ \$\$ \ (0,
  0) \cdot_m B)$ 
  have i0:  $i = 0$  using A B i by auto
  have  $(A * B) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = \text{Matrix.row } A \ i \cdot \text{col } B \ j$ 
  by (rule index-mult-mat, insert i j A B, auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } A \ i \ \$v \ 0 * \text{col } B \ j \ \$v \ 0$  unfolding scalar-prod-def
  using B by auto
  also have  $\dots = A \ \$\$ \ (i, i) * B \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$  using A i i0 j by auto
  also have  $\dots = (A \ \$\$ \ (i, i) \cdot_m B) \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$ 
  unfolding i by (rule index-smult-mat[symmetric], insert i j B, auto)
  finally show  $(A * B) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = (A \ \$\$ \ (0, 0) \cdot_m B) \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$  using i0 by simp
qed (insert A B, auto)

```

```

lemma determinant-one-element:

```

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 1$ **shows** $\text{Determinant.det } A = A \ \$\$ (0,0)$
proof –
have $\text{Determinant.det } A = \text{prod-list } (\text{diag-mat } A)$
by (*rule det-upper-triangular*[$OF - A$], *insert* A , *unfold upper-triangular-def*,
auto)
also have $\dots = A \ \$\$ (0,0)$ **using** A **unfolding** *diag-mat-def* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *invertible-mat-transpose*:
assumes $\text{inv-}A: \text{invertible-mat } (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat})$
shows $\text{invertible-mat } A^T$
proof –
obtain n **where** $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
using $\text{inv-}A$ **unfolding** *invertible-mat-def square-mat.simps* **by** *auto*
hence $At: A^T \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{Determinant.det } A^T = \text{Determinant.det } A$
by (*metis* *Determinant.det-def Determinant.det-transpose carrier-matI*
index-transpose-mat(2) index-transpose-mat(3))
also have $\dots \text{ dvd } 1$ **using** *invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF*[$OF A$] $\text{inv-}A$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF*[$OF At$] **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *dvd-elements-mult-matrix-left*:
assumes $A: (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
and $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
and $x: (\forall i \ j. i < m \wedge j < n \longrightarrow x \text{ dvd } A \ \$\$ (i,j))$
shows $(\forall i \ j. i < m \wedge j < n \longrightarrow x \text{ dvd } (P * A) \ \$\$ (i,j))$
proof –
have $x \text{ dvd } (P * A) \ \$\$ (i, j)$ **if** $i: i < m$ **and** $j: j < n$ **for** $i \ j$
proof –
have $(P * A) \ \$\$ (i, j) = (\sum ia = 0..<m. \text{Matrix.row } P \ i \ \$v \ ia * \text{col } A \ j \ \$v \ ia)$
unfolding *times-mat-def scalar-prod-def* **using** $A \ P \ j \ i$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum ia = 0..<m. \text{Matrix.row } P \ i \ \$v \ ia * A \ \$\$ (ia,j))$
by (*rule sum.cong*, *insert* $A \ j$, *auto*)
also have $x \text{ dvd } \dots$ **using** x **by** (*meson atLeastLessThan-iff dvd-mult dvd-sum*
 j)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *dvd-elements-mult-matrix-right*:
assumes $A: (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
and $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

and $x: (\forall i j. i < m \wedge j < n \longrightarrow x \text{ dvd } A \$\$ (i, j))$
shows $(\forall i j. i < m \wedge j < n \longrightarrow x \text{ dvd } (A * Q) \$\$ (i, j))$
proof –
have $x \text{ dvd } (A * Q) \$\$ (i, j)$ **if** $i: i < m$ **and** $j: j < n$ **for** $i j$
proof –
have $(A * Q) \$\$ (i, j) = (\sum ia = 0..<n. \text{Matrix.row } A \ i \ \$v \ ia * \text{col } Q \ j \ \$v \ ia)$
unfolding *times-mat-def scalar-prod-def* **using** $A \ Q \ j \ i$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum ia = 0..<n. A \$\$ (i, ia) * \text{col } Q \ j \ \$v \ ia)$
by *(rule sum.cong, insert A Q i, auto)*
also have $x \text{ dvd } \dots$ **using** x
by *(meson atLeastLessThan-iff dvd-mult2 dvd-sum i)*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *dvd-elements-mult-matrix-left-right*:
assumes $A: (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
and $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
and $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $x: (\forall i j. i < m \wedge j < n \longrightarrow x \text{ dvd } A \$\$ (i, j))$
shows $(\forall i j. i < m \wedge j < n \longrightarrow x \text{ dvd } (P * A * Q) \$\$ (i, j))$
using *dvd-elements-mult-matrix-left[OF A P x]*
by *(meson P A Q dvd-elements-mult-matrix-right mult-carrier-mat)*

definition *append-cols* :: $'a :: \text{zero mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat}$ (**infixr** $\langle @_c \rangle$ 65) **where**
 $A @_c B = \text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ (0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } A)) \ (0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } B))$

lemma *append-cols-carrier[simp,intro]*:
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ a \implies B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ b \implies (A @_c B) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ (a+b)$
unfolding *append-cols-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *append-cols-mult-left*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ a$
and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ b$
and $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $P * (A @_c B) = (P * A) @_c (P * B)$
proof –
let $?P = \text{four-block-mat } P \ (0_m \ n \ 0) \ (0_m \ 0 \ n) \ (0_m \ 0 \ 0)$
have $P = ?P$ **by** *(rule eq-matI, auto)*
hence $P * (A @_c B) = ?P * (A @_c B)$ **by** *simp*
also have $?P * (A @_c B) = \text{four-block-mat } (P * A + 0_m \ n \ 0 * 0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } A))$
 $(P * B + 0_m \ n \ 0 * 0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } B)) \ (0_m \ 0 \ n * A + 0_m \ 0 \ 0 * 0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } A))$
 $(0_m \ 0 \ n * B + 0_m \ 0 \ 0 * 0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } B))$ **unfolding** *append-cols-def*

by (rule mult-four-block-mat, insert A B P, auto)
 also have ... = four-block-mat (P * A) (P * B) (0_m 0 (dim-col (P*A))) (0_m 0 (dim-col (P*B)))
 by (rule cong-four-block-mat, insert P, auto)
 also have ... = (P*A) @_c (P*B) **unfolding** append-cols-def **by** auto
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma append-cols-mult-right-id:

assumes A: (A::'a::semiring-1 mat) ∈ carrier-mat n 1
 and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n (m-1)
 and C: C = four-block-mat (1_m 1) (0_m 1 (m-1)) (0_m (m-1) 1) D
 and D: D ∈ carrier-mat (m-1) (m-1)
 shows (A @_c B) * C = A @_c (B * D)
 proof -
 let ?C = four-block-mat (1_m 1) (0_m 1 (m-1)) (0_m (m-1) 1) D
 have (A @_c B) * C = (A @_c B) * ?C **unfolding** C **by** auto
 also have ... = four-block-mat A B (0_m 0 (dim-col A)) (0_m 0 (dim-col B)) * ?C
unfolding append-cols-def **by** auto
 also have ... = four-block-mat (A * 1_m 1 + B * 0_m (m-1) 1) (A * 0_m 1 (m-1) + B * D)
 (0_m 0 (dim-col A) * 1_m 1 + 0_m 0 (dim-col B) * 0_m (m-1) 1)
 (0_m 0 (dim-col A) * 0_m 1 (m-1) + 0_m 0 (dim-col B) * D)
by (rule mult-four-block-mat, insert assms, auto)
 also have ... = four-block-mat A (B * D) (0_m 0 (dim-col A)) (0_m 0 (dim-col (B*D)))
by (rule cong-four-block-mat, insert assms, auto)
 also have ... = A @_c (B * D) **unfolding** append-cols-def **by** auto
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma append-cols-mult-right-id2:

assumes A: (A::'a::semiring-1 mat) ∈ carrier-mat n a
 and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n b
 and C: C = four-block-mat D (0_m a b) (0_m b a) (1_m b)
 and D: D ∈ carrier-mat a a
 shows (A @_c B) * C = (A * D) @_c B
 proof -
 let ?C = four-block-mat D (0_m a b) (0_m b a) (1_m b)
 have (A @_c B) * C = (A @_c B) * ?C **unfolding** C **by** auto
 also have ... = four-block-mat A B (0_m 0 a) (0_m 0 b) * ?C
unfolding append-cols-def **using** A B **by** auto
 also have ... = four-block-mat (A * D + B * 0_m b a) (A * 0_m a b + B * 1_m b)
 (0_m 0 a * D + 0_m 0 b * 0_m b a) (0_m 0 a * 0_m a b + 0_m 0 b * 1_m b)
by (rule mult-four-block-mat, insert A B C D, auto)
 also have ... = four-block-mat (A * D) B (0_m 0 (dim-col (A*D))) (0_m 0 (dim-col B))
 B))

by (rule cong-four-block-mat, insert assms, auto)
 also have ... = (A * D) @_c B unfolding append-cols-def by auto
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma append-cols-nth:

assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n a
 and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n b
 and i: i < n and j: j < a + b
 shows (A @_c B) \$\$ (i, j) = (if j < dim-col A then A \$\$ (i, j) else B \$\$ (i, j - a)) (is
 ?lhs = ?rhs)
 proof -
 let ?C = (0_m 0 (dim-col A))
 let ?D = (0_m 0 (dim-col B))
 have i2: i < dim-row A + dim-row ?D using i A by auto
 have j2: j < dim-col A + dim-col (0_m 0 (dim-col B)) using j B A by auto
 have (A @_c B) \$\$ (i, j) = four-block-mat A B ?C ?D \$\$ (i, j)
 unfolding append-cols-def by auto
 also have ... = (if i < dim-row A then if j < dim-col A then A \$\$ (i, j)
 else B \$\$ (i, j - dim-col A) else if j < dim-col A then ?C \$\$ (i - dim-row A, j)
 else 0_m 0 (dim-col B) \$\$ (i - dim-row A, j - dim-col A))
 by (rule index-mat-four-block(1)[OF i2 j2])
 also have ... = ?rhs using i A by auto
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma append-cols-split:

assumes d: dim-col A > 0
 shows A = mat-of-cols (dim-row A) [col A 0] @_c
 mat-of-cols (dim-row A) (map (col A) [1..
 @_c ?A2)
 proof (rule eq-matI)
 fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (?A1 @_c ?A2) and j: j < dim-col (?A1 @_c ?A2)
 have (?A1 @_c ?A2) \$\$ (i, j) = (if j < dim-col ?A1 then ?A1 \$\$ (i, j) else
 ?A2 \$\$ (i, j - (dim-col ?A1)))
 by (rule append-cols-nth, insert i j, auto simp add: append-cols-def)
 also have ... = A \$\$ (i, j)
 proof (cases j < dim-col ?A1)
 case True
 then show ?thesis
 by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 add.right-neutral append-cols-def col-def i
 index-mat-four-block(2) index-vec index-zero-mat(2) less-one list.size(3)
 list.size(4)
 mat-of-cols-Cons-index-0 mat-of-cols-carrier(2) mat-of-cols-carrier(3))
 next
 case False
 then show ?thesis
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-less-eq Suc-pred add-diff-cancel-right')

```

append-cols-def
  diff-zero i index-col index-mat-four-block(2) index-mat-four-block(3) in-
dex-zero-mat(2)
  index-zero-mat(3) j length-map length-upt linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse
list.size(3)
  list.size(4) mat-of-cols-carrier(2) mat-of-cols-carrier(3) mat-of-cols-index
nth-map-upt
  plus-1-eq-Suc upt-0)
qed
finally show A $$ (i, j) = (?A1 @c ?A2) $$ (i, j) ..
qed (auto simp add: append-cols-def d)

```

```

lemma append-rows-nth:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat a n
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat b n
  and i: i < a+b and j: j < n
shows (A @r B) $$ (i, j) = (if i < dim-row A then A $$ (i,j) else B $$ (i-a,j)) (is
?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  let ?C = (0m (dim-row A) 0)
  let ?D = (0m (dim-row B) 0)
  have i2: i < dim-row A + dim-row ?D using i j A B by auto
  have j2: j < dim-col A + dim-col ?D using i j A B by auto
  have (A @r B) $$ (i, j) = four-block-mat A ?C B ?D $$ (i, j)
  unfolding append-rows-def by auto
  also have ... = (if i < dim-row A then if j < dim-col A then A $$ (i, j) else ?C
  $$ (i, j - dim-col A)
  else if j < dim-col A then B $$ (i - dim-row A, j) else ?D $$ (i - dim-row A,
  j - dim-col A))
  by (rule index-mat-four-block(1)[OF i2 j2])
  also have ... = ?rhs using i A j B by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma append-rows-split:
  assumes k: k ≤ dim-row A
  shows A = (mat-of-rows (dim-col A) [Matrix.row A i. i ← [0..k]]) @r
  (mat-of-rows (dim-col A) [Matrix.row A i. i ← [k..dim-row A]]) (is
  ?lhs = ?A1 @r ?A2)
proof (rule eq-matI)
  have (?A1 @r ?A2) ∈ carrier-mat (k + (dim-row A - k)) (dim-col A)
  by (rule carrier-append-rows, insert k, auto)
  hence A1-A2: (?A1 @r ?A2) ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) using k
  by simp
  thus dim-row A = dim-row (?A1 @r ?A2) and dim-col A = dim-col (?A1 @r
  ?A2) by auto
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (?A1 @r ?A2) and j: j < dim-col (?A1 @r ?A2)
  have (?A1 @r ?A2) $$ (i, j) = (if i < dim-row ?A1 then ?A1 $$ (i,j) else

```

```

?A2 $$ (i - (dim-row ?A1), j))
  by (rule append-rows-nth, insert k i j, auto simp add: append-rows-def)
  also have ... = A $$ (i, j)
  proof (cases i < dim-row ?A1)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Matrix.row-def add.left-neutral add.right-neutral
        append-rows-def
          index-mat(1) index-mat-four-block(3) index-vec index-zero-mat(3) j
        length-map length-upt
          mat-of-rows-carrier(2,3) mat-of-rows-def nth-map-upt prod.simps(2))
  next
  case False
  let ?xs = (map (Matrix.row A) [k..<dim-row A])
  have dim-row-A1: dim-row ?A1 = k by auto
  have ?A2 $$ (i - k, j) = ?xs ! (i - k) $ v j
    by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert i k False A1-A2 j, auto)
  also have ... = A $$ (i, j) using A1-A2 False i j by auto
  finally show ?thesis using A1-A2 False i j by auto
qed
finally show A $$ (i, j) = (?A1 @r ?A2) $$ (i, j) by simp
qed

```

lemma *transpose-mat-append-rows:*
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } a \ n$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } b \ n$
shows $(A @_r B)^T = A^T @_c B^T$
proof –
 have $(\text{four-block-mat } A \ (0_m \ a \ n) \ B \ (0_m \ b \ n))^T = \text{four-block-mat } A^T \ B^T \ (0_m \ a \ n)^T \ (0_m \ b \ n)^T$ **for** n
 by (meson assms(1) assms(2) transpose-four-block-mat zero-carrier-mat)
 then show ?thesis
 by (metis Matrix.transpose-transpose append-cols-def append-rows-def assms(1) assms(2) carrier-matD(2) index-transpose-mat(2) transpose-carrier-mat zero-transpose-mat)
qed

lemma *transpose-mat-append-cols:*
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ a$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ b$
shows $(A @_c B)^T = A^T @_r B^T$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Matrix.transpose-transpose assms(1) assms(2) transpose-carrier-mat transpose-mat-append-rows)

lemma *append-rows-mult-right:*
assumes $A: (A::'a::\text{comm-semiring-1 } \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } a \ n$ **and** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } b \ n$
and $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $(A @_r B) * Q = (A * Q) @_r (B * Q)$

proof –
 have transpose-mat $((A @_r B) * Q) = Q^T * (A @_r B)^T$
 by (rule transpose-mult, insert A B Q, auto)
 also have ... = $Q^T * (A^T @_c B^T)$ using transpose-mat-append-rows assms by
 metis
 also have ... = $Q^T * A^T @_c Q^T * B^T$
 using append-cols-mult-left assms by (metis transpose-carrier-mat)
 also have transpose-mat ... = $(A * Q) @_r (B * Q)$
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) A B Matrix.transpose-mult Matrix.transpose-transpose
 append-cols-def append-rows-def assms(3) carrier-matD(1) index-mult-mat(2)
 index-transpose-mat(3) mult-carrier-mat transpose-four-block-mat zero-carrier-mat
 zero-transpose-mat)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma append-rows-mult-left-id:
 assumes A: $(A::'a::comm-semiring-1 \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$
 and B: $B \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ n$
 and C: $C = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) \ (0_m \ 1 \ (m-1)) \ (0_m \ (m-1) \ 1) \ D$
 and D: $D \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ (m-1)$
 shows $C * (A @_r B) = A @_r (D * B)$
proof –
 have transpose-mat $(C * (A @_r B)) = (A @_r B)^T * C^T$
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) B C D Matrix.transpose-mult append-rows-def A
 carrier-matD
 carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-zero-mat(2) one-carrier-mat)
 also have ... = $(A^T @_c B^T) * C^T$ using transpose-mat-append-rows[OF A B]
 by auto
 also have ... = $A^T @_c (B^T * D^T)$ by (rule append-cols-mult-right-id) (use A B
 C D in auto)
 also have transpose-mat ... = $A @_r (D * B)$ using A
 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)
 Matrix.transpose-mult Matrix.transpose-transpose assms(2) assms(4)
 mult-carrier-mat transpose-mat-append-rows)
 finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma append-rows-mult-left-id2:
 assumes A: $(A::'a::comm-semiring-1 \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } a \ n$
 and B: $B \in \text{carrier-mat } b \ n$
 and C: $C = \text{four-block-mat } D \ (0_m \ a \ b) \ (0_m \ b \ a) \ (1_m \ b)$
 and D: $D \in \text{carrier-mat } a \ a$
 shows $C * (A @_r B) = (D * A) @_r B$
proof –
 have $(C * (A @_r B))^T = (A @_r B)^T * C^T$ by (rule transpose-mult, insert assms,
 auto)
 also have ... = $(A^T @_c B^T) * C^T$ by (metis A B transpose-mat-append-rows)
 also have ... = $(A^T * D^T @_c B^T)$ by (rule append-cols-mult-right-id2, insert
 assms, auto)

also have ...^T = (D * A) @_r B
 by (metis A B D transpose-mult transpose-transpose mult-carrier-mat trans-
 pose-mat-append-rows)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma four-block-mat-preserves-column:

assumes A: (A::'a::semiring-1 mat) ∈ carrier-mat n m
 and B: B = four-block-mat (1_m 1) (0_m 1 (m - 1)) (0_m (m - 1) 1) C
 and C: C ∈ carrier-mat (m-1) (m-1)
 and i: i < n and m: 0 < m
 shows (A*B) \$\$ (i,0) = A \$\$ (i,0)
 proof -
 let ?A1 = mat-of-cols n [col A 0]
 let ?A2 = mat-of-cols n (map (col A) [1..
 have n2: dim-row A = n using A by auto
 have A = ?A1 @_c ?A2 by (rule append-cols-split[of A, unfolded n2], insert m
 A, auto)
 hence A * B = (?A1 @_c ?A2) * B by simp
 also have ... = ?A1 @_c (?A2 * C) by (rule append-cols-mult-right-id[OF - - B
 C], insert A, auto)
 also have ... \$\$ (i,0) = ?A1 \$\$ (i,0) using append-cols-nth by (simp add:
 append-cols-def i)
 also have ... = A \$\$ (i,0)
 by (metis A i carrier-matD(1) col-def index-vec mat-of-cols-Cons-index-0)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

definition lower-triangular A = (∀ i j. i < j ∧ i < dim-row A ∧ j < dim-col A
 → A \$\$ (i,j) = 0)

lemma lower-triangular-index:

assumes lower-triangular A i < j i < dim-row A j < dim-col A
 shows A \$\$ (i,j) = 0
 using assms unfolding lower-triangular-def by auto

lemma commute-multiples-identity:

assumes A: (A::'a::comm-ring-1 mat) ∈ carrier-mat n n
 shows A * (k ·_m (1_m n)) = (k ·_m (1_m n)) * A
 proof -
 have (∑ ia = 0..
 = (∑ ia = 0..
 if i: i < n and j: j < n for i j
 proof -
 let ?f = λ ia. A \$\$ (i, ia) * (k * (if ia = j then 1 else 0))
 let ?g = λ ia. k * (if i = ia then 1 else 0) * A \$\$ (ia, j)
 have rw0: (∑ ia ∈ ({0..
 have rw0': (∑ ia ∈ ({0..

```

have ?lhs = ?f j + (∑ ia ∈ ({0..<n} - {j}). ?f ia)
  by (smt (verit, del-ists) atLeast0LessThan finite-atLeastLessThan
    lessThan-iff sum.remove that(2))
also have ... = A $$ (i, j) * k using rw0 by auto
also have ... = ?g i + (∑ ia ∈ ({0..<n} - {i}). ?g ia) using rw0' by auto
also have ... = ?rhs
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) atLeast0LessThan finite-lessThan lessThan-iff
    sum.remove that(1))
finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ?thesis using A
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) left-mult-one-mat mult-smult-assoc-mat mult-smult-distrib
    one-carrier-mat right-mult-one-mat)
qed

```

lemma det-2:

```

assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat 2 2
shows Determinant.det A = A$$ (0,0) * A $$ (1,1) - A$$ (0,1)*A$$ (1,0)
proof -
let ?A = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A)::'a2
have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A ?A
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using from-hma-to-hmam A by
auto
have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I 0 0
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def by (simp add: to-nat-0)
have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I 1 1
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def by (simp add: to-nat-1)
have Determinant.det A = Determinants.det ?A by (transfer, simp)
also have ... = ?A $h 1 $h 1 * ?A $h 2 $h 2 - ?A $h 1 $h 2 * ?A $h 2 $h 1
unfolding det-2 by simp
also have ... = ?A $h 0 $h 0 * ?A $h 1 $h 1 - ?A $h 0 $h 1 * ?A $h 1 $h 0
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Groups.mult-ac(2) exhaust-2 semiring-norm(160))
also have ... = A$$ (0,0) * A $$ (1,1) - A$$ (0,1)*A$$ (1,0)
  unfolding index-hma-def[symmetric] by (transfer, auto)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma mat-diag-smult: mat-diag n (λ x. (k::'a::comm-ring-1)) = (k ·_m 1_m n)

```

proof -
have mat-diag n (λ x. k) = mat-diag n (λ x. k * 1) by auto
also have ... = mat-diag n (λ x. k) * mat-diag n (λ x. 1) using mat-diag-diag
  by (simp add: mat-diag-def)
also have ... = mat-diag n (λ x. k) * (1m n) by auto thm mat-diag-mult-left
also have ... = Matrix.mat n n (λ(i, j). k * (1m n) $$ (i, j)) by (rule mat-diag-mult-left,
auto)
also have ... = (k ·m 1m n) unfolding smult-mat-def by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```


lemma *invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right*:
assumes $A: (A::'a::comm-ring-1\ mat) \in carrier_mat\ n\ n$ **and** $inv-A: invertible_mat\ A$
shows $invertible_mat\ (four_block_mat\ (1_m\ 1)\ (0_m\ 1\ n)\ (0_m\ n\ 1)\ A)$
proof –
let $?I = (four_block_mat\ (1_m\ 1)\ (0_m\ 1\ n)\ (0_m\ n\ 1)\ A)$
have $Determinant.det\ ?I = Determinant.det\ (1_m\ 1) * Determinant.det\ A$
by (rule *det-four-block-mat-lower-left-zero-col*, insert *assms*, auto)
also have $\dots = Determinant.det\ A$ **by** auto
finally have $Determinant.det\ ?I = Determinant.det\ A$.
thus *?thesis*
by (metis (no-types, lifting) *assms carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2) index-mat-four-block(3) index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF*)
qed

lemma *invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right-id*:
assumes $A: (A::'a::comm-ring-1\ mat) \in carrier_mat\ m\ m$ **and** $B: B = 0_m\ m$
 $(n-m)$ **and** $C: C = 0_m\ (n-m)$ m
and $D: D = 1_m\ (n-m)$ **and** $n > m$ **and** $inv-A: invertible_mat\ A$
shows $invertible_mat\ (four_block_mat\ A\ B\ C\ D)$
proof –
have $Determinant.det\ (four_block_mat\ A\ B\ C\ D) = Determinant.det\ A$
by (rule *det-four-block-mat-lower-right-id*, insert *assms*, auto)
thus *?thesis* **using** *inv-A*
by (metis (no-types, lifting) *assms(1) assms(4) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2) index-mat-four-block(3) index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF*)
qed

lemma *split-block4-decreases-dim-row*:
assumes $E: (A,B,C,D) = split_block\ E\ 1\ 1$
and $E1: dim_row\ E > 1$ **and** $E2: dim_col\ E > 1$
shows $dim_row\ D < dim_row\ E$
proof –
have $D \in carrier_mat\ (1 + (dim_row\ E - 2))\ (1 + (dim_col\ E - 2))$
by (rule *split-block(4)[OF E[symmetric]]*, insert *E1 E2*, auto)
hence $D \in carrier_mat\ (dim_row\ E - 1)\ (dim_col\ E - 1)$ **using** *E1 E2* **by** auto
thus *?thesis* **using** *E1* **by** auto
qed

lemma *inv-P'PAQQ'*:
assumes $A: A \in carrier_mat\ n\ n$
and $P: P \in carrier_mat\ n\ n$
and $inv-P: inverts_mat\ P'\ P$

```

    and inv-Q: inverts-mat Q Q'
    and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat n n
    and P': P' ∈ carrier-mat n n
    and Q': Q' ∈ carrier-mat n n
  shows (P'*(P*A*Q)*Q') = A
  proof -
    have (P'*(P*A*Q)*Q') = (P'*(P*A*Q*Q'))
      by (meson P P' Q Q' assms(1) assoc-mult-mat mult-carrier-mat)
    also have ... = ((P'*P)*A*(Q*Q'))
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) P' Q' assms(1) assms(2) assms(5) assoc-mult-mat
        mult-carrier-mat)
    finally show ?thesis
      by (metis P' Q A inv-P inv-Q carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def
        left-mult-one-mat right-mult-one-mat)
  qed

```

lemma

```

  assumes U ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 and V ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 and A = U * V
  shows mat-mult2-00: A $$ (0,0) = U $$ (0,0)*V $$ (0,0) + U $$ (0,1)*V $$
    (1,0)
    and mat-mult2-01: A $$ (0,1) = U $$ (0,0)*V $$ (0,1) + U $$ (0,1)*V $$
    (1,1)
    and mat-mult2-10: A $$ (1,0) = U $$ (1,0)*V $$ (0,0) + U $$ (1,1)*V $$
    (1,0)
    and mat-mult2-11: A $$ (1,1) = U $$ (1,0)*V $$ (0,1) + U $$ (1,1)*V $$
    (1,1)
  using assms unfolding times-mat-def Matrix.row-def col-def scalar-prod-def
  using sum-two-rw by auto

```

4.5 Lemmas about sorted lists, insert and pick

lemma *sorted-distinct-imp-sorted-wrt:*

```

  assumes sorted xs and distinct xs
  shows sorted-wrt (<) xs
  using assms
  by (induct xs, insert le-neq-trans, auto)

```

lemma *sorted-map-strict:*

```

  assumes strict-mono-on {0.. $n$ } g
  shows sorted (map g [0.. $n$ ])
  using assms
  by (induct n, auto simp add: sorted-append strict-mono-on-def less-imp-le)

```

lemma *sorted-list-of-set-map-strict:*

```

  assumes strict-mono-on {0.. $n$ } g
  shows sorted-list-of-set (g ‘ {0.. $n$ }) = map g [0.. $n$ ]
  using assms

```

```

proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  note sg = Suc.prems
  have sg-n: strict-mono-on {0..n} g using sg unfolding strict-mono-on-def by
auto
  have g-image-rw: g ‘ {0..Suc n} = insert (g n) (g ‘ {0..n})
    by (simp add: set-upt-Suc)
  have sorted-list-of-set (g ‘ {0..Suc n}) = sorted-list-of-set (insert (g n) (g ‘
{0..n}))
    using g-image-rw by simp
  also have ... = insort (g n) (sorted-list-of-set (g ‘ {0..n}))
  proof (rule sorted-list-of-set-insert)
    have inj-on g {0..Suc n} using sg strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on by blast
    thus g n  $\notin$  g ‘ {0..n} unfolding inj-on-def by fastforce
  qed (simp)
  also have ... = insort (g n) (map g [0..n])
    using Suc.hyps sg unfolding strict-mono-on-def by auto
  also have ... = map g [0..Suc n]
  proof (simp, rule sorted-insort-is-snoc)
    show sorted (map g [0..n]) by (rule sorted-map-strict[OF sg-n])
    show  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{map } g \text{ } [0..n]). x \leq g \text{ } n$  using sg unfolding strict-mono-on-def
      by (simp add: less-imp-le)
  qed
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

lemma *sorted-nth-strict-mono*:

sorted xs $\implies$ distinct xs $\implies i < j \implies j < \text{length } xs \implies xs!i < xs!j$
by (*simp add: less-le nth-eq-iff-index-eq sorted-iff-nth-mono-less*)

lemma *sorted-list-of-set-0-LEAST*:

assumes *finI*: *finite I* **and** *I*: *I* $\neq \{\}$
shows *sorted-list-of-set I* ! 0 = (*LEAST n. n* $\in I$)

proof (*rule Least-equality[symmetric]*)

show *sorted-list-of-set I* ! 0 $\in I$

by (*metis I Max-in finI gr-zeroI in-set-conv-nth not-less-zero set-sorted-list-of-set*)

fix *y* **assume** *y* $\in I$

thus *sorted-list-of-set I* ! 0 $\leq y$

by (*metis eq-iff finI in-set-conv-nth neq0-conv sorted-iff-nth-mono-less*
sorted-list-of-set(1) sorted-sorted-list-of-set)

qed

lemma *sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick*:

assumes *i*: *i* < *length* (*sorted-list-of-set I*)

```

shows sorted-list-of-set I ! i = pick I i
proof -
  have finI: finite I
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume infinite I
    hence length (sorted-list-of-set I) = 0 by auto
    thus False using i by simp
  qed
  show ?thesis
  using i
proof (induct i)
  case 0
  have I: I ≠ {} using 0.prem sorted-list-of-set-empty by blast
  show ?case unfolding pick.simps by (rule sorted-list-of-set-0-LEAST[OF finI
I])
next
  case (Suc i)
  note x-less = Suc.prem
  show ?case
  proof (unfold pick.simps, rule Least-equality[symmetric], rule conjI)
    show 1: pick I i < sorted-list-of-set I ! Suc i
    by (metis Suc.hyps Suc.prem Suc-lessD distinct-sorted-list-of-set find-first-unique
lessI
      nat-less-le sorted-sorted-list-of-set sorted-wrt-nth-less)
    show sorted-list-of-set I ! Suc i ∈ I
    using Suc.prem finI nth-mem set-sorted-list-of-set by blast
    have rw: sorted-list-of-set I ! i = pick I i
    using Suc.hyps Suc-lessD x-less by blast
    have sorted-less: sorted-list-of-set I ! i < sorted-list-of-set I ! Suc i
    by (simp add: 1 rw)
    fix y assume y: y ∈ I ∧ pick I i < y
    show sorted-list-of-set I ! Suc i ≤ y
    by (smt (verit) antisym-conv finI in-set-conv-nth less-Suc-eq less-Suc-eq-le
nat-neq-iff rw
      sorted-iff-nth-mono-less sorted-list-of-set(1) sorted-sorted-list-of-set x-less
y)
  qed
qed
qed

```

b is the position where we add, a the element to be added and i the position that is checked

```

lemma insort-nth':
  assumes ∀ j < b. xs ! j < a and sorted xs and a ∉ set xs
    and i < length xs + 1 and i < b
    and xs ≠ [] and b < length xs
  shows insort a xs ! i = xs ! i
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: a b i)

```

```

    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons x xs)
note less = Cons.prem1
note sorted = Cons.prem2
note a-notin = Cons.prem3
note i-length = Cons.prem4
note i-b = Cons.prem5
note b-length = Cons.prem7
show ?case
proof (cases a ≤ x)
  case True
  have insert a (x # xs) ! i = (a # x # xs) ! i using True by simp
  also have ... = (x # xs) ! i
    using Cons.prem1 Cons.prem5 True by force
  finally show ?thesis .
next
case False note x-less-a = False
have insert a (x # xs) ! i = (x # insert a xs) ! i using False by simp
also have ... = (x # xs) ! i
proof (cases i = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
have (x # insert a xs) ! i = (insert a xs) ! (i-1)
  by (simp add: False nth-Cons')
also have ... = xs ! (i-1)
proof (rule Cons.hyps)
  show sorted xs using sorted by simp
  show a ∉ set xs using a-notin by simp
  show i - 1 < length xs + 1 using i-length False by auto
  show xs ≠ [] using i-b b-length by force
  show i - 1 < b - 1 by (simp add: False diff-less-mono i-b leI)
  show b - 1 < length xs using b-length i-b by auto
  show ∀ j < b - 1. xs ! j < a using less less-diff-conv by auto
qed
also have ... = (x # xs) ! i by (simp add: False nth-Cons')
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma insert-nth:
  assumes sorted xs and a ∉ set xs
  and i < index (insert a xs) a

```

```

    and  $xs \neq []$ 
    shows  $\text{insort } a \ xs \ ! \ i = xs \ ! \ i$ 
    using assms
  proof (induct xs arbitrary: a i)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons x xs)
    note sorted = Cons.prem1
    note a-notin = Cons.prem2
    note i-index = Cons.prem3
    show ?case
    proof (cases  $a \leq x$ )
    case True
      have  $\text{insort } a \ (x \# xs) \ ! \ i = (a \# x \# xs) \ ! \ i$  using True by simp
      also have  $\dots = (x \# xs) \ ! \ i$ 
        using Cons.prem1 Cons.prem3 True by force
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
      case False note x-less-a = False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $xs = []$ )
      case True
        have  $x \neq a$  using False by auto
        then show ?thesis using True i-index False by auto
      next
        case False note xs-not-empty = False
        have  $\text{insort } a \ (x \# xs) \ ! \ i = (x \# \text{insort } a \ xs) \ ! \ i$  using x-less-a by simp
        also have  $\dots = (x \# xs) \ ! \ i$ 
        proof (cases  $i = 0$ )
        case True
          then show ?thesis by auto
        next
          case False note i0 = False
          have  $(x \# \text{insort } a \ xs) \ ! \ i = (\text{insort } a \ xs) \ ! \ (i-1)$ 
            by (simp add: False nth-Cons')
          also have  $\dots = xs \ ! \ (i-1)$ 
          proof (rule Cons.hyps[OF - - xs-not-empty])
            show sorted xs using sorted by simp
            show  $a \notin \text{set } xs$  using a-notin by simp
            have  $\text{index } (\text{insort } a \ (x \# xs)) \ a = \text{index } ((x \# \text{insort } a \ xs)) \ a$ 
              using x-less-a by auto
            also have  $\dots = \text{index } (\text{insort } a \ xs) \ a + 1$ 
              unfolding index-Cons using x-less-a by simp
            finally show  $i - 1 < \text{index } (\text{insort } a \ xs) \ a$  using False i-index by linarith
          qed
          also have  $\dots = (x \# xs) \ ! \ i$  by (simp add: False nth-Cons')
          finally show ?thesis .
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
qed

lemma insort-nth2:
  assumes sorted xs and a  $\notin$  set xs
    and i < length xs and i  $\geq$  index (insort a xs) a
    and xs  $\neq$  []
  shows insort a xs ! (Suc i) = xs ! i
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: a i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  note sorted = Cons.prem1
  note a-notin = Cons.prem2
  note i-length = Cons.prem3
  note index-i = Cons.prem4
  show ?case
  proof (cases a  $\leq$  x)
    case True
    have insort a (x # xs) ! (Suc i) = (a # x # xs) ! (Suc i) using True by simp
    also have ... = (x # xs) ! i
      using Cons.prem1 Cons.prem5 True by force
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    note x-less-a = False
    have insort a (x # xs) ! (Suc i) = (x # insort a xs) ! (Suc i) using False by
simp
    also have ... = (x # xs) ! i
    proof (cases i = 0)
      case True
      then show ?thesis using index-i linear x-less-a by fastforce
    next
      case False
      note i0 = False
      show ?thesis
      proof -
        have Suc-i: Suc (i - 1) = i
          using i0 by auto
        have (x # insort a xs) ! (Suc i) = (insort a xs) ! i
          by (simp add: nth-Cons')
        also have ... = (insort a xs) ! Suc (i - 1) using Suc-i by simp
        also have ... = xs ! (i - 1)
        proof (rule Cons.hyps)
          show sorted xs using sorted by simp
          show a  $\notin$  set xs using a-notin by simp
          show i - 1 < length xs using i-length using Suc-i by auto
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

      thus  $xs \neq []$  by auto
      have  $index\ (insert\ a\ (x \# xs))\ a = index\ ((x \# insert\ a\ xs))\ a$  using
 $x-less-a$  by simp
      also have  $\dots = index\ (insert\ a\ xs)\ a + 1$  unfolding index-Cons using
 $x-less-a$  by simp
      finally show  $index\ (insert\ a\ xs)\ a \leq i - 1$  using index-i i0 by auto
    qed
    also have  $\dots = (x \# xs) ! i$  using Suc-i by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma pick-index:
  assumes  $a: a \in I$  and  $a'-card: a' < card\ I$ 
  shows  $(pick\ I\ a' = a) = (index\ (sorted-list-of-set\ I)\ a = a')$ 
proof -
  have  $finI: finite\ I$  using  $a'-card\ card.infinite$  by force
  have  $length-I: length\ (sorted-list-of-set\ I) = card\ I$ 
  by (metis  $a'-card\ card.infinite\ distinct-card\ distinct-sorted-list-of-set$ 
     $not-less-zero\ set-sorted-list-of-set$ )
  let  $?i = index\ (sorted-list-of-set\ I)\ a$ 
  have  $(sorted-list-of-set\ I) ! a' = pick\ I\ a'$ 
  by (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick, auto simp add: finI a'-card length-I)
  moreover have  $(sorted-list-of-set\ I) ! ?i = a$ 
  by (rule nth-index, simp add: a finI)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis  $a'-card\ distinct-sorted-list-of-set\ index-nth-id\ length-I$ )
qed
end

```

5 The Cauchy–Binet formula

```

theory Cauchy-Binet
  imports
    Diagonal-To-Smith
    SNF-Missing-Lemmas
begin

```

5.1 Previous missing results about *pick* and *insert*

```

lemma pick-insert:
  assumes  $a-notin-I: a \notin I$  and  $i2: i < card\ I$ 
  and  $a-def: pick\ (insert\ a\ I)\ a' = a$ 
  and  $ia': i < a'$ 
  and  $a'-card: a' < card\ I + 1$ 

```



```

shows pick (insert a I) i = pick I i
proof -
  have finI: finite I
  using i2
  using card.infinite by force
  have pick (insert a I) i = sorted-list-of-set (insert a I) ! i
  proof (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick[symmetric])
    have finite (insert a I)
    using card.infinite i2 by force
    thus i < length (sorted-list-of-set (insert a I))
    by (metis a-notin-I card-insert-disjoint distinct-card finite-insert
      i2 less-Suc-eq sorted-list-of-set(1) sorted-list-of-set(3))
  qed
  also have ... = insort a (sorted-list-of-set I) ! i
  by (simp add: a-notin-I finI)
  also have ... = (sorted-list-of-set I) ! i
  proof (rule insort-nth[OF])
    show sorted (sorted-list-of-set I) by auto
    show a ∉ set (sorted-list-of-set I) using a-notin-I
    by (metis card.infinite i2 not-less-zero set-sorted-list-of-set)
    have index (sorted-list-of-set (insert a I)) a = a'
    using pick-index a-def
    using a'-card a-notin-I finI by auto
    hence index (insort a (sorted-list-of-set I)) a = a'
    by (simp add: a-notin-I finI)
    thus i < index (insort a (sorted-list-of-set I)) a using ia' by auto
    show sorted-list-of-set I ≠ [] using finI i2 by fastforce
  qed
  also have ... = pick I i
  proof (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick)
    have finite I using card.infinite i2 by fastforce
    thus i < length (sorted-list-of-set I)
    by (metis distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set i2 set-sorted-list-of-set)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *pick-insert2*:

```

assumes a-notin-I: a ∉ I and i2: i < card I
  and a-def: pick (insert a I) a' = a
  and ia': i ≥ a'
  and a'-card: a' < card I + 1
shows pick (insert a I) i < pick I i
proof (cases i = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto, metis (mono-tags, lifting) DL-Missing-Sublist.pick.simps(1) Least-le
    a-def a-notin-I

```

```

    dual-order.order-iff-strict i2 ia' insertCI le-zero-eq not-less-Least pick-in-set-le)
next
case False
hence i0: i = Suc (i - 1) using a'-card ia' by auto
have finI: finite I
  using i2 card.infinite by force
have index-a'1: index (sorted-list-of-set (insert a I)) a = a'
  using pick-index
  using a'-card a-def a-notin-I finI by auto
hence index-a': index (insort a (sorted-list-of-set I)) a = a'
  by (simp add: a-notin-I finI)
have i1-length: i - 1 < length (sorted-list-of-set I) using i2
  by (metis distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set finI
    less-imp-diff-less set-sorted-list-of-set)
have 1: pick (insert a I) i = sorted-list-of-set (insert a I) ! i
proof (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick[symmetric])
  have finite (insert a I)
  using card.infinite i2 by force
thus i < length (sorted-list-of-set (insert a I))
  by (metis a-notin-I card-insert-disjoint distinct-card finite-insert
    i2 less-Suc-eq sorted-list-of-set(1) sorted-list-of-set(3))
qed
also have 2: ... = insort a (sorted-list-of-set I) ! i
  by (simp add: a-notin-I finI)
also have ... = insort a (sorted-list-of-set I) ! Suc (i-1) using i0 by auto
also have ... < pick I i
proof (cases i = a')
case True
  have (sorted-list-of-set I) ! i > a
  by (smt 1 Suc-less-eq True a-def a-notin-I distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set
    finI i2
    ia' index-a' insort-nth2 length-insort lessI list.size(3) nat-less-le not-less-zero
    pick-in-set-le set-sorted-list-of-set sorted-list-of-set(2)
    sorted-list-of-set-insert
    sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick sorted-wrt-nth-less)
moreover have a = insort a (sorted-list-of-set I) ! i using True 1 2 a-def by
auto
ultimately show ?thesis using 1 2
  by (metis distinct-card finI i0 i2 set-sorted-list-of-set
    sorted-list-of-set(3) sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick)
next
case False
have insort a (sorted-list-of-set I) ! Suc (i-1) = (sorted-list-of-set I) ! (i-1)
  by (rule insort-nth2, insert i1-length False ia' index-a', auto simp add: a-notin-I
    finI)
also have ... = pick I (i-1)
  by (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick[OF i1-length])
also have ... < pick I i using i0 i2 pick-mono-le by auto
finally show ?thesis .

```

qed
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma pick-insert3:

assumes $a\text{-notin-}I$: $a \notin I$ and $i2$: $i < \text{card } I$
 and $a\text{-def}$: $\text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ a' = a$
 and ia' : $i \geq a'$
 and $a'\text{-card}$: $a' < \text{card } I + 1$
 shows $\text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ (\text{Suc } i) = \text{pick } I \ i$
 proof (cases $i = 0$)
 case True
 have $a\text{-LEAST}$: $a < (\text{LEAST } aa. aa \in I)$
 using True $a\text{-def}$ $a\text{-notin-}I$ $i2$ ia' pick-insert2 by fastforce
 have Least-rw : $(\text{LEAST } aa. aa = a \vee aa \in I) = a$
 by (rule Least-equality, insert $a\text{-notin-}I$, auto,
 metis $a\text{-LEAST}$ le-less-trans nat-le-linear not-less-Least)
 let $?P = \lambda aa. (aa = a \vee aa \in I) \wedge (\text{LEAST } aa. aa = a \vee aa \in I) < aa$
 let $?Q = \lambda aa. aa \in I$
 have $?P = ?Q$ unfolding Least-rw fun-eq-iff
 by (auto, metis $a\text{-LEAST}$ le-less-trans not-le not-less-Least)
 thus ?thesis using True by auto
 next
 case False
 have finI : finite I
 using $i2$ card.infinite by force
 have $\text{index-}a'1$: $\text{index } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{insert } a \ I)) \ a = a'$
 using pick-index
 using $a'\text{-card}$ $a\text{-def}$ $a\text{-notin-}I$ finI by auto
 hence $\text{index-}a'$: $\text{index } (\text{insort } a \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I)) \ a = a'$
 by (simp add: $a\text{-notin-}I$ finI)
 have $i1\text{-length}$: $i < \text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I)$ using $i2$
 by (metis distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set finI set-sorted-list-of-set)
 have 1: $\text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ (\text{Suc } i) = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ ! \ (\text{Suc } i)$
 proof (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick[symmetric])
 have finite (insert $a \ I$)
 using card.infinite $i2$ by force
 thus $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{insert } a \ I))$
 by (metis Suc-mono $a\text{-notin-}I$ card-insert-disjoint distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set
 finI $i2$ set-sorted-list-of-set)
 qed
 also have 2: $\dots = \text{insort } a \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I) \ ! \ \text{Suc } i$
 by (simp add: $a\text{-notin-}I$ finI)
 also have $\dots = \text{pick } I \ i$
 proof (cases $i = a'$)
 case True
 show ?thesis
 by (metis True $a\text{-notin-}I$ finI $i1\text{-length}$ $\text{index-}a'$ insort-nth2 le-refl list.size(3)
 not-less0

```

      set-sorted-list-of-set sorted-list-of-set(2) sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick)
next
  case False
  have insert a (sorted-list-of-set I) ! Suc i = (sorted-list-of-set I) ! i
  by (rule insert-nth2, insert i1-length False ia' index-a', auto simp add: a-notin-I
    finI)
  also have ... = pick I i
  by (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick[OF i1-length])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma pick-insert-index:

```

  assumes Ik: card I = k
  and a-notin-I: a ∉ I
  and ik: i < k
  and a-def: pick (insert a I) a' = a
  and a'k: a' < card I + 1
shows pick (insert a I) (insert-index a' i) = pick I i
proof (cases i < a')
  case True
  have pick (insert a I) i = pick I i
  by (rule pick-insert[OF a-notin-I - a-def - a'k], auto simp add: Ik ik True)
  thus ?thesis using True unfolding insert-index-def by auto
next
  case False note i-ge-a' = False
  have fin-aI: finite (insert a I)
  using Ik finite-insert ik by fastforce
  let ?P = λaa. (aa = a ∨ aa ∈ I) ∧ pick (insert a I) i < aa
  let ?Q = λaa. aa ∈ I ∧ pick (insert a I) i < aa
  have ?P = ?Q using a-notin-I unfolding fun-eq-iff
  by (auto, metis False Ik a-def card.infinite card-insert-disjoint ik less-SucI
    linorder-neqE-nat not-less-zero order.asym pick-mono-le)
  hence Least ?P = Least ?Q by simp
  also have ... = pick I i
  proof (rule Least-equality, rule conjI)
    show pick I i ∈ I
    by (simp add: Ik ik pick-in-set-le)
    show pick (insert a I) i < pick I i
    by (rule pick-insert2[OF a-notin-I - a-def - a'k], insert False, auto simp add:
      Ik ik)
    fix y assume y: y ∈ I ∧ pick (insert a I) i < y
    let ?xs = sorted-list-of-set (insert a I)
    have y ∈ set ?xs using y by (metis fin-aI insertI2 set-sorted-list-of-set y)
    from this obtain j where xs-j-y: ?xs ! j = y and j: j < length ?xs
    using in-set-conv-nth by metis
    have ij: i < j

```

```

    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Ik a-notin-I card.infinite card-insert-disjoint ik j
less-SucI
linorder-neqE-nat not-less-zero order.asym pick-mono-le sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick
xs-j-y y)
  have pick I i = pick (insert a I) (Suc i)
    by (rule pick-insert3[symmetric, OF a-notin-I - a-def - a'k], insert False Ik
ik, auto)
  also have ... ≤ pick (insert a I) j
    by (metis Ik Suc-lessI card.infinite distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set eq-iff
finite-insert ij ik j less-imp-le-nat not-less-zero pick-mono-le set-sorted-list-of-set)
  also have ... = ?xs ! j by (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick[symmetric, OF j])
  also have ... = y by (rule xs-j-y)
  finally show pick I i ≤ y .
qed
finally show ?thesis unfolding insert-index-def using False by auto
qed

```

5.2 Start of the proof

definition *strict-from-inj* $n f = (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in \{0..<n\} \text{ then } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (f' \{0..<n\}))$
 $! i \text{ else } i)$

lemma *strict-strict-from-inj*:

```

  fixes f::nat ⇒ nat
  assumes inj-on f {0..<n} shows strict-mono-on {0..<n} (strict-from-inj n f)
proof -
  let ?I=f' {0..<n}
  have strict-from-inj n f x < strict-from-inj n f y
    if xy: x < y and x: x ∈ {0..<n} and y: y ∈ {0..<n} for x y
  proof -
    let ?xs = (sorted-list-of-set ?I)
    have sorted-xs: sorted ?xs by (rule sorted-sorted-list-of-set)
    have strict-from-inj n f x = (sorted-list-of-set ?I) ! x
      unfolding strict-from-inj-def using x by auto
    also have ... < (sorted-list-of-set ?I) ! y
    proof (rule sorted-nth-strict-mono; clarsimp?)
      show y < card (f ' {0..<n})
        by (metis asms atLeastLessThan-iff card-atLeastLessThan card-image
diff-zero y)
    qed (simp add: xy)
    also have ... = strict-from-inj n f y using y unfolding strict-from-inj-def by
simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  thus ?thesis unfolding strict-mono-on-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma strict-from-inj-image':
  assumes  $f: \text{inj-on } f \ \{0..<n\}$ 
  shows  $\text{strict-from-inj } n \ f \ ' \ \{0..<n\} = f' \{0..<n\}$ 
proof (auto)
  let  $?I = f \ ' \ \{0..<n\}$ 
  fix  $xa$  assume  $xa: xa < n$ 
  have  $\text{inj-on}: \text{inj-on } f \ \{0..<n\}$  using  $f$  by auto
  have  $\text{length-I}: \text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } ?I) = n$ 
  by (metis card-atLeastLessThan card-image diff-zero distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set
    finite-atLeastLessThan finite-imageI inj-on sorted-list-of-set(1))

  have  $\text{strict-from-inj } n \ f \ xa = \text{sorted-list-of-set } ?I \ ! \ xa$ 
  using  $xa$  unfolding strict-from-inj-def by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{pick } ?I \ xa$ 
  by (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick, unfold length-I, auto simp add: xa)
  also have  $\dots \in f \ ' \ \{0..<n\}$  by (rule pick-in-set-le, simp add: card-image inj-on
    xa)
  finally show  $\text{strict-from-inj } n \ f \ xa \in f \ ' \ \{0..<n\}$  .
  obtain  $i$  where  $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (f' \{0..<n\}) \ ! \ i = f \ xa$  and  $i < n$ 
  by (metis atLeast0LessThan finite-atLeastLessThan finite-imageI imageI
    in-set-conv-nth length-I lessThan-iff sorted-list-of-set(1) xa)
  thus  $f \ xa \in \text{strict-from-inj } n \ f \ ' \ \{0..<n\}$ 
  by (metis atLeast0LessThan imageI lessThan-iff strict-from-inj-def)
qed

```

```

definition  $Z \ (n::\text{nat}) \ (m::\text{nat}) = \{(f,\pi) \mid f \ \pi. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}$ 
   $\wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f \ i = i)$ 
   $\wedge \pi \ \text{permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$ 

```

```

lemma Z-alt-def:  $Z \ n \ m = \{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow$ 
   $f \ i = i)\} \times \{\pi. \pi \ \text{permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$ 
  unfolding Z-def by auto

```

```

lemma det-mul-finsum-alt:
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$ 
  and  $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
  shows  $\det (A * B) = \det (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{finsum-vec } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{comm-ring-1}) \ n$ 
     $(\lambda k. B \ \$\$ (k, i) \cdot_v \text{Matrix.col } A \ k) \ \{0..<m\}))$ 
proof –
  have  $AT: A^T \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  using  $A$  by auto
  have  $BT: B^T \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$  using  $B$  by auto
  let  $?f = (\lambda i. \text{finsum-vec } \text{TYPE}('a) \ n \ (\lambda k. B^T \ \$\$ (i, k) \cdot_v \text{Matrix.row } A^T \ k)$ 
     $\{0..<m\})$ 
  let  $?g = (\lambda i. \text{finsum-vec } \text{TYPE}('a) \ n \ (\lambda k. B \ \$\$ (k, i) \cdot_v \text{Matrix.col } A \ k) \ \{0..<m\})$ 
  let  $?lhs = \text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ ?f$ 
  let  $?rhs = \text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ ?g$ 

```

```

have lhs-rhs: ?lhs = ?rhs
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs by auto
  show dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs by auto
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?rhs and j: j < dim-col ?rhs
  have j-n: j < n using j by auto
  have ?lhs $$ (i, j) = ?f i $v j by (rule index-mat, insert i j, auto)
  also have ... = (∑ k ∈ {0..<m}. (BT $$ (i, k) ·v row AT k) $ j)
    by (rule index-finsum-vec[OF - j-n], auto simp add: A)
  also have ... = (∑ k ∈ {0..<m}. (B $$ (k, i) ·v col A k) $ j)
  proof (rule sum.cong, auto)
    fix x assume x: x < m
    have row-rw: Matrix.row AT x = col A x by (rule row-transpose, insert A x,
auto)
    have B-rw: BT $$ (i, x) = B $$ (x, i)
      by (rule index-transpose-mat, insert x i B, auto)
    have (BT $$ (i, x) ·v Matrix.row AT x) $v j = BT $$ (i, x) * Matrix.row
AT x $v j
      by (rule index-smult-vec, insert A j-n, auto)
    also have ... = B $$ (x, i) * col A x $v j unfolding row-rw B-rw by simp
    also have ... = (B $$ (x, i) ·v col A x) $v j
      by (rule index-smult-vec[symmetric], insert A j-n, auto)
    finally show (BT $$ (i, x) ·v Matrix.row AT x) $v j = (B $$ (x, i) ·v col A
x) $v j .
  qed
  also have ... = ?g i $v j
    by (rule index-finsum-vec[symmetric, OF - j-n], auto simp add: A)
  also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i, j) by (rule index-mat[symmetric], insert i j, auto)
  finally show ?lhs $$ (i, j) = ?rhs $$ (i, j) .
qed
have det (A*B) = det (BT*AT)
  using det-transpose
  by (metis A B Matrix.transpose-mult mult-carrier-mat)
also have ... = det (matr n n (λi. finsum-vec TYPE('a) n (λk. BT $$ (i, k) ·v
Matrix.row AT k) {0..<m}))
  using mat-mul-finsum-alt[OF BT AT] by auto
also have ... = det (matr n n (λi. finsum-vec TYPE('a) n (λk. B $$ (k, i) ·v
Matrix.col A k) {0..<m}))
  by (rule arg-cong[of - - det], rule lhs-rhs)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *det-cols-mul*:

```

assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n m
and B: B ∈ carrier-mat m n
shows det (A*B) = (∑ f | (∀ i ∈ {0..<n}. f i ∈ {0..<m}) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ {0..<n}
→ f i = i).
  (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (f i, i) * Determinant.det (matr n n (λi. col A (f i))))

```

proof –
 let $?V = \{0..<n\}$
 let $?U = \{0..<m\}$
 let $?F = \{f. (\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. f\ i \in ?U) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i)\}$
 let $?g = \lambda f. \det (\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. B\ \$\$ (f\ i, i) \cdot_v \text{col}\ A\ (f\ i)))$
 have $fm: \text{finite } \{0..<m\}$ **by** *auto*
 have $fn: \text{finite } \{0..<n\}$ **by** *auto*
 have $\text{det-rw}: \det (\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. B\ \$\$ (f\ i, i) \cdot_v \text{col}\ A\ (f\ i))) =$
 $(\text{prod } (\lambda i. B\ \$\$ (f\ i, i))\ \{0..<n\}) * \det (\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{col}\ A\ (f\ i)))$
 if $f: (\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. f\ i \in \{0..<m\}) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i)$ **for** f
 by $(\text{rule det-rows-mul}, \text{insert } A\ \text{col-dim}, \text{auto})$
 have $\det (A*B) = \det (\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{finsum-vec } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{comm-ring-1})\ n\ (\lambda k. B\ \$\$ (k, i) \cdot_v \text{Matrix.col } A\ k)\ ?U)))$
 by $(\text{rule det-mul-finsum-alt}[OF\ A\ B])$
 also have $\dots = \text{sum } ?g\ ?F$ **by** $(\text{rule det-linear-rows-sum}[OF\ fm], \text{auto simp add: } A)$
 also have $\dots = (\sum f \in ?F. \text{prod } (\lambda i. B\ \$\$ (f\ i, i))\ \{0..<n\} * \det (\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{col } A\ (f\ i))))$
 using *det-rw* **by** *auto*
 finally **show** $?thesis$.
qed

lemma *det-cols-mul'*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ m$
 and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$
 shows $\det (A*B) = (\sum f \mid (\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. f\ i \in \{0..<m\}) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i) \longrightarrow f\ i = i).$
 $(\prod i = 0..<n. A\ \$\$ (i, f\ i)) * \det (\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{row } B\ (f\ i)))$

proof –
 let $?F = \{f. (\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. f\ i \in \{0..<m\}) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i)\}$
 have $t: A * B = (B^T * A^T)^T$ **using** *transpose-mult* $[OF\ A\ B]$ *transpose-transpose*
by *metis*
 have $\det (B^T * A^T) = (\sum f \in ?F. (\prod i = 0..<n. A^T\ \$\$ (f\ i, i)) * \det (\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{col } B^T\ (f\ i))))$
 by $(\text{rule det-cols-mul}, \text{auto simp add: } A\ B)$
 also have $\dots = (\sum f \in ?F. (\prod i = 0..<n. A\ \$\$ (i, f\ i)) * \det (\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{row } B\ (f\ i))))$
proof $(\text{rule sum.cong}, \text{rule refl})$
 fix f assume $f: f \in ?F$
 have $(\prod i = 0..<n. A^T\ \$\$ (f\ i, i)) = (\prod i = 0..<n. A\ \$\$ (i, f\ i))$
proof $(\text{rule prod.cong}, \text{rule refl})$
 fix x assume $x: x \in \{0..<n\}$
 show $A^T\ \$\$ (f\ x, x) = A\ \$\$ (x, f\ x)$
 by $(\text{rule index-transpose-mat}(1), \text{insert } f\ A\ x, \text{auto})$
qed
 moreover have $\det (\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{col } B^T\ (f\ i))) = \det (\text{mat}_r\ n\ n\ (\lambda i. \text{row } B\ (f\ i)))$
proof –
 have *row-eq-colT*: $\text{row } B\ (f\ i)\ \$v\ j = \text{col } B^T\ (f\ i)\ \$v\ j$ **if** $i < n$ **and** $j < n$


```

n for i j
  proof -
    have fi-m: f i < m using f i by auto
    have col BT (f i) $v j = BT $$ (j, f i) by (rule index-col, insert B fi-m j,
auto)
    also have ... = B $$ (f i, j) using B fi-m j by auto
    also have ... = row B (f i) $v j by (rule index-row[symmetric], insert B
fi-m j, auto)
    finally show ?thesis ..
  qed
  show ?thesis by (rule arg-cong[of - - det], rule eq-matI, insert row-eq-colT,
auto)
  qed
  ultimately show (∏ i = 0.. $n$ . AT $$ (f i, i)) * det (matr n n (λi. col BT (f
i))) =
    (∏ i = 0.. $n$ . A $$ (i, f i)) * det (matr n n (λi. row B (f i))) by simp
  qed
  finally show ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A B det-transpose transpose-mult mult-carrier-mat)
qed

```

lemma

```

assumes F: F = {f. f ∈ {0.. $n$ } → {0.. $m$ } ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ {0.. $n$ } → f i = i)}
and p: π permutes {0.. $n$ }
shows (∑ f ∈ F. (∏ i = 0.. $n$ . B $$ (f i, π i))) = (∑ f ∈ F. (∏ i = 0.. $n$ . B $$
(f i, i)))
proof -
  let ?h = (λf. f ∘ π)
  have inj-on-F: inj-on ?h F
  proof (rule inj-onI)
    fix f g assume fop: f ∘ π = g ∘ π
    have f x = g x for x
  proof (cases x ∈ {0.. $n$ })
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis fop comp-apply p permutes-def)
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis fop comp-eq-elim p permutes-def)
  qed
  thus f = g by auto
  qed
  have hF: ?h' F = F
  unfolding image-def
  proof auto
    fix xa assume xa: xa ∈ F show xa ∘ π ∈ F
      unfolding o-def F

```

```

    using F PiE p xa
    by (auto, smt F atLeastLessThan-iff mem-Collect-eq p permutes-def xa)
  show  $\exists x \in F. xa = x \circ \pi$ 
  proof (rule bestI[of - xa  $\circ$  Hilbert-Choice.inv  $\pi$ ])
    show  $xa = xa \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \pi \circ \pi$ 
    using p by auto
    show  $xa \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \pi \in F$ 
    unfolding o-def F
    using F PiE p xa permutes-def permutes-inv
    by (smt (verit) Pi-def mem-Collect-eq permutes-inverses(1))
  qed
  qed
  have prod-rw:  $(\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, i)) = (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ (\pi\ i), \pi\ i))$ 
  if  $f \in F$  for f
    using prod.permute[OF p] by auto
    let ?g =  $\lambda f. (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, \pi\ i))$ 
    have  $(\sum f \in F. (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, i))) = (\sum f \in F. (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ (\pi\ i), \pi\ i)))$ 
    using prod-rw by auto
    also have ... =  $(\sum f \in (?h'F). \prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, \pi\ i))$ 
    using sum.reindex[OF inj-on-F, of ?g] unfolding hF by auto
    also have ... =  $(\sum f \in F. \prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, \pi\ i))$  unfolding hF by auto
    finally show ?thesis ..
  qed

```

lemma *detAB-Znm-aux*:

```

  assumes F:  $F = \{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i)\}$ 
  shows  $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. (\sum f \in F. \text{prod } (\lambda i. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, i)) \{0..<n\}$ 
     $\ast (\text{signof } \pi \ast (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (\pi\ i, f\ i))))))$ 
    =  $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \sum f \in F. (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, \pi\ i))$ 
     $\ast (\text{signof } \pi \ast (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (i, f\ i))))$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. (\sum f \in F. \text{prod } (\lambda i. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, i)) \{0..<n\}$ 
     $\ast (\text{signof } \pi \ast (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (\pi\ i, f\ i)))))) =$ 
     $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \sum f \in F. \text{signof } \pi \ast (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, i) \ast$ 
     $A \ \$\$ (\pi\ i, f\ i)))$ 
    by (smt mult.left-commute prod.cong prod.distrib sum.cong)
    also have ... =  $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \sum f \in F. \text{signof } (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \pi)$ 
     $\ast (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, i) \ast A \ \$\$ (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \pi\ i, f\ i)))$ 
    by (rule sum-permutations-inverse)
    also have ... =  $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \sum f \in F. \text{signof } (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \pi)$ 
     $\ast (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ (\pi\ i), (\pi\ i)) \ast A \ \$\$ (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \pi\ (\pi\ i), f\ (\pi\ i))))$ 
  proof (rule sum.cong)
    fix x assume x:  $x \in \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$ 
    let ?inv-x = Hilbert-Choice.inv x

```

```

    have p: x permutes {0.. $n$ } using x by simp
    have prod-rw: ( $\prod i = 0.. $n$ . B $$ (f i, i) * A $$ (?inv-x i, f i))
      = ( $\prod i = 0.. $n$ . B $$ (f (x i), x i) * A $$ (?inv-x (x i), f (x i))) if f ∈ F
for f
    using prod.permute[OF p] by auto
    then show ( $\sum f \in F$ . signof ?inv-x * ( $\prod i = 0.. $n$ . B $$ (f i, i) * A $$ (?inv-x
i, f i))) =
      ( $\sum f \in F$ . signof ?inv-x * ( $\prod i = 0.. $n$ . B $$ (f (x i), x i) * A $$ (?inv-x
(x i), f (x i))))
    by auto
  qed (simp)
  also have ... = ( $\sum \pi \mid \pi$  permutes {0.. $n$ }.  $\sum f \in F$ . signof  $\pi$ 
    * ( $\prod i = 0.. $n$ . B $$ (f ( $\pi$  i), ( $\pi$  i)) * A $$ (i, f ( $\pi$  i))))
    by (rule sum.cong, auto, rule sum.cong, auto)
      (metis (no-types, lifting) finite-atLeastLessThan signof-inv)
  also have ... = ( $\sum \pi \mid \pi$  permutes {0.. $n$ }.  $\sum f \in F$ . signof  $\pi$ 
    * ( $\prod i = 0.. $n$ . B $$ (f i, ( $\pi$  i)) * A $$ (i, f i)))
  proof (rule sum.cong)
    fix  $\pi$  assume p:  $\pi \in \{\pi. \pi$  permutes {0.. $n$ }\}
    hence p:  $\pi$  permutes {0.. $n$ } by auto
    let ?inv-pi = (Hilbert-Choice.inv  $\pi$ )
    let ?h = ( $\lambda f$ . f  $\circ$  (Hilbert-Choice.inv  $\pi$ ))
    have inj-on-F: inj-on ?h F
  proof (rule inj-onI)
    fix f g assume fop: f  $\circ$  ?inv-pi = g  $\circ$  ?inv-pi
    have f x = g x for x
  proof (cases x ∈ {0.. $n$ })
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis fop o-inv-o-cancel p permutes-inj)
    next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis fop o-inv-o-cancel p permutes-inj)
  qed
  thus f = g by auto
qed
have hF: ?h' F = F
  unfolding image-def
proof safe
  fix u assume u: u ∈ F show u  $\circ$  ?inv-pi ∈ F
    unfolding o-def F
    using F PiE p u permutes-inv permutes-def
    by (smt (verit) Pi-I' mem-Collect-eq permutes-inverses(1))
  show  $\exists x \in F$ . u = x  $\circ$  ?inv-pi
  proof (rule bexI[of - u  $\circ$   $\pi$ ])
    show u = u  $\circ$   $\pi$   $\circ$  Hilbert-Choice.inv  $\pi$ 
      using p by auto
    show u  $\circ$   $\pi$  ∈ F$$$$$$ 
```

```

    using F p u by (simp add: Pi-iff permutes-def)
  qed
  qed
  let ?g = λf. signof π * (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (f (π i), π i) * A $$ (i, f (π i)))
  show (∑ f ∈ F. signof π * (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (f (π i), π i) * A $$ (i, f (π i)))) =
    (∑ f ∈ F. signof π * (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (f i, π i) * A $$ (i, f i)))
  using sum.reindex[OF inj-on-F, of ?g] p unfolding hF unfolding o-def by
  auto
  qed (simp)
  also have ... = (∑ π | π permutes {0..<n}. ∑ f ∈ F. (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (f i, π i))
    * (signof π * (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (i, f i))))
  by (smt mult.left-commute prod.cong prod.distrib sum.cong)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

lemma *detAB-Znm*:

```

  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n m
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat m n
  shows det (A*B) = (∑ (f, π) ∈ Z n m. signof π * (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (i, f i) *
    B $$ (f i, π i)))
  proof -
    let ?V = {0..<n}
    let ?U = {0..<m}
    let ?PU = {p. p permutes ?U}
    let ?F = {f. (∀ i ∈ {0..<n}. f i ∈ ?U) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ {0..<n} → f i = i)}
    let ?f = λf. det (matr n n (λ i. A $$ (i, f i) ·v row B (f i)))
    let ?g = λf. det (matr n n (λ i. B $$ (f i, i) ·v col A (f i)))
    have fm: finite {0..<m} by auto
    have fn: finite {0..<n} by auto
    have F: ?F = {f. f ∈ {0..<n} → {0..<m} ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ {0..<n} → f i = i)} by
  auto
  have det-rw: det (matr n n (λ i. B $$ (f i, i) ·v col A (f i))) =
    (prod (λ i. B $$ (f i, i)) {0..<n}) * det (matr n n (λ i. col A (f i)))
  if f: (∀ i ∈ {0..<n}. f i ∈ {0..<m}) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ {0..<n} → f i = i) for f
  by (rule det-rows-mul, insert A col-dim, auto)
  have det-rw2: det (matr n n (λ i. col A (f i)))
  = (∑ π | π permutes {0..<n}. signof π * (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (π i, f i)))
  if f: f ∈ ?F for f
  proof (unfold Determinant.det-def, auto, rule sum.cong, auto)
    fix x assume x: x permutes {0..<n}
    have (∏ i = 0..<n. col A (f i) $v x i) = (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (x i, f i))
  proof (rule prod.cong)
    fix i assume i ∈ {0..<n}
    then show col A (f i) $v x i = A $$ (x i, f i)
    using A f x by auto
  qed (auto)

```

```

    then show  $\text{signof } x * (\prod i = 0..<n. \text{col } A (f i) \$v x i)$ 
      =  $\text{signof } x * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \$\$ (x i, f i))$  by auto
  qed
  have  $\text{fin-n: finite } \{0..<n\}$  and  $\text{fin-m: finite } \{0..<m\}$  by auto
  have  $\det (A*B) = \det (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{finsum-vec } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{comm-ring-1}) \ n$ 
     $(\lambda k. B \$\$ (k, i) \cdot_v \text{Matrix.col } A \ k) \ \{0..<m\}))$ 
    by (rule  $\text{det-mul-finsum-alt}[OF \ A \ B]$ )
  also have  $\dots = \text{sum } ?g \ ?F$  by (rule  $\text{det-linear-rows-sum}[OF \ fm]$ , auto simp add:
A)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum f \in ?F. \text{prod } (\lambda i. B \$\$ (f i, i)) \ \{0..<n\} * \det (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i.$ 
 $\text{col } A \ (f i))))$ 
    using  $\text{det-rw}$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\sum f \in ?F. \text{prod } (\lambda i. B \$\$ (f i, i)) \ \{0..<n\} *$ 
 $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \$\$ (\pi i, f (i)))))$ 
    by (rule  $\text{sum.cong}$ , auto simp add:  $\text{det-rw2}$ )
  also have  $\dots =$ 
 $(\sum f \in ?F. \sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \text{prod } (\lambda i. B \$\$ (f i, i)) \ \{0..<n\}$ 
 $* (\text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \$\$ (\pi i, f (i)))))$ 
    by (simp add:  $\text{mult-hom.hom-sum}$ )
  also have  $\dots = (\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \sum f \in ?F. \text{prod } (\lambda i. B \$\$ (f i, i))$ 
 $\{0..<n\}$ 
 $* (\text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \$\$ (\pi i, f i))))$ 
    by (rule  $\text{VS-Connect.class-semiring.finsum-finsum-swap}$ ,
      insert  $\text{finite-permutations finite-bounded-functions}[OF \ \text{fin-m fin-n}]$ , auto)
  thm  $\text{detAB-Znm-aux}$ 
  also have  $\dots = (\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \sum f \in ?F. (\prod i = 0..<n. B \$\$ (f i,$ 
 $\pi i))$ 
 $* (\text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \$\$ (i, f i))))$  by (rule  $\text{detAB-Znm-aux}$ , auto)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum f \in ?F. \sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. (\prod i = 0..<n. B \$\$ (f i, \pi$ 
 $i))$ 
 $* (\text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \$\$ (i, f i))))$ 
    by (rule  $\text{VS-Connect.class-semiring.finsum-finsum-swap}$ ,
      insert  $\text{finite-permutations finite-bounded-functions}[OF \ \text{fin-m fin-n}]$ , auto)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum f \in ?F. \sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \text{signof } \pi$ 
 $* (\prod i = 0..<n. A \$\$ (i, f i) * B \$\$ (f i, \pi i)))$ 
    unfolding  $\text{prod.distrib}$  by (rule  $\text{sum.cong}$ , auto, rule  $\text{sum.cong}$ , auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda(f, \pi). (\text{signof } \pi$ 
 $* (\text{prod } (\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, f i) * B \$\$ (f i, \pi i)) \ \{0..<n\}))) \ (Z \ n \ m)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{Z-alt-def}$  unfolding  $\text{sum.cartesian-product[symmetric]}$   $F$  by auto
  finally show  $?thesis$  .
  qed

```

```

context
  fixes  $n \ m$  and  $A \ B::'a::\text{comm-ring-1} \ \text{mat}$ 
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$ 
    and  $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
begin

```

private definition $Z\text{-inj} = (\{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i) \wedge \text{inj-on } f\ \{0..<n\}\} \times \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\})$

private definition $Z\text{-not-inj} = (\{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i) \wedge \neg \text{inj-on } f\ \{0..<n\}\} \times \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\})$

private definition $Z\text{-strict} = (\{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i) \wedge \text{strict-mono-on } \{0..<n\}\ f\} \times \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\})$

private definition $Z\text{-not-strict} = (\{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i) \wedge \neg \text{strict-mono-on } \{0..<n\}\ f\} \times \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\})$

private definition $\text{weight } f\ \pi = (\text{signof } \pi) * (\text{prod } (\lambda i. A\ \$\$ (i, f\ i) * B\ \$\$ (f\ i, \pi\ i))\ \{0..<n\})$

private definition $Z\text{-good } g = (\{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i) \wedge \text{inj-on } f\ \{0..<n\} \wedge (f'\{0..<n\} = g'\{0..<n\})\} \times \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\})$

private definition $F\text{-strict} = \{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i) \wedge \text{strict-mono-on } \{0..<n\}\ f\}$

private definition $F\text{-inj} = \{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i) \wedge \text{inj-on } f\ \{0..<n\}\}$

private definition $F\text{-not-inj} = \{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i) \wedge \neg \text{inj-on } f\ \{0..<n\}\}$

private definition $F = \{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i)\}$

The Cauchy–Binet formula is proven in <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/82475020.pdf> In that work, they define $\sigma \equiv \text{inv } \varphi \circ \pi$. I had problems following this proof in Isabelle, since I was demanded to show that such permutations commute, which is false. It is a notation problem of the $\circ$ operator, the author means $\sigma \equiv \pi \circ \text{inv } \varphi$ using the Isabelle notation (i.e., $\sigma\ x = \pi\ ((\text{inv } \varphi)\ x)$).

lemma *step-weight*:

fixes $\varphi\ \pi$

defines $\sigma \equiv \pi \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \varphi$

assumes $f\text{-inj}: f \in F\text{-inj}$ **and** $gF: g \in F$ **and** $pi: \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}$

and $phi: \varphi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}$ **and** $fg\text{-phi}: \forall x \in \{0..<n\}. f\ x = g\ (\varphi\ x)$

shows $\text{weight } f\ \pi = (\text{signof } \varphi) * (\prod i = 0..<n. A\ \$\$ (i, g\ (\varphi\ i)))$

$* (\text{signof } \sigma) * (\prod i = 0..<n. B\ \$\$ (g\ i, \sigma\ i))$

proof –

```

let ?A = ( $\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (i, g (\varphi i))$ )
let ?B = ( $\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (g i, \sigma i)$ )
have sigma:  $\sigma$  permutes  $\{0..<n\}$  unfolding  $\sigma$ -def
  by (rule permutes-compose[OF permutes-inv[OF phi] pi])
have A-rw: ?A = ( $\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (i, f i)$ ) using fg-phi by auto
have ?B = ( $\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (g (\varphi i), \sigma (\varphi i))$ )
  by (rule prod.permute[unfolded o-def, OF phi])
also have ... = ( $\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f i, \pi i)$ )
  using fg-phi
  unfolding  $\sigma$ -def unfolding o-def unfolding permutes-inverses(2)[OF phi] by
auto
  finally have B-rw: ?B = ( $\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f i, \pi i)$ ) .
  have (signof  $\varphi$ ) * ?A * (signof  $\sigma$ ) * ?B = (signof  $\varphi$ ) * (signof  $\sigma$ ) * ?A * ?B
by auto
  also have ... = signof ( $\varphi \circ \sigma$ ) * ?A * ?B unfolding signof-compose[OF phi
sigma] by simp
  also have ... = signof  $\pi$  * ?A * ?B
    by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\sigma$ -def mult.commute o-inv-o-cancel permutes-inj
phi sigma signof-compose)
  also have ... = signof  $\pi$  * ( $\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (i, f i)$ ) * ( $\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f
i, \pi i)$ )
    using A-rw B-rw by auto
  also have ... = signof  $\pi$  * ( $\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (i, f i) * B \ \$\$ (f i, \pi i)$ ) by auto
  also have ... = weight f  $\pi$  unfolding weight-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

lemma Z-good-fun-alt-sum:

```

fixes g
defines Z-good-fun  $\equiv \{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i) \wedge inj-on f \{0..<n\} \wedge (f' \{0..<n\} = g' \{0..<n\})\}$ 
assumes g:  $g \in F-inj$ 
shows ( $\sum f \in Z-good-fun. P f$ ) = ( $\sum \pi \in \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}. P (g \circ \pi)$ )
proof -
  let ?f =  $\lambda \pi. g \circ \pi$ 
  let ?P =  $\{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$ 
  have fP: ?f' ?P = Z-good-fun
  proof (unfold Z-good-fun-def, auto)
    fix xa xb assume xa permutes  $\{0..<n\}$  and xb < n
    hence xa xb < n by auto
    thus g (xa xb) < m using g unfolding F-inj-def by fastforce
  next
    fix xa i assume xa permutes  $\{0..<n\}$  and i-ge-n:  $\neg i < n$ 
    hence xa i = i unfolding permutes-def by auto
    thus g (xa i) = i using g i-ge-n unfolding F-inj-def by auto
  next
    fix xa assume xa permutes  $\{0..<n\}$  thus inj-on (g  $\circ$  xa)  $\{0..<n\}$ 

```

```

    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) F-inj-def atLeast0LessThan comp-inj-on g
        mem-Collect-eq permutes-image permutes-inj-on)
  next
    fix  $\pi$   $xb$  assume  $\pi$  permutes  $\{0..<n\}$  and  $xb < n$  thus  $g\ xb \in (\lambda x. g\ (\pi\ x))$ 
    ‘  $\{0..<n\}$ 
      by (metis (full-types) atLeast0LessThan imageI image-image lessThan-iff
          permutes-image)
    next
      fix  $x$  assume  $x1: x \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}$  and  $x2: \forall i. \neg i < n \longrightarrow x\ i = i$ 
      and inj-on- $x$ : inj-on  $x\ \{0..<n\}$  and  $xg: x\ ' \{0..<n\} = g\ ' \{0..<n\}$ 
      let  $? \tau = \lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } (THE\ j. j < n \wedge x\ i = g\ j) \text{ else } i$ 
      show  $x \in (\circ)\ g\ ' \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$ 
      proof (unfold image-def, auto, rule exI[of - ? $\tau$ ], rule conjI)
        have  $? \tau\ i = i$  if  $i: i \notin \{0..<n\}$  for  $i$ 
        using  $i$  by auto
        moreover have  $\exists! j. ? \tau\ j = i$  for  $i$ 
        proof (cases  $i < n$ )
          case True
            obtain  $a$  where  $xa$ - $gi$ :  $x\ a = g\ i$  and  $a: a < n$  using  $xg\ True$ 
            by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) atLeast0LessThan imageE imageI
                lessThan-iff)
            show ?thesis
            proof (rule ex1I[of -  $a$ ])
              have  $the$ - $ai$ :  $(THE\ j. j < n \wedge x\ a = g\ j) = i$ 
              proof (rule theI2)
                show  $i < n \wedge x\ a = g\ i$  using  $xa$ - $gi\ True$  by auto
                fix  $xa$  assume  $xa < n \wedge x\ a = g\ xa$  thus  $xa = i$ 
                by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) F-inj-def True atLeast0LessThan
                    g inj-onD lessThan-iff mem-Collect-eq  $xa$ - $gi$ )
                thus  $xa = i$  .
              qed
            thus  $ta$ :  $? \tau\ a = i$  using  $a$  by auto
            fix  $j$  assume  $tj$ :  $? \tau\ j = i$ 
            show  $j = a$ 
            proof (cases  $j < n$ )
              case True
                obtain  $b$  where  $xj$ - $gb$ :  $x\ j = g\ b$  and  $b: b < n$  using  $xg\ True$ 
                by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) atLeast0LessThan imageE imageI
                    lessThan-iff)
                let  $?P = \lambda ja. ja < n \wedge x\ j = g\ ja$ 
                have  $the$ - $ji$ :  $(THE\ ja. ja < n \wedge x\ j = g\ ja) = i$  using  $tj\ True$  by auto
                have  $?P\ (THE\ ja. ?P\ ja)$ 
                proof (rule theI)
                  show  $b < n \wedge x\ j = g\ b$  using  $xj$ - $gb\ b$  by auto
                  fix  $xa$  assume  $xa < n \wedge x\ j = g\ xa$  thus  $xa = b$ 
                  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) F-inj-def  $b$  atLeast0LessThan
                      g inj-onD lessThan-iff mem-Collect-eq  $xj$ - $gb$ )
                qed
                hence  $x\ j = g\ i$  unfolding  $the$ - $ji$  by auto

```



```

    hence  $x\ j = x\ a$  using  $xa\text{-}gi$  by auto
    then show ?thesis using inj-on- $x\ a\ True$  unfolding inj-on-def by auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using  $tj\ True$  by auto
qed
qed
next
  case False note  $i\text{-}ge\text{-}n = False$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule ex1I[of -  $i$ ])
    show  $? \tau\ i = i$  using False by simp
    fix  $j$  assume  $tj$ :  $? \tau\ j = i$ 
    show  $j = i$ 
    proof (cases  $j < n$ )
      case True
      obtain  $a$  where  $xj\text{-}ga$ :  $x\ j = g\ a$  and  $a$ :  $a < n$  using  $xg\ True$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) atLeast0LessThan imageE imageI
lessThan-iff)
      have ( $THE\ ja$ .  $ja < n \wedge x\ j = g\ ja$ )  $< n$ 
      proof (rule theI2)
        show  $a < n \wedge x\ j = g\ a$  using  $xj\text{-}ga\ a$  by auto
        fix  $xa$  assume  $a1$ :  $xa < n \wedge x\ j = g\ xa$  thus  $xa = a$ 
          using  $F\text{-}inj\text{-}def\ a\ atLeast0LessThan\ g\ inj\text{-}on\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\ xj\text{-}ga$  by fastforce
        show  $xa < n$  by (simp add:  $a1$ )
      qed
      then show ?thesis using  $tj\ i\text{-}ge\text{-}n$  by auto
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis using  $tj$  by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
ultimately show ? $\tau$  permutes  $\{0..<n\}$  unfolding permutes-def by auto
show  $x = g \circ ? \tau$ 
proof -
  have  $x\ xa = g\ (THE\ j$ .  $j < n \wedge x\ xa = g\ j)$  if  $xa$ :  $xa < n$  for  $xa$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $c$  where  $c$ :  $c < n$  and  $xxa\text{-}gc$ :  $x\ xa = g\ c$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) atLeast0LessThan imageE imageI
lessThan-iff  $xa\ xg$ )
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule theI2)
      show  $c1$ :  $c < n \wedge x\ xa = g\ c$  using  $c\ xxa\text{-}gc$  by auto
      fix  $xb$  assume  $c2$ :  $xb < n \wedge x\ xa = g\ xb$  thus  $xb = c$ 
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $F\text{-}inj\text{-}def\ c1\ atLeast0LessThan\ g\ inj\text{-}onD\ lessThan\text{-}iff\ mem\text{-}Collect\text{-}eq$ )
      show  $x\ xa = g\ xb$  using  $c1\ c2$  by simp
    qed
  qed

```

```

qed
moreover have  $x \circ xa = g \circ xa$  if  $xa: \neg xa < n$  for  $xa$ 
  using  $g \ x1 \ x2 \ xa$  unfolding  $F\text{-inj-def}$  by simp
ultimately show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $o\text{-def fun-eq-iff}$  by auto
qed
qed
qed
have  $inj: inj\text{-on } ?f \ ?P$ 
proof (rule  $inj\text{-onI}$ )
  fix  $x \ y$  assume  $x: x \in ?P$  and  $y: y \in ?P$  and  $gx\text{-}gy: g \circ x = g \circ y$ 
  have  $x \ i = y \ i$  for  $i$ 
  proof (cases  $i < n$ )
    case True
    hence  $xi: x \ i \in \{0..<n\}$  and  $yi: y \ i \in \{0..<n\}$  using  $x \ y$  by auto
    have  $g \ (x \ i) = g \ (y \ i)$  using  $gx\text{-}gy$  unfolding  $o\text{-def}$  by meson
    thus  $?thesis$  using  $xi \ yi$  using  $g$  unfolding  $F\text{-inj-def inj-on-def}$  by blast
  next
    case False
    then show  $?thesis$  using  $x \ y$  unfolding  $permutates\text{-def}$  by auto
  qed
  thus  $x = y$  unfolding  $fun\text{-eq-iff}$  by auto
qed
have  $(\sum f \in Z\text{-good-fun. } P \ f) = (\sum f \in ?f' ?P. P \ f)$  using  $fP$  by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{sum } (P \circ (\circ) \ g) \ \{\pi. \ \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$ 
  by (rule  $\text{sum.reindex}[OF \ inj]$ )
also have  $\dots = (\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. P \ (g \circ \pi))$  by auto
finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed

```

lemma $F\text{-injI}$:

```

assumes  $f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}$ 
and  $(\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f \ i = i)$  and  $inj\text{-on } f \ \{0..<n\}$ 
shows  $f \in F\text{-inj}$  using assms unfolding  $F\text{-inj-def}$  by simp

```

lemma $F\text{-inj-composition-permutation}$:

```

assumes  $\phi: \phi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}$ 
and  $g: g \in F\text{-inj}$ 
shows  $g \circ \phi \in F\text{-inj}$ 
proof (rule  $F\text{-injI}$ )
  show  $g \circ \phi \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}$ 
  using  $g$  unfolding  $permutates\text{-def } F\text{-inj-def}$ 
  by (simp add: Pi-iff phi)
  show  $\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow (g \circ \phi) \ i = i$ 
  using  $g \ \phi$  unfolding  $permutates\text{-def } F\text{-inj-def}$  by simp
  show  $inj\text{-on } (g \circ \phi) \ \{0..<n\}$ 
  by (rule  $\text{comp-inj-on, insert } g \text{ permutes-inj-on}[OF \ \phi] \text{ permutes-image}[OF \ \phi]$ )
  (auto simp add: F-inj-def)
qed

```

lemma *F-strict-imp-F-inj*:
assumes $f: f \in F\text{-strict}$
shows $f \in F\text{-inj}$
using $f\text{ strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on}$
unfolding $F\text{-strict-def } F\text{-inj-def}$ **by** *auto*

lemma *one-step*:
assumes $g1: g \in F\text{-strict}$
shows $\det (\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (g'\{0..<n\})) * \det (\text{submatrix } B \text{ } (g'\{0..<n\}))$
 $\text{UNIV})$
 $= (\sum (x, y) \in Z\text{-good } g. \text{weight } x \ y) \text{ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)}$
proof –
define $Z\text{-good-fun}$ **where** $Z\text{-good-fun} = \{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i)$
 $\wedge \text{inj-on } f \ \{0..<n\} \wedge (f'\{0..<n\} = g'\{0..<n\})\}$
let $?Perm = \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$
let $?P = (\lambda f. \sum \pi \in ?Perm. \text{weight } f \ \pi)$
let $?inv = \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv}$
have $g: g \in F\text{-inj}$ **by** (rule $F\text{-strict-imp-F-inj}[OF\ g1]$)
have $\det A: (\sum \varphi \in \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}. \text{signof } \varphi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (i,$
 $g \ (\varphi \ i))))$
 $= \det (\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (g'\{0..<n\}))$
proof –
have $\{j. j < \text{dim-col } A \wedge j \in g' \{0..<n\}\} = \{j. j \in g' \{0..<n\}\}$
using $g \ A$ **unfolding** $F\text{-inj-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
also have $\text{card } \dots = n$ **using** $F\text{-inj-def card-image } g$ **by** *force*
finally have $\text{card-J: card } \{j. j < \text{dim-col } A \wedge j \in g' \{0..<n\}\} = n$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{subA-carrier: submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (g' \{0..<n\}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
unfolding $\text{submatrix-def card-J}$ **using** A **by** *auto*
have $\det (\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (g'\{0..<n\})) = (\sum p \mid p \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \text{signof } p * (\prod i = 0..<n. \text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (g' \{0..<n\}) \ \$\$ (i, p \ i)))$
using subA-carrier **unfolding** $\text{Determinant.det-def}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum \varphi \in \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}. \text{signof } \varphi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (i, g \ (\varphi \ i))))$
 $\ \$\$ (i, g \ (\varphi \ i))))$
proof (rule *sum.cong*)
fix x **assume** $x: x \in \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$
have $(\prod i = 0..<n. \text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (g' \{0..<n\}) \ \$\$ (i, x \ i))$
 $= (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (i, g \ (x \ i)))$
proof (rule *prod.cong, rule refl*)
fix i **assume** $i: i \in \{0..<n\}$
have $\text{pick-rw: pick } (g' \{0..<n\}) \ (x \ i) = g \ (x \ i)$
proof –
have $\text{index } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (g' \{0..<n\})) \ (g \ (x \ i)) = x \ i$
proof –
have $\text{rw: sorted-list-of-set } (g' \{0..<n\}) = \text{map } g \ [0..<n]$
by (rule *sorted-list-of-set-map-strict, insert g1, simp add: F-strict-def*)

have $\text{index } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (g \{0..<n\})) (g (x i)) = \text{index } (\text{map } g [0..<n]) (g (x i))$
 unfolding rw by auto
 also have $\dots = \text{index } [0..<n] (x i)$
 by $(\text{rule } \text{index-map-inj-on}[of - \{0..<n\}], \text{insert } x i g, \text{auto simp add: } F\text{-inj-def})$
 also have $\dots = x i$ using $x i$ by auto
 finally show $?thesis$.
 qed
 moreover have $(g (x i)) \in (g \{0..<n\})$ using $x g i$ unfolding $F\text{-inj-def}$ by auto
 moreover have $x i < \text{card } (g \{0..<n\})$ using $x i g$ by $(\text{simp add: } F\text{-inj-def card-image})$
 ultimately show $?thesis$ using pick-index by auto
 qed
 have $\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (g \{0..<n\}) \$\$ (i, x i) = A \$\$ (\text{pick UNIV } i, \text{pick } (g \{0..<n\}) (x i))$
 by $(\text{rule } \text{submatrix-index}, \text{insert } i A \text{ card-J } x, \text{auto})$
 also have $\dots = A \$\$ (i, g (x i))$ using pick-rw pick-UNIV by auto
 finally show $\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (g \{0..<n\}) \$\$ (i, x i) = A \$\$ (i, g (x i))$.
 qed
 thus $\text{signof } x * (\prod i = 0..<n. \text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (g \{0..<n\}) \$\$ (i, x i))$
 = $\text{signof } x * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \$\$ (i, g (x i)))$ by auto
 qed (simp)
 finally show $?thesis$ by simp
 qed
 have $\text{detB-rw: } (\sum \pi \in ?Perm. \text{signof } (\pi \circ ?inv \varphi) * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \$\$ (g i, (\pi \circ ?inv \varphi) i)))$
 = $(\sum \pi \in ?Perm. \text{signof } (\pi) * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \$\$ (g i, \pi i)))$
 if $\text{phi: } \varphi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}$ for φ
 proof -
 let $?h = \lambda \pi. \pi \circ ?inv \varphi$
 let $?g = \lambda \pi. \text{signof } (\pi) * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \$\$ (g i, \pi i))$
 have $?h' ?Perm = ?Perm$
 proof -
 have $\pi \circ ?inv \varphi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}$ if $\text{pi: } \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}$ for π
 using $\text{permutes-compose permutes-inv phi that}$ by blast
 moreover have $x \in (\lambda \pi. \pi \circ ?inv \varphi) \{?Perm\}$ if $x \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}$ for x
 proof -
 have $x \circ \varphi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}$
 using $\text{permutes-compose phi that}$ by blast
 moreover have $x = x \circ \varphi \circ ?inv \varphi$ using phi by auto
 ultimately show $?thesis$ unfolding image-def by auto
 qed
 ultimately show $?thesis$ by auto
 qed
 hence $(\sum \pi \in ?Perm. ?g \pi) = (\sum \pi \in ?h' ?Perm. ?g \pi)$ by simp
 also have $\dots = \text{sum } (?g \circ ?h) ?Perm$

```

proof (rule sum.reindex)
  show inj-on ( $\lambda \pi. \pi \circ ?inv \varphi$ ) { $\pi. \pi$  permutes { $0..<n$ }}
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) inj-onI o-inv-o-cancel permutes-inj phi)
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum \pi \in ?Perm. \text{signof } (\pi \circ ?inv \varphi) * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \text{ \$\$ } (g$ 
 $i, (\pi \circ ?inv \varphi) i)))$ 
  unfolding o-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

have detB:  $\det (\text{submatrix } B (g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}) \text{ UNIV})$ 
  = ( $\sum \pi \in ?Perm. \text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \text{ \$\$ } (g \text{ } i, \pi \text{ } i)))$ 
proof -
  have { $i. i < \text{dim-row } B \wedge i \in g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\} = \{i. i \in g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}\}$ }
    using g B unfolding F-inj-def by fastforce
  also have card ... = n using F-inj-def card-image g by force
  finally have card-I:  $\text{card } \{j. j < \text{dim-row } B \wedge j \in g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}\} = n$  by simp
  have subB-carrier:  $\text{submatrix } B (g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}) \text{ UNIV} \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n$ 
    unfolding submatrix-def using card-I B by auto
  have  $\det (\text{submatrix } B (g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}) \text{ UNIV}) = (\sum p \in ?Perm. \text{signof } p$ 
 $* (\prod i=0..<n. \text{submatrix } B (g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}) \text{ UNIV } \$\$ (i, p \text{ } i)))$ 
    unfolding Determinant.det-def using subB-carrier by auto
  also have ... = ( $\sum \pi \in ?Perm. \text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \text{ \$\$ } (g \text{ } i, \pi \text{ } i)))$ 
proof (rule sum.cong, rule refl)
  fix x assume x:  $x \in \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$ 
  have ( $\prod i=0..<n. \text{submatrix } B (g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}) \text{ UNIV } \$\$ (i, x \text{ } i)) = (\prod i=0..<n.$ 
 $B \text{ \$\$ } (g \text{ } i, x \text{ } i))$ 
    proof (rule prod.cong, rule refl)
    fix i assume i:  $i \in \{0..<n\}$ 
    have pick-rw:  $\text{pick } (g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}) \text{ } i = g \text{ } i$ 
    proof -
    have  $\text{index } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\})) (g \text{ } i) = i$ 
    proof -
    have rw:  $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}) = \text{map } g [0..<n]$ 
    by (rule sorted-list-of-set-map-strict, insert g1, simp add: F-strict-def)
    have  $\text{index } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\})) (g \text{ } i) = \text{index } (\text{map } g [0..<n])$ 
 $(g \text{ } i)$ 
      unfolding rw by auto
    also have ... =  $\text{index } [0..<n] (i)$ 
    by (rule index-map-inj-on[of - { $0..<n$ }], insert x i g, auto simp add:
F-inj-def)
    also have ... = i using i by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover have  $(g \text{ } i) \in (g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\})$  using x g i unfolding F-inj-def
by auto
  moreover have  $i < \text{card } (g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\})$  using x i g by (simp add: F-inj-def
card-image)
  ultimately show ?thesis using pick-index by auto

```

```

    qed
    have submatrix B (g '{0..<n}') UNIV $$ (i, x i) = B $$ (pick (g '{0..<n}'))
i, pick UNIV (x i))
    by (rule submatrix-index, insert i B card-I x, auto)
    also have ... = B $$ (g i, x i) using pick-rw pick-UNIV by auto
    finally show submatrix B (g '{0..<n}') UNIV $$ (i, x i) = B $$ (g i, x i)
.

    qed
    thus signof x * (∏ i = 0..<n. submatrix B (g '{0..<n}') UNIV $$ (i, x i))
      = signof x * (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (g i, x i)) by simp
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

  have ?rhs = (∑ f ∈ Z-good-fun. ∑ π ∈ ?Perm. weight f π)
    unfolding Z-good-def sum.cartesian-product Z-good-fun-def by blast
  also have ... = (∑ φ ∈ {π. π permutes {0..<n}}. ?P (g ∘ φ)) unfolding Z-good-fun-def
    by (rule Z-good-fun-alt-sum[OF g])
  also have ... = (∑ φ ∈ {π. π permutes {0..<n}}. ∑ π ∈ {π. π permutes {0..<n}}.
    signof φ * (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (i, g (φ i))) * signof (π ∘ ?inv φ)
    * (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (g i, (π ∘ ?inv φ) i)))
  proof (rule sum.cong, simp, rule sum.cong, simp)
    fix φ π assume phi: φ ∈ ?Perm and pi: π ∈ ?Perm
    show weight (g ∘ φ) π = signof φ * (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (i, g (φ i))) *
      signof (π ∘ ?inv φ) * (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (g i, (π ∘ ?inv φ) i))
    proof (rule step-weight)
      show g ∘ φ ∈ F-inj by (rule F-inj-composition-permutation[OF - g], insert
        phi, auto)
      show g ∈ F using g unfolding F-def F-inj-def by simp
    qed (insert phi pi, auto)
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ φ ∈ {π. π permutes {0..<n}}. signof φ * (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$
    (i, g (φ i))) *
    (∑ π | π permutes {0..<n}. signof (π ∘ ?inv φ) * (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (g i,
    (π ∘ ?inv φ) i))))
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Groups.mult-ac(1) semiring-0-class.sum-distrib-left
    sum.cong)
  also have ... = (∑ φ ∈ ?Perm. signof φ * (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (i, g (φ i))) *
    (∑ π ∈ ?Perm. signof π * (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (g i, π i)))) using detB-rw by
    auto
  also have ... = (∑ φ ∈ ?Perm. signof φ * (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (i, g (φ i)))) *
    (∑ π ∈ ?Perm. signof π * (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (g i, π i)))
  by (simp add: semiring-0-class.sum-distrib-right)
  also have ... = ?lhs unfolding detA detB ..
  finally show ?thesis ..
  qed

```

lemma gather-by-strictness:

$sum (\lambda g. sum (\lambda (f, \pi). weight f \pi) (Z\text{-good } g)) F\text{-strict}$
 $= sum (\lambda g. det (submatrix A UNIV (g' \{0..<n\})) * det (submatrix B (g' \{0..<n\})$
 $UNIV)) F\text{-strict}$
proof (rule *sum.cong*)
fix f **assume** $f: f \in F\text{-strict}$
show $(\sum (x, y) \in Z\text{-good } f. weight x y)$
 $= det (submatrix A UNIV (f' \{0..<n\})) * det (submatrix B (f' \{0..<n\})$
 $UNIV)$
by (rule *one-step[symmetric]*, rule f)
qed (*simp*)

lemma *finite-Z-strict[simp]: finite Z-strict*
proof (unfold *Z-strict-def*, rule *finite-cartesian-product*)
have $finN: finite \{0..<n\}$ **and** $finM: finite \{0..<m\}$ **by** *auto*
let $?A = \{f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}. (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i) \wedge strict\text{-mono-on}$
 $\{0..<n\} f\}$
let $?B = \{f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}. (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i)\}$
have $B: \{f. (\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. f i \in \{0..<m\}) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i)\} =$
 $?B$ **by** *auto*
have $?A \subseteq ?B$ **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $finite ?B$ **using** B *finite-bounded-functions[OF finM finN]* **by**
auto
ultimately **show** $finite ?A$ **using** *rev-finite-subset* **by** *blast*
show $finite \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$ **using** *finite-permutations* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *finite-Z-not-strict[simp]: finite Z-not-strict*
proof (unfold *Z-not-strict-def*, rule *finite-cartesian-product*)
have $finN: finite \{0..<n\}$ **and** $finM: finite \{0..<m\}$ **by** *auto*
let $?A = \{f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}. (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i) \wedge \neg strict\text{-mono-on}$
 $\{0..<n\} f\}$
let $?B = \{f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}. (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i)\}$
have $B: \{f. (\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. f i \in \{0..<m\}) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i)\} =$
 $?B$ **by** *auto*
have $?A \subseteq ?B$ **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $finite ?B$ **using** B *finite-bounded-functions[OF finM finN]* **by**
auto
ultimately **show** $finite ?A$ **using** *rev-finite-subset* **by** *blast*
show $finite \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$ **using** *finite-permutations* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *finite-Znm[simp]: finite (Z n m)*
proof (unfold *Z-alt-def*, rule *finite-cartesian-product*)
have $finN: finite \{0..<n\}$ **and** $finM: finite \{0..<m\}$ **by** *auto*
let $?A = \{f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}. (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i)\}$
let $?B = \{f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}. (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i)\}$
have $B: \{f. (\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. f i \in \{0..<m\}) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i)\} =$
 $?B$ **by** *auto*
have $?A \subseteq ?B$ **by** *auto*

moreover have *finite* ?B **using** B *finite-bounded-functions*[OF finM finN] **by**
auto
ultimately show *finite* ?A **using** *rev-finite-subset* **by** *blast*
show *finite* { π . π *permutes* {0.. n }} **using** *finite-permutations* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *finite-F-inj[simp]*: *finite F-inj*

proof –

have *finN*: *finite* {0.. n } **and** *finM*: *finite* {0.. m } **by** *auto*
let ?A={ $f \in \{0..\<n\} \rightarrow \{0..\<m\}$. ($\forall i. i \notin \{0..\<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i$) $\wedge$ *inj-on* f
{0.. n }}
let ?B={ $f \in \{0..\<n\} \rightarrow \{0..\<m\}$. ($\forall i. i \notin \{0..\<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i$)}
have B: { f . ($\forall i \in \{0..\<n\}$. $f\ i \in \{0..\<m\}$) $\wedge$ ($\forall i. i \notin \{0..\<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i$)} =
?B **by** *auto*
have ?A $\subseteq$?B **by** *auto*
moreover have *finite* ?B **using** B *finite-bounded-functions*[OF finM finN] **by**
auto
ultimately show *finite F-inj* **unfolding** *F-inj-def* **using** *rev-finite-subset* **by**
blast
qed

lemma *finite-F-strict[simp]*: *finite F-strict*

proof –

have *finN*: *finite* {0.. n } **and** *finM*: *finite* {0.. m } **by** *auto*
let ?A={ $f \in \{0..\<n\} \rightarrow \{0..\<m\}$. ($\forall i. i \notin \{0..\<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i$) $\wedge$ *strict-mono-on*
{0.. n }}
let ?B={ $f \in \{0..\<n\} \rightarrow \{0..\<m\}$. ($\forall i. i \notin \{0..\<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i$)}
have B: { f . ($\forall i \in \{0..\<n\}$. $f\ i \in \{0..\<m\}$) $\wedge$ ($\forall i. i \notin \{0..\<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i$)} =
?B **by** *auto*
have ?A $\subseteq$?B **by** *auto*
moreover have *finite* ?B **using** B *finite-bounded-functions*[OF finM finN] **by**
auto
ultimately show *finite F-strict* **unfolding** *F-strict-def* **using** *rev-finite-subset*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *nth-strict-mono*:

fixes $f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
assumes *strictf*: *strict-mono* f **and** $i: i < n$
shows $f\ i = (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (f\ \{0..\<n\}))\ !\ i$
proof –

let ?I = $f\ \{0..\<n\}$
have *length* (*sorted-list-of-set* ($f\ \{0..\<n\}$)) = *card* ?I
by (*metis distinct-card finite-atLeastLessThan finite-imageI*
sorted-list-of-set(1) *sorted-list-of-set*(3))
also have ... = n
by (*simp add: card-image strict-mono-imp-inj-on strictf*)
finally have *length-I*: *length* (*sorted-list-of-set* ?I) = n .
have *card-eq*: *card* { $a \in ?I. a < f\ i$ } = i


```

    using i
  proof (induct i)
    case 0
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp add: strict-mono-less strictf)
  next
    case (Suc i)
    have i:  $i < n$  using Suc.premis by auto
    let ?J' = { $a \in f^{-1}\{0..<n\}. a < f\ i\}$ }
    let ?J = { $a \in f^{-1}\{0..<n\}. a < f\ (Suc\ i)\}$ }
    have cardJ':  $\text{card } ?J' = i$  by (rule Suc.hyps[OF i])
    have J:  $?J = \text{insert } (f\ i) ?J'$ 
    proof (auto)
      fix xa assume 1:  $f\ xa \neq f\ i$  and 2:  $f\ xa < f\ (Suc\ i)$ 
      show  $f\ xa < f\ i$ 
        using 1 2 not-less-less-Suc-eq strict-mono-less strictf by fastforce
    next
      fix xa assume  $f\ xa < f\ i$  thus  $f\ xa < f\ (Suc\ i)$ 
        using less-SucI strict-mono-less strictf by blast
    next
      show  $f\ i \in f^{-1}\{0..<n\}$  using i by auto
      show  $f\ i < f\ (Suc\ i)$  using strictf strict-mono-less by auto
    qed
    have  $\text{card } ?J = \text{Suc } (\text{card } ?J')$  by (unfold J, rule card-insert-disjoint, auto)
    then show ?case using cardJ' by auto
  qed
  have sorted-list-of-set ?I !  $i = \text{pick } ?I\ i$ 
    by (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick, simp add:  $\langle \text{card } (f^{-1}\{0..<n\}) = n \rangle i$ )
  also have ... =  $\text{pick } ?I\ (\text{card } \{a \in ?I. a < f\ i\})$  unfolding card-eq by simp
  also have ... =  $f\ i$  by (rule pick-card-in-set, simp add: i)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma nth-strict-mono-on:
  fixes  $f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
  assumes strictf:  $\text{strict-mono-on } \{0..<n\}\ f$  and i:  $i < n$ 
  shows  $f\ i = (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (f^{-1}\{0..<n\}))\ !\ i$ 
  proof -
    let ?I =  $f^{-1}\{0..<n\}$ 
    have length (sorted-list-of-set  $(f^{-1}\{0..<n\})$ ) =  $\text{card } ?I$ 
      by (metis distinct-card finite-atLeastLessThan finite-imageI
        sorted-list-of-set(1) sorted-list-of-set(3))
    also have ... =  $n$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) card-atLeastLessThan card-image diff-zero
        inj-on-def strict-mono-on-eqD strictf)
    finally have length-I:  $\text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } ?I) = n$  .
    have card-eq:  $\text{card } \{a \in ?I. a < f\ i\} = i$ 
      using i
    proof (induct i)

```

```

case 0
then show ?case
  by (auto, metis (no-types, lifting) atLeast0LessThan lessThan-iff less-Suc-eq
    not-less0 not-less-eq strict-mono-on-def strictf)
next
case (Suc i)
have i:  $i < n$  using Suc.prem by auto
let ?J' = { $a \in f^{-1}\{0..<n\}. a < f i$ }
let ?J = { $a \in f^{-1}\{0..<n\}. a < f (Suc i)$ }
have cardJ':  $\text{card } ?J' = i$  by (rule Suc.hyps[OF i])
have J:  $?J = \text{insert } (f i) ?J'$ 
proof (auto)
  fix xa assume 1:  $f xa \neq f i$  and 2:  $f xa < f (Suc i)$  and 3:  $xa < n$ 
  show  $f xa < f i$ 
    by (metis (full-types) 1 2 3 antisym-conv3 atLeast0LessThan i lessThan-iff
      less-SucE order.asym strict-mono-onD strictf)
next
fix xa assume  $f xa < f i$  and  $xa < n$  thus  $f xa < f (Suc i)$ 
  using less-SucI strictf
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc.prem atLeast0LessThan
    lessI lessThan-iff less-trans strict-mono-onD)
next
show  $f i \in f^{-1}\{0..<n\}$  using i by auto
show  $f i < f (Suc i)$ 
  using Suc.prem strict-mono-onD strictf by fastforce
qed
have  $\text{card } ?J = \text{Suc } (\text{card } ?J')$  by (unfold J, rule card-insert-disjoint, auto)
then show ?case using cardJ' by auto
qed
have sorted-list-of-set ?I !  $i = \text{pick } ?I i$ 
  by (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick, simp add:  $\langle \text{card } (f^{-1}\{0..<n\}) = n \rangle i$ )
also have ... =  $\text{pick } ?I (\text{card } \{a \in ?I. a < f i\})$  unfolding card-eq by simp
also have ... =  $f i$  by (rule pick-card-in-set, simp add: i)
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma strict-fun-eq:
  assumes  $f: f \in F\text{-strict}$  and  $g: g \in F\text{-strict}$  and  $fg: f^{-1}\{0..<n\} = g^{-1}\{0..<n\}$ 
  shows  $f = g$ 
proof (unfold fun-eq-iff, auto)
  fix x
  show  $f x = g x$ 
  proof (cases  $x < n$ )
    case True
    have strictf:  $\text{strict-mono-on } \{0..<n\} f$  and strictg:  $\text{strict-mono-on } \{0..<n\} g$ 
      using f g unfolding F-strict-def by auto
    have  $f x = (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (f^{-1}\{0..<n\})) ! x$  by (rule nth-strict-mono-on[OF
      strictf True])
    also have ... =  $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (g^{-1}\{0..<n\})) ! x$  unfolding fg by simp

```

```

    also have ... = g x by (rule nth-strict-mono-on[symmetric, OF strictg True])
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using f g unfolding F-strict-def by auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma *strict-from-inj-preserves-F*:

```

  assumes f: f ∈ F-inj
  shows strict-from-inj n f ∈ F
proof -
  {
    fix x assume x: x < n
    have inj-on: inj-on f {0.. $n$ } using f unfolding F-inj-def by auto
    have {a. a < m ∧ a ∈ f ' {0.. $n$ }} = f ' {0.. $n$ } using f unfolding F-inj-def
  by auto
    hence card-eq: card {a. a < m ∧ a ∈ f ' {0.. $n$ }} = n
    by (simp add: card-image inj-on)
    let ?I = f ' {0.. $n$ }
    have length (sorted-list-of-set (f ' {0.. $n$ })) = card ?I
    by (metis distinct-card finite-atLeastLessThan finite-imageI
        sorted-list-of-set(1) sorted-list-of-set(3))
    also have ... = n
    by (simp add: card-image strict-mono-imp-inj-on inj-on)
    finally have length-I: length (sorted-list-of-set ?I) = n .
    have sorted-list-of-set (f ' {0.. $n$ }) ! x = pick (f ' {0.. $n$ }) x
    by (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick, unfold length-I, auto simp add: x)
    also have ... < m by (rule pick-le, unfold card-eq, rule x)
    finally have sorted-list-of-set (f ' {0.. $n$ }) ! x < m .
  }
  thus ?thesis unfolding strict-from-inj-def F-def by auto
qed

```

lemma *strict-from-inj-F-strict*: *strict-from-inj n xa ∈ F-strict*

```

  if xa: xa ∈ F-inj for xa
proof -
  have strict-mono-on {0.. $n$ } (strict-from-inj n xa)
  by (rule strict-strict-from-inj, insert xa, simp add: F-inj-def)
  thus ?thesis using strict-from-inj-preserves-F[OF xa] unfolding F-def F-strict-def
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *strict-from-inj-image*:

```

  assumes f: f ∈ F-inj
  shows strict-from-inj n f ' {0.. $n$ } = f ' {0.. $n$ }
proof (auto)
  let ?I = f ' {0.. $n$ }

```

```

fix xa assume xa: xa < n
have inj-on: inj-on f {0..n} using f unfolding F-inj-def by auto
  have {a. a < m ∧ a ∈ f ‘ {0..n}} = f ‘ {0..n} using f unfolding F-inj-def
by auto
  hence card-eq: card {a. a < m ∧ a ∈ f ‘ {0..n}} = n
    by (simp add: card-image inj-on)
  let ?I = f ‘ {0..n}
  have length (sorted-list-of-set (f ‘ {0..n})) = card ?I
    by (metis distinct-card finite-atLeastLessThan finite-imageI
      sorted-list-of-set(1) sorted-list-of-set(3))
  also have ... = n
    by (simp add: card-image strict-mono-imp-inj-on inj-on)
  finally have length-I: length (sorted-list-of-set ?I) = n .
have strict-from-inj n f xa = sorted-list-of-set ?I ! xa
  using xa unfolding strict-from-inj-def by auto
also have ... = pick ?I xa
  by (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick, unfold length-I, auto simp add: xa)
also have ... ∈ f ‘ {0..n} by (rule pick-in-set-le, simp add: card (f ‘ {0..n})
= n > xa)
finally show strict-from-inj n f xa ∈ f ‘ {0..n} .
obtain i where sorted-list-of-set (f ‘ {0..n}) ! i = f xa and i < n
  by (metis atLeast0LessThan finite-atLeastLessThan finite-imageI imageI
in-set-conv-nth length-I lessThan-iff sorted-list-of-set(1) xa)
thus f xa ∈ strict-from-inj n f ‘ {0..n}
  by (metis atLeast0LessThan imageI lessThan-iff strict-from-inj-def)
qed

```

lemma *Z-good-alt*:

```

assumes g: g ∈ F-strict
shows Z-good g = {x ∈ F-inj. strict-from-inj n x = g} × {π. π permutes {0..n}}
proof –
  define Z-good-fun where Z-good-fun = {f. f ∈ {0..n} → {0..m} ∧ (∀ i. i ∉
{0..n} → f i = i)
  ∧ inj-on f {0..n} ∧ (f ‘ {0..n} = g ‘ {0..n})}
  have Z-good-fun = {x ∈ F-inj. strict-from-inj n x = g}
  proof (auto)
    fix f assume f: f ∈ Z-good-fun thus f-inj: f ∈ F-inj unfolding F-inj-def
Z-good-fun-def by auto
    show strict-from-inj n f = g
    proof (rule strict-fun-eq[OF - g])
      show strict-from-inj n f ‘ {0..n} = g ‘ {0..n}
        using f-inj f strict-from-inj-image
        unfolding Z-good-fun-def F-inj-def by auto
      show strict-from-inj n f ∈ F-strict
        using F-strict-def f-inj strict-from-inj-F-strict by blast
    qed
  next
    fix f assume f-inj: f ∈ F-inj and g-strict-f: g = strict-from-inj n f

```

```

have f xa ∈ g ‘ {0..<n} if xa < n for xa
  using f-inj g-strict-f strict-from-inj-image that by auto
moreover have g xa ∈ f ‘ {0..<n} if xa < n for xa
  by (metis f-inj g-strict-f imageI lessThan-atLeast0 lessThan-iff strict-from-inj-image
that)
ultimately show f ∈ Z-good-fun
  using f-inj g-strict-f unfolding Z-good-fun-def F-inj-def
  by auto
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding Z-good-fun-def Z-good-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma weight-0: (∑ (f, π) ∈ Z-not-inj. weight f π) = 0
proof -
  let ?F={f. (∀ i∈{0..<n}. f i ∈ {0..<m}) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ {0..<n} ⟶ f i = i)}
  let ?Perm = {π. π permutes {0..<n}}
  have (∑ (f, π) ∈ Z-not-inj. weight f π)
    = (∑ f ∈ F-not-inj. (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (i, f i)) * det (matr n n (λi. row B (f i))))
  proof -
    have dim-row-rw: dim-row (matr n n (λi. col A (f i))) = n for f by auto
    have dim-row-rw2: dim-row (matr n n (λi. Matrix.row B (f i))) = n for f by
auto
    have prod-rw: (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (f i, π i)) = (∏ i = 0..<n. row B (f i) $v
π i)
    if f: f ∈ F-not-inj and pi: π ∈ ?Perm for f π
  proof (rule prod.cong, rule refl)
    fix x assume x: x ∈ {0..<n}
    have f x < dim-row B using f B x unfolding F-not-inj-def by fastforce
    moreover have π x < dim-col B using x pi B by auto
    ultimately show B $$ (f x, π x) = Matrix.row B (f x) $v π x by (rule
index-row[symmetric])
  qed
  have sum-rw: (∑ π | π permutes {0..<n}. signof π * (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (f i,
π i)))
    = det (matr n n (λi. row B (f i))) if f: f ∈ F-not-inj for f
  unfolding Determinant.det-def using dim-row-rw2 prod-rw f by auto
  have (∑ (f, π) ∈ Z-not-inj. weight f π) = (∑ f ∈ F-not-inj. ∑ π ∈ ?Perm. weight
f π)
  unfolding Z-not-inj-def unfolding sum.cartesian-product
  unfolding F-not-inj-def by simp
  also have ... = (∑ f ∈ F-not-inj. ∑ π | π permutes {0..<n}. signof π
* (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (i, f i) * B $$ (f i, π i)))
  unfolding weight-def by simp
  also have ... = (∑ f ∈ F-not-inj. (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (i, f i))
* (∑ π | π permutes {0..<n}. signof π * (∏ i = 0..<n. B $$ (f i, π i))))
  by (rule sum.cong, rule refl, auto)
  (metis (no-types, lifting) mult.left-commute mult-hom.hom-sum sum.cong)

```

also have ... = $(\sum f \in F\text{-not-inj. } (\prod i = 0..<n. A \text{ } (i, f i))$
 $* \det (mat_r \ n \ n (\lambda i. \text{row } B (f i)))$ **using** *sum-rw* **by** *auto*
 finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
 also have ... = 0
 by (rule *sum.neutral*, insert *det-not-inj-on*[*of - n B*], *auto simp add: F-not-inj-def*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

5.3 Final theorem

lemma *Cauchy-Binet1*:

shows $\det (A*B) =$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda f. \det (\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (f'\{0..<n\})) * \det (\text{submatrix } B (f'\{0..<n\})$
 $\text{UNIV})) \text{ } F\text{-strict}$
 (is *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof –
 have *sum0*: $(\sum (f, \pi) \in Z\text{-not-inj. } \text{weight } f \ \pi) = 0$ **by** (rule *weight-0*)
 let *?f* = *strict-from-inj* *n*
 have *sum-rw*: $\text{sum } g \ F\text{-inj} = (\sum y \in F\text{-strict. } \text{sum } g \ \{x \in F\text{-inj. } ?f \ x = y\})$ **for**
g
 by (rule *sum.group*[*symmetric*], insert *strict-from-inj-F-strict*, *auto*)
 have *Z-Union*: $Z\text{-inj} \cup Z\text{-not-inj} = Z \ n \ m$
unfolding *Z-def* *Z-not-inj-def* *Z-inj-def* **by** *auto*
 have *Z-Inter*: $Z\text{-inj} \cap Z\text{-not-inj} = \{\}$
unfolding *Z-def* *Z-not-inj-def* *Z-inj-def* **by** *auto*
 have $\det (A*B) = (\sum (f, \pi) \in Z \ n \ m. \text{weight } f \ \pi)$
using *detAB-Znm*[*OF A B*] **unfolding** *weight-def* **by** *auto*
 also have ... = $(\sum (f, \pi) \in Z\text{-inj. } \text{weight } f \ \pi) + (\sum (f, \pi) \in Z\text{-not-inj. } \text{weight } f \ \pi)$
 by (metis *Z-Inter* *Z-Union* *finite-Un* *finite-Znm* *sum.union-disjoint*)
 also have ... = $(\sum (f, \pi) \in Z\text{-inj. } \text{weight } f \ \pi)$ **using** *sum0* **by** *force*
 also have ... = $(\sum f \in F\text{-inj. } \sum \pi \in \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}. \text{weight } f \ \pi)$
unfolding *Z-inj-def* **unfolding** *F-inj-def* *sum.cartesian-product* ..
 also have ... = $(\sum y \in F\text{-strict. } \sum f \in \{x \in F\text{-inj. } \text{strict-from-inj } n \ x = y\}. \text{weight } f \ \pi)$
unfolding *sum-rw* ..
 also have ... = $(\sum y \in F\text{-strict. } \sum (f, \pi) \in (\{x \in F\text{-inj. } \text{strict-from-inj } n \ x = y\}$
 $\times \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}). \text{weight } f \ \pi)$
unfolding *F-inj-def* *sum.cartesian-product* ..
 also have ... = $\text{sum } (\lambda g. \text{sum } (\lambda (f, \pi). \text{weight } f \ \pi) \ (Z\text{-good } g)) \ F\text{-strict}$
using *Z-good-alt* **by** *auto*
 also have ... = *?rhs* **unfolding** *gather-by-strictness* **by** *simp*
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *Cauchy-Binet*:

$\det (A*B) = (\sum I \in \{I. I \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } I = n\}. \det (\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } I) * \det (\text{submatrix } B \ I \text{ UNIV}))$
proof –

```

let ?f=( $\lambda I. (\lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then sorted-list-of-set } I ! i \text{ else } i)$ )
let ?setI =  $\{I. I \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } I = n\}$ 
have inj-on: inj-on ?f ?setI
proof (rule inj-onI)
  fix I J assume I:  $I \in ?setI$  and J:  $J \in ?setI$  and fI-fJ:  $?f I = ?f J$ 
  have  $x \in J$  if  $x \in I$  for x
    by (metis (mono-tags) fI-fJ I J distinct-card in-set-conv-nth mem-Collect-eq
      sorted-list-of-set(1) sorted-list-of-set(3) subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite
x)
  moreover have  $x \in I$  if  $x \in J$  for x
    by (metis (mono-tags) fI-fJ I J distinct-card in-set-conv-nth mem-Collect-eq
      sorted-list-of-set(1) sorted-list-of-set(3) subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite
x)
  ultimately show  $I = J$  by auto
qed
have rw:  $?f I ' \{0..<n\} = I$  if  $I: I \in ?setI$  for I
proof -
  have sorted-list-of-set I !  $xa \in I$  if  $xa < n$  for xa
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) I distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set mem-Collect-eq
    nth-mem set-sorted-list-of-set subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite that)
  moreover have  $\exists xa \in \{0..<n\}. x = \text{sorted-list-of-set } I ! xa$  if  $x: x \in I$  for x
  by (metis (full-types) x I atLeast0LessThan distinct-card in-set-conv-nth
mem-Collect-eq
    lessThan-iff sorted-list-of-set(1) sorted-list-of-set(3) subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite)
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding image-def by auto
qed
have f-setI:  $?f ' ?setI = F\text{-strict}$ 
proof -
  have sorted-list-of-set I !  $xa < m$  if  $I: I \subseteq \{0..<m\}$  and  $n = \text{card } I$  and  $xa$ 
< card I
  for I xa
  by (metis I  $\langle xa < \text{card } I \rangle$  atLeast0LessThan distinct-card finite-atLeastLessThan
lessThan-iff
    pick-in-set-le rev-finite-subset sorted-list-of-set(1)
    sorted-list-of-set(3) sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick subsetCE)
  moreover have strict-mono-on  $\{0..<\text{card } I\}$  ( $\lambda i. \text{if } i < \text{card } I \text{ then sorted-list-of-set } I ! i \text{ else } i$ )
  if  $I \subseteq \{0..<m\}$  and  $n = \text{card } I$  for I
  by (smt  $\langle I \subseteq \{0..<m\} \rangle$  atLeastLessThan-iff distinct-card finite-atLeastLessThan
pick-mono-le
    rev-finite-subset sorted-list-of-set(1) sorted-list-of-set(3)
    sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick strict-mono-on-def)
  moreover have  $x \in ?f ' \{I. I \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } I = n\}$ 
if  $x1: x \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}$  and  $x2: \forall i. \neg i < n \longrightarrow x i = i$ 
and  $s: \text{strict-mono-on } \{0..<n\} x$  for x
  proof -
    have inj-x: inj-on x  $\{0..<n\}$ 
    using s strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on by blast
    hence card-xn:  $\text{card } (x ' \{0..<n\}) = n$  by (simp add: card-image)

```

```

    have x-eq:  $x = (\lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then sorted-list-of-set } (x \text{ ‘ } \{0..<n\}) ! i \text{ else } i)$ 
      unfolding fun-eq-iff
      using nth-strict-mono-on s using x2 by auto
    show ?thesis
      unfolding image-def by (auto, rule exI[of -x‘{0..<n}], insert card-xn x1
x-eq, auto)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding F-strict-def by auto
  qed
  let ?g = ( $\lambda f. \det(\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (f \text{ ‘ } \{0..<n\})) * \det(\text{submatrix } B \text{ (} f \text{ ‘ } \{0..<n\})$ 
UNIV))
  have  $\det(A*B) = \text{sum } ((\lambda f. \det(\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (f \text{ ‘ } \{0..<n\}))$ 
    *  $\det(\text{submatrix } B \text{ (} f \text{ ‘ } \{0..<n\}) \text{ UNIV})) \circ ?f) \{I. I \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } I =$ 
n}
    unfolding Cauchy-Binet1 f-setI[symmetric] by (rule sum.reindex[OF inj-on])
    also have ... =  $(\sum_{I \in \{I. I \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } I = n\}} \det(\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } I) * \det(\text{submatrix } B \text{ I UNIV}))$ 
    by (rule sum.cong, insert rw, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
end

end

```

6 Definition of Smith normal form in JNF

theory *Smith-Normal-Form-JNF*

imports

SNF-Missing-Lemmas

begin

Now, we define diagonal matrices and Smith normal form in JNF

definition *isDiagonal-mat* $A = (\forall i \ j. i \neq j \wedge i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge j < \text{dim-col } A \longrightarrow A \text{ \$\$ } (i, j) = 0)$

definition *Smith-normal-form-mat* $A =$

(
 $(\forall a. a + 1 < \min(\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A) \longrightarrow A \text{ \$\$ } (a, a) \text{ dvd } A \text{ \$\$ } (a+1, a+1))$
 $\wedge \text{isDiagonal-mat } A$
)

lemma *SNF-first-divides:*

assumes *SNF-A: Smith-normal-form-mat* A **and** $(A :: ('a :: \text{comm-ring-1}) \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$

and $i: i < \min(\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$

shows $A \text{ \$\$ } (0, 0) \text{ dvd } A \text{ \$\$ } (i, i)$

using i

proof (*induct* i)

case 0


```

    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc i)
  show ?case
    by (metis (full-types) Smith-normal-form-mat-def Suc.hyps Suc.prem
        Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-lessD SNF-A dvd-trans)
qed

lemma Smith-normal-form-mat-intro:
  assumes  $(\forall a. a + 1 < \min (\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-col } A) \longrightarrow A \text{ $$$ } (a,a) \text{ dvd } A \text{ $$$ } (a+1,a+1))$ 
  and isDiagonal-mat A
  shows Smith-normal-form-mat A
  unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def using assms by auto

lemma Smith-normal-form-mat-m0[simp]:
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ 0$ 
  shows Smith-normal-form-mat A
  using A unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def by auto

lemma Smith-normal-form-mat-0m[simp]:
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 0 \ m$ 
  shows Smith-normal-form-mat A
  using A unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def by auto

lemma S00-dvd-all-A:
  assumes A:  $(A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
  and P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ 
  and Q:  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  and inv-P: invertible-mat P
  and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q
  and S-PAQ:  $S = P * A * Q$ 
  and SNF-S: Smith-normal-form-mat S
  and i:  $i < m$  and j:  $j < n$ 
  shows  $S \text{ $$$ } (0,0) \text{ dvd } A \text{ $$$ } (i,j)$ 
proof -
  have S00:  $(\forall i \ j. i < m \wedge j < n \longrightarrow S \text{ $$$ } (0,0) \text{ dvd } S \text{ $$$ } (i,j))$ 
  using SNF-S unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def
  by (smt (verit) P Q SNF-first-divides A S-PAQ SNF-S carrier-matD
      dvd-0-right min-less-iff-conj mult-carrier-mat)
  obtain P' where PP': invertible-mat P P' and P'P: invertible-mat P' P
  using inv-P unfolding invertible-mat-def by auto
  obtain Q' where QQ': invertible-mat Q Q' and Q'Q: invertible-mat Q' Q
  using inv-Q unfolding invertible-mat-def by auto
  have A-P'SQ':  $P' * S * Q' = A$ 
  proof -
    have  $P' * S * Q' = P' * (P * A * Q) * Q'$  unfolding S-PAQ by auto
    also have  $\dots = (P' * P) * A * (Q * Q')$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) A P'P PP' Q'Q assms(2) assms(3) as-
```

soc-mult-mat
 carrier-matD(2) carrier-matI index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3)
 inverts-mat-def one-carrier-mat)
 also have ... = A
 by (metis A P'P QQ' A Q P carrier-matD(1) index-mult-mat(3) in-
 dex-one-mat(3) inverts-mat-def
 left-mult-one-mat right-mult-one-mat)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed
 have ($\forall i j. i < m \wedge j < n \longrightarrow S \$\$ (0,0) \text{ dvd } (P' * S * Q') \$\$ (i,j)$)
 proof (rule dvd-elements-mult-matrix-left-right[OF - - - S00])
 show $S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ using P A Q S-PAQ by auto
 show $P' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A-P'SQ' PP' P A carrier-matD carrier-matI
 index-mult-mat(2)
 index-mult-mat(3) inverts-mat-def one-carrier-mat)
 show $Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A-P'SQ' Q'Q Q A carrier-matD(2) car-
 rier-matI
 index-mult-mat(3) inverts-mat-def one-carrier-mat)
 qed
 thus ?thesis using A-P'SQ' i j by auto
 qed

lemma SNF-first-divides-all:
 assumes SNF-A: Smith-normal-form-mat A and A: (A::('a::comm-ring-1) mat)
 $\in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
 and i: $i < m$ and j: $j < n$
 shows $A \$\$ (0,0) \text{ dvd } A \$\$ (i,j)$
 proof (cases $i=j$)
 case True
 then show ?thesis using assms SNF-first-divides by (metis carrier-matD min-less-iff-conj)
 next
 case False
 hence $A \$\$ (i,j) = 0$ using SNF-A i j A unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def
 isDiagonal-mat-def by auto
 then show ?thesis by auto
 qed

lemma SNF-divides-diagonal:
 fixes A::'a::comm-ring-1 mat
 assumes A: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$
 and SNF-A: Smith-normal-form-mat A
 and j: $j < \min n \ m$
 and ij: $i \leq j$
 shows $A \$\$ (i,i) \text{ dvd } A \$\$ (j,j)$
 using ij j

```

proof (induct j)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc j)
  show ?case
  proof (cases i ≤ j)
    case True
    have A $$ (i, i) dvd A $$ (j, j) using Suc.hyps Suc.premis True by simp
    also have ... dvd A $$ (Suc j, Suc j)
      using SNF-A Suc.premis A
    unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def by auto
    finally show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  hence i = Suc j using Suc.premis by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Smith-zero-imp-zero:
  fixes A::'a::comm-ring-1 mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
    and SNF: Smith-normal-form-mat A
    and Aii: A $$ (i, i) = 0
    and j: j < min m n
    and ij: i ≤ j
  shows A $$ (j, j) = 0
proof -
  have A $$ (i, i) dvd A $$ (j, j) by (rule SNF-divides-diagonal[OF A SNF j ij])
  thus ?thesis using Aii by auto
qed

```

```

lemma SNF-preserved-multiples-identity:
  assumes S: S ∈ carrier-mat m n and SNF: Smith-normal-form-mat (S::'a::comm-ring-1 mat)
  shows Smith-normal-form-mat (S * (k ·m 1m n))
proof (rule Smith-normal-form-mat-intro)
  have rw: S * (k ·m 1m n) = Matrix.mat m n (λ(i, j). S $$ (i, j) * k)
    unfolding mat-diag-smult[symmetric] by (rule mat-diag-mult-right[OF S])
  show isDiagonal-mat (S * (k ·m 1m n))
    using SNF S unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def rw
    by auto
  show ∀ a. a + 1 < min (dim-row (S * (k ·m 1m n))) (dim-col (S * (k ·m 1m n)))
    →
    (S * (k ·m 1m n)) $$ (a, a) dvd (S * (k ·m 1m n)) $$ (a + 1, a + 1)
    using SNF S unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def rw
    by (auto simp add: mult-dvd-mono)
qed

```

end

7 Some theorems about rings and ideals

```
theory Rings2-Extended
  imports
    Echelon-Form.Rings2
    HOL-Types-To-Sets.Types-To-Sets
begin
```

7.1 Missing properties on ideals

```
lemma ideal-generated-subset2:
  assumes  $\forall b \in B. b \in \text{ideal-generated } A$ 
  shows  $\text{ideal-generated } B \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } A$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) InterE assms ideal-generated-def
    ideal-ideal-generated mem-Collect-eq subsetI)
```

```
context comm-ring-1
begin
```

```
lemma ideal-explicit:  $\text{ideal-generated } S$ 
  =  $\{y. \exists f U. \text{finite } U \wedge U \subseteq S \wedge (\sum_{i \in U} f i * i) = y\}$ 
  by (simp add: ideal-generated-eq-left-ideal left-ideal-explicit)
end
```

```
lemma ideal-generated-minus:
  assumes  $a: a \in \text{ideal-generated } (S - \{a\})$ 
  shows  $\text{ideal-generated } S = \text{ideal-generated } (S - \{a\})$ 
proof (cases  $a \in S$ )
  case True note a-in-S = True
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show  $\text{ideal-generated } S \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } (S - \{a\})$ 
  proof (rule ideal-generated-subset2, auto)
    fix b assume b:  $b \in S$  show  $b \in \text{ideal-generated } (S - \{a\})$ 
    proof (cases  $b = a$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis using a by auto
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis using b
      by (simp add: ideal-generated-in)
    qed
  qed
  show  $\text{ideal-generated } (S - \{a\}) \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } S$ 
  by (rule ideal-generated-subset, auto)
qed
```

```

next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma ideal-generated-dvd-eq:
  assumes a-dvd-b:  $a \text{ dvd } b$ 
  and a:  $a \in S$ 
  and a-not-b:  $a \neq b$ 
  shows  $\text{ideal-generated } S = \text{ideal-generated } (S - \{b\})$ 
proof
  show  $\text{ideal-generated } S \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } (S - \{b\})$ 
  proof (rule ideal-generated-subset2, auto)
    fix x assume x:  $x \in S$ 
    show  $x \in \text{ideal-generated } (S - \{b\})$ 
    proof (cases  $x = b$ )
      case True
      obtain k where b-ak:  $b = a * k$  using a-dvd-b unfolding dvd-def by blast
      let ?f =  $\lambda c. k$ 
      have  $(\sum i \in \{a\}. i * ?f i) = x$  using True b-ak by auto
      moreover have  $\{a\} \subseteq S - \{b\}$  using a-not-b a by auto
      moreover have finite  $\{a\}$  by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis
        unfolding ideal-def
        by (metis True b-ak ideal-def ideal-generated-in ideal-ideal-generated insert-subset right-ideal-def)
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis by (simp add: ideal-generated-in x)
    qed
  qed
  show  $\text{ideal-generated } (S - \{b\}) \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } S$  by (rule ideal-generated-subset, auto)
qed

lemma ideal-generated-dvd-eq-diff-set:
  assumes i-in-I:  $i \in I$  and i-in-J:  $i \notin J$  and i-dvd-j:  $\forall j \in J. i \text{ dvd } j$ 
  and f: finite J
  shows  $\text{ideal-generated } I = \text{ideal-generated } (I - J)$ 
  using f i-in-J i-dvd-j i-in-I
  proof (induct J arbitrary: I)
    case empty
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (insert x J)
    have  $\text{ideal-generated } I = \text{ideal-generated } (I - \{x\})$ 
      by (rule ideal-generated-dvd-eq[of i], insert insert.premis, auto)
    also have  $\dots = \text{ideal-generated } ((I - \{x\}) - J)$ 
      by (rule insert.hyps, insert insert.premis insert.hyps, auto)
  qed

```

```

    also have ... = ideal-generated (I - insert x J)
      using Diff-insert2[of I x J] by auto
    finally show ?case .
  qed

context comm-ring-1
begin

lemma ideal-generated-singleton-subset:
  assumes d: d ∈ ideal-generated S and fin-S: finite S
  shows ideal-generated {d} ⊆ ideal-generated S
proof
  fix x assume x: x ∈ ideal-generated {d}
  obtain k where x-kd: x = k*d using x using obtain-sum-ideal-generated[OF
x]
    by (metis finite.emptyI finite.insertI sum-singleton)
  show x ∈ ideal-generated S
    using d ideal-eq-right-ideal ideal-ideal-generated right-ideal-def mult-commute
x-kd by auto
qed

lemma ideal-generated-singleton-dvd:
  assumes i: ideal-generated S = ideal-generated {d} and x: x ∈ S
  shows d dvd x
  by (metis i x finite.intros dvd-ideal-generated-singleton
    ideal-generated-in ideal-generated-singleton-subset)

lemma ideal-generated-UNIV-insert:
  assumes ideal-generated S = UNIV
  shows ideal-generated (insert a S) = UNIV using assms
  using local.ideal-generated-subset by blast

lemma ideal-generated-UNIV-union:
  assumes ideal-generated S = UNIV
  shows ideal-generated (A ∪ S) = UNIV
  using assms local.ideal-generated-subset
  by (metis UNIV-I Un-subset-iff equalityI subsetI)

lemma ideal-explicit2:
  assumes finite S
  shows ideal-generated S = {y. ∃ f. (∑ i ∈ S. f i * i) = y}
  by (smt (verit) Collect-cong assms ideal-explicit obtain-sum-ideal-generated mem-Collect-eq
subsetI)

lemma ideal-generated-unit:
  assumes u: u dvd 1
  shows ideal-generated {u} = UNIV
proof -

```

```

have  $x \in \text{ideal-generated } \{u\}$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  obtain  $\text{inv-}u$  where  $\text{inv-}u$ :  $\text{inv-}u * u = 1$  using  $u$  unfolding  $\text{dvd-def}$ 
  using  $\text{local.mult-ac}(2)$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  have  $x = x * \text{inv-}u * u$  using  $\text{inv-}u$  by  $(\text{simp add: local.mult-ac}(1))$ 
  also have  $\dots \in \{k * u \mid k. k \in \text{UNIV}\}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  also have  $\dots = \text{ideal-generated } \{u\}$  unfolding  $\text{ideal-generated-singleton}$  by
simp
  finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed
thus  $?thesis$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{ideal-generated-dvd-subset}$ :
  assumes  $x: \forall x \in S. d \text{ dvd } x$  and  $S$ :  $\text{finite } S$ 
  shows  $\text{ideal-generated } S \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ 
proof
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{ideal-generated } S$ 
  from this obtain  $f$  where  $f$ :  $(\sum_{i \in S} f i * i) = x$  using  $\text{ideal-explicit2}[OF S]$ 
by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $d \text{ dvd } (\sum_{i \in S} f i * i)$  by  $(\text{rule dvd-sum, insert } x, \text{auto})$ 
  thus  $x \in \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ 
  using  $f \text{ dvd-ideal-generated-singleton' ideal-generated-in singletonI}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{ideal-generated-mult-unit}$ :
  assumes  $f$ :  $\text{finite } S$  and  $u$ :  $u \text{ dvd } 1$ 
  shows  $\text{ideal-generated } ((\lambda x. u*x)' S) = \text{ideal-generated } S$ 
  using  $f$ 
proof (induct  $S$ )
  case empty
  then show  $?case$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
next
  case (insert  $x S$ )
  obtain  $\text{inv-}u$  where  $\text{inv-}u$ :  $\text{inv-}u * u = 1$  using  $u$  unfolding  $\text{dvd-def}$ 
  using  $\text{mult-ac}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  have  $f$ :  $\text{finite } (\text{insert } (u*x) ((\lambda x. u*x)' S))$  using  $\text{insert.hyps}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $f2$ :  $\text{finite } (\text{insert } x S)$  by  $(\text{simp add: insert}(1))$ 
  have  $f3$ :  $\text{finite } S$  by  $(\text{simp add: insert})$ 
  have  $f4$ :  $\text{finite } ((* u)' S)$  by  $(\text{simp add: insert})$ 
  have  $\text{inj-}u$ :  $\text{inj-on } (\lambda x. u*x) S$  unfolding  $\text{inj-on-def}$ 
  by  $(\text{auto,metis inv-}u \text{local.mult-1-left local.semiring-normalization-rules}(18))$ 
  have  $\text{ideal-generated } ((\lambda x. u*x)' (\text{insert } x S)) = \text{ideal-generated } (\text{insert } (u*x)$ 
 $((\lambda x. u*x)' S))$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  also have  $\dots = \{y. \exists f. (\sum_{i \in \text{insert } (u*x) ((\lambda x. u*x)' S)}. f i * i) = y\}$ 
  using  $\text{ideal-explicit2}[OF f]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

also have ... = $\{y. \exists f. (\sum i \in (\text{insert } x \ S). f \ i * i) = y\}$ (is ?L = ?R)
 proof –
 have $a \in ?L$ if $a: a \in ?R$ for a
 proof –
 obtain f where $\text{sum-rw}: (\sum i \in (\text{insert } x \ S). f \ i * i) = a$ using a by *auto*
 define b where $b = (\sum i \in S. f \ i * i)$
 have $b \in \text{ideal-generated } S$ unfolding $b\text{-def}$ *ideal-explicit2*[*OF* $f3$] by *auto*
 hence $b \in \text{ideal-generated } ((*) \ u \ ' \ S)$ using *insert.hyps*(3) by *auto*
 from this obtain g where $(\sum i \in ((*) \ u \ ' \ S). g \ i * i) = b$
 unfolding *ideal-explicit2*[*OF* $f4$] by *auto*
 hence $\text{sum-rw2}: (\sum i \in S. f \ i * i) = (\sum i \in ((*) \ u \ ' \ S). g \ i * i)$ unfolding $b\text{-def}$
 by *auto*
 let $?g = \lambda i. \text{if } i = u * x \text{ then } f \ x * \text{inv-}u \text{ else } g \ i$
 have $\text{sum-rw3}: \text{sum } ((\lambda i. g \ i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u * x)) \ S = \text{sum } ((\lambda i. ?g \ i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u * x)) \ S$
 by (*rule* *sum.cong*, *auto*, *metis* *inv-u* *local.insert*(2) *local.mult-1-right* *local.mult-ac*(2) *local.semiring-normalization-rules*(18))
 have $\text{sum-rw4}: (\sum i \in (\lambda x. u * x) \ ' \ S. g \ i * i) = \text{sum } ((\lambda i. g \ i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u * x)) \ S$
 by (*rule* *sum.reindex*[*OF* *inj-ux*])
 have $a = f \ x * x + (\sum i \in S. f \ i * i)$
 using *sum-rw* *local.insert*(1) *local.insert*(2) by *auto*
 also have ... = $f \ x * x + (\sum i \in (\lambda x. u * x) \ ' \ S. g \ i * i)$ using *sum-rw2* by *auto*
 also have ... = $?g \ (u * x) * (u * x) + (\sum i \in (\lambda x. u * x) \ ' \ S. g \ i * i)$
 using *inv-u* by (*smt* (*verit*) *local.mult-1-right* *local.mult-ac*(1))
 also have ... = $?g \ (u * x) * (u * x) + \text{sum } ((\lambda i. g \ i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u * x)) \ S$
 using *sum-rw4* by *auto*
 also have ... = $((\lambda i. ?g \ i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u * x)) \ x + \text{sum } ((\lambda i. g \ i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u * x)) \ S$ by *auto*
 also have ... = $((\lambda i. ?g \ i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u * x)) \ x + \text{sum } ((\lambda i. ?g \ i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u * x)) \ S$
 using *sum-rw3* by *auto*
 also have ... = $\text{sum } ((\lambda i. ?g \ i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u * x)) \ (\text{insert } x \ S)$
 by (*rule* *sum.insert*[*symmetric*], *auto* *simp* *add: insert*)
 also have ... = $(\sum i \in \text{insert } (u * x) \ ((\lambda x. u * x) \ ' \ S). ?g \ i * i)$
 by (*smt* (*verit*) *abel-semigroup commute* *f2* *image-insert* *inv-u* *mult.abel-semigroup-axioms* *mult-1-right* *semiring-normalization-rules*(18) *sum.reindex-nontrivial*)
 also have ... = $(\sum i \in (\lambda x. u * x) \ ' \ (\text{insert } x \ S). ?g \ i * i)$ by *auto*
 finally show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed
 moreover have $a \in ?R$ if $a: a \in ?L$ for a
 proof –
 obtain f where $\text{sum-rw}: (\sum i \in (\text{insert } (u * x) \ ((*) \ u \ ' \ S)). f \ i * i) = a$ using a by *auto*
 have $ux\text{-notin}: u * x \notin ((*) \ u \ ' \ S)$
 by (*metis* *UNIV-I* *inj-on-image-mem-iff* *inj-on-inverseI* *inv-u* *local.insert*(2) *local.mult-1-left* *local.semiring-normalization-rules*(18) *subsetI*)


```

let ?f = (λx. f x * x)
have sum ?f ((*) u ' S) ∈ ideal-generated ((*) u ' S)
  unfolding ideal-explicit2[OF f4] by auto
from this obtain g where sum-rw1: sum (λi. g i * i) S = sum ?f ((*) u '
S))
  using insert.hyps(3) unfolding ideal-explicit2[OF f3] by blast
let ?g = (λi. if i = x then (f (u*x) * u) * x else g i * i)
let ?g' = λi. if i = x then f (u*x) * u else g i
have sum-rw2: sum (λi. g i * i) S = sum ?g S by (rule sum.cong, insert
inj-ux ux-notin, auto)
have a = (∑ i ∈ (insert (u * x) ((*) u ' S)). f i * i) using sum-rw by simp
also have ... = ?f (u*x) + sum ?f ((*) u ' S)
by (rule sum.insert[OF f4], insert inj-ux) (metis UNIV-I inj-on-image-mem-iff
inj-on-inverseI
  inv-u local.insert(2) local.mult-1-left local.semiring-normalization-rules(18)
subsetI)
also have ... = ?f (u*x) + sum (λi. g i * i) S unfolding sum-rw1 by auto
also have ... = ?g x + sum ?g S unfolding sum-rw2 using mult.assoc by
auto
also have ... = sum ?g (insert x S) by (rule sum.insert[symmetric, OF f3
insert.hyps(2)])
also have ... = sum (λi. ?g' i * i) (insert x S) by (rule sum.cong, auto)
finally show ?thesis by fast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
also have ... = ideal-generated (insert x S) using ideal-explicit2[OF f2] by auto
finally show ?case by auto
qed

```

corollary *ideal-generated-mult-unit2*:

```

assumes u: u dvd 1
shows ideal-generated {u*a, u*b} = ideal-generated {a, b}
proof -
let ?S = {a, b}
have ideal-generated {u*a, u*b} = ideal-generated ((λx. u*x) ' {a, b}) by auto
also have ... = ideal-generated {a, b} by (rule ideal-generated-mult-unit[OF - u],
simp)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *ideal-generated-1[simp]*: *ideal-generated {1} = UNIV*

by (metis ideal-generated-unit dvd-ideal-generated-singleton order-refl)

lemma *ideal-generated-pair*: *ideal-generated {a, b} = {p*a + q*b | p q. True}*

proof -

```

have i: ideal-generated {a, b} = {y. ∃ f. (∑ i ∈ {a, b}. f i * i) = y} using ideal-explicit2
by auto
show ?thesis

```

```

proof (cases a=b)
  case True
    show ?thesis using True i
      by (auto, metis mult-ac(2) semiring-normalization-rules)
      (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-minus-cancel mult-ac ring-distrib semir-
ing-normalization-rules)
  next
    case False
    have 1:  $\exists p q. (\sum i \in \{a, b\}. f i * i) = p * a + q * b$  for f
      by (rule exI[of - f a], rule exI[of - f b], rule sum-two-elements[OF False])
    moreover have  $\exists f. (\sum i \in \{a, b\}. f i * i) = p * a + q * b$  for p q
      by (rule exI[of -  $\lambda i. \text{if } i=a \text{ then } p \text{ else } q$ ],
        unfold sum-two-elements[OF False], insert False, auto)
    ultimately show ?thesis using i by auto
qed
qed

lemma ideal-generated-pair-exists-pq1:
  assumes i: ideal-generated {a,b} = (UNIV::'a set)
  shows  $\exists p q. p*a + q*b = 1$ 
  using i unfolding ideal-generated-pair
  by (smt (verit) iso-tuple-UNIV-I mem-Collect-eq)

lemma ideal-generated-pair-UNIV:
  assumes sa-tb-u:  $s*a + t*b = u$  and u:  $u \text{ dvd } 1$ 
  shows ideal-generated {a,b} = UNIV
proof -
  have f: finite {a,b} by simp
  obtain inv-u where inv-u:  $\text{inv-u} * u = 1$  using u unfolding dvd-def
    by (metis mult.commute)
  have  $x \in \text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\}$  for x
  proof (cases a = b)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis UNIV-I dvd-def dvd-ideal-generated-singleton' ideal-generated-unit
insert-absorb2
      mult.commute sa-tb-u semiring-normalization-rules(34) subsetI sub-
set-antisym u)
    next
    case False note a-not-b = False
    let ?f =  $\lambda y. \text{if } y = a \text{ then } \text{inv-u} * x * s \text{ else } \text{inv-u} * x * t$ 
    have  $(\sum i \in \{a,b\}. ?f i * i) = ?f a * a + ?f b * b$  by (rule sum-two-elements[OF
a-not-b])
    also have ... = x using a-not-b sa-tb-u inv-u
    by (auto, metis mult-ac(1) mult-ac(2) ring-distrib(1) semiring-normalization-rules(12))
    finally show ?thesis unfolding ideal-explicit2[OF f] by auto
  qed
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ideal-generated-pair-exists:
  assumes  $l$ : ( $\text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ )
  shows ( $\exists p q. p*a+q*b = d$ )
proof -
  have  $d$ :  $d \in \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$  by (simp add: ideal-generated-in)
  hence  $d \in \text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\}$  using  $l$  by auto
  from this obtain  $p q$  where  $d = p*a+q*b$  using ideal-generated-pair[of a b] by
auto
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma obtain-ideal-generated-pair:
  assumes  $c \in \text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\}$ 
  obtains  $p q$  where  $p*a+q*b=c$ 
proof -
  have  $c \in \{p * a + q * b \mid p q. \text{True}\}$  using assms ideal-generated-pair by auto
  thus ?thesis using that by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ideal-generated-pair-exists-UNIV:
  shows ( $\text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$ ) = ( $\exists p q. p*a+q*b = 1$ ) (is
?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume  $r$ : ?rhs
  have  $x \in \text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\}$  for  $x$ 
  proof (cases a=b)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis UNIV-I r dvd-ideal-generated-singleton finite.intros ideal-generated-1
      ideal-generated-pair-UNIV ideal-generated-singleton-subset)
  next
    case False
    have  $f$ : finite  $\{a,b\}$  by simp
    have  $1$ :  $1 \in \text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\}$ 
      using ideal-generated-pair-UNIV local.one-dvd r by blast
    hence  $i$ :  $\text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\} = \{y. \exists f. (\sum i \in \{a,b\}. f i * i) = y\}$ 
      using ideal-explicit2[of {a,b}] by auto
    from this obtain  $f$  where  $f: f a * a + f b * b = 1$  using sum-two-elements 1
    False by auto
    let  $?f = \lambda y. \text{if } y = a \text{ then } x * f a \text{ else } x * f b$ 
    have  $(\sum i \in \{a,b\}. ?f i * i) = x$  unfolding sum-two-elements[OF False] using
f False
      using mult-ac(1) ring-distrib(1) semiring-normalization-rules(12) by force
    thus ?thesis unfolding  $i$  by auto
  qed
  thus ?lhs by auto

```

```

next
  assume ?lhs thus ?rhs using ideal-generated-pair-exists[of a b 1] by auto
qed

corollary ideal-generated-UNIV-obtain-pair:
  assumes ideal-generated {a,b} = ideal-generated {1}
  shows ( $\exists p q. p*a+q*b = d$ )
proof -
  obtain x y where  $x*a+y*b = 1$  using ideal-generated-pair-exists-UNIV assms
by auto
  hence  $d*x*a+d*y*b=d$ 
  using local.mult-ac(1) local.ring-distrib(1) local.semiring-normalization-rules(12)
by force
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma sum-three-elements:
  shows  $\exists x y z::'a. (\sum i \in \{a,b,c\}. f i * i) = x * a + y * b + z * c$ 
proof (cases  $a \neq b \wedge b \neq c \wedge a \neq c$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis by (auto, metis add.assoc)
next
  case False
  have 1:  $\exists x y z. f c * c = x * c + y * c + z * c$ 
  by (rule exI[of - 0], rule exI[of - 0], rule exI[of - f c], auto)
  have 2:  $\exists x y z. f b * b + f c * c = x * b + y * b + z * c$ 
  by (rule exI[of - 0], rule exI[of - f b], rule exI[of - f c], auto)
  have 3:  $\exists x y z. f a * a + f c * c = x * a + y * c + z * c$ 
  by (rule exI[of - f a], rule exI[of - 0], rule exI[of - f c], auto)
  have 4:  $\exists x y z. (\sum i \in \{c, b, c\}. f i * i) = x * c + y * b + z * c$  if  $a: a = c$  and
  b:  $b \neq c$ 
  by (rule exI[of - 0], rule exI[of - f b], rule exI[of - f c], insert a b,
      auto simp add: insert-commute)
  show ?thesis using False
  by (cases  $b=c$ , cases  $a=c$ , auto simp add: 1 2 3 4)
qed

```

```

lemma sum-three-elements':
  shows  $\exists f::'a \Rightarrow 'a. (\sum i \in \{a,b,c\}. f i * i) = x * a + y * b + z * c$ 
proof (cases  $a \neq b \wedge b \neq c \wedge a \neq c$ )
  case True
  let ?f =  $\lambda i. \text{if } i = a \text{ then } x \text{ else if } i = b \text{ then } y \text{ else if } i = c \text{ then } z \text{ else } 0$ 
  show ?thesis by (rule exI[of - ?f], insert True mult.assoc, auto simp add: local.add-ac)
next
  case False
  have 1:  $\exists f. f c * c = x * c + y * c + z * c$ 

```

```

    by (rule exI[of -  $\lambda i. \text{if } i = c \text{ then } x+y+z \text{ else } 0$ ], auto simp add: local.ring-distrib)
  have 2:  $\exists f. f a * a + f c * c = x * a + y * c + z * c$  if bc:  $b = c$  and ac:  $a \neq c$ 
    by (rule exI[of -  $\lambda i. \text{if } i = a \text{ then } x \text{ else } y+z$ ], insert ac bc add-ac ring-distrib, auto)
  have 3:  $\exists f. f b * b + f c * c = x * b + y * b + z * c$  if bc:  $b \neq c$  and ac:  $a = b$ 
    by (rule exI[of -  $\lambda i. \text{if } i = a \text{ then } x+y \text{ else } z$ ], insert ac bc add-ac ring-distrib, auto)
  have 4:  $\exists f. (\sum_{i \in \{c, b, c\}} f i * i) = x * c + y * b + z * c$  if a:  $a = c$  and b:  $b \neq c$ 
    by (rule exI[of -  $\lambda i. \text{if } i = c \text{ then } x+z \text{ else } y$ ], insert a b add-ac ring-distrib, auto simp add: insert-commute)
  show ?thesis using False
    by (cases b=c, cases a=c, auto simp add: 1 2 3 4)
qed

```

lemma *ideal-generated-triple-pair-rewrite:*

```

  assumes i1: ideal-generated  $\{a, b, c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ 
    and i2: ideal-generated  $\{a, b\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d'\}$ 
  shows ideal-generated  $\{d', c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ 
proof
  have d':  $d' \in \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b\}$  using i2 by (simp add: ideal-generated-in)
  show ideal-generated  $\{d', c\} \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ 
  proof
    fix x assume x:  $x \in \text{ideal-generated } \{d', c\}$ 
    obtain f1 f2 where f:  $f1*d' + f2*c = x$  using obtain-ideal-generated-pair[OF x] by auto
    obtain g1 g2 where g:  $g1*a + g2*b = d'$  using obtain-ideal-generated-pair[OF d'] by blast
    have 1:  $f1*g1*a + f1*g2*b + f2*c = x$ 
      using f g local.ring-distrib(1) local.semiring-normalization-rules(18) by auto
    have x  $\in \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b, c\}$ 
    proof -
      obtain f where  $(\sum_{i \in \{a, b, c\}} f i * i) = f1*g1*a + f1*g2*b + f2*c$ 
        using sum-three-elements' 1 by blast
      moreover have ideal-generated  $\{a, b, c\} = \{y. \exists f. (\sum_{i \in \{a, b, c\}} f i * i) = y\}$ 
        using ideal-explicit2[of  $\{a, b, c\}$ ] by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis using 1 by auto
    qed
    thus  $x \in \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$  using i1 by auto
  qed
  show ideal-generated  $\{d\} \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } \{d', c\}$ 
  proof (rule ideal-generated-singleton-subset)
    obtain f1 f2 f3 where f:  $f1*a + f2*b + f3*c = d$ 
    proof -

```

```

have  $d \in \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b, c\}$  using i1 by (simp add: ideal-generated-in)
from this obtain f where  $d: (\sum i \in \{a, b, c\}. f \ i * i) = d$ 
  using ideal-explicit2[of {a, b, c}] by auto
obtain x y z where  $(\sum i \in \{a, b, c\}. f \ i * i) = x * a + y * b + z * c$ 
  using sum-three-elements by blast
thus ?thesis using d that by auto
qed
obtain k where  $k: f1 * a + f2 * b = k * d'$ 
proof –
  have  $f1 * a + f2 * b \in \text{ideal-generated}\{a, b\}$  using ideal-generated-pair by blast
  also have  $\dots = \text{ideal-generated } \{d'\}$  using i2 by simp
  also have  $\dots = \{k * d' \mid k. k \in UNIV\}$  using ideal-generated-singleton by auto
  finally show ?thesis using that by auto
qed
have  $k * d' + f3 * c = d$  using f k by auto
thus  $d \in \text{ideal-generated } \{d', c\}$ 
  using ideal-generated-pair by blast
qed (simp)
qed

lemma ideal-generated-dvd:
  assumes i:  $\text{ideal-generated } \{a, b :: 'a\} = \text{ideal-generated}\{d\}$ 
  and a:  $d' \text{ dvd } a$  and b:  $d' \text{ dvd } b$ 
shows  $d' \text{ dvd } d$ 
proof –
  obtain p q where  $p * a + q * b = d$ 
  using i ideal-generated-pair-exists by blast
  thus ?thesis using a b by auto
qed

lemma ideal-generated-dvd2:
  assumes i:  $\text{ideal-generated } S = \text{ideal-generated}\{d :: 'a\}$ 
  and finite S
  and x:  $\forall x \in S. d' \text{ dvd } x$ 
shows  $d' \text{ dvd } d$ 
  by (metis assms dvd-ideal-generated-singleton ideal-generated-dvd-subset)

end

```

7.2 An equivalent characterization of Bézout rings

The goal of this subsection is to prove that a ring is Bézout ring if and only if every finitely generated ideal is principal.

definition *finitely-generated-ideal* $I = (\text{ideal } I \wedge (\exists S. \text{finite } S \wedge \text{ideal-generated } S = I))$

context

assumes *SORT-CONSTRAINT*('a::comm-ring-1)

begin

```

lemma sum-two-elements':
  fixes  $d::'a$ 
  assumes  $s: (\sum i \in \{a,b\}. f\ i * i) = d$ 
  obtains  $p$  and  $q$  where  $d = p * a + q * b$ 
proof (cases a=b)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-diff-cancel-left' emptyE finite.emptyI insert-absorb2
      left-diff-distrib' s sum.insert sum-singleton that)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis using  $s$  unfolding sum-two-elements[OF False]
    using that by auto
qed

```

This proof follows Theorem 6-3 in "First Course in Rings and Ideals" by Burton

```

lemma all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal-imp-bezout:
  assumes  $all: \forall I::'a\ set. \text{finitely-generated-ideal } I \longrightarrow \text{principal-ideal } I$ 
  shows OFCLASS ( $'a$ , bezout-ring-class)
proof (intro-classes)
  fix  $a\ b::'a$ 
  obtain  $d$  where ideal-d: ideal-generated  $\{a,b\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ 
    using all unfolding finitely-generated-ideal-def
    by (metis finite.emptyI finite-insert ideal-ideal-generated principal-ideal-def)
  have a-in-d:  $a \in \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ 
    using ideal-d ideal-generated-subset-generator by blast
  have b-in-d:  $b \in \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ 
    using ideal-d ideal-generated-subset-generator by blast
  have d-in-ab:  $d \in \text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\}$ 
    using ideal-d ideal-generated-subset-generator by auto
  obtain  $f$  where  $(\sum i \in \{a,b\}. f\ i * i) = d$  using obtain-sum-ideal-generated[OF
d-in-ab] by auto
  from this obtain  $p\ q$  where d-eq:  $d = p*a + q*b$  using sum-two-elements' by
blast
  moreover have d-dvd-a:  $d \text{ dvd } a$ 
    by (metis dvd-ideal-generated-singleton ideal-d ideal-generated-subset insert-commute
      subset-insertI)
  moreover have  $d \text{ dvd } b$ 
    by (metis dvd-ideal-generated-singleton ideal-d ideal-generated-subset subset-insertI)
  moreover have  $d' \text{ dvd } d$  if d'-dvd:  $d' \text{ dvd } a \wedge d' \text{ dvd } b$  for  $d'$ 
proof –
  obtain  $s1\ s2$  where s1-dvd:  $a = s1*d'$  and s2-dvd:  $b = s2*d'$ 
    using mult.commute d'-dvd unfolding dvd-def by auto
  have  $d = p*a + q*b$  using d-eq .
  also have  $\dots = p * s1 * d' + q * s2 * d'$  unfolding s1-dvd s2-dvd by auto
  also have  $\dots = (p * s1 + q * s2) * d'$  by (simp add: ring-class.ring-distrib(2))

```

```

    finally show  $d' \text{ dvd } d$  using mult.commute unfolding dvd-def by auto
qed
ultimately show  $\exists p \ q \ d. \ p * a + q * b = d \wedge d \text{ dvd } a \wedge d \text{ dvd } b$ 
 $\wedge (\forall d'. \ d' \text{ dvd } a \wedge d' \text{ dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } d)$  by auto
qed
end

context bezout-ring
begin

lemma exists-bezout-extended:
  assumes  $S$ : finite  $S$  and  $ne$ :  $S \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\exists f \ d. (\sum_{a \in S} f \ a * a) = d \wedge (\forall a \in S. \ d \text{ dvd } a) \wedge (\forall d'. (\forall a \in S. \ d' \text{ dvd } a)$ 
 $\longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } d)$ 
  using  $S \ ne$ 
proof (induct  $S$ )
  case empty
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (insert  $x \ S$ )
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $S = \{\}$ )
    case True
    let ?f =  $\lambda x. \ 1$ 
    show ?thesis by (rule exI[of - ?f], insert True, auto)
  next
    case False note  $ne = \text{False}$ 
    note  $x \text{-notin-} S = \text{insert.hyps}(2)$ 
    obtain  $f \ d$  where sum-eq-d:  $(\sum_{a \in S} f \ a * a) = d$ 
      and d-dvd-each-a:  $(\forall a \in S. \ d \text{ dvd } a)$ 
      and d-is-gcd:  $(\forall d'. (\forall a \in S. \ d' \text{ dvd } a) \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } d)$ 
      using insert.hyps(3)[OF ne] by auto
    have  $\exists p \ q \ d'. \ p * d + q * x = d' \wedge d' \text{ dvd } d \wedge d' \text{ dvd } x \wedge (\forall c. \ c \text{ dvd } d \wedge c$ 
 $\text{ dvd } x \longrightarrow c \text{ dvd } d')$ 
      using exists-bezout by auto
    from this obtain  $p \ q \ d'$  where pd-qx-d':  $p * d + q * x = d'$ 
      and d'-dvd-d:  $d' \text{ dvd } d$  and d'-dvd-x:  $d' \text{ dvd } x$ 
      and d'-dvd:  $\forall c. (c \text{ dvd } d \wedge c \text{ dvd } x) \longrightarrow c \text{ dvd } d'$  by blast
    let ?f =  $\lambda a. \ \text{if } a = x \text{ then } q \text{ else } p * f \ a$ 
    have  $(\sum_{a \in \text{insert } x \ S} ?f \ a * a) = d'$ 
    proof -
      have  $(\sum_{a \in \text{insert } x \ S} ?f \ a * a) = (\sum_{a \in S} ?f \ a * a) + ?f \ x * x$ 
        by (simp add: add-commute insert.hyps(1) insert.hyps(2))
      also have  $\dots = p * (\sum_{a \in S} f \ a * a) + q * x$ 
        unfolding sum-distrib-left
        by (auto, rule sum.cong, insert x-notin-S,
          auto simp add: mult.semigroup-axioms semigroup.assoc)
      finally show ?thesis using pd-qx-d' sum-eq-d by auto
  end
end

```



```

qed
moreover have (∀ a ∈ insert x S. d' dvd a)
by (metis d'-dvd-d d'-dvd-x d-dvd-each-a insert-iff local.dvdE local.dvd-mult-left)
moreover have (∀ c. (∀ a ∈ insert x S. c dvd a) ⟶ c dvd d')
by (simp add: d'-dvd d-is-gcd)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

end

lemma ideal-generated-empty: ideal-generated {} = {0}
unfolding ideal-generated-def using ideal-generated-0
by (metis empty-subsetI ideal-generated-def ideal-generated-subset ideal-ideal-generated
ideal-not-empty subset-singletonD)

lemma bezout-imp-all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal:
fixes I::'a :: bezout-ring set
assumes fin: finitely-generated-ideal I
shows principal-ideal I
proof -
obtain S where fin-S: finite S and ideal-gen-S: ideal-generated S = I
using fin unfolding finitely-generated-ideal-def by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases S = {})
case True
then show ?thesis
using ideal-gen-S unfolding True
using ideal-generated-empty ideal-generated-0 principal-ideal-def by fastforce
next
case False note ne = False
obtain d f where sum-S-d: (∑ i ∈ S. f i * i) = d
and d-dvd-a: (∀ a ∈ S. d dvd a) and d-is-gcd: (∀ d'. (∀ a ∈ S. d' dvd a) ⟶ d' dvd
d)
using exists-bezout-extended[OF fin-S ne] by auto
have d-in-S: d ∈ ideal-generated S
by (metis fin-S ideal-def ideal-generated-subset-generator
ideal-ideal-generated sum-S-d sum-left-ideal)
have ideal-generated {d} ⊆ ideal-generated S
by (rule ideal-generated-singleton-subset[OF d-in-S fin-S])
moreover have ideal-generated S ⊆ ideal-generated {d}
proof
fix x assume x-in-S: x ∈ ideal-generated S
obtain f where sum-S-x: (∑ a ∈ S. f a * a) = x
using fin-S obtain-sum-ideal-generated x-in-S by blast
have d-dvd-each-a: ∃ k. a = k * d if a ∈ S for a
by (metis d-dvd-a dvdE mult.commute that)
let ?g = λa. SOME k. a = k*d

```

```

have x = (∑ a ∈ S. f a * a) using sum-S-x by simp
also have ... = (∑ a ∈ S. f a * (?g a * d))
proof (rule sum.cong)
  fix a assume a-in-S: a ∈ S
  obtain k where a-kd: a = k * d using d-dvd-each-a a-in-S by auto
  have a = ((SOME k. a = k * d) * d) by (rule someI-ex, auto simp add:
a-kd)
  thus f a * a = f a * ((SOME k. a = k * d) * d) by auto
qed (simp)
also have ... = (∑ a ∈ S. f a * ?g a * d) by (rule sum.cong, auto)
also have ... = (∑ a ∈ S. f a * ?g a) * d using sum-distrib-right[of - S d] by
auto
finally show x ∈ ideal-generated {d}
  by (meson contra-subsetD dvd-ideal-generated-singleton' dvd-triv-right
ideal-generated-in singletonI)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding principal-ideal-def using ideal-gen-S by
auto
qed
qed

```

Now we have the required lemmas to prove the theorem that states that a ring is Bézout ring if and only if every finitely generated ideal is principal. They are the following ones.

- *all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal-imp-bezout*
- *bezout-imp-all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal*

However, in order to prove the final lemma, we need the lemmas with no type restrictions. For instance, we need a version of theorem *bezout-imp-all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal* as

OFCLASS('a,bezout-ring) ⇒ the theorem with generic types (i.e., 'a with no type restrictions)

or as

class.bezout-ring - - - ⇒ the theorem with generic types (i.e., 'a with no type restrictions)

Thanks to local type definitions, we can obtain it automatically by means of *internalize-sort*.

lemma *bezout-imp-all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal-unsatisfactory:*

```

assumes a1: class.bezout-ring (*) (1::'b::comm-ring-1) (+) 0 (-) uminus
shows ∀ I::'b set. finitely-generated-ideal I ⟶ principal-ideal I
using bezout-imp-all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal[internalize-sort 'a::bezout-ring]
using a1 by auto

```

The standard library does not connect *OFCLASS* and *class.bezout-ring* in both directions. Here we show that *OFCLASS ⇒ class.bezout-ring*.

```

lemma OFCLASS-bezout-ring-imp-class-bezout-ring:
  assumes OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1,bezout-ring-class)
  shows class.bezout-ring ((*)::'a⇒'a⇒'a) 1 (+) 0 (-) uminus
  using assms
  unfolding bezout-ring-class-def class.bezout-ring-def
  using conjunctionD2[of OFCLASS('a, comm-ring-1-class)
    class.bezout-ring-axioms ((*)::'a⇒'a⇒'a) (+)]
  by (auto, intro-locales)

```

The other implication can be obtained by thm *bezout-ring.intro-of-class*

```

thm bezout-ring.intro-of-class

```

Final theorem (with OFCLASS)

```

lemma bezout-ring-iff-fin-gen-principal-ideal:
  (∧ I::'a::comm-ring-1 set. finitely-generated-ideal I ⇒ principal-ideal I)
  ≡ OFCLASS('a, bezout-ring-class)
proof
  show (∧ I::'a::comm-ring-1 set. finitely-generated-ideal I ⇒ principal-ideal I)
    ⇒ OFCLASS('a, bezout-ring-class)
    using all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal-imp-bezout [where ?'a='a] by auto
  show ∧ I::'a::comm-ring-1 set. OFCLASS('a, bezout-ring-class)
    ⇒ finitely-generated-ideal I ⇒ principal-ideal I
    using bezout-imp-all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal-unsatisfactory[where ?'b='a]
    using OFCLASS-bezout-ring-imp-class-bezout-ring[where ?'a='a] by auto
qed

```

Final theorem (with *class.bezout-ring*)

```

lemma bezout-ring-iff-fin-gen-principal-ideal2:
  (∀ I::'a::comm-ring-1 set. finitely-generated-ideal I → principal-ideal I)
  = (class.bezout-ring ((*)::'a⇒'a⇒'a) 1 (+) 0 (-) uminus)
proof
  show ∀ I::'a::comm-ring-1 set. finitely-generated-ideal I → principal-ideal I
    ⇒ class.bezout-ring (*) 1 (+) (0::'a) (-) uminus
    using all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal-imp-bezout[where ?'a='a]
    using OFCLASS-bezout-ring-imp-class-bezout-ring[where ?'a='a]
    by auto
  show class.bezout-ring (*) 1 (+) (0::'a) (-) uminus ⇒ ∀ I::'a set.
    finitely-generated-ideal I → principal-ideal I
    using bezout-imp-all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal-unsatisfactory by auto
qed
end

```

8 Connection between *mod-ring* and *mod-type*

This file shows that the type *mod-ring*, which is defined in the Berlekamp–Zassenhaus development, is an instantiation of the type class *mod-type*.

```

theory Finite-Field-Mod-Type-Connection
  imports
    Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Finite-Field
    Rank-Nullity-Theorem.Mod-Type
begin

instantiation mod-ring :: (finite) ord
begin
definition less-eq-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring  $\Rightarrow$  'a mod-ring  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where less-eq-mod-ring x y = (to-int-mod-ring x  $\leq$  to-int-mod-ring y)

definition less-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring  $\Rightarrow$  'a mod-ring  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where less-mod-ring x y = (to-int-mod-ring x  $<$  to-int-mod-ring y)

instance proof qed
end

instantiation mod-ring :: (finite) linorder
begin
instance by (intro-classes, unfold less-eq-mod-ring-def less-mod-ring-def) (transfer,
auto)
end

instance mod-ring :: (finite) wellorder
proof –
have wf {(x :: 'a mod-ring, y). x  $<$  y}
  by (auto simp add: trancl-def tranclp-less intro!: finite-acyclic-wf acyclicI)
  thus OFCLASS('a mod-ring, wellorder-class)
  by(rule wf-wellorderI) intro-classes
qed

lemma strict-mono-to-int-mod-ring: strict-mono to-int-mod-ring
  unfolding strict-mono-def unfolding less-mod-ring-def by auto

instantiation mod-ring :: (nontriv) mod-type
begin
definition Rep-mod-ring :: 'a mod-ring  $\Rightarrow$  int
  where Rep-mod-ring x = to-int-mod-ring x

definition Abs-mod-ring :: int  $\Rightarrow$  'a mod-ring
  where Abs-mod-ring x = of-int-mod-ring x

instance
proof (intro-classes)
  show type-definition (Rep::'a mod-ring  $\Rightarrow$  int) Abs {0..<int CARD('a mod-ring)}
    unfolding Rep-mod-ring-def Abs-mod-ring-def type-definition-def by (transfer,

```

```

auto)
show 1 < int CARD('a mod-ring) using less-imp-of-nat-less nontriv by fastforce
show 0 = (Abs::int  $\Rightarrow$  'a mod-ring) 0
  by (simp add: Abs-mod-ring-def)
show 1 = (Abs::int  $\Rightarrow$  'a mod-ring) 1
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Abs-mod-ring-def of-int-hom.hom-one
of-int-of-int-mod-ring)
fix x y::'a mod-ring
show x + y = Abs ((Rep x + Rep y) mod int CARD('a mod-ring))
  unfolding Abs-mod-ring-def Rep-mod-ring-def by (transfer, auto)
show - x = Abs (- Rep x mod int CARD('a mod-ring))
  unfolding Abs-mod-ring-def Rep-mod-ring-def by (transfer, auto simp add:
zmod-zminus1-eq-if)
show x * y = Abs (Rep x * Rep y mod int CARD('a mod-ring))
  unfolding Abs-mod-ring-def Rep-mod-ring-def by (transfer, auto)
show x - y = Abs ((Rep x - Rep y) mod int CARD('a mod-ring))
  unfolding Abs-mod-ring-def Rep-mod-ring-def by (transfer, auto)
show strict-mono (Rep::'a mod-ring  $\Rightarrow$  int) unfolding Rep-mod-ring-def
  by (rule strict-mono-to-int-mod-ring)
qed
end
end

```

9 Generality of the Algorithm to transform from diagonal to Smith normal form

```

theory Admits-SNF-From-Diagonal-Iff-Bezout-Ring
imports
  Diagonal-To-Smith
  Rings2-Extended
  Smith-Normal-Form-JNF
  Finite-Field-Mod-Type-Connection
begin

```

```

hide-const (open) mat

```

This section provides a formal proof on the generality of the algorithm that transforms a diagonal matrix into its Smith normal form. More concretely, we prove that all diagonal matrices with coefficients in a ring R admit Smith normal form if and only if R is a Bézout ring.

Since our algorithm is defined for Bézout rings and for any matrices (including non-square and singular ones), this means that it does not exist another algorithm that performs the transformation in a more abstract structure.

Firstly, we hide some definitions and facts, since we are interested in the ones developed for the *mod-type* class.

```

hide-const (open) Bij-Nat.to-nat Bij-Nat.from-nat Countable.to-nat Countable.from-nat

```

hide-fact (**open**) *Bij-Nat.to-nat-from-nat-id Bij-Nat.to-nat-less-card*

definition *admits-SNF-HA* ($A :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \sim n :: \{\text{mod-type}\} \sim n :: \{\text{mod-type}\}$) =
 (*isDiagonal* A
 $\longrightarrow (\exists P Q. \text{invertible } ((P :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \sim n :: \{\text{mod-type}\} \sim n :: \{\text{mod-type}\}))$
 $\wedge \text{invertible } (Q :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \sim n :: \{\text{mod-type}\} \sim n :: \{\text{mod-type}\}) \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form}$
 $(P ** A ** Q)))$

definition *admits-SNF-JNF* $A = (\text{square-mat } (A :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat}) \wedge \text{isDiagonal-mat } A$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists P Q. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A) \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat}$
 $(\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A)$
 $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } (P * A * Q)))$

9.1 Proof of the $\Leftarrow$ implication in HA.

lemma *exists-f-PAQ-Aii'*:

fixes $A :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1}\} \sim n :: \{\text{mod-type}\} \sim n :: \{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes *diag-A*: *isDiagonal* A
shows $\exists f. (P ** A ** Q) \$h\ i\ \$h\ i = (\sum i \in (UNIV :: 'n\ \text{set}). f\ i * A \$h\ i\ \$h\ i)$
proof –
have $rw: (\sum ka \in UNIV. P \$h\ i\ \$h\ ka * A \$h\ ka\ \$h\ k) = P \$h\ i\ \$h\ k * A \$h\ k$
 $\$h\ k$ **for** k
proof –
have $(\sum ka \in UNIV. P \$h\ i\ \$h\ ka * A \$h\ ka\ \$h\ k) = (\sum ka \in \{k\}. P \$h\ i\ \$h\ ka$
 $* A \$h\ ka\ \$h\ k)$
proof (*rule sum.mono-neutral-right, auto*)
fix ia **assume** $P \$h\ i\ \$h\ ia * A \$h\ ia\ \$h\ k \neq 0$
hence $A \$h\ ia\ \$h\ k \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
thus $ia = k$ **using** *diag-A* **unfolding** *isDiagonal-def* **by** *auto*
qed
also have $\dots = P \$h\ i\ \$h\ k * A \$h\ k\ \$h\ k$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
let $?f = \lambda k. (\sum ka \in UNIV. P \$h\ i\ \$h\ ka) * Q \$h\ k\ \$h\ i$
have $(P ** A ** Q) \$h\ i\ \$h\ i = (\sum k \in UNIV. (\sum ka \in UNIV. P \$h\ i\ \$h\ ka * A \$h\ ka\ \$h\ k) * Q \$h\ k\ \$h\ i)$
unfolding *matrix-matrix-mult-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum k \in UNIV. P \$h\ i\ \$h\ k * Q \$h\ k\ \$h\ i * A \$h\ k\ \$h\ k)$
unfolding rw
by (*meson semiring-normalization-rules(16)*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

We apply *internalize-sort* to the lemma that we need

lemmas *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-exists-internalize-sort*
 $= \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-exists}[\text{internalize-sort } 'a :: \text{bezout-ring}]$

We get the $\Leftarrow$ implication in HA.

```

lemma bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF:
  assumes of: OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, bezout-ring-class)
  shows  $\forall A::'a \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\}. \text{isDiagonal } A$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\exists P \ Q.$ 
       $\text{invertible } (P::'a \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\}) \wedge$ 
       $\text{invertible } (Q::'a \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\}) \wedge$ 
       $\text{Smith-normal-form } (P**A**Q))$ 
proof (rule allI, rule impI)
  fix A::'a  $\wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
  assume A: isDiagonal A
  have br: class.bezout-ring (*) (1::'a) (+) 0 (-) uminus
    by (rule OFCLASS-bezout-ring-imp-class-bezout-ring[OF of])
  show  $\exists P \ Q.$ 
     $\text{invertible } (P::'a \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\}) \wedge$ 
     $\text{invertible } (Q::'a \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\}) \wedge$ 
     $\text{Smith-normal-form } (P**A**Q)$  by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-exists-internalize-sort[OF
br A])
qed

```

9.2 Trying to prove the $\implies$ implication in HA.

There is a problem: we need to define a matrix with a concrete dimension, which is not possible in HA (the dimension depends on the number of elements on a set, and Isabelle/HOL does not feature dependent types)

```

lemma
  assumes  $\forall A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\}. \text{admits-SNF-HA } A$ 
  shows OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, bezout-ring-class) oops

```

9.3 Proof of the $\implies$ implication in JNF.

```

lemma exists-f-PAQ-Aii:
  assumes diag-A: isDiagonal-mat (A::'a:: comm-ring-1 mat)
    and P: P  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
    and A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
    and Q: Q  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
    and i: i < n
  shows  $\exists f. (P*A*Q) \ \S\S \ (i, i) = (\sum i \in \text{set } (\text{diag-mat } A). f \ i * i)$ 
proof -
  let ?xs = diag-mat A
  let ?n = length ?xs
  have length-n: length (diag-mat A) = n
    by (metis A carrier-matD(1) diag-mat-def diff-zero length-map length-upt)
  have xs-index: ?xs ! i = A  $\S\S \ (i, i)$  if i < n for i
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.left-neutral diag-mat-def length-map
length-n length-upt nth-map-upt that)
  have i-length: i < length ?xs using i length-n by auto

```

```

have  $rw: (\sum ka = 0..<?n. P \ \$\$ (i, ka) * A \ \$\$ (ka, k)) = P \ \$\$ (i, k) * A \ \$\$ (k,$ 
 $k)$ 
if  $k: k < length \ ?xs$  for  $k$ 
proof –
have  $(\sum ka = 0..<?n. P \ \$\$ (i, ka) * A \ \$\$ (ka, k)) = (\sum ka \in \{k\}. P \ \$\$ (i, ka)$ 
 $* A \ \$\$ (ka, k))$ 
by  $(rule \ sum.mono-neutral-right, auto \ simp \ add: k,$ 
 $insert \ diag-A \ A \ length-n \ that, unfold \ isDiagonal-mat-def, fastforce)$ 
also have  $\dots = P \ \$\$ (i, k) * A \ \$\$ (k, k)$  by  $auto$ 
finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed
let  $?positions-of = \lambda x. \{i. A \ \$\$ (i, i) = x \wedge i < length \ ?xs\}$ 
let  $?T = set \ ?xs$ 
let  $?S = \{0..<?n\}$ 
let  $?f = \lambda x. (\sum k \in \{i. A \ \$\$ (i, i) = x \wedge i < length \ (diag-mat \ A)\}. P \ \$\$ (i, k) *$ 
 $Q \ \$\$ (k, i))$ 
let  $?g = (\lambda k. P \ \$\$ (i, k) * Q \ \$\$ (k, i) * A \ \$\$ (k, k))$ 
have  $UNION-positions-of: \bigcup ( ?positions-of \ ' \ ?T) = ?S$  unfolding  $diag-mat-def$ 
by  $auto$ 
have  $(P * A * Q) \ \$\$ (i, i) = (\sum ia = 0..<?n.$ 
 $Matrix.row \ (Matrix.mat \ ?n \ ?n \ (\lambda(i, j). \sum ia = 0..<?n.$ 
 $Matrix.row \ P \ i \ \$v \ ia * col \ A \ j \ \$v \ ia)) \ i \ \$v \ ia * col \ Q \ i \ \$v \ ia)$ 
unfolding  $times-mat-def \ scalar-prod-def$ 
using  $P \ Q \ i-length \ length-n \ A$  by  $auto$ 
also have  $\dots = (\sum k = 0..<?n. (\sum ka = 0..<?n. P \ \$\$ (i, ka) * A \ \$\$ (ka, k)) * Q$ 
 $\ \$\$ (k, i))$ 
proof  $(rule \ sum.cong, auto)$ 
fix  $x$  assume  $x: x < length \ ?xs$ 
have  $rw-colQ: col \ Q \ i \ \$v \ x = Q \ \$\$ (x, i)$ 
using  $Q \ i-length \ x \ length-n \ A$  by  $auto$ 
have  $rw2: Matrix.row \ (Matrix.mat \ ?n \ ?n \ (\lambda(i, j). \sum ia = 0..<length \ ?xs. Matrix.row \ P \ i \ \$v \ ia * col \ A \ j \ \$v \ ia)) \ i$ 
 $\ \$v \ x$ 
 $= (\sum ia = 0..<length \ ?xs. Matrix.row \ P \ i \ \$v \ ia * col \ A \ x \ \$v \ ia)$ 
unfolding  $row-mat[OF \ i-length]$  unfolding  $index-vec[OF \ x]$  by  $auto$ 
also have  $\dots = (\sum ia = 0..<length \ ?xs. P \ \$\$ (i, ia) * A \ \$\$ (ia, x))$ 
by  $(rule \ sum.cong, insert \ P \ i-length \ x \ length-n \ A, auto)$ 
finally show  $Matrix.row \ (Matrix.mat \ ?n \ ?n \ (\lambda(i, j). \sum ia = 0..<?n. Matrix.row$ 
 $P \ i \ \$v \ ia$ 
 $* col \ A \ j \ \$v \ ia)) \ i \ \$v \ x * col \ Q \ i \ \$v \ x$ 
 $= (\sum ka = 0..<?n. P \ \$\$ (i, ka) * A \ \$\$ (ka, x)) * Q \ \$\$ (x, i)$  unfolding
 $rw-colQ$  by  $auto$ 
qed
also have  $\dots = (\sum k = 0..<?n. P \ \$\$ (i, k) * Q \ \$\$ (k, i) * A \ \$\$ (k, k))$ 
by  $(smt \ (verit) \ rw \ semiring-normalization-rules(16) \ sum.ivl-cong)$ 
also have  $\dots = sum \ ?g \ (\bigcup ( ?positions-of \ ' \ ?T))$ 
using  $UNION-positions-of$  by  $auto$ 
also have  $\dots = (\sum x \in ?T. sum \ ?g \ ( ?positions-of \ x))$ 
by  $(rule \ sum.UNION-disjoint, auto)$ 

```


also have ... = $(\sum x \in \text{set } (\text{diag-mat } A). (\sum k \in \{i. A \text{ } \$\$ (i, i) = x \wedge i < \text{length } (\text{diag-mat } A)\}.$
 $P \text{ } \$\$ (i, k) * Q \text{ } \$\$ (k, i)) * x)$
by (rule *sum.cong*, auto simp add: *Groups-Big.sum-distrib-right*)
finally show ?thesis **by** auto
qed

Proof of the $\implies$ implication in JNF.

lemma *diagonal-admits-SNF-imp-bezout-ring-JNF*:

assumes *admits-SNF*: $\forall A \ n. (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge \text{isDiagonal-mat } A$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists P \ Q. P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$
 $\text{invertible-mat } Q$

$\wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } (P * A * Q))$

shows *OFCLASS*('a::comm-ring-1, bezout-ring-class)

proof (rule *all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal-imp-bezout*, rule *allI*, rule *impI*)

fix *I*::'a set

assume *fin*: *finitely-generated-ideal I*

obtain *S* **where** *ig-S*: *ideal-generated S = I* **and** *fin-S*: *finite S*

using *fin* **unfolding** *finitely-generated-ideal-def* **by** auto

show *principal-ideal I*

proof (cases *S* = {})

case *True*

then show ?thesis

by (metis *ideal-generated-0 ideal-generated-empty ig-S principal-ideal-def*)

next

case *False*

obtain *xs* **where** *set-xs*: *set xs = S* **and** *d*: *distinct xs*

using *finite-distinct-list[OF fin-S]* **by** blast

hence *length-eq-card*: *length xs = card S* **using** *distinct-card* **by** force

let ?*n* = *length xs*

let ?*A* = *Matrix.mat* ?*n* ?*n* ($\lambda(a,b). \text{if } a = b \text{ then } xs!a \text{ else } 0$)

have *A-carrier*: ?*A* $\in \text{carrier-mat } ?n \ ?n$ **by** auto

have *diag-A*: *isDiagonal-mat* ?*A* **unfolding** *isDiagonal-mat-def* **by** auto

have *set-xs-eq*: *set xs* = $\{ ?A \text{ } \$\$ (i, i) \mid i. i < \text{dim-row } ?A \}$

by (auto, smt (verit) case-prod-conv d *distinct-Ex1 index-mat(1)*)

have *set-xs-diag-mat*: *set xs* = *set (diag-mat ?A)*

using *set-xs-eq* **unfolding** *diag-mat-def* **by** auto

obtain *P* *Q* **where** *P*: *P* $\in \text{carrier-mat } ?n \ ?n$

and *Q*: *Q* $\in \text{carrier-mat } ?n \ ?n$ **and** *inv-P*: *invertible-mat P* **and** *inv-Q*: *invertible-mat Q*

and *SNF-PAQ*: *Smith-normal-form-mat* (*P**?*A***Q*)

using *admits-SNF A-carrier diag-A* **by** blast

define *ys* **where** *ys-def*: *ys* = *diag-mat* (*P**?*A***Q*)

have *ys*: $\forall i < ?n. ys ! i = (P * ?A * Q) \text{ } \$\$ (i, i)$ **using** *P* **by** (auto simp add: *ys-def* *diag-mat-def*)

have *length-ys*: *length ys* = ?*n* **unfolding** *ys-def*

by (metis (no-types, lifting) *P carrier-matD(1) diag-mat-def*

index-mult-mat(2) length-map map-nth)

have *n0*: ?*n* > 0 **using** *False set-xs* **by** blast

```

have set-ys-diag-mat: set ys = set (diag-mat (P*?A*Q)) using ys-def by auto
let ?i = ys ! 0
have dvd-all:  $\forall a \in \text{set } ys. ?i \text{ dvd } a$ 
proof
  fix a assume a:  $a \in \text{set } ys$ 
  obtain j where ys-j-a:  $ys ! j = a$  and jn:  $j < ?n$  by (metis a in-set-conv-nth
length-ys)
  have jP:  $j < \text{dim-row } P$  using jn P by auto
  have jQ:  $j < \text{dim-col } Q$  using jn Q by auto
  have (P*?A*Q)$(0,0) dvd (P*?A*Q)$(j,j)
    by (rule SNF-first-divides[OF SNF-PAQ], auto simp add: jP jQ)
  thus  $ys ! 0 \text{ dvd } a$  using ys length-ys ys-j-a jn n0 by auto
qed
have ideal-generated S = ideal-generated (set xs) using set-xs by simp
also have ... = ideal-generated (set ys)
proof
  show ideal-generated (set xs)  $\subseteq$  ideal-generated (set ys)
  proof (rule ideal-generated-subset2, rule ballI)
    fix b assume b:  $b \in \text{set } xs$ 
    obtain i where b-A-ii:  $b = ?A \ \$\$ (i,i)$  and i-length:  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
    using b set-xs-eq by auto
    obtain P' where inverts-mat-P':  $\text{inverts-mat } P \ P' \wedge \text{inverts-mat } P' \ P$ 
    using inv-P unfolding invertible-mat-def by auto
    have P':  $P' \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n \ ?n$ 
    using inverts-mat-P'
    unfolding carrier-mat-def inverts-mat-def
    by (auto, metis P carrier-matD index-mult-mat(3) one-carrier-mat)+
    obtain Q' where inverts-mat-Q':  $\text{inverts-mat } Q \ Q' \wedge \text{inverts-mat } Q' \ Q$ 
    using inv-Q unfolding invertible-mat-def by auto
    have Q':  $Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n \ ?n$ 
    using inverts-mat-Q'
    unfolding carrier-mat-def inverts-mat-def
    by (auto, metis Q carrier-matD index-mult-mat(3) one-carrier-mat)+
    have rw-PAQ:  $(P'*(P*?A*Q)*Q') \ \$\$ (i, i) = ?A \ \$\$ (i,i)$ 
    using inv-P'PAQQ'[OF A-carrier P - - Q P' Q'] inverts-mat-P' in-
verts-mat-Q' by auto
    have diag-PAQ: isDiagonal-mat (P*?A*Q)
    using SNF-PAQ unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def by auto
    have PAQ-carrier:  $(P*?A*Q) \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n \ ?n$  using P Q by auto
    obtain f where f:  $(P'*(P*?A*Q)*Q') \ \$\$ (i, i) = (\sum_{i \in \text{set } (\text{diag-mat } (P*?A*Q))} f \ i \ * \ i)$ 
    using exists-f-PAQ-Aii[OF diag-PAQ P' PAQ-carrier Q' i-length] by auto
    hence  $?A \ \$\$ (i,i) = (\sum_{i \in \text{set } (\text{diag-mat } (P*?A*Q))} f \ i \ * \ i)$  unfolding
rw-PAQ .
    thus  $b \in \text{ideal-generated } (\text{set } ys)$ 
    unfolding ideal-explicit using set-ys-diag-mat b-A-ii by auto
  qed
  show ideal-generated (set ys)  $\subseteq$  ideal-generated (set xs)
  proof (rule ideal-generated-subset2, rule ballI)

```

```

    fix b assume b: b ∈ set ys
    have d: distinct (diag-mat ?A)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) A-carrier card-distinct carrier-matD(1)
diag-mat-def
length-eq-card length-map map-nth set-xs set-xs-diag-mat)
    obtain i where b-PAQ-ii: (P*?A*Q) $$ (i,i) = b and i-length: i<length
xs using b ys
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) in-set-conv-nth length-ys)
    obtain f where (P * ?A * Q) $$ (i, i) = (∑ i∈set (diag-mat ?A). f i * i)
    using exists-f-PAQ-Aii[OF diag-A P - Q i-length] by auto
    thus b ∈ ideal-generated (set xs)
    using b-PAQ-ii unfolding set-xs-diag-mat ideal-explicit by auto
  qed
qed
also have ... = ideal-generated (set ys - (set ys - {ys!0}))
proof (rule ideal-generated-dvd-eq-diff-set)
  show ?i ∈ set ys using n0
  by (simp add: length-ys)
  show ?i ∉ set ys - {?i} by auto
  show ∀ j ∈ set ys - {?i}. ?i dvd j using dvd-all by auto
  show finite (set ys - {?i}) by auto
qed
also have ... = ideal-generated {?i}
by (metis Diff-cancel Diff-not-in insert-Diff insert-Diff-if length-ys n0 nth-mem)
finally show principal-ideal I unfolding principal-ideal-def using ig-S by
auto
qed
qed

```

corollary *diagonal-admits-SNF-imp-bezout-ring-JNF-alt:*

```

  assumes admits-SNF: ∀ A. square-mat (A::'a mat) ∧ isDiagonal-mat A
  → (∃ P Q. P ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A)
    ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ invertible-mat
Q
    ∧ Smith-normal-form-mat (P*A*Q))
  shows OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, bezout-ring-class)
proof (rule diagonal-admits-SNF-imp-bezout-ring-JNF, rule allI, rule allI, rule
impI)
  fix A::'a mat and n assume A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ isDiagonal-mat A
  have square-mat A using A by auto
  thus ∃ P Q. P ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat n n
  ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ invertible-mat Q ∧ Smith-normal-form-mat (P * A * Q)
  using A admits-SNF by blast
qed

```

9.4 Trying to transfer the $\implies$ implication to HA.

We first hide some constants defined in *Mod-Type-Connect* in order to use the ones presented in *Perron-Frobenius.HMA-Connect* by default.

context

includes *lifting-syntax*

begin

lemma *to-nat-mod-type-Bij-Nat*:

fixes $a :: 'n :: \text{mod-type}$

obtains $b :: 'n$ **where** $\text{mod-type-class.to-nat } a = \text{Bij-Nat.to-nat } b$

using $\text{Bij-Nat.to-nat-from-nat-id}$ $\text{mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card}$ **by** *metis*

lemma *inj-on-Bij-nat-from-nat*: $\text{inj-on } (\text{Bij-Nat.from-nat} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \{0..<\text{CARD}('a::\text{finite})\}$

by (*auto simp add: inj-on-def Bij-Nat.from-nat-def length-univ-list-card nth-eq-iff-index-eq univ-list(1)*)

This lemma only holds if a and b have the same type. Otherwise, it is possible that $\text{Bij-Nat.to-nat } a = \text{Bij-Nat.to-nat } b$

lemma *Bij-Nat-to-nat-neq*:

fixes $a \ b :: 'n :: \text{mod-type}$

assumes $\text{to-nat } a \neq \text{to-nat } b$

shows $\text{Bij-Nat.to-nat } a \neq \text{Bij-Nat.to-nat } b$

using *assms to-nat-inj* **by** *blast*

The following proof (a transfer rule for diagonal matrices) is weird, since it does not hold $\text{Bij-Nat.to-nat } a = \text{mod-type-class.to-nat } a$.

At first, it seems possible to obtain the element a' that satisfies $\text{Bij-Nat.to-nat } a' = \text{mod-type-class.to-nat } a$ and then continue with the proof, but then we cannot prove *HMA-I* $(\text{Bij-Nat.to-nat } a') \ a$.

This means that we must use the previous lemma *Bij-Nat-to-nat-neq*, but this imposes the matrix to be square.

lemma *HMA-isDiagonal[transfer-rule]*: $(\text{HMA-M} \implies (=))$

$\text{isDiagonal-mat } (\text{isDiagonal} :: ('a :: \{\text{zero}\})^n :: \{\text{mod-type}\}^n \Rightarrow \text{bool})$

proof (*intro rel-funI, goal-cases*)

case $(1 \ x \ y)$

note $\text{rel-xy } [\text{transfer-rule}] = 1$

have $y \ \$h \ a \ \$h \ b = 0$

if $\text{all0} : \forall i \ j. \ i \neq j \wedge i < \text{dim-row } x \wedge j < \text{dim-col } x \longrightarrow x \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 0$

and $\text{a-noteq-b} : a \neq b$ **for** $a :: 'n$ **and** $b :: 'n$

proof –

have $\text{to-nat } a \neq \text{to-nat } b$ **using** *a-noteq-b* **by** *auto*

hence *distinct*: $\text{Bij-Nat.to-nat } a \neq \text{Bij-Nat.to-nat } b$ **by** (*rule Bij-Nat-to-nat-neq*)

moreover **have** $\text{Bij-Nat.to-nat } a < \text{dim-row } x$ **and** $\text{Bij-Nat.to-nat } b < \text{dim-col } x$

x

using $\text{Bij-Nat.to-nat-less-card}$ $\text{dim-row-transfer-rule}$ rel-xy $\text{dim-col-transfer-rule}$

```

    by fastforce+
    ultimately have b: x $$ (Bij-Nat.to-nat a, Bij-Nat.to-nat b) = 0 using all0
  by auto
    have [transfer-rule]: HMA-I (Bij-Nat.to-nat a) a by (simp add: HMA-I-def)
    have [transfer-rule]: HMA-I (Bij-Nat.to-nat b) b by (simp add: HMA-I-def)
    have index-hma y a b = 0 using b by (transfer', auto)
    thus ?thesis unfolding index-hma-def .
  qed
  moreover have x $$ (i, j) = 0
    if all0:  $\forall a b. a \neq b \longrightarrow y \$h a \$h b = 0$ 
    and ij:  $i \neq j$  and i:  $i < \dim\text{-row } x$  and j:  $j < \dim\text{-col } x$  for i j
  proof -
    have i-n:  $i < \text{CARD}('n)$  and j-n:  $j < \text{CARD}('n)$ 
    using i j rel-xy dim-row-transfer-rule dim-col-transfer-rule
    by fastforce+
    let ?i' = Bij-Nat.from-nat i::'n
    let ?j' = Bij-Nat.from-nat j::'n
    have i'-neq-j':  $?i' \neq ?j'$  using ij i-n j-n Bij-Nat.from-nat-inj by blast
    hence y0: index-hma y ?i' ?j' = 0 using all0 unfolding index-hma-def by
  auto
    have [transfer-rule]: HMA-I i ?i' unfolding HMA-I-def
    by (simp add: Bij-Nat.to-nat-from-nat-id i-n)
    have [transfer-rule]: HMA-I j ?j' unfolding HMA-I-def
    by (simp add: Bij-Nat.to-nat-from-nat-id j-n)
    show ?thesis using y0 by (transfer, auto)
  qed
  ultimately show ?case unfolding isDiagonal-mat-def isDiagonal-def
  by auto
  qed

```

Indeed, we can prove the transfer rules with the new connection based on the *mod-type* class, which was developed in the *Mod-Type-Connect* file

This is the same lemma as the one presented above, but now using the *to-nat* function defined in the *mod-type* class and then we can prove it for non-square matrices, which is very useful since our algorithms are not restricted to square matrices.

```

lemma HMA-isDiagonal-Mod-Type[transfer-rule]: (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ==>
(=))
  isDiagonal-mat (isDiagonal::('a::{'zero'} ^ 'n::{'mod-type'} ^ 'm::{'mod-type'} => bool))
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 x y)
  note rel-xy [transfer-rule] = 1
  have y $h a $h b = 0
    if all0:  $\forall i j. i \neq j \wedge i < \dim\text{-row } x \wedge j < \dim\text{-col } x \longrightarrow x \$\$ (i, j) = 0$ 
    and a-noteq-b:  $\text{to-nat } a \neq \text{to-nat } b$  for a::'m and b::'n
  proof -
    have distinct:  $\text{to-nat } a \neq \text{to-nat } b$  using a-noteq-b by auto
    moreover have  $\text{to-nat } a < \dim\text{-row } x$  and  $\text{to-nat } b < \dim\text{-col } x$ 

```

```

    using to-nat-less-card rel-xy
    using Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule

    by fastforce+
    ultimately have b: x $$ (to-nat a, to-nat b) = 0 using all0 by auto
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (to-nat a) a
      by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (to-nat b) b
      by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
    have index-hma y a b = 0 using b by (transfer', auto)
    thus ?thesis unfolding index-hma-def .
  qed
  moreover have x $$ (i, j) = 0
    if all0:  $\forall a b. \text{to-nat } a \neq \text{to-nat } b \longrightarrow y \$h a \$h b = 0$ 
    and ij:  $i \neq j$  and i:  $i < \text{dim-row } x$  and j:  $j < \text{dim-col } x$  for i j
  proof -
    have i-n:  $i < \text{CARD}('m)$ 
      using i rel-xy by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule)
    have j-n:  $j < \text{CARD}('n)$ 
      using j rel-xy by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule)
    let ?i' = from-nat i::'m
    let ?j' = from-nat j::'n
    have to-nat ?i'  $\neq$  to-nat ?j'
      by (simp add: i-n ij j-n mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id)
    hence y0: index-hma y ?i' ?j' = 0 using all0 unfolding index-hma-def by
  auto
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i ?i'
      unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
      by (simp add: to-nat-from-nat-id i-n)
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j ?j'
      unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
      by (simp add: to-nat-from-nat-id j-n)
    show ?thesis using y0 by (transfer, auto)
  qed
  ultimately show ?case unfolding isDiagonal-mat-def isDiagonal-def
    by auto
  qed

```

We state the transfer rule using the relations developed in the new bride of the file *Mod-Type-Connect*.

lemma *HMA-SNF*[*transfer-rule*]: $(\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M} ==> (=)) \text{ Smith-normal-form-mat}$

$(\text{Smith-normal-form}::'a::\{\text{comm-ring-1}\} \sim 'n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \sim 'm::\{\text{mod-type}\} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$

proof (*intro rel-funI, goal-cases*)

case (1 x y)

note *rel-xy*[*transfer-rule*] = 1

have $y \$h a \$h b \text{ dvd } y \$h (a + 1) \$h (b + 1)$

if *SNF-condition*: $\forall a. \text{Suc } a < \text{dim-row } x \wedge \text{Suc } a < \text{dim-col } x$
 $\longrightarrow x \$\$ (a, a) \text{ dvd } x \$\$ (\text{Suc } a, \text{Suc } a)$

```

    and a1: Suc (to-nat a) < nrows y and a2: Suc (to-nat b) < ncols y
    and ab: to-nat a = to-nat b for a::'m and b::'n
  proof -
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (to-nat a) a
      by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (to-nat (a+1)) (a+1)
      by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (to-nat b) b
      by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (to-nat (b+1)) (b+1)
      by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
    have Suc (to-nat a) < dim-row x using a1
      by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule nrows-def rel-xy)
    moreover have Suc (to-nat b) < dim-col x
      by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule a2 ncols-def rel-xy)
    ultimately have x $$ (to-nat a, to-nat b) dvd x $$ (Suc (to-nat a), Suc (to-nat
    b))
      using SNF-condition by (simp add: ab)
    also have ... = x $$ (to-nat (a+1), to-nat (b+1))
      by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 a1 a2 nrows-def ncols-def to-nat-suc)
    finally have SNF-cond: x $$ (to-nat a, to-nat b) dvd x $$ (to-nat (a + 1),
    to-nat (b + 1)) .
    have x $$ (to-nat a, to-nat b) = index-hma y a b by (transfer, simp)
    moreover have x $$ (to-nat (a + 1), to-nat (b + 1)) = index-hma y (a+1)
    (b+1)
      by (transfer, simp)
    ultimately show ?thesis using SNF-cond unfolding index-hma-def by auto
  qed
  moreover have x $$ (a, a) dvd x $$ (Suc a, Suc a)
  if SNF:  $\forall a b. \text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } a) < \text{nrows } y \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } b) < \text{ncols } y$ 
     $\rightarrow y \$h a \$h b \text{ dvd } y \$h (a + 1) \$h (b + 1)$ 
    and a1:  $\text{Suc } a < \text{dim-row } x$  and a2:  $\text{Suc } a < \text{dim-col } x$  for a
  proof -
    have dim-row-CARD:  $\text{dim-row } x = \text{CARD}('m)$ 
      using Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule rel-xy by blast
    have dim-col-CARD:  $\text{dim-col } x = \text{CARD}('n)$ 
      using Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule rel-xy by blast
    let ?a' = from-nat a::'m
    let ?b' = from-nat a::'n
    have Suc-a-less-CARD:  $a + 1 < \text{CARD}('m)$  using a1 dim-row-CARD by auto
    have Suc-b-less-CARD:  $a + 1 < \text{CARD}('n)$  using a2
      by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule Suc-eq-plus1 rel-xy)
    have aa'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I a ?a'
      unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
      by (metis Suc-a-less-CARD add-lessD1 mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id)
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (a+1) (?a' + 1)
      unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
      unfolding from-nat-suc[symmetric] using to-nat-from-nat-id[OF Suc-a-less-CARD]

```

```

by auto
  have ab'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I a ?b'
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
    by (metis Suc-b-less-CARD add-lessD1 mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id)
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (a+1) (?b' + 1)
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
    unfolding from-nat-suc[symmetric] using to-nat-from-nat-id[OF Suc-b-less-CARD]
by auto
  have aa'1: a = to-nat ?a' using aa' by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
  have ab'1: a = to-nat ?b' using ab' by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
  have Suc (to-nat ?a') < nrow y using a1 dim-row-CARD
    by (simp add: mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id nrow-def)
  moreover have Suc (to-nat ?b') < ncol y using a2 dim-col-CARD
    by (simp add: mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id ncol-def)
  ultimately have SNF': y $h ?a' $h ?b' dvd y $h (?a' + 1) $h (?b' + 1)
    using SNF ab'1 aa'1 by auto
  have index-hma y ?a' ?b' = x $$ (a, a) by (transfer, simp)
  moreover have index-hma y (?a'+1) (?b'+1) = x $$ (a+1, a+1) by
    (transfer, simp)
  ultimately show ?thesis using SNF' unfolding index-hma-def by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def Smith-normal-form-def
  using rel-xy by (auto) (transfer', auto)+
qed

```

```

lemma HMA-admits-SNF [transfer-rule]:
  ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - => 'a :: comm-ring-1 ^ 'n::{mod-type} ^ 'n::{mod-type}
  => -) ==> (=))
  admits-SNF-JNF admits-SNF-HA
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 x y)
  note [transfer-rule] = this
  hence id: dim-row x = CARD('n) by (auto simp: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def)
  then show ?case unfolding admits-SNF-JNF-def admits-SNF-HA-def
    by (transfer, auto, metis 1 Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule)
qed
end

```

Here we have a problem when trying to apply local type definitions

```

lemma diagonal-admits-SNF-imp-bezout-ring:
  assumes admits-SNF:  $\forall A::'a::comm-ring-1 \sim n::\{mod-type\} \sim n::\{mod-type\}. is-$ 
    Diagonal A
   $\longrightarrow (\exists P Q. invertible (P::'a::comm-ring-1 \sim n::\{mod-type\} \sim n::\{mod-type\})$ 
     $\wedge invertible (Q::'a::comm-ring-1 \sim n::\{mod-type\} \sim n::\{mod-type\})$ 
     $\wedge Smith-normal-form (P**A**Q))$ 
  shows OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, bezout-ring-class)
proof (rule diagonal-admits-SNF-imp-bezout-ring-JNF, auto)

```



```

fix A::'a mat and n
  assume A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and diag-A: isDiagonal-mat A
  have a: ∀ A::'a::comm-ring-1 ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}. admits-SNF-HA A

  using admits-SNF unfolding admits-SNF-HA-def .
  have JNF: ∀ (A::'a mat) ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n) CARD('n). admits-SNF-JNF
A

```

```

proof
  fix A::'a mat
  assume A: A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n) CARD('n)
  let ?B = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m A::'a::comm-ring-1 ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type})
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A ?B
    using A unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def by auto
  have b: admits-SNF-HA ?B using a by auto
  show admits-SNF-JNF A using b by transfer
qed

```

```

thus ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧
  (∃ Q. Q ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ invertible-mat P
    ∧ invertible-mat Q ∧ Smith-normal-form-mat (P * A * Q))
  using JNF A diag-A unfolding admits-SNF-JNF-def unfolding square-mat.simps
oops

```

This means that the $\implies$ implication cannot be proven in HA, since we cannot quantify over type variables in Isabelle/HOL. We then prove both implications in JNF.

9.5 Transferring the $\Leftarrow$ implication from HA to JNF using transfer rules and local type definitions

```

lemma bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-mod-ring:
  assumes of: OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, bezout-ring-class)
  shows ∀ A::'a ^'n::nontriv mod-ring ^'n::nontriv mod-ring. isDiagonal A
     $\longrightarrow$  (∃ P Q.
      invertible (P::'a ^'n::nontriv mod-ring ^'n::nontriv mod-ring) ∧
      invertible (Q::'a ^'n::nontriv mod-ring ^'n::nontriv mod-ring) ∧
      Smith-normal-form (P**A**Q))
  using bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF[OF assms] by auto

lemma bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-mod-ring-admits:
  assumes of: class.bezout-ring (*) (1::'a::comm-ring-1) (+) 0 (-) uminus
  shows ∀ A::'a ^'n::nontriv mod-ring ^'n::nontriv mod-ring. admits-SNF-HA A
  using bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF
    [OF bezout-ring.intro-of-class[OF of]]
  unfolding admits-SNF-HA-def by auto

```

I start here to apply local type definitions

context

```

fixes  $p::nat$ 
assumes  $local\_typedef: \exists (Rep :: ('b \Rightarrow int)) \text{ Abs. type-definition } Rep \text{ Abs } \{0..<p$ 
 $:: int\}$ 
and  $p: p>1$ 
begin

lemma type-to-set:
shows  $class.nontriv \text{ TYPE}('b) \text{ (is } ?a) \text{ and } p=CARD('b) \text{ (is } ?b)$ 
proof –
from  $local\_typedef$  obtain  $Rep::('b \Rightarrow int)$  and  $Abs$ 
where  $t: type-definition \text{ Rep } \text{ Abs } \{0..<p :: int\}$  by auto
have  $card \text{ (UNIV :: 'b set)} = card \{0..<p\}$  using  $t$  type-definition.card by
fastforce
also have  $\dots = p$  by auto
finally show  $?b \dots$ 
then show  $?a$  unfolding  $class.nontriv-def$  using  $p$  by auto
qed

```

I transfer the lemma from HA to JNF, substituting $CARD('n)$ by p . I apply *internalize-sort* to $'n$ and get rid of the *nontriv* restriction.

```

lemma bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-mod-ring-admits-aux:
assumes  $class.bezout-ring \text{ (*) } (1::'a::comm-ring-1) \text{ (+) } 0 \text{ (-) } uminus$ 
shows  $Ball \{A::'a::comm-ring-1 \text{ mat. } A \in carrier\_mat \text{ } p \text{ } p\} \text{ admits-SNF-JNF}$ 
using  $bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-mod-ring-admits[untransferred, un-$ 
 $folded \text{ } CARD-mod-ring,$ 
 $internalize-sort \text{ 'n::nontriv, where } ?'a='b]$ 
unfolding  $type-to-set(2)[symmetric]$  using  $type-to-set(1) \text{ assms}$  by auto
end

```

The $\Leftarrow$ implication in JNF

Since *nontriv* imposes the type to have more than one element, the cases $n = 0$ ($A \in carrier_mat \text{ } 0 \text{ } 0$) and $n = 1$ ($A \in carrier_mat \text{ } 1 \text{ } 1$) must be treated separately.

```

lemma bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-mod-ring-admits-aux2:
assumes  $of: class.bezout-ring \text{ (*) } (1::'a::comm-ring-1) \text{ (+) } 0 \text{ (-) } uminus$ 
shows  $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in carrier\_mat \text{ } n \text{ } n. \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A$ 
proof ( $cases \text{ } n = 0$ )
case True
show  $?thesis$ 
by ( $rule, unfold \text{ True admits-SNF-JNF-def isDiagonal-mat-def invertible-mat-def}$ 
 $Smith-normal-form-mat-def carrier-mat-def inverts-mat-def, fastforce)$ 
next
case False note  $not0 = False$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof ( $cases \text{ } n=1$ )
case True
show  $?thesis$ 

```

```

by (rule, unfold True admits-SNF-JNF-def isDiagonal-mat-def invertible-mat-def

    Smith-normal-form-mat-def carrier-mat-def inverts-mat-def, auto)
(metis dvd-1-left index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) less-Suc0 nat-dvd-not-less

    right-mult-one-mat' zero-less-Suc)
next
case False
then have n>1 using not0 by auto
then show ?thesis
using bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-mod-ring-admits-aux[cancel-type-definition,
of n] of
by auto
qed
qed

```

Alternative statements

```

lemma bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-JNF:
  assumes of: class.bezout-ring (*) (1::'a::comm-ring-1) (+) 0 (-) uminus
  shows  $\forall A::'a \text{ mat. admits-SNF-JNF } A$ 
proof
  fix A::'a mat
  have A  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) unfolding carrier-mat-def by
  auto
  thus admits-SNF-JNF A
  using bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-mod-ring-admits-aux2[OF of]
  by (metis admits-SNF-JNF-def square-mat.elims(2))
qed

```

```

lemma admits-SNF-JNF-alt-def:
  ( $\forall A::'a::comm-ring-1 \text{ mat. admits-SNF-JNF } A$ )
  = ( $\forall A \ n. (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge \text{isDiagonal-mat } A$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\exists P \ Q. P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
     $\text{invertible-mat } Q$ 
     $\wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } (P*A*Q)))$  (is ?a = ?b)
  by (auto simp add: admits-SNF-JNF-def, metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2),
blast)

```

9.6 Final theorem in JNF

Final theorem using *class.bezout-ring*

```

theorem diagonal-admits-SNF-iff-bezout-ring:
  shows class.bezout-ring (*) (1::'a::comm-ring-1) (+) 0 (-) uminus
   $\longleftrightarrow (\forall A::'a \text{ mat. admits-SNF-JNF } A)$  (is ?a  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?b)
proof
  assume ?a
  thus ?b using bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-JNF by auto
next

```

```

assume  $b: ?b$ 
have  $rw: \forall A\ n. (A::'a\ mat) \in carrier\_mat\ n\ n \wedge isDiagonal\_mat\ A \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists P\ Q. P \in carrier\_mat\ n\ n \wedge Q \in carrier\_mat\ n\ n \wedge invertible\_mat\ P$ 
 $\wedge invertible\_mat\ Q \wedge Smith\_normal\_form\_mat\ (P * A * Q))$ 
using admits-SNF-JNF-alt-def  $b$  by auto
show  $?a$ 
using diagonal-admits-SNF-imp-bezout-ring-JNF [OF rw]
using OFCLASS-bezout-ring-imp-class-bezout-ring [where  $?'a='a$ ]
by auto
qed

Final theorem using OFCLASS

theorem diagonal-admits-SNF-iff-bezout-ring':
shows  $OFCLASS('a::comm\_ring-1, bezout\_ring\_class) \equiv (\bigwedge A::'a\ mat. admits\_SNF\_JNF\ A)$ 
proof
fix  $A::'a\ mat$ 
assume  $a: OFCLASS('a, bezout\_ring\_class)$ 
show  $admits\_SNF\_JNF\ A$ 
using OFCLASS-bezout-ring-imp-class-bezout-ring [OF a] diagonal-admits-SNF-iff-bezout-ring
by auto
next
assume  $(\bigwedge A::'a\ mat. admits\_SNF\_JNF\ A)$ 
hence  $*: class.bezout\_ring\ (*)\ (1::'a)\ (+)\ 0\ (-)\ uminus$ 
using diagonal-admits-SNF-iff-bezout-ring by auto
show  $OFCLASS('a, bezout\_ring\_class)$ 
by (rule bezout-ring.intro-of-class, rule *)
qed

end

```

10 Uniqueness of the Smith normal form

```

theory SNF-Uniqueness
imports
  Cauchy-Binet
  Smith-Normal-Form-JNF
  Admits-SNF-From-Diagonal-Iff-Bezout-Ring
begin

```

```

lemma dvd-associated1:
fixes  $a::'a::comm\_ring-1$ 
assumes  $\exists u. u\ dvd\ 1 \wedge a = u*b$ 
shows  $a\ dvd\ b \wedge b\ dvd\ a$ 
using assms by auto

```

This is a key lemma. It demands the type class to be an integral domain. This means that the uniqueness result will be obtained for GCD domains, instead of rings.

```

lemma dvd-associated2:
  fixes a::'a::idom
  assumes ab: a dvd b and ba: b dvd a and a: a≠0
  shows  $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge a = u*b$ 
proof -
  obtain k where a-kb: a = k*b using ab unfolding dvd-def
  by (metis Groups.mult-ac(2) ba dvdE)
  obtain q where b-qa: b = q*a using ba unfolding dvd-def
  by (metis Groups.mult-ac(2) ab dvdE)
  have 1: a = k*q*a using a-kb b-qa by auto
  hence k*q = 1 using a by simp
  thus ?thesis using 1 by (metis a-kb dvd-triv-left)
qed

corollary dvd-associated:
  fixes a::'a::idom
  assumes a≠0
  shows (a dvd b  $\wedge$  b dvd a) = ( $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge a = u*b$ )
  using assms dvd-associated1 dvd-associated2 by metis

lemma exists-inj-ge-index:
  assumes S: S  $\subseteq$  {0..\exists f. \text{inj-on } f \{0..
proof -
  have  $\exists h. \text{bij-betw } h \{0..
  using S Sk ex-bij-betw-nat-finite subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite by blast
  from this obtain g where inj-on-g: inj-on g {0..\forall i \in \{0..
  proof
    fix i assume i: i  $\in$  {0..\leq$  ?xs ! i
    proof (rule sorted-wrt-less-idx, rule sorted-distinct-imp-sorted-wrt)
      show sorted ?xs
      using sorted-sorted-list-of-set by blast
      show distinct ?xs using distinct-sorted-list-of-set by blast
      show i < length ?xs
      by (metis S Sk atLeast0LessThan distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set gk-S
      i
      lessThan-iff set-sorted-list-of-set subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite)
    qed
  qed

```

```

    ultimately show  $i \leq ?f\ i$  by auto
  qed
  show ?thesis using 1 2 3 by auto
qed

```

10.1 More specific results about submatrices

```

lemma diagonal-imp-submatrix0:
  assumes dA: diagonal-mat A and A-carrier:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ m$ 
  and Ik:  $\text{card } I = k$  and Jk:  $\text{card } J = k$ 
  and r:  $\forall \text{ row-index} \in I. \text{ row-index} < n$ 
  and c:  $\forall \text{ col-index} \in J. \text{ col-index} < m$ 
  and a:  $a < k$  and b:  $b < k$ 
shows submatrix A I J  $\$ \$ (a, b) = 0 \vee \text{submatrix A I J } \$ \$ (a, b) = A \$ \$ (\text{pick } I\ a, \text{pick } J\ b)$ 
proof (cases submatrix A I J  $\$ \$ (a, b) = 0$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False note not0 = False
  have aux: submatrix A I J  $\$ \$ (a, b) = A \$ \$ (\text{pick } I\ a, \text{pick } J\ b)$ 
  proof (rule submatrix-index)
    have card  $\{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in I\} = k$ 
    by (smt A-carrier Ik carrier-matD(1) equalityI mem-Collect-eq r subsetI)
    moreover have card  $\{i. i < \text{dim-col } A \wedge i \in J\} = k$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) A-carrier Jk c carrier-matD(2) carrier-mat-def
        equalityI mem-Collect-eq subsetI)
    ultimately show  $a < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in I\}$ 
    and  $b < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-col } A \wedge i \in J\}$  using a b by auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis
proof (cases pick I a = pick J b)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using aux by auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis aux A-carrier Ik Jk a b c carrier-matD dA diagonal-mat-def
        pick-in-set-le r)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma diagonal-imp-submatrix-element-not0:
  assumes dA: diagonal-mat A
  and A-carrier:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ m$ 
  and Ik:  $\text{card } I = k$  and Jk:  $\text{card } J = k$ 
  and I:  $I \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ 

```

and $J: J \subseteq \{0..<m\}$
 and $b: b < k$
 and $ex-not0: \exists i. i < k \wedge \text{submatrix } A \ I \ J \ \$\$ (i, b) \neq 0$
shows $\exists ! i. i < k \wedge \text{submatrix } A \ I \ J \ \$\$ (i, b) \neq 0$
proof –
 have $I\text{-eq}: I = \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in I\}$ **using** $I \ A\text{-carrier}$ **unfolding** carrier-mat-def **by** *auto*
 have $J\text{-eq}: J = \{i. i < \text{dim-col } A \wedge i \in J\}$ **using** $J \ A\text{-carrier}$ **unfolding** carrier-mat-def **by** *auto*
 obtain a **where** $\text{sub-ab}: \text{submatrix } A \ I \ J \ \$\$ (a, b) \neq 0$ **and** $ak: a < k$ **using** $ex-not0$ **by** *auto*
 moreover have $i = a$ **if** $\text{sub-ib}: \text{submatrix } A \ I \ J \ \$\$ (i, b) \neq 0$ **and** $ik: i < k$ **for** i
proof –
 have $1: \text{pick } I \ i < \text{dim-row } A$
 using $I\text{-eq}$ $Ik \ ik$ pick-in-set-le **by** *auto*
 have $2: \text{pick } J \ b < \text{dim-col } A$
 using $J\text{-eq}$ $Jk \ b$ pick-le **by** *auto*
 have $3: \text{pick } I \ a < \text{dim-row } A$
 using $I\text{-eq}$ Ik $\text{calculation}(2)$ pick-le **by** *auto*
 have $\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J \ \$\$ (i, b) = A \ \$\$ (\text{pick } I \ i, \text{pick } J \ b)$
 by (rule submatrix-index , insert $I\text{-eq}$ $Ik \ ik$ $J\text{-eq}$ $Jk \ b$, *auto*)
 hence $\text{pick-Ii-Jb}: \text{pick } I \ i = \text{pick } J \ b$ **using** $dA \ \text{sub-ib} \ 1 \ 2$ **unfolding** diagonal-mat-def **by** *auto*
 have $\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J \ \$\$ (a, b) = A \ \$\$ (\text{pick } I \ a, \text{pick } J \ b)$
 by (rule submatrix-index , insert $I\text{-eq}$ $Ik \ ak$ $J\text{-eq}$ $Jk \ b$, *auto*)
 hence $\text{pick-Ia-Jb}: \text{pick } I \ a = \text{pick } J \ b$ **using** $dA \ \text{sub-ab} \ 3 \ 2$ **unfolding** diagonal-mat-def **by** *auto*
 have $\text{pick-Ia-Ii}: \text{pick } I \ a = \text{pick } I \ i$ **using** pick-Ii-Jb pick-Ia-Jb **by** *simp*
 thus $?thesis$ **by** (*metis* $Ik \ ak \ ik \ \text{nat-neg-iff}$ pick-mono-le)
qed
 ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *submatrix-index-exists*:

assumes $A\text{-carrier}: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$
 and $Ik: \text{card } I = k$ **and** $Jk: \text{card } J = k$
 and $a: a \in I$ **and** $b: b \in J$ **and** $k: k > 0$
 and $I: I \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ **and** $J: J \subseteq \{0..<m\}$
shows $\exists a' \ b'. a' < k \wedge b' < k \wedge \text{submatrix } A \ I \ J \ \$\$ (a', b') = A \ \$\$ (a, b)$
 $\wedge a = \text{pick } I \ a' \wedge b = \text{pick } J \ b'$
proof –
 let $?xs = \text{sorted-list-of-set } I$
 let $?ys = \text{sorted-list-of-set } J$
 have $\text{finI}: \text{finite } I$ **and** $\text{finJ}: \text{finite } J$ **using** $k \ Ik \ Jk \ \text{card-ge-0-finite}$ **by** *metis* +
 have $\text{set-xs}: \text{set } ?xs = I$ **by** (rule $\text{set-sorted-list-of-set}[OF \ \text{finI}]$)
 have $\text{set-ys}: \text{set } ?ys = J$ **by** (rule $\text{set-sorted-list-of-set}[OF \ \text{finJ}]$)
 have $a\text{-in-xs}: a \in \text{set } ?xs$ **and** $b\text{-in-ys}: b \in \text{set } ?ys$ **using** set-xs $a \ \text{set-ys}$ b **by**

auto
have *length-xs*: $\text{length } ?xs = k$ **by** (*metis* *Ik distinct-card set-xs sorted-list-of-set*(3))
have *length-ys*: $\text{length } ?ys = k$ **by** (*metis* *Jk distinct-card set-ys sorted-list-of-set*(3))
obtain *a'* **where** *a'*: $?xs ! a' = a$ **and** *a'-length*: $a' < \text{length } ?xs$
by (*meson* *a-in-xs in-set-conv-nth*)
obtain *b'* **where** *b'*: $?ys ! b' = b$ **and** *b'-length*: $b' < \text{length } ?ys$
by (*meson* *b-in-ys in-set-conv-nth*)
have *pick-a*: $a = \text{pick } I \ a'$ **using** *a'* *a'-length* *finI sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick* **by**
auto
have *pick-b*: $b = \text{pick } J \ b'$ **using** *b'* *b'-length* *finJ sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick* **by**
auto
have *I-rw*: $I = \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in I\}$ **and** *J-rw*: $J = \{i. i < \text{dim-col } A \wedge i \in J\}$
using *I A-carrier J* **by** *auto*
have *a'k*: $a' < k$ **using** *a'-length length-xs* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *b'k*: $b' < k$ **using** *b'-length length-ys* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *sub-eq*: $\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J \ \$\$ (a', b') = A \ \$\$ (a, b)$
unfolding *pick-a pick-b*
by (*rule submatrix-index, insert J-rw I-rw Ik Jk a'-length length-xs b'-length length-ys, auto*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *pick-a pick-b* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *mat-delete-submatrix-insert*:

assumes *A-carrier*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$
and *Ik*: $\text{card } I = k$ **and** *Jk*: $\text{card } J = k$
and *I*: $I \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ **and** *J*: $J \subseteq \{0..<m\}$
and *a*: $a < n$ **and** *b*: $b < m$
and *k*: $k < \min n \ m$
and *a-notin-I*: $a \notin I$ **and** *b-notin-J*: $b \notin J$
and *a'k*: $a' < \text{Suc } k$ **and** *b'k*: $b' < \text{Suc } k$
and *a-def*: $\text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ a' = a$
and *b-def*: $\text{pick } (\text{insert } b \ J) \ b' = b$
shows *mat-delete* ($\text{submatrix } A \ (\text{insert } a \ I) \ (\text{insert } b \ J)$) $a' \ b' = \text{submatrix } A \ I \ J$
(is *?lhs = ?rhs***)**
proof (*rule eq-matI*)
have *I-eq*: $I = \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in I\}$
using *I A-carrier unfolding carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*
have *J-eq*: $J = \{i. i < \text{dim-col } A \wedge i \in J\}$
using *J A-carrier unfolding carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*
have *insert-I-eq*: $\text{insert } a \ I = \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in \text{insert } a \ I\}$
using *I A-carrier a k unfolding carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*
have *card-Suc-k*: $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in \text{insert } a \ I\} = \text{Suc } k$
using *insert-I-eq Ik a-notin-I*
by (*metis* *I card-insert-disjoint finite-atLeastLessThan finite-subset*)
have *insert-J-eq*: $\text{insert } b \ J = \{i. i < \text{dim-col } A \wedge i \in \text{insert } b \ J\}$
using *J A-carrier b k unfolding carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*
have *card-Suc-k'*: $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-col } A \wedge i \in \text{insert } b \ J\} = \text{Suc } k$


```

    using insert-J-eq Jk b-notin-J
    by (metis J card-insert-disjoint finite-atLeastLessThan finite-subset)
  show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs
    unfolding mat-delete-dim unfolding dim-submatrix using card-Suc-k I-eq Jk
  by auto
  show dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs
    unfolding mat-delete-dim unfolding dim-submatrix using card-Suc-k' J-eq Jk
  by auto
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (submatrix A I J)
    and j: j < dim-col (submatrix A I J)
  have ik: i < k by (metis I-eq Ik dim-submatrix(1) i)
  have jk: j < k by (metis J-eq Jk dim-submatrix(2) j)
  show ?lhs $$ (i, j) = ?rhs $$ (i, j)
  proof -
    have index-eq1: pick (insert a I) (insert-index a' i) = pick I i
      by (rule pick-insert-index[OF Ik a-notin-I ik a-def], simp add: Ik a'k)
    have index-eq2: pick (insert b J) (insert-index b' j) = pick J j
      by (rule pick-insert-index[OF Jk b-notin-J jk b-def], simp add: Jk b'k)
    have ?lhs $$ (i, j)
      = (submatrix A (insert a I) (insert b J)) $$ (insert-index a' i, insert-index
    b' j)
    proof (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric, OF - a'k b'k ik jk])
      show submatrix A (insert a I) (insert b J) ∈ carrier-mat (Suc k) (Suc k)
        by (metis card-Suc-k card-Suc-k' carrier-matI dim-submatrix(1) dim-submatrix(2))
      qed
      also have ... = A $$ (pick (insert a I) (insert-index a' i), pick (insert b J)
    (insert-index b' j))
      proof (rule submatrix-index)
        show insert-index a' i < card {i. i < dim-row A ∧ i ∈ insert a I}
          using card-Suc-k ik insert-index-def by auto
        show insert-index b' j < card {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ insert b J}
          using card-Suc-k' insert-index-def jk by auto
      qed
      also have ... = A $$ (pick I i, pick J j) unfolding index-eq1 index-eq2 by auto
      also have ... = submatrix A I J $$ (i, j)
        by (rule submatrix-index[symmetric], insert ik I-eq Ik Jk J-eq jk, auto)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  qed

```

10.2 On the minors of a diagonal matrix

lemma *det-minors-diagonal*:

assumes *dA*: diagonal-mat A **and** *A-carrier*: A ∈ carrier-mat n m

and *Ik*: card I = k **and** *Jk*: card J = k

and *r*: I ⊆ {0..*n*}

and *c*: J ⊆ {0..*m*} **and** *k*: k > 0

shows det (submatrix A I J) = 0

∨ (∃ *xs*. (det (submatrix A I J) = prod-list *xs* ∨ det (submatrix A I J) = -

```

prod-list xs)
  ∧ set xs ⊆ {A$(i,i)|i. i < min n m ∧ A$(i,i) ≠ 0} ∧ length xs = k)
  using Ik Jk r c k
proof (induct k arbitrary: I J)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  note cardI = Suc.prem1
  note cardJ = Suc.prem2
  note I = Suc.prem3
  note J = Suc.prem4
  have *: {i. i < dim-row A ∧ i ∈ I} = I using I Ik A-carrier carrier-mat-def
  by auto
  have **: {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ J} = J using J Jk A-carrier carrier-mat-def
  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases k = 0)
    case True note k0 = True
    from this obtain a where aI: I = {a} using True cardI card-1-singletonE by
    auto
    from this obtain b where bJ: J = {b} using True cardJ card-1-singletonE
    by auto
    have an: a < n using aI I by auto
    have bm: b < m using bJ J by auto
    have sub-carrier: submatrix A {a} {b} ∈ carrier-mat 1 1
      unfolding carrier-mat-def submatrix-def
      using * ** aI bJ by auto
    have 1: det (submatrix A {a} {b}) = (submatrix A {a} {b}) $(0,0)
      by (rule det-singleton[OF sub-carrier])
    have 2: ... = A $(a,b)
      by (rule submatrix-singleton-index[OF A-carrier an bm])
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases A $(a,b) ≠ 0)
      let ?xs = [submatrix A {a} {b} $(0,0)]
      case True
      hence a = b using dA A-carrier an bm unfolding diagonal-mat-def car-
      rier-mat-def by auto
      hence set ?xs ⊆ {A $(i, i) | i. i < min n m ∧ A $(i, i) ≠ 0}
      using 2 True an bm by auto
      moreover have det (submatrix A {a} {b}) = prod-list ?xs using 1 by auto
      moreover have length ?xs = Suc k using k0 by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis using an bm unfolding aI bJ by blast
    next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using 1 2 aI bJ by auto
  qed
next
  case False

```

hence $k0: 0 < k$ **by** *simp*
 have $k: k < \min n\ m$
 by (*metis* $I\ J\ \text{card}I\ \text{card}J\ \text{le-imp-less-Suc}\ \text{less-Suc-eq-le}\ \text{min.commute}$
 $\text{min-def}\ \text{not-less}\ \text{subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-card}$)
 have $\text{sub}IJ\text{-carrier}: (\text{submatrix}\ A\ I\ J) \in \text{carrier-mat}\ (\text{Suc}\ k)\ (\text{Suc}\ k)$
 unfolding *carrier-mat-def* **using** $**\ \text{card}I\ \text{card}J$
 unfolding *submatrix-def* **by** *auto*
 obtain b' **where** $b'k: b' < \text{Suc}\ k$ **by** *auto*
 let $?f = \lambda i. \text{submatrix}\ A\ I\ J\ \$\$ (i, b') * \text{cofactor}\ (\text{submatrix}\ A\ I\ J)\ i\ b'$
 have $\text{det-rw}: \text{det}\ (\text{submatrix}\ A\ I\ J)$
 $= (\sum i < \text{Suc}\ k. \text{submatrix}\ A\ I\ J\ \$\$ (i, b') * \text{cofactor}\ (\text{submatrix}\ A\ I\ J)\ i\ b')$
 by (*rule* *laplace-expansion-column*[*OF* $\text{sub}IJ\text{-carrier}\ b'k$])
 show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $\exists a' < \text{Suc}\ k. \text{submatrix}\ A\ I\ J\ \$\$ (a', b') \neq 0$)
 case *True*
 obtain a' **where** $\text{sub-}IJ\text{-}0: \text{submatrix}\ A\ I\ J\ \$\$ (a', b') \neq 0$
 and $a'k: a' < \text{Suc}\ k$
 and *unique*: $\forall j. j < \text{Suc}\ k \wedge \text{submatrix}\ A\ I\ J\ \$\$ (j, b') \neq 0 \longrightarrow j = a'$
using *diagonal-imp-submatrix-element-not0*[*OF* $dA\ A\text{-carrier}\ \text{card}I\ \text{card}J\ I\ J\ b'k\ \text{True}$] **by** *auto*
 have $\text{submatrix}\ A\ I\ J\ \$\$ (a', b') = A\ \$\$ (\text{pick}\ I\ a', \text{pick}\ J\ b')$
 by (*rule* *submatrix-index*, *auto* *simp* *add*: $*\ a'k\ \text{card}I\ **\ b'k\ \text{card}J$)
 from *this* obtain $a\ b$ **where** $an: a < n$ and $bm: b < m$
 and *sub-index*: $\text{submatrix}\ A\ I\ J\ \$\$ (a', b') = A\ \$\$ (a, b)$
 and *pick-a*: $\text{pick}\ I\ a' = a$ and *pick-b*: $\text{pick}\ J\ b' = b$
using $**\ A\text{-carrier}\ a'k\ b'k\ \text{card}I\ \text{card}J\ \text{pick-le}$ **by** *fastforce*
 obtain I' **where** $aI': I = \text{insert}\ a\ I'$ and $a\text{-notin}: a \notin I'$
 by (*metis* *Set.set-insert* $a'k\ \text{card}I\ \text{pick-a}\ \text{pick-in-set-le}$)
 obtain J' **where** $bJ': J = \text{insert}\ b\ J'$ and $b\text{-notin}: b \notin J'$
 by (*metis* *Set.set-insert* $b'k\ \text{card}J\ \text{pick-b}\ \text{pick-in-set-le}$)
 have $\text{Suc-}k0: 0 < \text{Suc}\ k$ **by** *simp*
 have $aI: a \in I$ **using** aI' **by** *auto*
 have $bJ: b \in J$ **using** bJ' **by** *auto*
 have $\text{card}I': \text{card}\ I' = k$
 by (*metis* $aI'\ a\text{-notin}\ \text{card}I\ \text{card.infinite}\ \text{card-insert-disjoint}$
 $\text{finite-insert}\ \text{nat.inject}\ \text{nat.simps}(3)$)
 have $\text{card}J': \text{card}\ J' = k$
 by (*metis* $bJ'\ b\text{-notin}\ \text{card}J\ \text{card.infinite}\ \text{card-insert-disjoint}$
 $\text{finite-insert}\ \text{nat.inject}\ \text{nat.simps}(3)$)
 have $I': I' \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ **using** $I\ aI'$ **by** *blast*
 have $J': J' \subseteq \{0..<m\}$ **using** $J\ bJ'$ **by** *blast*
 have $\text{det-sub-}I'J'$: $\text{Determinant.det}\ (\text{submatrix}\ A\ I'\ J') = 0 \vee$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{det}\ (\text{submatrix}\ A\ I'\ J') = \text{prod-list}\ xs \vee \text{det}\ (\text{submatrix}\ A\ I'\ J') = -$
 $\text{prod-list}\ xs))$
 $\wedge \text{set}\ xs \subseteq \{A\ \$\$ (i, i) \mid i. i < \min n\ m \wedge A\ \$\$ (i, i) \neq 0\} \wedge \text{length}\ xs = k)$
proof (*rule* *Suc.hyps*[*OF* $\text{card}I'\ \text{card}J' - -\ k0$])
 show $I' \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ **using** $I\ aI'$ **by** *blast*
 show $J' \subseteq \{0..<m\}$ **using** $J\ bJ'$ **by** *blast*
qed

```

have mat-delete-sub:
  mat-delete (submatrix A (insert a I') (insert b J')) a' b' = submatrix A I'
J'
  by (rule mat-delete-submatrix-insert[OF A-carrier cardI' cardJ' I' J' an bm
k
    a-notin b-notin a'k b'k],insert pick-a pick-b aI' bJ', auto)
have set-rw: {0.. $\text{Suc } k$ } = insert a' ({0.. $\text{Suc } k$ }-{a'})
  by (simp add: a'k insert-absorb)
have rw0: sum ?f ({0.. $\text{Suc } k$ }-{a'}) = 0 by (rule sum.neutral, insert
unique, auto)
have det (submatrix A I J)
  = ( $\sum i < \text{Suc } k$ . submatrix A I J $$$ (i, b') * cofactor (submatrix A I J) i b')
  by (rule laplace-expansion-column[OF subIJ-carrier b'k])
also have ... = ?f a' + sum ?f ({0.. $\text{Suc } k$ }-{a'})
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-iff atLeast0LessThan finite-atLeastLessThan
finite-insert set-rw singletonI sum.insert)
also have ... = ?f a' using rw0 unfolding cofactor-def by auto
also have ... = submatrix A I J $$$ (a', b') * ((-1) ^ (a' + b')) * det (submatrix
A I' J')
  unfolding cofactor-def using mat-delete-sub aI' bJ' by simp
finally have det-submatrix-IJ: det (submatrix A I J)
  = A $$$ (a, b) * ((-1) ^ (a' + b')) * det (submatrix A I' J') unfolding
sub-index .
show ?thesis
proof (cases det (submatrix A I' J') = 0)
  case True
    then show ?thesis using det-submatrix-IJ by auto
  next
    case False note det-not0 = False
    from this obtain xs where prod-list-xs: det (submatrix A I' J') = prod-list
xs
     $\vee$  det (submatrix A I' J') = - prod-list xs
    and xs: set xs  $\subseteq$  {A $$$ (i, i) | i. i < min n m  $\wedge$  A $$$ (i, i)  $\neq$  0}
    and length-xs: length xs = k
    using det-sub-I'J' by blast
    let ?ys = A$$$ (a,b) # xs
    have length-ys: length ?ys = Suc k using length-xs by auto
    have a-eq-b: a=b
    using A-carrier an bm sub-IJ-0 sub-index dA unfolding diagonal-mat-def
by auto
    have A-aa-in: A$$$ (a,a)  $\in$  {A $$$ (i, i) | i. i < min n m  $\wedge$  A $$$ (i, i)  $\neq$  0}
    using a-eq-b an bm sub-IJ-0 sub-index by auto
    have ys: set ?ys  $\subseteq$  {A $$$ (i, i) | i. i < min n m  $\wedge$  A $$$ (i, i)  $\neq$  0}
    using xs A-aa-in a-eq-b by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases even (a'+b'))
      case True
        have det-submatrix-IJ: det (submatrix A I J) = A $$$ (a, b) * det (submatrix
A I' J')

```

```

      using det-submatrix-IJ True by auto
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases det (submatrix A I' J') = prod-list xs)
    case True
      have det (submatrix A I J) = prod-list ?ys
        using det-submatrix-IJ unfolding True by auto
      then show ?thesis using ys length-ys by blast
    next
      case False
        hence det (submatrix A I' J') = - prod-list xs using prod-list-xs by
simp
        hence det (submatrix A I J) = - prod-list ?ys using det-submatrix-IJ
by auto
        then show ?thesis using ys length-ys by blast
      qed
    next
      case False
        have det-submatrix-IJ: det (submatrix A I J) = A $$ (a, b) * - det
(submatrix A I' J')
        using det-submatrix-IJ False by auto
        show ?thesis
      proof (cases det (submatrix A I' J') = prod-list xs)
        case True
          have det (submatrix A I J) = - prod-list ?ys
            using det-submatrix-IJ unfolding True by auto
          then show ?thesis using ys length-ys by blast
        next
          case False
            hence det (submatrix A I' J') = - prod-list xs using prod-list-xs by
simp
            hence det (submatrix A I J) = prod-list ?ys using det-submatrix-IJ by
auto
            then show ?thesis using ys length-ys by blast
          qed
        qed
      qed
    next
      case False
        have sum ?f {0..<Suc k} = 0 by (rule sum.neutral, insert False, auto)
        thus ?thesis using det-rw
          by (simp add: atLeast0LessThan)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

definition $\text{minors } A \ k = \{\det(\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J) \mid I \ J. I \subseteq \{0..<\text{dim-row } A\} \wedge J \subseteq \{0..<\text{dim-col } A\} \wedge \text{card } I = k \wedge \text{card } J = k\}$

lemma *Gcd-minors-dvd*:

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{semiring-Gcd}, \text{comm-ring-1}\}$ *mat*

assumes $PAQ=B: P * A * Q = B$

and $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$

and $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$

and $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

and $I: I \subseteq \{0..<\text{dim-row } A\}$ **and** $J: J \subseteq \{0..<\text{dim-col } A\}$

and $Ik: \text{card } I = k$ **and** $Jk: \text{card } J = k$

shows $\text{Gcd } (\text{minors } A \ k) \ \text{dvd} \ \text{det } (\text{submatrix } B \ I \ J)$

proof –

let $?subPA = \text{submatrix } (P * A) \ I \ \text{UNIV}$

let $?subQ = \text{submatrix } Q \ \text{UNIV } J$

have $subPA: ?subPA \in \text{carrier-mat } k \ n$

proof –

have $I = \{i. i < \text{dim-row } P \wedge i \in I\}$ **using** $P \ I \ A$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } P \wedge i \in I\} = k$ **using** Ik **by** *auto*

thus $?thesis$ **using** A **unfolding** submatrix-def **by** *auto*

qed

have $subQ: \text{submatrix } Q \ \text{UNIV } J \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ k$

proof –

have $J\text{-eq}: J = \{j. j < \text{dim-col } Q \wedge j \in J\}$ **using** $Q \ J \ A$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{card } \{j. j < \text{dim-col } Q \wedge j \in J\} = k$ **using** Jk **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } Q \wedge i \in \text{UNIV}\} = n$ **using** Q **by** *auto*

ultimately show $?thesis$ **unfolding** submatrix-def **by** *auto*

qed

have $sub\text{-}sub\text{-}PA: (\text{submatrix } ?subPA \ \text{UNIV } I') = \text{submatrix } (P * A) \ I \ I' \text{ for } I'$

using $\text{submatrix-split2}[\text{symmetric}]$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{det-subPA-rw}: \text{det } (\text{submatrix } (P * A) \ I \ I') =$

$(\sum J' \mid J' \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } J' = k. \text{det } ((\text{submatrix } P \ I \ J')) * \text{det } (\text{submatrix } A \ J' \ I'))$

if $I'1: I' \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ **and** $I'2: \text{card } I' = k$ **for** I'

proof –

have $\text{submatrix } (P * A) \ I \ I' = \text{submatrix } P \ I \ \text{UNIV} * \text{submatrix } A \ \text{UNIV } I'$

unfolding submatrix-mult **..**

also have $\text{det } \dots = (\sum C \mid C \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } C = k. \text{det } (\text{submatrix } (\text{submatrix } P \ I \ \text{UNIV}) \ \text{UNIV } C)) * \text{det } (\text{submatrix } (\text{submatrix } A \ \text{UNIV } I') \ C \ \text{UNIV}))$

proof (*rule Cauchy-Binet*)

have $I = \{i. i < \text{dim-row } P \wedge i \in I\}$ **using** $P \ I \ A$ **by** *auto*

thus $\text{submatrix } P \ I \ \text{UNIV} \in \text{carrier-mat } k \ m$ **using** $Ik \ P$ **unfolding** submatrix-def **by** *auto*

have $I' = \{j. j < \text{dim-col } A \wedge j \in I'\}$ **using** $I'1 \ A$ **by** *auto*

thus $\text{submatrix } A \ \text{UNIV } I' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ k$ **using** $I'2 \ A$ **unfolding** submatrix-def **by** *auto*

qed

also have $\dots = (\sum J' \mid J' \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } J' = k. \text{det } (\text{submatrix } P \ I \ J') * \text{det } (\text{submatrix } A \ J' \ I'))$

unfolding $\text{submatrix-split2}[\text{symmetric}]$ $\text{submatrix-split}[\text{symmetric}]$ **by** *simp*

finally show ?thesis .
qed
have $\det (\text{submatrix } B \ I \ J) = \det (\text{submatrix } (P * A * Q) \ I \ J)$ **using** PAQ-B **by**
simp
also have ... = $\det (?subPA * ?subQ)$ **unfolding** submatrix-mult **by** auto
also have ... = $(\sum I' \mid I' \subseteq \{0..<n\} \wedge \text{card } I' = k. \det (\text{submatrix } ?subPA \ UNIV \ I'))$
* $\det (\text{submatrix } ?subQ \ I' \ UNIV)$
by (rule Cauchy-Binet[OF subPA subQ])
also have ... = $(\sum I' \mid I' \subseteq \{0..<n\} \wedge \text{card } I' = k.$
 $\det (\text{submatrix } (P * A) \ I \ I') * \det (\text{submatrix } Q \ I' \ J))$
using submatrix-split[symmetric, of Q] submatrix-split2[symmetric, of P*A] **by**
presburger
also have ... = $(\sum I' \mid I' \subseteq \{0..<n\} \wedge \text{card } I' = k. \sum J' \mid J' \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } J' = k.$
 $\det (\text{submatrix } P \ I \ J') * \det (\text{submatrix } A \ J' \ I') * \det (\text{submatrix } Q \ I' \ J))$
using det-subPA-rw **by** (simp add: semiring-0-class.sum-distrib-right)
finally have det-rw: $\det (\text{submatrix } B \ I \ J) = (\sum I' \mid I' \subseteq \{0..<n\} \wedge \text{card } I' = k.$
 $\sum J' \mid J' \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } J' = k.$
 $\det (\text{submatrix } P \ I \ J') * \det (\text{submatrix } A \ J' \ I') * \det (\text{submatrix } Q \ I' \ J)) .$
show ?thesis
proof (unfold det-rw, (rule dvd-sum)+)
fix I' J'
assume I': $I' \in \{I'. \ I' \subseteq \{0..<n\} \wedge \text{card } I' = k\}$
and J': $J' \in \{J'. \ J' \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } J' = k\}$
have Gcd (minors A k) dvd $\det (\text{submatrix } A \ J' \ I')$
by (rule Gcd-dvd, unfold minors-def, insert A I' J', auto)
then show Gcd (minors A k) dvd $\det (\text{submatrix } P \ I \ J') * \det (\text{submatrix } A \ J' \ I')$
* $\det (\text{submatrix } Q \ I' \ J)$ **by** auto
qed
qed

lemma det-minors-diagonal2:

assumes dA: diagonal-mat A **and** A-carrier: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$
and Ik: $\text{card } I = k$ **and** Jk: $\text{card } J = k$
and r: $I \subseteq \{0..<n\}$
and c: $J \subseteq \{0..<m\}$ **and** k: $k > 0$
shows $\det (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J) = 0 \vee (\exists S. \ S \subseteq \{0..<\min n \ m\} \wedge \text{card } S = k \wedge S=I \wedge$
 $(\det (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J) = (\prod_{i \in S}. A \ \$\$ (i,i)) \vee \det (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J) = -$
 $(\prod_{i \in S}. A \ \$\$ (i,i))))$
using Ik Jk r c k
proof (induct k arbitrary: I J)
case 0
then show ?case **by** auto
next

```

case (Suc k)
note cardI = Suc.premis(1)
note cardJ = Suc.premis(2)
note I = Suc.premis(3)
note J = Suc.premis(4)
have *: {i. i < dim-row A ∧ i ∈ I} = I using I Ik A-carrier carrier-mat-def
by auto
have **: {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ J} = J using J Jk A-carrier carrier-mat-def
by auto
show ?case
proof (cases k = 0)
  case True note k0 = True
  from this obtain a where aI: I = {a} using True cardI card-1-singletonE by
    auto
  from this obtain b where bJ: J = {b} using True cardJ card-1-singletonE
by auto
  have an: a < n using aI I by auto
  have bm: b < m using bJ J by auto
  have sub-carrier: submatrix A {a} {b} ∈ carrier-mat 1 1
    unfolding carrier-mat-def submatrix-def
    using * ** aI bJ by auto
  have 1: det (submatrix A {a} {b}) = (submatrix A {a} {b}) $$ (0,0)
    by (rule det-singleton[OF sub-carrier])
  have 2: ... = A $$ (a,b)
    by (rule submatrix-singleton-index[OF A-carrier an bm])
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases A $$ (a,b) ≠ 0)
    let ?S={a}
    case True
    hence ab: a = b using dA A-carrier an bm unfolding diagonal-mat-def
    carrier-mat-def by auto
    hence ?S ⊆ {0..using an bm by auto
    moreover have det (submatrix A {a} {b}) = (∏ i∈?S. A $$ (i, i)) using 1
    2 ab by auto
    moreover have card ?S = Suc k using k0 by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using an bm unfolding aI bJ by blast
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using 1 2 aI bJ by auto
qed
next
case False
hence k0: 0 < k by simp
have k: k < min n m
  by (metis I J cardI cardJ le-imp-less-Suc less-Suc-eq-le min commute
    min-def not-less subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-card)
have subIJ-carrier: (submatrix A I J) ∈ carrier-mat (Suc k) (Suc k)
  unfolding carrier-mat-def using * ** cardI cardJ
  unfolding submatrix-def by auto

```



```

obtain  $b'$  where  $b'k$ :  $b' < \text{Suc } k$  by auto
let  $?f = \lambda i. \text{submatrix } A \text{ } I \text{ } J \text{ } \$\$ (i, b') * \text{cofactor } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ } I \text{ } J) \text{ } i \text{ } b'$ 
have  $\text{det-rw}: \text{det } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ } I \text{ } J)$ 
   $= (\sum i < \text{Suc } k. \text{submatrix } A \text{ } I \text{ } J \text{ } \$\$ (i, b') * \text{cofactor } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ } I \text{ } J) \text{ } i \text{ } b')$ 
  by (rule laplace-expansion-column[OF subIJ-carrier b'k])
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $\exists a' < \text{Suc } k. \text{submatrix } A \text{ } I \text{ } J \text{ } \$\$ (a', b') \neq 0$ )
  case True
    obtain  $a'$  where sub-IJ-0:  $\text{submatrix } A \text{ } I \text{ } J \text{ } \$\$ (a', b') \neq 0$ 
    and  $a'k$ :  $a' < \text{Suc } k$ 
    and unique:  $\forall j. j < \text{Suc } k \wedge \text{submatrix } A \text{ } I \text{ } J \text{ } \$\$ (j, b') \neq 0 \longrightarrow j = a'$ 
    using diagonal-imp-submatrix-element-not0[OF dA A-carrier cardI cardJ I
J b'k True] by auto
    have  $\text{submatrix } A \text{ } I \text{ } J \text{ } \$\$ (a', b') = A \text{ } \$\$ (\text{pick } I \text{ } a', \text{pick } J \text{ } b')$ 
    by (rule submatrix-index, auto simp add: * a'k cardI ** b'k cardJ)
    from this obtain  $a$   $b$  where an:  $a < n$  and bm:  $b < m$ 
    and sub-index:  $\text{submatrix } A \text{ } I \text{ } J \text{ } \$\$ (a', b') = A \text{ } \$\$ (a, b)$ 
    and pick-a:  $\text{pick } I \text{ } a' = a$  and pick-b:  $\text{pick } J \text{ } b' = b$ 
    using  $* ** A\text{-carrier } a'k \text{ } b'k \text{ } \text{cardI } \text{cardJ } \text{pick-le}$  by fastforce
    obtain  $I'$  where  $aI'$ :  $I = \text{insert } a \text{ } I'$  and a-notin:  $a \notin I'$ 
    by (metis Set.set-insert a'k cardI pick-a pick-in-set-le)
    obtain  $J'$  where  $bJ'$ :  $J = \text{insert } b \text{ } J'$  and b-notin:  $b \notin J'$ 
    by (metis Set.set-insert b'k cardJ pick-b pick-in-set-le)
    have  $\text{Suc-}k0$ :  $0 < \text{Suc } k$  by simp
    have  $aI$ :  $a \in I$  using  $aI'$  by auto
    have  $bJ$ :  $b \in J$  using  $bJ'$  by auto
    have  $\text{card}I'$ :  $\text{card } I' = k$ 
    by (metis aI' a-notin cardI card.infinite card-insert-disjoint
finite-insert nat.inject nat.simps(3))
    have  $\text{card}J'$ :  $\text{card } J' = k$ 
    by (metis bJ' b-notin cardJ card.infinite card-insert-disjoint
finite-insert nat.inject nat.simps(3))
    have  $I'$ :  $I' \subseteq \{0..<n\}$  using  $I \text{ } aI'$  by blast
    have  $J'$ :  $J' \subseteq \{0..<m\}$  using  $J \text{ } bJ'$  by blast
    have  $\text{det-sub-}I'J'$ :  $\text{det } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ } I' \text{ } J') = 0 \vee (\exists S \subseteq \{0..<\min n m\}. \text{card}$ 
 $S = k \wedge S = I'$ 
 $\wedge (\text{det } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ } I' \text{ } J') = (\prod i \in S. A \text{ } \$\$ (i, i))$ 
 $\vee \text{det } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ } I' \text{ } J') = - (\prod i \in S. A \text{ } \$\$ (i, i))))$ 
    proof (rule Suc.hyps[OF cardI' cardJ' - - k0])
    show  $I' \subseteq \{0..<n\}$  using  $I \text{ } aI'$  by blast
    show  $J' \subseteq \{0..<m\}$  using  $J \text{ } bJ'$  by blast
    qed
    have mat-delete-sub:
       $\text{mat-delete } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ } (\text{insert } a \text{ } I') \text{ } (\text{insert } b \text{ } J')) \text{ } a' \text{ } b' = \text{submatrix } A \text{ } I'$ 
 $J'$ 
    by (rule mat-delete-submatrix-insert[OF A-carrier cardI' cardJ' I' J' an bm
 $k$ 
 $a\text{-notin } b\text{-notin } a'k \text{ } b'k$ ], insert pick-a pick-b aI' bJ', auto)
    have set-rw:  $\{0..<\text{Suc } k\} = \text{insert } a' \text{ } (\{0..<\text{Suc } k\} - \{a'\})$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: a'k insert-absorb)
    have rw0: sum ?f ({0..Suc k}-{a'}) = 0 by (rule sum.neutral, insert
unique, auto)
    have det (submatrix A I J)
      = (∑ i<Suc k. submatrix A I J $$ (i, b') * cofactor (submatrix A I J) i b')
      by (rule laplace-expansion-column[OF subIJ-carrier b'k])
    also have ... = ?f a' + sum ?f ({0..Suc k}-{a'})
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-iff atLeast0LessThan finite-atLeastLessThan
finite-insert set-rw singletonI sum.insert)
    also have ... = ?f a' using rw0 unfolding cofactor-def by auto
    also have ... = submatrix A I J $$ (a', b') * ((-1) ^ (a' + b') * det (submatrix
A I' J'))
      unfolding cofactor-def using mat-delete-sub aI' bJ' by simp
    finally have det-submatrix-IJ: det (submatrix A I J)
      = A $$ (a, b) * ((- 1) ^ (a' + b') * det (submatrix A I' J')) unfolding
sub-index .
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases det (submatrix A I' J') = 0)
      case True
      then show ?thesis using det-submatrix-IJ by auto
    next
      case False note det-not0 = False
      from this obtain xs where prod-list-xs: det (submatrix A I' J') = (∏ i∈xs.
A $$ (i, i))
      ∨ det (submatrix A I' J') = - (∏ i∈xs. A $$ (i, i))
      and xs: xs⊆{0..min n m}
      and length-xs: card xs = k
      and xs-I': xs=I'
      using det-sub-I'J' by blast
    let ?ys = insert a xs
    have a-notin-xs: a ∉ xs
      by (simp add: xs-I' a-notin)
    have length-ys: card ?ys = Suc k
      using length-xs a-notin-xs by (simp add: card-ge-0-finite k0)
    have a-eq-b: a=b
      using A-carrier an bm sub-IJ-0 sub-index dA unfolding diagonal-mat-def
by auto
    have A-aa-in: A$$(a,a) ∈ {A $$ (i, i) | i. i < min n m ∧ A $$ (i, i) ≠ 0}
      using a-eq-b an bm sub-IJ-0 sub-index by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases even (a'+b'))
      case True
      have det-submatrix-IJ: det (submatrix A I J) = A $$ (a, b) * det (submatrix
A I' J')
      using det-submatrix-IJ True by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases det (submatrix A I' J') = (∏ i∈xs. A $$ (i, i)))
      case True
      have det (submatrix A I J) = (∏ i∈?ys. A $$ (i, i))

```

```

      using det-submatrix-IJ unfolding True a-eq-b
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) a-notin-xs a-eq-b
          card-ge-0-finite k0 length-xs prod.insert)
    then show ?thesis using length-ys
      using a-eq-b an bm xs xs-I'
      by (simp add: aI')
  next
    case False
  hence det (submatrix A I' J') = - (∏ i∈xs. A $$ (i, i)) using prod-list-xs
by simp
      hence det (submatrix A I J) = - (∏ i∈?ys. A $$ (i, i)) using
det-submatrix-IJ a-eq-b
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) a-notin-xs card-ge-0-finite k0
          length-xs mult-minus-right prod.insert)
    then show ?thesis using length-ys
      using a-eq-b an bm xs aI' xs-I' by force
  qed
next
  case False
  have det-submatrix-IJ: det (submatrix A I J) = A $$ (a, b) * - det
(submatrix A I' J')
  using det-submatrix-IJ False by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases det (submatrix A I' J') = (∏ i∈xs. A $$ (i, i)))
    case True
    have det (submatrix A I J) = - (∏ i∈?ys. A $$ (i, i))
      using det-submatrix-IJ unfolding True
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) a-eq-b a-notin-xs card-ge-0-finite k0
          length-xs mult-minus-right prod.insert)
    then show ?thesis using length-ys
      using a-eq-b an bm xs aI' xs-I' by force
  next
    case False
  hence det (submatrix A I' J') = - (∏ i∈xs. A $$ (i, i)) using prod-list-xs
by simp
      hence det (submatrix A I J) = (∏ i∈?ys. A $$ (i, i)) using det-submatrix-IJ
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) a-eq-b a-notin-xs card-ge-0-finite
          equation-minus-iff k0 length-xs prod.insert)
    then show ?thesis using length-ys
      using a-eq-b an bm xs aI' xs-I' by force
  qed
  qed
next
  case False
  have sum ?f {0..

```

qed
qed

10.3 Relating minors and GCD

```

lemma diagonal-dvd-Gcd-minors:
  fixes A::'a::{semiring-Gcd,comm-ring-1} mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n m
  and SNF-A: Smith-normal-form-mat A
shows (∏ i=0.. $k$ . A $$ (i,i)) dvd Gcd (minors A k)
proof (cases k=0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  hence k: 0<k by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule Gcd-greatest)
    have diag-A: diagonal-mat A
    using SNF-A unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def di-
agonal-mat-def by auto
    fix b assume b-in-minors: b ∈ minors A k
    show (∏ i = 0.. $k$ . A $$ (i, i)) dvd b
    proof (cases b=0)
      case True
      then show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
      obtain I J where b: b = det (submatrix A I J) and I: I ⊆ {0.. $\dim$ -row A}

      and J: J ⊆ {0.. $\dim$ -col A} and Ik: card I = k and Jk: card J = k
      using b-in-minors unfolding minors-def by blast
      obtain S where S: S ⊆ {0.. $\min$  n m} and Sk: card S = k
      and det-subS: det (submatrix A I J) = (∏ i∈S. A $$ (i,i))
      ∨ det (submatrix A I J) = -(∏ i∈S. A $$ (i,i))
      using det-minors-diagonal2[OF diag-A A Ik Jk - - k] I J A False b by auto
      obtain f where inj-f: inj-on f {0.. $k$ } and fk-S: f'{0.. $k$ } = S
      and i-fi: (∀ i∈{0.. $k$ }. i ≤ f i) using exists-inj-ge-index[OF S Sk] by blast
      have (∏ i = 0.. $k$ . A $$ (i, i)) dvd (∏ i∈{0.. $k$ }. A $$ (f i, f i))
      by (rule prod-dvd-prod, rule SNF-divides-diagonal[OF A SNF-A], insert fk-S
      S i-fi, force+)
      also have ... = (∏ i∈f'{0.. $k$ }. A $$ (i,i))
      by (rule prod.reindex[symmetric, unfolded o-def, OF inj-f])
      also have ... = (∏ i∈S. A $$ (i, i)) using fk-S by auto
      finally have *: (∏ i = 0.. $k$ . A $$ (i, i)) dvd (∏ i∈S. A $$ (i, i)) .
      show (∏ i = 0.. $k$ . A $$ (i, i)) dvd b using det-subS b * by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma Gcd-minors-dvd-diagonal:
  fixes A::'a::{semiring-Gcd,comm-ring-1} mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n m
    and SNF-A: Smith-normal-form-mat A
    and k: k ≤ min n m
  shows Gcd (minors A k) dvd (∏ i=0..} = {a ∈ I. a < i} using I-def i by auto
    hence i-eq: i = card {a ∈ I. a < i}
      by (metis card-atLeastLessThan diff-zero)
    have pick I i = pick I (card {a ∈ I. a < i}) using i-eq by simp
    also have ... = i by (rule pick-card-in-set, insert i I-def, simp)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have p2: pick I j = j
  proof -
    have {0..} = {a ∈ I. a < j} using I-def j by auto
    hence j-eq: j = card {a ∈ I. a < j}
      by (metis card-atLeastLessThan diff-zero)
    have pick I j = pick I (card {a ∈ I. a < j}) using j-eq by simp
    also have ... = j by (rule pick-card-in-set, insert j I-def, simp)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have submatrix A I I $$ (i, j) = A $$ (pick I i, pick I j)
  proof (rule submatrix-index)
    show i < card {i. i < dim-row A ∧ i ∈ I} by (metis dim-submatrix(1) dr
i)
    show j < card {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ I} by (metis dim-submatrix(2) dc j)
  qed

```

also have $\dots = A \text{ } \$\$ (i, j)$ **using** $p1 \ p2$ **by** *simp*
 finally show $\text{submatrix } A \ I \ I \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) = A \text{ } \$\$ (i, j)$.
qed
 hence $\det (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ I) = \det (\text{mat } k \ k \ (\lambda(i, j). A \text{ } \$\$ (i, j)))$ **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{prod-list } (\text{diag-mat } (\text{mat } k \ k \ (\lambda(i, j). A \text{ } \$\$ (i, j))))$
proof (*rule det-upper-triangular*)
 show $\text{mat } k \ k \ (\lambda(i, j). A \text{ } \$\$ (i, j)) \in \text{carrier-mat } k \ k$ **by** *auto*
 show *upper-triangular* (*Matrix.mat* $k \ k \ (\lambda(i, j). A \text{ } \$\$ (i, j))$)
 using *SNF-A A k unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def*
by *auto*
qed
 also have $\dots = (\prod i = 0..<k. A \text{ } \$\$ (i, i))$
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) atLeastLessThan-iff dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)*
prod.cong prod-list-diag-prod split-conv)
 finally show *?thesis* ..
qed
 moreover have $I \subseteq \{0..<\text{dim-row } A\}$ **using** $k \ A \ I\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
 moreover have $I \subseteq \{0..<\text{dim-col } A\}$ **using** $k \ A \ I\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
 moreover have $\text{card } I = k$ **using** $I\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
 ultimately show $(\prod i = 0..<k. A \text{ } \$\$ (i, i)) \in \text{minors } A \ k$ **unfolding** *minors-def*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *Gcd-minors-A-dvd-Gcd-minors-PAQ*:
 fixes $A::'a::\{\text{semiring-Gcd, comm-ring-1}\}$ *mat*
 assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
 and $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **and** $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
 shows $\text{Gcd } (\text{minors } A \ k) \ \text{dvd} \ \text{Gcd } (\text{minors } (P * A * Q) \ k)$
proof (*rule Gcd-greatest*)
 let $?B = (P * A * Q)$
 fix b **assume** $b \in \text{minors } ?B \ k$
 from this **obtain** $I \ J$ **where** $b: b = \det (\text{submatrix } ?B \ I \ J)$ **and** $I: I \subseteq \{0..<\text{dim-row } ?B\}$
 and $J: J \subseteq \{0..<\text{dim-col } ?B\}$ **and** $Ik: \text{card } I = k$ **and** $Jk: \text{card } J = k$
unfolding *minors-def* **by** *blast*
 have $\text{Gcd } (\text{minors } A \ k) \ \text{dvd} \ \det (\text{submatrix } ?B \ I \ J)$
by (*rule Gcd-minors-dvd[OF - P A Q - - Ik Jk]*, *insert A I J P Q, auto*)
 thus $\text{Gcd } (\text{minors } A \ k) \ \text{dvd} \ b$ **using** b **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Gcd-minors-PAQ-dvd-Gcd-minors-A*:
 fixes $A::'a::\{\text{semiring-Gcd, comm-ring-1}\}$ *mat*
 assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
 and $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
 and $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
 and *inv-P: invertible-mat P*

```

    and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q
  shows Gcd (minors (P*A*Q) k) dvd Gcd (minors A k)
proof (rule Gcd-greatest)
  let ?B = P * A * Q
  fix b assume b ∈ minors A k
  from this obtain I J where b: b = det (submatrix A I J) and I: I ⊆ {0..

```

```

lemma Gcd-minors-dvd-diag-PAQ:
  fixes P A Q::'a::{semiring-Gcd,comm-ring-1} mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
    and P: P ∈ carrier-mat m m
    and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat n n
    and SNF: Smith-normal-form-mat (P*A*Q)
    and k: k ≤ min m n
  shows Gcd (minors A k) dvd (∏ i=0..

```

proof –
 have $\text{Gcd } (\text{minors } A \ k) \ \text{dvd} \ \text{Gcd } (\text{minors } (P * A * Q) \ k)$
 by (rule $\text{Gcd-minors-A-dvd-Gcd-minors-PAQ}[OF \ A \ P \ Q]$)
 also have ... $\text{dvd } (\prod_{i=0..<k.} (P * A * Q) \ \$\$ \ (i, i))$
 by (rule $\text{Gcd-minors-dvd-diagonal}[OF - \text{SNF } k]$, insert $P \ A \ Q$, auto)
 finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *diag-PAQ-dvd-Gcd-minors*:
 fixes $P \ A \ Q :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-Gcd}, \text{comm-ring-1}\} \ \text{mat}$
 assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
 and $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
 and $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
 and $\text{inv-P}: \text{invertible-mat } P$
 and $\text{inv-Q}: \text{invertible-mat } Q$
 and $\text{SNF}: \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } (P * A * Q)$
 shows $(\prod_{i=0..<k.} (P * A * Q) \ \$\$ \ (i, i)) \ \text{dvd} \ \text{Gcd } (\text{minors } A \ k)$
proof –
 have $(\prod_{i=0..<k.} (P * A * Q) \ \$\$ \ (i, i)) \ \text{dvd} \ \text{Gcd } (\text{minors } (P * A * Q) \ k)$
 by (rule $\text{diagonal-dvd-Gcd-minors}[OF - \text{SNF}]$, auto)
 also have ... $\text{dvd} \ \text{Gcd } (\text{minors } A \ k)$
 by (rule $\text{Gcd-minors-PAQ-dvd-Gcd-minors-A}[OF - - - \text{inv-P } \text{inv-Q}]$, insert $P \ A \ Q$, auto)
 finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *Smith-prod-zero-imp-last-zero*:
 fixes $A :: 'a :: \{\text{semidom}, \text{comm-ring-1}\} \ \text{mat}$
 assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
 and $\text{SNF}: \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } A$
 and $\text{prod-0}: (\prod_{j=0..<\text{Suc } i.} A \ \$\$ \ (j, j)) = 0$
 and $i: i < \min m \ n$
 shows $A \ \$\$ \ (i, i) = 0$
proof –
 obtain j where $A_{jj}: A \ \$\$ \ (j, j) = 0$ and $j: j < \text{Suc } i$ using $\text{prod-0 } \text{prod-zero-iff}$ by
 auto
 show $A \ \$\$ \ (i, i) = 0$ by (rule $\text{Smith-zero-imp-zero}[OF \ A \ \text{SNF } A_{jj} \ i]$, insert j ,
 auto)
qed

10.4 Final theorem

lemma *Smith-normal-form-uniqueness-aux*:
 fixes $P \ A \ Q :: 'a :: \{\text{idom}, \text{semiring-Gcd}\} \ \text{mat}$
 assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$

and P : $P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
and Q : $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $\text{inv-}P$: $\text{invertible-mat } P$
and $\text{inv-}Q$: $\text{invertible-mat } Q$
and $\text{PAQ-}B$: $P * A * Q = B$
and SNF : $\text{Smith-normal-form-mat } B$

and P' : $P' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
and Q' : $Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $\text{inv-}P'$: $\text{invertible-mat } P'$
and $\text{inv-}Q'$: $\text{invertible-mat } Q'$
and $P' \text{AQ}'\text{-}B'$: $P' * A * Q' = B'$
and $\text{SNF-}B'$: $\text{Smith-normal-form-mat } B'$
and k : $k < \min m \ n$

shows $\forall i \leq k. B \$\$ (i, i) \text{ dvd } B' \$\$ (i, i) \wedge B' \$\$ (i, i) \text{ dvd } B \$\$ (i, i)$
proof (rule *allI*, rule *impI*)
fix i **assume** ik : $i \leq k$
show $B \$\$ (i, i) \text{ dvd } B' \$\$ (i, i) \wedge B' \$\$ (i, i) \text{ dvd } B \$\$ (i, i)$
proof –
let $? \Pi B i = (\prod i=0..<i. B \$\$ (i, i))$
let $? \Pi B' i = (\prod i=0..<i. B' \$\$ (i, i))$
have $? \Pi B' i \text{ dvd } \text{Gcd } (\text{minors } A \ i)$
by (unfold $P' \text{AQ}'\text{-}B'$ [*symmetric*], rule *diag-PAQ-dvd-Gcd-minors*[*OF A P' Q' inv-P' inv-Q*],
 $\text{insert } P' \text{AQ}'\text{-}B' \text{ SNF-}B' \text{ ik } k, \text{ auto })$
also have ... $\text{dvd } ? \Pi B i$
by (unfold $\text{PAQ-}B$ [*symmetric*], rule *Gcd-minors-dvd-diag-PAQ*[*OF A P Q*],
 $\text{insert } \text{PAQ-}B \text{ SNF ik } k, \text{ auto })$
finally have $B'\text{-}i\text{-dvd-}B\text{-}i$: $? \Pi B' i \text{ dvd } ? \Pi B i$.
have $? \Pi B i \text{ dvd } \text{Gcd } (\text{minors } A \ i)$
by (unfold $\text{PAQ-}B$ [*symmetric*], rule *diag-PAQ-dvd-Gcd-minors*[*OF A P Q inv-P inv-Q*],
 $\text{insert } \text{PAQ-}B \text{ SNF ik } k, \text{ auto })$
also have ... $\text{dvd } ? \Pi B' i$
by (unfold $P' \text{AQ}'\text{-}B'$ [*symmetric*], rule *Gcd-minors-dvd-diag-PAQ*[*OF A P' Q' Q*],
 $\text{insert } P' \text{AQ}'\text{-}B' \text{ SNF-}B' \text{ ik } k, \text{ auto })$
finally have $B\text{-}i\text{-dvd-}B'\text{-}i$: $? \Pi B i \text{ dvd } ? \Pi B' i$.
let $? \Pi B\text{-}Suc = (\prod i=0..<Suc \ i. B \$\$ (i, i))$
let $? \Pi B'\text{-}Suc = (\prod i=0..<Suc \ i. B' \$\$ (i, i))$
have $? \Pi B'\text{-}Suc \text{ dvd } \text{Gcd } (\text{minors } A \ (Suc \ i))$
by (unfold $P' \text{AQ}'\text{-}B'$ [*symmetric*], rule *diag-PAQ-dvd-Gcd-minors*[*OF A P' Q' inv-P' inv-Q*],
 $\text{insert } P' \text{AQ}'\text{-}B' \text{ SNF-}B' \text{ ik } k, \text{ auto })$
also have ... $\text{dvd } ? \Pi B\text{-}Suc$
by (unfold $\text{PAQ-}B$ [*symmetric*], rule *Gcd-minors-dvd-diag-PAQ*[*OF A P Q*],
 $\text{insert } \text{PAQ-}B \text{ SNF ik } k, \text{ auto })$
finally have $\exists$: $? \Pi B'\text{-}Suc \text{ dvd } ? \Pi B\text{-}Suc$.
have $? \Pi B\text{-}Suc \text{ dvd } \text{Gcd } (\text{minors } A \ (Suc \ i))$

```

    by (unfold PAQ-B[symmetric], rule diag-PAQ-dvd-Gcd-minors[OF A P Q
inv-P inv-Q],
        insert PAQ-B SNF ik k, auto )
    also have ... dvd ?ΠB'-Suc
    by (unfold P'AQ'-B'[symmetric], rule Gcd-minors-dvd-diag-PAQ[OF A P'
Q'],
        insert P'AQ'-B' SNF-B' ik k, auto)
    finally have 4: ?ΠB-Suc dvd ?ΠB'-Suc .
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ?ΠB-Suc = 0)
    case True
    have True2: ?ΠB'-Suc = 0 using 4 True by fastforce
    have B$$ (i,i) = 0
    by (rule Smith-prod-zero-imp-last-zero[OF - SNF True], insert ik k PAQ-B
P Q, auto)
    moreover have B'$$ (i,i) = 0
    by (rule Smith-prod-zero-imp-last-zero[OF - SNF-B' True2],
        insert ik k P'AQ'-B' P' Q', auto)
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  have ∃ u. u dvd 1 ∧ ?ΠB'i = u * ?ΠBi
  by (rule dvd-associated2[OF B'-i-dvd-B-i B-i-dvd-B'-i], insert False B'-i-dvd-B-i,
force)
  from this obtain u where eq1: (∏ i=0... B' $$ (i,i)) = u * (∏ i=0..

```

```

lemma Smith-normal-form-uniqueness:
  fixes  $P\ A\ Q::'a::\{\text{idom}, \text{semiring-Gcd}\}\ \text{mat}$ 
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$ 

    and  $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m$ 
    and  $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$ 
    and  $\text{inv-}P: \text{invertible-mat } P$ 
    and  $\text{inv-}Q: \text{invertible-mat } Q$ 
    and  $\text{PAQ-B}: P * A * Q = B$ 
    and  $\text{SNF}: \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } B$ 

    and  $P': P' \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m$ 
    and  $Q': Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$ 
    and  $\text{inv-}P': \text{invertible-mat } P'$ 
    and  $\text{inv-}Q': \text{invertible-mat } Q'$ 
    and  $P' A Q' - B': P' * A * Q' = B'$ 
    and  $\text{SNF-B}': \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } B'$ 
    and  $i: i < \min\ m\ n$ 
  shows  $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge B\ \$\$ (i,i) = u * B'\ \$\$ (i,i)$ 
proof (cases  $B\ \$\$ (i,i) = 0$ )
  case True
    let  $? \Pi B\text{-}Suc = (\prod i=0..<Suc\ i. B\ \$\$ (i,i))$ 
    let  $? \Pi B'\text{-}Suc = (\prod i=0..<Suc\ i. B'\ \$\$ (i,i))$ 
    have  $? \Pi B\text{-}Suc \text{ dvd } Gcd\ (\text{minors } A\ (Suc\ i))$ 
      by (unfold  $\text{PAQ-B}[\text{symmetric}]$ , rule  $\text{diag-PAQ-dvd-Gcd-minors}[\text{OF } A\ P\ Q\ \text{inv-}P\ \text{inv-}Q]$ ,
        insert  $\text{PAQ-B SNF } i$ , auto)
    also have ...  $\text{dvd } ? \Pi B'\text{-}Suc$ 
      by (unfold  $P' A Q' - B'[\text{symmetric}]$ , rule  $Gcd\text{-minors-dvd-diag-PAQ}[\text{OF } A\ P'\ Q']$ ,
        insert  $P' A Q' - B' SNF-B' i$ , auto)
    finally have  $4: ? \Pi B\text{-}Suc \text{ dvd } ? \Pi B'\text{-}Suc$  .
    have  $\text{prod0}: ? \Pi B\text{-}Suc = 0$  using True by auto
    have True2:  $? \Pi B'\text{-}Suc = 0$  using 4 by (metis  $\text{dvd-0-left-iff prod0}$ )
    have  $B'\ \$\$ (i,i) = 0$ 
      by (rule  $\text{Smith-prod-zero-imp-last-zero}[\text{OF } -\ SNF-B'\ True2]$ ,
        insert  $i\ P' A Q' - B'\ P'\ Q'$ , auto)
    thus  $?thesis$  using True by auto
  next
  case False
    have  $\forall a \leq i. B\ \$\$ (a,a) \text{ dvd } B'\ \$\$ (a,a) \wedge B'\ \$\$ (a,a) \text{ dvd } B\ \$\$ (a,a)$ 
      by (rule  $\text{Smith-normal-form-uniqueness-aux}[\text{OF } \text{assms}]$ )
    hence  $B\ \$\$ (i,i) \text{ dvd } B'\ \$\$ (i,i) \wedge B'\ \$\$ (i,i) \text{ dvd } B\ \$\$ (i,i)$  using  $i$  by auto
    thus  $?thesis$  using  $\text{dvd-associated2 False}$  by blast
  qed

```

The final theorem, moved to HOL Analysis

```

lemma Smith-normal-form-uniqueness-HOL-Analysis:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{idom}, \text{semiring-Gcd}\}\ \sim m::\text{mod-type}\ \sim n::\text{mod-type}$ 
  and  $P\ P'::'a\ \sim n::\text{mod-type}\ \sim n::\text{mod-type}$ 

```

```

and Q Q'::'a~m::mod-type~m::mod-type
assumes

  inv-P: invertible P
  and inv-Q: invertible Q
  and PAQ-B: P**A**Q = B
  and SNF: Smith-normal-form B

  and inv-P': invertible P'
  and inv-Q': invertible Q'
  and P'AQ'-B': P'*A**Q' = B'
  and SNF-B': Smith-normal-form B'
  and i: i < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
shows  $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge B \text{ \$h } \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } i \text{ \$h } \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } i$ 
      =  $u * B' \text{ \$h } \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } i \text{ \$h } \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } i$ 
proof -
  let ?P = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam P
  let ?A = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam A
  let ?Q = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam Q
  let ?B = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam B
  let ?P' = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam P'
  let ?Q' = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam Q'
  let ?B' = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam B'
  let ?i = (Mod-Type.from-nat i)::'n
  let ?i' = (Mod-Type.from-nat i)::'m
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?P P by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def)
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?A A by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def)
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?Q Q by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def)
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?B B by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def)
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?P' P' by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def)
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?Q' Q' by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def)
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?B' B' by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def)
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i ?i
    by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def i min.strict-boundedE
      mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id nrows-def)
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i ?i'
    by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def i min.strict-boundedE
      mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id ncols-def)
  have i2: i < min CARD('m) CARD('n) using i unfolding nrows-def ncols-def
  by auto
  have  $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge ?B \text{ \$\$}(i,i) = u * ?B' \text{ \$\$}(i,i)$ 
  proof (rule Smith-normal-form-uniqueness[of - CARD('n) CARD('m)])
    show ?P*?A*?Q=?B using PAQ-B by (transfer', auto)
    show Smith-normal-form-mat ?B using SNF by (transfer', auto)
    show ?P'*?A*?Q'=?B' using P'AQ'-B' by (transfer', auto)
    show Smith-normal-form-mat ?B' using SNF-B' by (transfer', auto)
    show invertible-mat ?P using inv-P by (transfer, auto)
    show invertible-mat ?P' using inv-P' by (transfer, auto)
    show invertible-mat ?Q using inv-Q by (transfer, auto)

```

```

    show invertible-mat ?Q' using inv-Q' by (transfer, auto)
qed (insert i2, auto)
    hence  $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge (\text{index-hma } B \text{ ?i ?i}') = u * (\text{index-hma } B' \text{ ?i ?i}')$  by
(transfer', rule)
    thus ?thesis unfolding index-hma-def by simp
qed

```

10.5 Uniqueness fixing a complete set of non-associates

definition *Smith-normal-form-wrt* $A \mathcal{Q} = ($
 $(\forall a \ b. \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } a = \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } b \wedge \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } a + 1 <$
 $\text{nrows } A$
 $\wedge \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } b + 1 < \text{ncols } A \longrightarrow A \ \$h \ a \ \$h \ b \text{ dvd } A \ \$h \ (a+1)$
 $\$h \ (b+1))$
 $\wedge \text{isDiagonal } A \wedge \text{Complete-set-non-associates } \mathcal{Q}$
 $\wedge (\forall a \ b. \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } a = \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } b \wedge \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } a < \min$
 $(\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$
 $\wedge \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } b < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A) \longrightarrow A \ \$h \ a \ \$h \ b \in \mathcal{Q})$
 $)$

lemma *Smith-normal-form-wrt-uniqueness-HOL-Analysis:*
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{idom, semiring-Gcd}\}^{\sim m::\text{mod-type}}^{\sim n::\text{mod-type}}$
and $P \ P'::'a^{\sim n::\text{mod-type}}^{\sim n::\text{mod-type}}$
and $Q \ Q'::'a^{\sim m::\text{mod-type}}^{\sim m::\text{mod-type}}$
assumes

```

    P: invertible P
    and Q: invertible Q
    and PAQ-S: P**A**Q = S
    and SNF: Smith-normal-form-wrt S Q

```

```

    and P': invertible P'
    and Q': invertible Q'
    and P'AQ'-S': P'*A**Q' = S'
    and SNF-S': Smith-normal-form-wrt S' Q
    shows S = S'

```

proof –

```

    have  $S \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ j = S' \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ j$  for  $i \ j$ 
    proof (cases  $\text{Mod-Type.to-nat } i \neq \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } j$ )
    case True
        then show ?thesis using SNF SNF-S' unfolding Smith-normal-form-wrt-def
isDiagonal-def by auto
    next
        case False
        let ?i =  $\text{Mod-Type.to-nat } i$ 
        let ?j =  $\text{Mod-Type.to-nat } j$ 
        have complete-set: Complete-set-non-associates Q
        using SNF-S' unfolding Smith-normal-form-wrt-def by simp
        have  $ij: ?i = ?j$  using False by auto

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume d:  $S \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ j \neq S' \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ j$ 
  have n:  $normalize \ (S \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ j) \neq normalize \ (S' \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ j)$ 
  proof (rule in-Ass-not-associated[OF complete-set - - d])
    show  $S \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ j \in Q$  using SNF unfolding Smith-normal-form-wrt-def
    by (metis False min-less-iff-conj mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card ncols-def
nrows-def)
    show  $S' \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ j \in Q$  using SNF-S' unfolding Smith-normal-form-wrt-def
    by (metis False min-less-iff-conj mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card ncols-def
nrows-def)
  qed
  have  $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge S \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ j = u * S' \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ j$ 
  proof -
    have  $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge S \ \$h \ Mod\text{-}Type.from\text{-}nat \ ?i \ \$h \ Mod\text{-}Type.from\text{-}nat \ ?i$ 
     $= u * S' \ \$h \ Mod\text{-}Type.from\text{-}nat \ ?i \ \$h \ Mod\text{-}Type.from\text{-}nat \ ?i$ 
    proof (rule Smith-normal-form-uniqueness-HOL-Analysis[OF P Q PAQ-S -
P' Q' P'AQ'-S' -])
      show Smith-normal-form S and Smith-normal-form S'
      using SNF SNF-S' Smith-normal-form-def Smith-normal-form-wrt-def
by blast+
      show  $?i < \min \ (nrows \ A) \ (ncols \ A)$ 
      by (metis ij min-less-iff-conj mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card ncols-def
nrows-def)
    qed
    thus ?thesis using False by auto
  qed
  from this obtain u where is-unit u and  $S \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ j = u * S' \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ j$  by
auto
  thus False using n
  by (simp add: normalize-1-iff normalize-mult)
qed
qed
thus ?thesis by vector
qed

end

```

11 The Cauchy–Binet formula in HOL Analysis

```

theory Cauchy-Binet-HOL-Analysis
imports
  Cauchy-Binet
  Perron-Frobenius.HMA-Connect
begin

```

11.1 Definition of submatrices in HOL Analysis

definition *submatrix-hma* :: 'a^{nc}nr ⇒ nat set ⇒ nat set ⇒ ('a^{nc2}nr2)
where *submatrix-hma* A I J = (χ a b. A \$h (from-nat (pick I (to-nat a))) \$h
(from-nat (pick J (to-nat b))))

context includes *lifting-syntax*
begin

context

fixes I::nat set **and** J::nat set

assumes I: card {i. i < CARD('nr::finite) ∧ i ∈ I} = CARD('nr2::finite)

assumes J: card {i. i < CARD('nc::finite) ∧ i ∈ J} = CARD('nc2::finite)

begin

lemma *HMA-submatrix[transfer-rule]*: (HMA-M ==> HMA-M) (λA. *submatrix*
A I J)

((λA. *submatrix-hma* A I J):: 'a^{nc}nr ⇒ 'a^{nc2}nr2)

proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)

case (1 A B)

note relAB[transfer-rule] = this

show ?case **unfolding** HMA-M-def

proof (rule eq-matI, auto)

show dim-row (submatrix A I J) = CARD('nr2)

unfolding submatrix-def

using I dim-row-transfer-rule relAB **by** force

show dim-col (submatrix A I J) = CARD('nc2)

unfolding submatrix-def

using J dim-col-transfer-rule relAB **by** force

let ?B=(submatrix-hma B I J)::'a^{nc}nr2

fix i j **assume** i: i < CARD('nr2) **and**

j: j < CARD('nc2)

have i2: i < card {i. i < dim-row A ∧ i ∈ I}

using I dim-row-transfer-rule i relAB **by** fastforce

have j2: j < card {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ J}

using J dim-col-transfer-rule j relAB **by** fastforce

let ?i = (from-nat (pick I i))::'nr

let ?j = (from-nat (pick J j))::'nc

let ?i' = Bij-Nat.to-nat ((Bij-Nat.from-nat i)::'nr2)

let ?j' = Bij-Nat.to-nat ((Bij-Nat.from-nat j)::'nc2)

have i': ?i' = i **by** (rule to-nat-from-nat-id[OF i])

have j': ?j' = j **by** (rule to-nat-from-nat-id[OF j])

let ?f = (λ(i, j).

B \$h Bij-Nat.from-nat (pick I (Bij-Nat.to-nat ((Bij-Nat.from-nat i)::'nr2)))

\$h

Bij-Nat.from-nat (pick J (Bij-Nat.to-nat ((Bij-Nat.from-nat j)::'nc2))))

have [transfer-rule]: HMA-I (pick I i) ?i

by (simp add: Bij-Nat.to-nat-from-nat-id I i pick-le HMA-I-def)

have [transfer-rule]: HMA-I (pick J j) ?j

by (simp add: Bij-Nat.to-nat-from-nat-id J j pick-le HMA-I-def)

```

    have submatrix A I J $$ (i, j) = A $$ (pick I i, pick J j) by (rule subma-
trix-index[OF i2 j2])
    also have ... = index-hma B ?i ?j by (transfer, simp)
    also have ... = B $h Bij-Nat.from-nat (pick I (Bij-Nat.to-nat ((Bij-Nat.from-nat
i)::'nr2))) $h
      Bij-Nat.from-nat (pick J (Bij-Nat.to-nat ((Bij-Nat.from-nat j)::'nc2)))
    unfolding i' j' index-hma-def by auto
    also have ... = ?f (i,j) by auto
    also have ... = Matrix.mat CARD('nr2) CARD('nc2) ?f $$ (i, j)
      by (rule index-mat[symmetric, OF i j])
    also have ... = from-hmam ?B $$ (i, j)
    unfolding from-hmam-def submatrix-hma-def by auto
    finally show submatrix A I J $$ (i, j) = from-hmam ?B $$ (i, j) .
qed
qed

end
end

```

11.2 Transferring the proof from JNF to HOL Analysis

lemma *Cauchy-Binet-HOL-Analysis:*

fixes $A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}^m \times n$ **and** $B::'a \times n \times m$
shows $\text{Determinants.det } (A**B) = (\sum I \in \{I. I \subseteq \{0..<n\text{cols } A\} \wedge \text{card } I = n\text{rows } A\}.$

$\text{Determinants.det } ((\text{submatrix-hma } A \text{ UNIV } I)::'a \times n \times n) * \\ \text{Determinants.det } ((\text{submatrix-hma } B \text{ I UNIV})::'a \times n \times n))$

proof –

```

let ?A = (from-hmam A)
let ?B = (from-hmam B)
have relA[transfer-rule]: HMA-M ?A A unfolding HMA-M-def by simp
have relB[transfer-rule]: HMA-M ?B B unfolding HMA-M-def by simp
have  $(\sum I \in \{I. I \subseteq \{0..<n\text{cols } A\} \wedge \text{card } I = n\text{rows } A\}.$ 
 $\text{Determinants.det } ((\text{submatrix-hma } A \text{ UNIV } I)::'a \times n \times n) * \\ \text{Determinants.det } ((\text{submatrix-hma } B \text{ I UNIV})::'a \times n \times n)) =$ 
 $(\sum I \in \{I. I \subseteq \{0..<n\text{cols } A\} \wedge \text{card } I = n\text{rows } A\}. \text{det } (\text{submatrix } ?A \text{ UNIV}$ 
I)
 $* \text{det } (\text{submatrix } ?B \text{ I UNIV}))$ 

```

proof (rule sum.cong)

```

fix I assume I: I ∈ {I. I ⊆ {0..<ncols A} ∧ card I = nrows A}
let ?sub-A = ((submatrix-hma A UNIV I)::'a × n × n)
let ?sub-B = ((submatrix-hma B I UNIV)::'a × n × n)
have c1: card {i. i < CARD('n) ∧ i ∈ UNIV} = CARD('n) using I by auto
have c2: card {i. i < CARD('m) ∧ i ∈ I} = CARD('n)
proof –
  have I = {i. i < CARD('m) ∧ i ∈ I} using I unfolding nrows-def ncols-def
by auto
  thus ?thesis using I nrows-def by auto
qed

```



```

have [transfer-rule]: HMA-M (submatrix ?A UNIV I) ?sub-A
  using HMA-submatrix[OF c1 c2] relA unfolding rel-fun-def by auto
have [transfer-rule]: HMA-M (submatrix ?B I UNIV) ?sub-B
  using HMA-submatrix[OF c2 c1] relB unfolding rel-fun-def by auto
show Determinants.det ?sub-A * Determinants.det ?sub-B
  = det (submatrix ?A UNIV I) * det (submatrix ?B I UNIV) by (transfer',
auto)
qed (auto)
also have ... = det (?A*?B)
  by (rule Cauchy-Binet[symmetric], unfold nrows-def ncols-def, auto)
also have ... = Determinants.det (A**B) by (transfer', auto)
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

end

```

12 Diagonalizing matrices in JNF and HOL Analysis

```

theory Diagonalize
  imports Admits-SNF-From-Diagonal-Iff-Bezout-Ring
begin

```

This section presents a *locale* that assumes a sound operation to make a matrix diagonal. Then, the result is transferred to HOL Analysis.

12.1 Diagonalizing matrices in JNF

We assume a *diagonalize-JNF* operation in JNF, which is applied to matrices over a Bézout ring. However, probably a more restrictive type class is required.

```

locale diagonalize =
  fixes diagonalize-JNF :: 'a::bezout-ring mat  $\Rightarrow$  'a bezout  $\Rightarrow$  ('a mat  $\times$  'a mat  $\times$  'a mat)
  assumes soundness-diagonalize-JNF:
     $\forall A \text{ bezout. } A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge \text{is-bezout-ext } \text{bezout} \longrightarrow$ 
    (case diagonalize-JNF A bezout of (P,S,Q)  $\Rightarrow$ 
       $P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
       $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{isDiagonal-mat } S \wedge S = P*A*Q$ )
begin

```

```

lemma soundness-diagonalize-JNF':
  fixes A::'a mat
  assumes is-bezout-ext bezout and A  $\in$  carrier-mat m n
  and diagonalize-JNF A bezout = (P,S,Q)
  shows P  $\in$  carrier-mat m m  $\wedge$  Q  $\in$  carrier-mat n n  $\wedge$  S  $\in$  carrier-mat m n
     $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{isDiagonal-mat } S \wedge S = P*A*Q$ 

```

using *soundness-diagonalize-JNF* *assms* **unfolding** *case-prod-beta* **by** (*metis fst-conv snd-conv*)

12.2 Implementation and soundness result moved to HOL Analysis.

definition *diagonalize* :: 'a::bezout-ring ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type
 $\Rightarrow$ 'a bezout $\Rightarrow$
 (('a ^ 'nr :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type)
 $\times$ ('a ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type)
 $\times$ ('a ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nc :: mod-type))
where *diagonalize* A bezout = (
 let (P,S,Q) = *diagonalize-JNF* (Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m A) bezout
 in (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m P, Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m S, Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m
 Q)
)

lemma *soundness-diagonalize*:

assumes *b*: *is-bezout-ext bezout*
and *d*: *diagonalize* A bezout = (P,S,Q)
shows *invertible* P $\wedge$ *invertible* Q $\wedge$ *isDiagonal* S $\wedge$ S = P**A**Q
proof –
define A' **where** A' = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m A
obtain P' S' Q' **where** *d-JNF*: (P',S',Q') = *diagonalize-JNF* A' bezout
by (*metis prod-cases3*)
define m **and** n **where** m = *dim-row* A' **and** n = *dim-col* A'
hence A': A' $\in$ *carrier-mat* m n **by** *auto*
have *res-JNF*: P' $\in$ *carrier-mat* m m $\wedge$ Q' $\in$ *carrier-mat* n n $\wedge$ S' $\in$ *carrier-mat*
 m n
 $\wedge$ *invertible-mat* P' $\wedge$ *invertible-mat* Q' $\wedge$ *isDiagonal-mat* S' $\wedge$ S' = P'*A'*Q'
by (*rule soundness-diagonalize-JNF'[OF b A' d-JNF[symmetric]]*)
have Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m P' = P **using** d **unfolding** *diagonalize-def*
Let-def
by (*metis A'-def d-JNF fst-conv old.prod.case*)
hence P' = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m P **using** A'-def m-def *res-JNF* **by**
auto
hence [*transfer-rule*]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M P' P
unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def **by** *auto*
have Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m Q' = Q **using** d **unfolding** *diagonalize-def*
Let-def
by (*metis A'-def d-JNF snd-conv old.prod.case*)
hence Q' = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m Q **using** A'-def n-def *res-JNF* **by**
auto
hence [*transfer-rule*]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M Q' Q
unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def **by** *auto*
have Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m S' = S **using** d **unfolding** *diagonalize-def*
Let-def
by (*metis A'-def d-JNF snd-conv old.prod.case*)
hence S' = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m S **using** A'-def m-def n-def *res-JNF*

```

by auto
  hence [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M S' S
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def by auto
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A' A
    using A'-def unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def by auto
  have invertible P using res-JNF by (transfer, simp)
  moreover have invertible Q using res-JNF by (transfer, simp)
  moreover have isDiagonal S using res-JNF by (transfer, simp)
  moreover have S = P**A**Q using res-JNF by (transfer, simp)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
end

end

```

13 Smith normal form algorithm based on two steps in HOL Analysis

```

theory SNF-Algorithm-Two-Steps
  imports Diagonalize
begin

```

This file contains an algorithm to transform a matrix to its Smith normal form, based on two steps: first it is converted into a diagonal matrix and then transformed from diagonal to Smith.

We assume the existence of a diagonalize operation, and then we just have to connect it to the existing algorithm (in HOL Analysis) to transform a diagonal matrix into its Smith normal form.

13.1 The implementation

```

context diagonalize
begin

```

```

definition Smith-normal-form-of A bezout = (
  let (P'',D,Q'') = diagonalize A bezout;
    (P',S,Q') = diagonal-to-Smith-PQ D bezout
  in (P'**P'',S,Q''**Q')
)

```

13.2 Soundness in HOL Analysis

```

lemma Smith-normal-form-of-soundness:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring} ^ cols::{mod-type} ^ rows::{mod-type}
  assumes b: is-bezout-ext bezout
  assumes PSQ: (P,S,Q) = Smith-normal-form-of A bezout
  shows S = P**A**Q ∧ invertible P ∧ invertible Q ∧ Smith-normal-form S

```

```

proof –
  obtain  $P'' D Q''$  where  $PDQ\text{-diag}: (P'', D, Q'') = \text{diagonalize } A \text{ bezout}$ 
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  have  $1: \text{invertible } P'' \wedge \text{invertible } Q'' \wedge \text{isDiagonal } D \wedge D = P'' ** A ** Q''$ 
    by (rule soundness-diagonalize[OF b PDQ-diag[symmetric]])
  obtain  $P' Q'$  where  $PSQ\text{-}D: (P', S, Q') = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ } D \text{ bezout}$ 
    using  $PSQ PDQ\text{-diag}$  unfolding  $\text{Smith-normal-form-of-def}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{Let-def}$  by (smt Pair-inject case-prod-beta' surjective-pairing)
  have  $2: \text{invertible } P' \wedge \text{invertible } Q' \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form } S \wedge S = P' ** D ** Q'$ 
    using  $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ' 1 b PSQ-D}$  by blast
  have  $P: P = P' ** P''$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) PDQ-diag PSQ-D Pair-inject
      Smith-normal-form-of-def PSQ old.prod.case)
  have  $Q: Q = Q'' ** Q'$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) PDQ-diag PSQ-D Pair-inject
      Smith-normal-form-of-def PSQ old.prod.case)
  have  $S = P ** A ** Q$  using  $1\ 2$  by (simp add: P Q matrix-mul-assoc)
  moreover have  $\text{invertible } P$  using  $P$  by (simp add: 1 2 invertible-mult)
  moreover have  $\text{invertible } Q$  using  $Q$  by (simp add: 1 2 invertible-mult)
  ultimately show ?thesis using  $2$  by auto
qed

end
end

```

14 Algorithm to transform a diagonal matrix into its Smith normal form in JNF

```

theory Diagonal-To-Smith-JNF
  imports Admits-SNF-From-Diagonal-Iff-Bezout-Ring
begin

```

In this file, we implement an algorithm to transform a diagonal matrix into its Smith normal form, using the JNF library.

There are, at least, three possible options:

1. Implement and prove the soundness of the algorithm from scratch in JNF
2. Implement it in JNF and connect it to the HOL Analysis version by means of transfer rules. Thus, we could obtain the soundness lemma in JNF.
3. Implement it in JNF, with calls to the HOL Analysis version by means of the functions *from-hma_m* and *to-hma_m*. That is, transform the matrix to HOL Analysis, apply the existing algorithm in HOL Analysis to get the Smith normal form and then transform the output to JNF.

Then, we could try to get the soundness theorem in JNF by means of transfer rules and local type definitions.

The first option requires much effort. As we will see, the third option is not possible.

14.1 Attempt with the third option: definitions and conditional transfer rules

context

fixes $A :: 'a :: \text{bezout-ring mat}$

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nr :: \text{mod-type}) \text{ CARD}('nc :: \text{mod-type})$

begin

private definition *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF'* *bezout* = (

let $A' = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m A :: 'a \hat{\sim} 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \hat{\sim} 'nr :: \text{mod-type};$

$(P, S, Q) = (\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ } A' \text{ bezout})$

in $(\text{Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m P, \text{Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m S, \text{Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m Q))$

end

This approach will not work. The type is necessary in the definition of the function. That is, outside the context, the function will be:

diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF' $\text{TYPE}('nc) \text{TYPE}('nr) A \text{bezout}$

And we cannot get rid of such $\text{TYPE}('nc)$.

That is, we could get a lemma like:

lemma assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **and** $(P, S, Q) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF}'$
 $\text{TYPE}('nr :: \text{mod-type}) \text{TYPE}('nc :: \text{mod-type}) A \text{bezout}$ **shows** *invertible-mat*
 $P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge S = P * A * Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S$

But we wouldn't be able to get rid of such types.

14.2 Attempt with the second option: implementation and soundness in JNF

definition *diagonal-step-JNF* $A \ i \ j \ d \ v =$

$\text{Matrix.mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A) (\lambda (a, b). \text{ if } a = i \wedge b = i \text{ then } d$

else

$\text{ if } a = j \wedge b = j$

$\text{ then } v * (A \ \$\$ (j, j)) \text{ else } A \ \$\$ (a, b))$

Conditional transfer rules are required, so I prove them within context with assumptions.

context

includes *lifting-syntax*

fixes i **and** $j :: \text{nat}$

```

assumes  $i: i < \min (CARD('nr::mod-type)) (CARD('nc::mod-type))$ 
and  $j: j < \min (CARD('nr::mod-type)) (CARD('nc::mod-type))$ 
begin

lemma HMA-diagonal-step[transfer-rule]:
   $((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: comm-ring-1 \wedge 'nc :: mod-type \wedge 'nr ::$ 
 $mod-type \Rightarrow -)$ 
     $====> (=) ====> (=) ====> Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M)$ 
     $(\lambda A. diagonal-step-JNF A i j) (\lambda B. diagonal-step B i j)$ 
  by (intro rel-funI, goal-cases, auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
    diagonal-step-JNF-def diagonal-step-def)
    (rule eq-matI, auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam-def, insert from-nat-eq-imp-eq
i j, auto)

end

```

```

definition diagonal-step-PQ-JNF ::
   $'a::\{bezout-ring\} mat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a bezout \Rightarrow ('a mat \times ('a mat))$ 
where diagonal-step-PQ-JNF  $A i k bezout =$ 
  (let  $m = dim-row A; n = dim-col A;$ 
     $(p, q, u, v, d) = bezout (A \$\$ (i,i)) (A \$\$ (k,k));$ 
     $P = addrow (-v) k i (swaprows i k (addrow p k i (1_m m)));$ 
     $Q = multcol k (-1) (addcol u k i (addcol q i k (1_m n)));$ 
    in  $(P, Q)$ 
  )

```

```

context
includes lifting-syntax
fixes  $i$  and  $k::nat$ 
assumes  $i: i < \min (CARD('nr::mod-type)) (CARD('nc::mod-type))$ 
and  $k: k < \min (CARD('nr::mod-type)) (CARD('nc::mod-type))$ 
begin

```

```

lemma HMA-diagonal-step-PQ[transfer-rule]:
   $((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: bezout-ring \wedge 'nc :: mod-type \wedge 'nr ::$ 
 $mod-type \Rightarrow -)$ 
     $====> (=) ====> rel-prod Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M)$ 

```

```

   $(\lambda A bezout. diagonal-step-PQ-JNF A i k bezout) (\lambda A bezout. diagonal-step-PQ$ 
 $A i k bezout)$ 

```

```

proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
case  $(1 A A' bezout bezout')$ 
note  $HMA-M-AA'[transfer-rule] = 1(1)$ 
let  $?d-JNF = (diagonal-step-PQ-JNF A i k bezout)$ 
let  $?d-HA = (diagonal-step-PQ A' i k bezout)$ 
have [transfer-rule]:  $Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I k (from-nat k::'nc)$ 
  and [transfer-rule]:  $Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I k (from-nat k::'nr)$ 
by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def k min.strict-boundedE to-nat-from-nat-id) +
have [transfer-rule]:  $Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i (from-nat i::'nc)$ 

```

```

    and [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i (from-nat i::'nr)
    by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def i min.strict-boundedE to-nat-from-nat-id)+
    have [transfer-rule]: A $$ (i,i) = A' $h from-nat i $h from-nat i
    proof -
      have A $$ (i,i) = index-hma A' (from-nat i) (from-nat i) by (transfer, simp)
      also have ... = A' $h from-nat i $h from-nat i unfolding index-hma-def by
    auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have [transfer-rule]: A $$ (k,k) = A' $h from-nat k $h from-nat k
  proof -
    have A $$ (k,k) = index-hma A' (from-nat k) (from-nat k) by (transfer, simp)
    also have ... = A' $h from-nat k $h from-nat k unfolding index-hma-def by
  auto
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have dim-row-CARD: dim-row A = CARD('nr)
  using HMA-M-AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule by blast
  have dim-col-CARD: dim-col A = CARD('nc)
  using HMA-M-AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule by blast
  let ?p = fst (bezout (A' $h from-nat i $h from-nat i) (A' $h from-nat k $h
from-nat k))
  let ?v = fst (snd (snd (snd (bezout (A $$ (i, i)) (A $$ (k, k)))))
  have Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (fst ?d-JNF) (fst ?d-HA)
  unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-JNF-def diagonal-step-PQ-def Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def

  unfolding Let-def split-beta dim-row-CARD
  by (auto, transfer, auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def Rel-def
rel-funI)
  moreover have Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (snd ?d-JNF) (snd ?d-HA)
  unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-JNF-def diagonal-step-PQ-def Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def

  unfolding Let-def split-beta dim-col-CARD
  by (auto, transfer, auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def Rel-def
rel-funI)
  ultimately show ?case unfolding rel-prod-conv using 1
  by (simp add: split-beta)
  qed
end

fun diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF ::
  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::{bezout-ring} bezout)
 $\Rightarrow$  ('a mat  $\times$  'a mat  $\times$  'a mat)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a mat  $\times$  'a mat  $\times$  'a mat)
  where
    diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF [] i bezout (P,A,Q) = (P,A,Q) |
    diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF (j#xs) i bezout (P,A,Q) = (
      if A $$ (i,i) dvd A $$ (j,j)

```

```

    then diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF xs i bezout (P,A,Q)
  else let (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout (A $$ (i,i)) (A $$ (j,j));
    A' = diagonal-step-JNF A i j d v;
    (P',Q') = diagonal-step-PQ-JNF A i j bezout
    in diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF xs i bezout (P'*P,A',Q*Q') — Apply the step
)

```

context

```

  includes lifting-syntax
  fixes i and xs
  assumes i: i < min (CARD('nr::mod-type)) (CARD('nc::mod-type))
  and xs:  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < \min (CARD('nr::mod-type)) (CARD('nc::mod-type))$ 
begin

```

lemma *HMA-diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-aux: HMA-M3* (P,A,Q)

```

(P' :: 'a :: bezout-ring ^ 'nr :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type,
 A' :: 'a :: bezout-ring ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type,
 Q' :: 'a :: bezout-ring ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nc :: mod-type)
 $\implies$  HMA-M3 (diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF xs i bezout (P,A,Q))
      (diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ xs i bezout (P',A',Q'))

```

using i xs

proof (induct xs i bezout (P',A',Q') arbitrary: P' A' Q' P A Q rule: diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ.induct)

case (1 i bezout P' A' Q')

then show ?case by auto

next

case (2 j xs i bezout P' A' Q')

note HMA-M3[transfer-rule] = 2.prem1

note i = 2(4)

note j = 2(5)

note IH1 = 2.hyps(1)

note IH2 = 2.hyps(2)

have j-min: j < min CARD('nr) CARD('nc) using j by auto

have HMA-M-AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A' using HMA-M3

by auto

have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j (from-nat j::'nc)

and [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j (from-nat j::'nr)

by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def j-min min.strict-boundedE to-nat-from-nat-id)+

have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i (from-nat i::'nc)

and [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i (from-nat i::'nr)

by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def i min.strict-boundedE to-nat-from-nat-id)+

have [transfer-rule]: A \$\$ (i, i) = A' \$h from-nat i \$h from-nat i

proof —

have A \$\$ (i,i) = index-hma A' (from-nat i) (from-nat i) by (transfer, simp)

also have ... = A' \$h from-nat i \$h from-nat i unfolding index-hma-def by

auto

finally show ?thesis .

qed


```

have [transfer-rule]: A $$ (j, j) = A' $h from-nat j $h from-nat j
proof -
  have A $$ (j,j) = index-hma A' (from-nat j) (from-nat j) by (transfer, simp)
  also have ... = A' $h from-nat j $h from-nat j unfolding index-hma-def by
auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
show ?case
proof (cases A $$ (i, i) dvd A $$ (j, j))
  case True
    hence A' $h from-nat i $h from-nat i dvd A' $h from-nat j $h from-nat j by
transfer
    then show ?thesis using True IH1 HMA-M3 i j by auto
  next
    case False
      obtain p q u v d where b: (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout (A $$ (i,i)) (A $$ (j,j))
      by (metis prod-cases5)
      let ?A'-JNF = diagonal-step-JNF A i j d v
      obtain P''-JNF Q''-JNF where P''Q''-JNF: (P''-JNF, Q''-JNF) = diago-
nal-step-PQ-JNF A i j bezout
      by (metis surjective-pairing)
      have not-dvd: ¬ A' $h from-nat i $h from-nat i dvd A' $h from-nat j $h from-nat
j using False by transfer
      let ?A' = diagonal-step A' i j d v
      obtain P'' Q'' where P''Q'': (P'', Q'') = diagonal-step-PQ A' i j bezout
      by (metis surjective-pairing)
      have b2: (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout (A' $h from-nat i $h from-nat i) (A' $h
from-nat j $h from-nat j)
      using b by (transfer, auto)
      let ?D-HA = diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ xs i bezout (P''**P', ?A', Q'*Q'')
      let ?D-JNF = diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF xs i bezout (P''-JNF*P, ?A'-JNF, Q*Q''-JNF)
      have rw-1: diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF (j # xs) i bezout (P, A, Q) = ?D-JNF

      using False b P''Q''-JNF
      by (auto, unfold split-beta, metis fst-conv snd-conv)
      have rw-2: diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ (j # xs) i bezout (P', A', Q') = ?D-HA
      using not-dvd b2 P''Q'' by (auto, unfold split-beta, metis fst-conv snd-conv)
      have HMA-M3 ?D-JNF ?D-HA
      proof (rule IH2[OF not-dvd b2], auto)
        have j: j < min CARD('nr) CARD('nc) using j by auto
        have [transfer-rule]: rel-prod Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M
          (diagonal-step-PQ-JNF A i j bezout) (diagonal-step-PQ A' i j bezout)
          using HMA-diagonal-step-PQ[OF i j] HMA-M-AA' unfolding rel-fun-def
by auto
        hence [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M P''-JNF P''
          and [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M Q''-JNF Q''
          using P''Q'' P''Q''-JNF unfolding rel-prod-conv split-beta
          by (metis fst-conv, metis snd-conv)

```

```

    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M P P' using HMA-M3 by
auto
    show Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (P''-JNF * P) (P'' ** P')

    by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+, auto)

```

```

    show Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (diagonal-step-JNF A i j d v) (diagonal-step
A' i j d v)
    using HMA-diagonal-step[OF i j] HMA-M-AA' unfolding rel-fun-def by
auto
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M Q Q' using HMA-M3 by
auto
    show Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Q * Q''-JNF) (Q' ** Q'')
    by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step+, auto)
    qed (insert i j P''Q'', auto)
    then show ?thesis using rw-1 rw-2 by auto
    qed
    qed

```

```

lemma HMA-diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ[transfer-rule]:
  ((=)
  ==> (HMA-M3 :: (- => (- × ('a :: bezout-ring ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type)
× -) => -)))
  ==> HMA-M3) (diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF xs i) (diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ
xs i)
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 x y bezout bezout')
  then show ?case using HMA-diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-aux
  by (auto, smt (verit) HMA-M3.elims(2))
qed
end

```

```

fun Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF
  where Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF i bezout (P,A,Q)
    = diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF [i + 1.. $\min$  (dim-row A) (dim-col A)] i bezout
(P,A,Q)

```

```

declare Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF.simps[simp del]
lemmas Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF-def = Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF.simps

```

```

context
  includes lifting-syntax
  fixes i
  assumes i: i < min (CARD('nr::mod-type)) (CARD('nc::mod-type))
begin

```

```

lemma HMA-Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ[transfer-rule]:

```

```

((=) ==> (HMA-M3 :: (- => (- × ('a::bezout-ring ^'nc::mod-type ^'nr::mod-type)
× -) => -)) ==> HMA-M3)
(Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF i) (Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ i)
proof (intro rel-funI, clarify, goal-cases)
  case (1 - bezout P A Q P' A' Q')
  note HMA-M3[transfer-rule] = 1
  let ?xs1=[i + 1.. $\min$  (dim-row A) (dim-col A)]
  let ?xs2=[i + 1.. $\min$  (nrows A') (ncols A')]
  have xs-eq[transfer-rule]: ?xs1 = ?xs2
  using HMA-M3
  by (auto intro: arg-cong2[where f = upt]
    simp: Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule
    nrows-def ncols-def)
  have j-xs:  $\forall j \in \text{set } ?xs1. j < \min \text{CARD}('nr) \text{CARD}('nc)$  using i
  by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff ncols-def nrows-def set-upt xs-eq)
  have rel: HMA-M3 (diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF ?xs1 i bezout (P,A,Q))
    (diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ ?xs1 i bezout (P',A',Q'))
  using HMA-diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ[OF i j-xs] HMA-M3 unfolding rel-fun-def
by blast
  then show ?case
  unfolding Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF-def Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-def
  by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 xs-eq)
qed

end

fun diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF
  where
    diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF [] bezout (P,A,Q) = (P,A,Q) |
    diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF (i#xs) bezout (P,A,Q)
      = diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF xs bezout (Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF
i bezout (P,A,Q))

context
  includes lifting-syntax
  fixes xs
  assumes xs:  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < \min (\text{CARD}('nr::\text{mod-type})) (\text{CARD}('nc::\text{mod-type}))$ 
begin

lemma HMA-diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF[transfer-rule]:
  ((=) ==> (HMA-M3 :: (- => (- × ('a::bezout-ring ^'nc::mod-type ^'nr::mod-type)
× -) => -)) ==> HMA-M3)
  (diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF xs) (diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ xs)
proof (intro rel-funI, clarify, goal-cases)
  case (1 - bezout P A Q P' A' Q')
  note HMA-M3[transfer-rule] = 1
  show ?case
  using xs HMA-M3
  proof (induct xs arbitrary: P' A' Q' P A Q)

```

```

    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons i xs)
note IH = Cons(1)
note HMA-M3 = Cons.prem(2)
have i: i < min CARD('nr) CARD('nc) using Cons.prem by auto
let ?D-JNF = (Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF i bezout (P, A, Q))
let ?D-HA = (Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ i bezout (P', A', Q'))
have rw-1: diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF (i # xs) bezout (P, A, Q)
  = diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF xs bezout ?D-JNF by auto
have rw-2: diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ (i # xs) bezout (P', A', Q')
  = diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ xs bezout ?D-HA by auto
have HMA-M3 ?D-JNF ?D-HA
using HMA-Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ[OF i] HMA-M3 unfolding rel-fun-def
by blast
then show ?case
  by (auto, smt (verit) Cons.hyps HMA-M3.elims(2) list.set-intros(2) lo-
cal.Cons(2))
qed
qed

end

fun diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF
  where diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF A bezout
    = diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF [0..m (dim-row A), A, 1m (dim-col A))

declare diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF.simps[simp del]
lemmas diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-def = diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF.simps

lemma diagonal-step-PQ-JNF-dim:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and d: diagonal-step-PQ-JNF A i j bezout = (P, Q)
  shows P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat n n
  using A d unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-JNF-def split-beta Let-def by auto

lemma diagonal-step-JNF-dim:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  shows diagonal-step-JNF A i j d v ∈ carrier-mat m n
  using A unfolding diagonal-step-JNF-def by auto

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF-dim:
  assumes P' ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ A' ∈ carrier-mat m n ∧ Q' ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF xs i bezout (P', A', Q') = (P, A, Q)
  shows P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ A ∈ carrier-mat m n ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat n n
  using assms

```

```

proof (induct xs i bezout (P',A',Q') arbitrary: P A Q P' A' Q' rule: diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF.induct)
  case (1 i bezout P A Q)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (2 j xs i bezout P' A' Q')
  show ?case
  proof (cases A' $$ (i, i) dvd A' $$ (j, j))
    case True
    then show ?thesis using 2 by auto
  next
    case False
    obtain p q u v d where b: (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout (A' $$ (i, i)) (A' $$ (j, j))
    by (metis prod-cases5)
    let ?A' = diagonal-step-JNF A' i j d v
    obtain P'' Q'' where P''Q'': (P'', Q'') = diagonal-step-PQ-JNF A' i j bezout
      by (metis surjective-pairing)
    let ?A' = diagonal-step-JNF A' i j d v
    let ?D-JNF = diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF xs i bezout (P''*P', ?A', Q'*Q'')
    have rw-1: diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF (j # xs) i bezout (P', A', Q') =
      ?D-JNF
    using False b P''Q''
    by (auto, unfold split-beta, metis fst-conv snd-conv)
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule 2.hyps(2)[OF False b])
      show ?D-JNF = (P, A, Q) using rw-1 2 by auto
      have P'' ∈ carrier-mat m m and Q'' ∈ carrier-mat n n
      using diagonal-step-PQ-JNF-dim[OF - P''Q''[symmetric]] 2.prem by auto
      thus P'' * P' ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n ∧ Q' * Q'' ∈
        carrier-mat n n
      using diagonal-step-JNF-dim 2 by (metis mult-carrier-mat)
    qed (insert P''Q'', auto)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF-dim:*

```

assumes P' ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ A' ∈ carrier-mat m n ∧ Q' ∈ carrier-mat n n
and Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF i bezout (P', A', Q') = (P, A, Q)
shows P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ A ∈ carrier-mat m n ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat n n
by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF-dim, insert assms,
  auto simp add: Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF-def)

```

lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF-dim:*

```

assumes P' ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ A' ∈ carrier-mat m n ∧ Q' ∈ carrier-mat n n
and diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF xs bezout (P', A', Q') = (P, A, Q)
shows P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ A ∈ carrier-mat m n ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat n n
using assms
proof (induct xs bezout (P', A', Q') arbitrary: P A Q P' A' Q' rule: diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF.induct)

```

```

    case (1 bezout P A Q)
    then show ?case by simp
next
case (2 i xs bezout P' A' Q')
let ?D=(Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF i bezout (P', A', Q'))
have diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF (i # xs) bezout (P', A', Q') =
  diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF xs bezout ?D by auto
hence *: ... = (P,A,Q) using 2 by auto
let ?P=fst ?D
let ?S=fst (snd ?D)
let ?Q=snd (snd ?D)
show ?case
proof (rule 2.hyps)
  show Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF i bezout (P', A', Q') = (?P, ?S, ?Q)
by auto
  show diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF xs bezout (?P, ?S, ?Q) = (P, A, Q)
using * by simp
  show ?P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ ?S ∈ carrier-mat m n ∧ ?Q ∈ carrier-mat n
n
    by (rule Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF-dim, insert 2, auto)
qed
qed

```

lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-dim*:

```

assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and PSQ: diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF A bezout = (P,S,Q)
shows P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ S ∈ carrier-mat m n ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat n n
by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF-dim, insert assms,
    auto simp add: diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-def)

```

context

```

includes lifting-syntax
begin

```

lemma *HMA-diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF*[transfer-rule]:

```

((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M) ==> (=) ==> HMA-M3) (diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF)
(diagonal-to-Smith-PQ)

```

proof (*intro rel-funI, clarify, goal-cases*)

```

case (1 A A' - bezout)
let ?xs1 = [0..m (dim-row A), A, 1m (dim-col A))
have dr: dim-row A = CARD('c)
  using 1 Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule by blast
have dc: dim-col A = CARD('b)
  using 1 Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule by blast
have xs-eq: ?xs1 = ?xs2
  by (simp add: dc dr ncols-def nrows-def)
have j-xs: ∀ j ∈ set ?xs1. j < min CARD('c) CARD('b)

```

```

    using dc dr less-imp-diff-less by auto
  let ?D-JNF = diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF ?xs1 bezout ?PAQ
  let ?D-HA = diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ ?xs1 bezout (mat 1, A', mat 1)
  have mat-rel-init: HMA-M3 ?PAQ (mat 1, A', mat 1)
  proof -
    have Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (1m (dim-row A)) (mat 1::'a~c::mod-type~c::mod-type)

      unfolding dr by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step, auto)
    moreover have Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (1m (dim-col A)) (mat 1::'a~b::mod-type~b::mod-type)
      unfolding dc by (transfer-prover-start, transfer-step, auto)
    ultimately show ?thesis using 1 by auto
  qed
  have HMA-M3 ?D-JNF ?D-HA
    using HMA-diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF[OF j-xs] mat-rel-init unfolding
  rel-fun-def by blast
  then show ?case using xs-eq unfolding diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-def diago-
  nal-to-Smith-PQ-def
    by auto
  qed
end

```

14.3 Applying local type definitions

Now we get the soundness lemma in JNF, via the one in HOL Analysis. I need transfer rules and local type definitions.

```

context
  includes lifting-syntax
begin

```

```

private lemma diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-with-types:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('nr::mod-type) CARD('nc::mod-type)
  and S: S ∈ carrier-mat CARD('nr) CARD('nc)
  and P: P ∈ carrier-mat CARD('nr) CARD('nr)
  and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat CARD('nc) CARD('nc)
  and PSQ: diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF A bezout = (P, S, Q)
  and d: isDiagonal-mat A and ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
shows S = P * A * Q ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ invertible-mat Q ∧ Smith-normal-form-mat S
proof -
  let ?P = Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam P::'a~nr::mod-type~nr::mod-type
  let ?A = Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A::'a~nc::mod-type~nr::mod-type
  let ?Q = Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam Q::'a~nc::mod-type~nc::mod-type
  let ?S = Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam S::'a~nc::mod-type~nr::mod-type
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A ?A
    by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def A)
  moreover have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M P ?P
    by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def P)

```

```

moreover have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M Q ?Q
  by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def Q)
moreover have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M S ?S
  by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def S)
ultimately have [transfer-rule]: HMA-M3 (P,S,Q) (?P,?S,?Q) by simp
have [transfer-rule]: bezout = bezout ..
have PSQ2: (?P,?S,?Q) = diagonal-to-Smith-PQ ?A bezout by (transfer, insert
PSQ, auto)
have ?S = ?P**?A**?Q ∧ invertible ?P ∧ invertible ?Q ∧ Smith-normal-form
?S
by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-PQ'[OF - ib PSQ2], transfer, auto simp add: d)
with this[untransferred] show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

private lemma diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-mod-ring-with-types:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('nr::nontriv mod-ring) CARD('nc::nontriv
mod-ring)
  and S: S ∈ carrier-mat CARD('nr mod-ring) CARD('nc mod-ring)
  and P: P ∈ carrier-mat CARD('nr mod-ring) CARD('nr mod-ring)
  and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat CARD('nc mod-ring) CARD('nc mod-ring)
  and PSQ: diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF A bezout = (P, S, Q)
  and d:isDiagonal-mat A and ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
shows S = P * A * Q ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ invertible-mat Q ∧ Smith-normal-form-mat
S
by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-with-types[OF assms])

```

```

thm diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-mod-ring-with-types[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
internalize-sort 'nr::nontriv]

```

```

private lemma diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-internalized-first:
  class.nontriv TYPE('a::type) ⇒
  A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('a) CARD('nc::nontriv) ⇒
  S ∈ carrier-mat CARD('a) CARD('nc) ⇒
  P ∈ carrier-mat CARD('a) CARD('a) ⇒
  Q ∈ carrier-mat CARD('nc) CARD('nc) ⇒
  diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF A bezout = (P, S, Q) ⇒
  isDiagonal-mat A ⇒ is-bezout-ext bezout ⇒
  S = P * A * Q ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ invertible-mat Q ∧ Smith-normal-form-mat
S
using diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-mod-ring-with-types[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
internalize-sort 'nr::nontriv] by blast

```

```

private lemma diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-internalized:
  class.nontriv TYPE('c::type) ⇒

```



```

class.nontriv TYPE('a::type) ==>
A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('a) CARD('c) ==>
S ∈ carrier-mat CARD('a) CARD('c) ==>
P ∈ carrier-mat CARD('a) CARD('a) ==>
Q ∈ carrier-mat CARD('c) CARD('c) ==>
diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF A bezout = (P, S, Q) ==>
isDiagonal-mat A ==> is-bezout-ext bezout ==>
S = P * A * Q ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ invertible-mat Q ∧ Smith-normal-form-mat
S
using diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-internalized-first[internalize-sort 'nc::nontriv]
by blast

```

```

context
  fixes m::nat and n::nat
  assumes local-typedef1: ∃ (Rep :: ('b ⇒ int)) Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0.. $m$ 
  :: int}
  assumes local-typedef2: ∃ (Rep :: ('c ⇒ int)) Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0.. $n$ 
  :: int}
  and m:  $m > 1$ 
  and n:  $n > 1$ 
begin

```

```

lemma type-to-set1:
  shows class.nontriv TYPE('b) (is ?a) and m=CARD('b) (is ?b)
proof –
  from local-typedef1 obtain Rep::('b ⇒ int) and Abs
    where t: type-definition Rep Abs {0.. $m$  :: int} by auto
  have card (UNIV :: 'b set) = card {0.. $m$ } using t type-definition.card by
fastforce
  also have ... = m by auto
  finally show ?b ..
  then show ?a unfolding class.nontriv-def using m by auto
qed

```

```

lemma type-to-set2:
  shows class.nontriv TYPE('c) (is ?a) and n=CARD('c) (is ?b)
proof –
  from local-typedef2 obtain Rep::('c ⇒ int) and Abs
    where t: type-definition Rep Abs {0.. $n$  :: int} by blast
  have card (UNIV :: 'c set) = card {0.. $n$ } using t type-definition.card by force
  also have ... = n by auto
  finally show ?b ..
  then show ?a unfolding class.nontriv-def using n by auto
qed

```

```

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-local-typedef:
  assumes A: isDiagonal-mat A and ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and A-dim: A ∈ carrier-mat m n

```

```

assumes  $PSQ: (P, S, Q) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF } A \text{ bezout}$ 
shows  $S = P * A * Q \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S$ 
 $\wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{dim-matrices}: P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  by (rule  $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-dim}[OF \ A\text{-dim } PSQ[\text{symmetric}]]$ )
  show ?thesis
  using  $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-internalized}[\text{where } ?'c='c, \text{ where } ?'a='b,$ 
     $OF \ \text{type-to-set2}(1) \ \text{type-to-set}(1), \text{ of } m \ A \ S \ P \ Q]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{type-to-set1}(2)[\text{symmetric}] \ \text{type-to-set2}(2)[\text{symmetric}]$ 
  using  $\text{assms } m \ \text{dim-matrices } \text{local-typedef1}$  by auto
qed
end
end

```

context

begin

private lemma $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-canceled-first}$:

```

 $\exists \text{Rep Abs. type-definition Rep Abs } \{0..<\text{int } n\} \Longrightarrow \{0..<\text{int } m\} \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow$ 
 $1 < m \Longrightarrow 1 < n \Longrightarrow \text{isDiagonal-mat } A \Longrightarrow \text{is-bezout-ext bezout} \Longrightarrow$ 
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \Longrightarrow (P, S, Q) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF } A \text{ bezout} \Longrightarrow$ 
 $S = P * A * Q \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S$ 
 $\wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
using  $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-local-typedef}[\text{cancel-type-definition}]$  by blast

```

private lemma $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-canceled-both}$:

```

 $\{0..<\text{int } n\} \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \{0..<\text{int } m\} \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow 1 < m \Longrightarrow 1 < n \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{isDiagonal-mat } A \Longrightarrow \text{is-bezout-ext bezout} \Longrightarrow A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \Longrightarrow$ 
 $(P, S, Q) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF } A \text{ bezout} \Longrightarrow S = P * A * Q \wedge$ 
 $\text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S$ 
 $\wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
using  $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-canceled-first}[\text{cancel-type-definition}]$  by blast

```

14.4 The final result

lemma $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF}$:

```

assumes  $A: \text{isDiagonal-mat } A$  and  $ib: \text{is-bezout-ext bezout}$ 
and  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
and  $PBQ: (P, S, Q) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF } A \text{ bezout}$ 

```

and $n: n > 1$ **and** $m: m > 1$

shows $S = P * A * Q \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S$

$\wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

```

    using diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-canceled-both[OF - - m n]
    by (smt (verit, best) assms(1) assms(3) assms(4) assms(6) atLeastLessThan-empty-iff
    gr-zeroI ib n not-less-iff-gr-or-eq of-nat-0-less-iff)
end
end

```

15 Smith normal form algorithm based on two steps in JNF

```

theory SNF-Algorithm-Two-Steps-JNF
imports
  Diagonalize
  Diagonal-To-Smith-JNF
begin

```

15.1 Moving the result from HOL Analysis to JNF

```

context diagonalize
begin

```

```

definition Smith-normal-form-of-JNF A bezout = (
  let (P'',D,Q'') = diagonalize-JNF A bezout;
  (P',S,Q') = diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF D bezout
  in (P'*P'',S,Q''*Q')
)

```

lemma *Smith-normal-form-of-JNF-soundness:*

```

  assumes b: is-bezout-ext bezout and A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and n: 1 < n and m: 1 < m
  and PSQ: Smith-normal-form-of-JNF A bezout = (P,S,Q)
shows S = P*A*Q ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ invertible-mat Q ∧ Smith-normal-form-mat S
  ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ S ∈ carrier-mat m n ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat n n
proof -
  obtain P'' D Q'' where PDQ-diag: (P'',D,Q'') = diagonalize-JNF A bezout
  by (metis prod-cases3)
  have 1: invertible-mat P'' ∧ invertible-mat Q'' ∧ isDiagonal-mat D ∧ D =
    P''*A*Q''
    ∧ P'' ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ Q'' ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ D ∈ carrier-mat m n
  using soundness-diagonalize-JNF'[OF b A PDQ-diag[symmetric]] by auto
  obtain P' Q' where PSQ-D: (P',S,Q') = diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF D bezout
  using PSQ PDQ-diag unfolding Smith-normal-form-of-JNF-def Let-def split-beta
  by (metis Pair-inject prod.collapse)
  have 2: invertible-mat P' ∧ invertible-mat Q' ∧ Smith-normal-form-mat S ∧ S =
    P'*D*Q'
    ∧ P' ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ Q' ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ S ∈ carrier-mat m n

```

```

    using diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF[OF - b - PSQ-D n m] 1 n m by auto
  have P:  $P = P' * P''$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) PDQ-diag PSQ PSQ-D Smith-normal-form-of-JNF-def
fst-conv prod.simps(2))
  have Q:  $Q = Q'' * Q'$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) PDQ-diag PSQ PSQ-D Smith-normal-form-of-JNF-def
snd-conv prod.simps(2))
  have S =  $P' * (P'' * A * Q') * Q'$  using 1 2 by auto
  also have ... =  $(P' * P'') * A * (Q'' * Q')$ 
    by (smt 1 2 A assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat)
  finally have S =  $(P' * P'') * A * (Q'' * Q')$  .
  moreover have invertible-mat P unfolding P by (rule invertible-mult-JNF,
insert 1 2, auto)
  moreover have invertible-mat Q unfolding Q by (rule invertible-mult-JNF,
insert 1 2, auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis using 1 2 P Q by auto
qed

end
end

```

16 A general algorithm to transform a matrix into its Smith normal form

```

theory SNF-Algorithm
  imports
    Smith-Normal-Form-JNF
begin

```

This theory presents an executable algorithm to transform a matrix to its Smith normal form.

16.1 Previous definitions and lemmas

definition *is-SNF* $A R = (\text{case } R \text{ of } (P, S, Q) \Rightarrow$
 $P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A) \wedge$
 $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$
 $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q$
 $\wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S \wedge S = P * A * Q)$

lemma *is-SNF-intro*:

```

  assumes  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A)$ 
  and  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ 
  and invertible-mat P and invertible-mat Q
  and Smith-normal-form-mat S and  $S = P * A * Q$ 
shows is-SNF A (P,S,Q) using assms unfolding is-SNF-def by auto

```

```

lemma Smith-1xn-two-matrices:
  fixes  $A :: 'a::comm-ring-1\ mat$ 
  assumes  $A: A \in carrier\_mat\ 1\ n$ 
  and  $PSQ: (P,S,Q) = (Smith-1xn\ A)$ 
  and  $is-SNF: is-SNF\ A\ (Smith-1xn\ A)$ 
shows  $\exists Smith-1xn'. is-SNF\ A\ (1_m\ 1, (Smith-1xn'\ A))$ 
proof -
  let  $?Q = P \$\$ (0,0) \cdot_m Q$ 
  have  $P00-dvd-1: P \$\$ (0, 0)\ dvd\ 1$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms carrier-matD(1) determinant-one-element

      invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF is-SNF-def prod.simps(2))
  have  $is-SNF\ A\ (1_m\ 1, S, ?Q)$ 
  proof (rule is-SNF-intro)
    show  $invertible\_mat\ (P \$\$ (0, 0) \cdot_m Q)$ 
    by (rule invertible-mat-smult-mat, insert P00-dvd-1 assms, auto simp add:
is-SNF-def)
    show  $S = 1_m\ 1 * A * (P \$\$ (0, 0) \cdot_m Q)$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) A PSQ is-SNF assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1)
carrier-matD(2)
      case-prodE is-SNF-def left-mult-one-mat mult-carrier-mat mult-smult-distrib
prod.simps(1)
      smult-mat-mat-one-element)
    qed (insert assms, auto simp add: is-SNF-def)
    thus ?thesis by auto
  qed

lemma Smith-1xn-two-matrices-all:
  assumes  $is-SNF: \forall (A::'a::comm-ring-1\ mat) \in carrier\_mat\ 1\ n. is-SNF\ A\ (Smith-1xn\ A)$ 
  shows  $\exists Smith-1xn'. \forall (A::'a::comm-ring-1\ mat) \in carrier\_mat\ 1\ n. is-SNF\ A\ (1_m\ 1, (Smith-1xn'\ A))$ 
proof -
  let  $?Smith-1xn' = \lambda A. let\ (P,S,Q) = (Smith-1xn\ A)\ in\ (S, P \$\$ (0, 0) \cdot_m Q)$ 
  show ?thesis
  by (rule exI[of- ?Smith-1xn'] (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Smith-1xn-two-matrices
assms carrier-matD
      carrier-matI case-prodE determinant-one-element index-smult-mat(2,3) in-
vertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
      invertible-mat-smult-mat smult-mat-mat-one-element left-mult-one-mat is-SNF-def

      mult-smult-assoc-mat mult-smult-distrib prod.simps(2))
  qed

```

16.2 Previous operations

context

assumes *SORT-CONSTRAINT*('a::comm-ring-1)

begin

definition *is-div-op* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ bool

where *is-div-op* *div-op* = (∀ a b. b dvd a ⟶ *div-op* a b * b = a)

lemma *div-op-SOME*: *is-div-op* (λa b. (SOME k. k * b = a))

proof (*unfold is-div-op-def, rule+*)

fix a b::'a **assume** *dvd*: b dvd a

show (SOME k. k * b = a) * b = a **by** (*rule someI-ex, insert dvd dvd-def*) (*metis dvdE mult.commute*)

qed

fun *reduce-column-aux* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat list ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ ('a mat × 'a mat) ⇒ ('a mat × 'a mat)

where *reduce-column-aux* *div-op* [] *H* (P,K) = (P,K)

| *reduce-column-aux* *div-op* (i#xs) *H* (P,K) = (

— Reduce the i-th row

let k = *div-op* (H\$(i,0)) (H \$(0, 0));

P' = *addrow-mat* (dim-row H) (-k) i 0;

K' = *addrow* (-k) i 0 K

in *reduce-column-aux* *div-op* xs *H* (P'*P,K')

)

definition *reduce-column* *div-op* *H* = *reduce-column-aux* *div-op* [2..*dim-row* H]
H (1_m (*dim-row* H),H)

lemma *reduce-column-aux*:

assumes *H*: *H* ∈ *carrier-mat* m n

and *P-init*: *P-init* ∈ *carrier-mat* m m

and *K-init*: *K-init* ∈ *carrier-mat* m n

and *P-init-H-K-init*: *P-init* * *H* = *K-init*

and *PK-H*: (P,K) = *reduce-column-aux* *div-op* xs *H* (P-init,K-init)

and m: 0 < m

and *inv-P*: *invertible-mat* *P-init*

and xs: 0 ∉ set xs

shows P ∈ *carrier-mat* m m ∧ K ∈ *carrier-mat* m n ∧ P * H = K ∧ *invertible-mat* P

using *assms*

unfolding *reduce-column-def*

proof (*induct* *div-op* xs *H* (P-init,K-init) *arbitrary*: P-init K-init *rule*: *reduce-column-aux.induct*)

case (1 *div-op* H P K)

then show ?*case* **by** *simp*

next

case (2 *div-op* i xs *H* P-init K-init)

```

show ?case
proof (rule 2.hyps)
  let ?x = div-op (H $$ (i, 0)) (H $$ (0, 0))
  let ?xa = addrow-mat (dim-row H) (- ?x) i 0
  let ?xb = addrow (- ?x) i 0 K-init
  show (P, K) = reduce-column-aux div-op xs H (?xa * P-init, ?xb)
    using 2.prem by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  show ?xa * P-init ∈ carrier-mat m m using 2(2) 2(3) by auto
  show 0 ∉ set xs using 2.prem by auto
  have ?xa * K-init = ?xb
    by (rule addrow-mat[symmetric], insert 2.prem, auto)
  thus ?xa * P-init * H = ?xb
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2(5) 2.prem(1) 2.prem(2) addrow-mat-carrier
    assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1))
  show invertible-mat (?xa * P-init)
  proof (rule invertible-mult-JNF)
    show xa: ?xa ∈ carrier-mat m m using 2(2) by auto
    have Determinant.det ?xa = 1 by (rule det-addrow-mat, insert 2.prem,
auto)
    thus invertible-mat ?xa unfolding invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF xa] by simp

  qed (auto simp add: 2.prem)
qed(auto simp add: 2.prem)
qed

```

lemma *reduce-column-aux-preserves:*

```

assumes H: H ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and P-init: P-init ∈ carrier-mat m m
  and K-init: K-init ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and P-init-H-K-init: P-init * H = K-init
  and PK-H: (P,K) = reduce-column-aux div-op xs H (P-init,K-init)
  and m: 0 < m
  and inv-P: invertible-mat P-init
  and xs: 0 ∉ set xs and i: i ∉ set xs and im: i < m
shows Matrix.row K i = Matrix.row K-init i
  using PK-H inv-P H P-init K-init m xs i
  unfolding reduce-column-def
proof (induct div-op xs H (P-init,K-init) arbitrary: P-init K-init K rule: reduce-column-aux.induct)
  case (1 div-op H P K)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (2 div-op x xs H P-init K-init)
  thm 2.prem
  2.hyps
  let ?x = div-op (H $$ (x, 0)) (H $$ (0, 0))
  let ?xa = addrow-mat (dim-row H) (- ?x) x 0
  let ?xb = addrow (- ?x) x 0 K-init

```

```

have IH: Matrix.row K i = Matrix.row ?xb i
proof (rule 2.hyps)
  show (P, K) = reduce-column-aux div-op xs H (?xa * P-init, ?xb)
    using 2.premys by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  show ?xa * P-init ∈ carrier-mat m m
    using 2(4) 2(5) by auto
  have ?xa * K-init = ?xb
    by (rule addrow-mat[symmetric], insert 2.premys, auto)
  show invertible-mat (?xa * P-init)
  proof (rule invertible-mult-JNF)
    show xa: ?xa ∈ carrier-mat m m using 2.premys by auto
    have Determinant.det ?xa = 1 by (rule det-addrow-mat, insert 2.premys,
auto)
    thus invertible-mat ?xa unfolding invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF xa] by
simp
  qed (auto simp add: 2.premys)
  show i ∉ set xs using 2(9) by auto
  show 0 ∉ set xs using 2(8) by auto
  qed(auto simp add: 2.premys)
  also have ... = Matrix.row K-init i
    by (rule eq-vecI, auto, insert 2 2.premys im, auto)
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma reduce-column-aux-index':
  assumes H: H ∈ carrier-mat m n
    and P-init: P-init ∈ carrier-mat m m
    and K-init: K-init ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and P-init-H-K-init: P-init * H = K-init
  and PK-H: (P,K) = reduce-column-aux div-op xs H (P-init,K-init)
  and m: 0 < m
  and inv-P: invertible-mat P-init
  and xs: 0 ∉ set xs
  and ∀ x∈set xs. x < m
  and distinct xs
shows (∀ i∈set xs. Matrix.row K i =
  Matrix.row (addrow (-(div-op (H $$ (i, 0)) (H $$ (0, 0)))) i 0 K-init) i)
  using assms
  unfolding reduce-column-def
proof (induct div-op xs H (P-init,K-init) arbitrary: P-init K-init K rule: reduce-column-aux.induct)
  case (1 div-op H P K)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 div-op i xs H P-init K-init)
  let ?x = div-op (H $$ (i, 0)) (H $$ (0, 0))
  let ?xa = addrow-mat (dim-row H) ?x i 0
  thm 2.premys
  thm 2.hyps
  let ?xb = addrow (- ?x) i 0 K-init

```



```

let ?xa = addrow-mat (dim-row H) (- ?x) i 0
have reduce-column-aux div-op (i#xs) H (P-init,K-init)
  = reduce-column-aux div-op xs H (?xa*P-init,?xb)
by (auto simp add: Let-def)
hence PK: (P,K) = reduce-column-aux div-op xs H (?xa*P-init,?xb) using
2.prem by simp
  have xa-P-init: ?xa * P-init ∈ carrier-mat m m using 2(2) 2(3) by auto
  have zero-notin-xs: 0 ∉ set xs using 2.prem by auto
  have ?xa * K-init = ?xb
    by (rule addrow-mat[symmetric], insert 2.prem, auto)
  hence rw: ?xa * P-init * H = ?xb
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2(5) 2.prem(1) 2.prem(2) addrow-mat-carrier

      assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1))
  have inv-xa-P-init: invertible-mat (?xa * P-init)
  proof (rule invertible-mult-JNF)
    show xa: ?xa ∈ carrier-mat m m using 2(2) by auto
    have Determinant.det ?xa = 1 by (rule det-addrow-mat, insert 2.prem,
auto)
    thus invertible-mat ?xa unfolding invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF xa] by simp

qed (auto simp add: 2.prem)
have i1: i≠0 using 2.prem(8) by auto
have i2: i<m by (simp add: 2.prem(9))
have i3: i∉set xs using 2 by auto
have d: distinct xs using 2 by auto
have ∀ i∈set xs. Matrix.row K i = Matrix.row (addrow (- (div-op (H $$ (i,
0)) (H $$ (0, 0))))
  i 0 ?xb) i
by (rule 2.hyps, insert xa-P-init zero-notin-xs rw inv-xa-P-init d,
auto simp add: 2.prem Let-def)
moreover have Matrix.row (addrow (- (div-op (H $$ (j, 0)) (H $$ (0, 0)))) j
0 ?xb) j
= Matrix.row (addrow (- (div-op (H $$ (j, 0)) (H $$ (0, 0)))) j 0 K-init) j
(is Matrix.row ?lhs j = Matrix.row ?rhs j)
if j: j ∈ set xs for j
proof (rule eq-vecI)
  fix ia assume ia: ia<dim-vec(Matrix.row ?rhs j)
  let ?k = div-op (H $$ (j, 0)) (H $$ (0, 0))
  let ?L = (addrow (- (div-op (H $$ (i, 0)) (H $$ (0, 0)))) i 0 K-init)
  have Matrix.row ?lhs j $v ia = ?lhs $$ (j,ia)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Matrix.row-def ia index-mat-addrow(5) in-
dex-row(2) index-vec)
  also have ... = (-?k) * ?L$(0,ia) + ?L$(j,ia)
  by (smt (verit) 2.prem(1) 2.prem(9) carrier-matD(1) ia index-mat-addrow(1,5)
index-row(2))
  insert-iff list.set(2) mult-carrier-mat rw that xa-P-init
  also have ... = ?rhs $$ (j,ia) using 2(10) 2(4) i1 i3 ia j by auto
  also have ... = Matrix.row ?rhs j $v ia using 2 ia j by auto

```

finally show $\text{Matrix.row } ?lhs\ j\ \$v\ ia = \text{Matrix.row } ?rhs\ j\ \$v\ ia$.
qed (*auto*)
ultimately have $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. \text{Matrix.row } K\ j =$
 $\text{Matrix.row } (\text{addrow } (- (\text{div-op } (H\ \$\$ (j, 0)) (H\ \$\$ (0, 0))))\ j\ 0\ K\text{-init})\ j$ **by**
auto
moreover have $\text{Matrix.row } K\ i = \text{Matrix.row } ?xb\ i$
by (*rule reduce-column-aux-preserves*[*OF - xa-P-init - rw PK - inv-xa-P-init*
zero-notin-xs
i3 i2],*insert 2.premis, auto*)
ultimately show *?case* **by** *auto*
qed

corollary *reduce-column-aux-index:*

assumes $H: H \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$
and $P\text{-init}: P\text{-init} \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m$
and $K\text{-init}: K\text{-init} \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$
and $P\text{-init-}H\text{-}K\text{-init}: P\text{-init} * H = K\text{-init}$
and $PK\text{-}H: (P, K) = \text{reduce-column-aux div-op } xs\ H\ (P\text{-init}, K\text{-init})$
and $m: 0 < m$
and $\text{inv-}P: \text{invertible-mat } P\text{-init}$
and $xs: 0 \notin \text{set } xs$
and $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m$
and *distinct xs*
and $i \in \text{set } xs$

shows $\text{Matrix.row } K\ i =$

$\text{Matrix.row } (\text{addrow } (- (\text{div-op } (H\ \$\$ (i, 0)) (H\ \$\$ (0, 0))))\ i\ 0\ K\text{-init})\ i$
using *reduce-column-aux-index'* **assms** **by** *simp*

corollary *reduce-column-aux-works:*

assumes $H: H \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$
and $PK\text{-}H: (P, K) = \text{reduce-column-aux div-op } xs\ H\ (1_m\ (\text{dim-row } H), H)$
and $m: 0 < m$
and $xs: 0 \notin \text{set } xs$
and $xm: \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m$
and *d-xs: distinct xs*
and $i: i \in \text{set } xs$
and $dvd: H\ \$\$ (0, 0)\ dvd\ H\ \$\$ (i, 0)$
and $j0: \forall j \in \{1..<n\}. H\ \$\$ (0, j) = 0$
and $j1n: j \in \{1..<n\}$
and $n: 0 < n$
and *id: is-div-op div-op*

shows $K\ \$\$ (i, 0) = 0$ **and** $K\ \$\$ (i, j) = H\ \$\$ (i, j)$

proof –

let $?k = \text{div-op } (H\ \$\$ (i, 0))\ (H\ \$\$ (0, 0))$
let $?L = \text{addrow } (-?k)\ i\ 0\ H$
have $kH00\text{-eq-}Hi0: ?k * H\ \$\$ (0, 0) = H\ \$\$ (i, 0)$
using *id dvd unfolding is-div-op-def* **by** *simp*
have $*$: $\text{Matrix.row } K\ i = \text{Matrix.row } ?L\ i$

by (rule reduce-column-aux-index[OF H - - PK-H], insert assms, auto)
 also have ... $\$v\ 0 = ?L\ \$\$ (i,0)$ by (rule index-row, insert xm i H n, auto)
 also have ... $= (-\ ?k) * H\ \$\$ (0,0) + H\ \$\$ (i,0)$ by (rule index-mat-addrow, insert
 i xm H n, auto)
 also have ... $= 0$ using kH00-eq-Hi0 by auto
 finally show $K\ \$\$ (i, 0) = 0$
 by (metis H Matrix.row-def * n carrier-matD(2) dim-vec index-mat-addrow(5)
 index-vec)
 have Matrix.row ?L i $\$v\ j = ?L\ \$\$ (i,j)$ by (rule index-row, insert xm i H n j1n,
 auto)
 also have ... $= (-\ ?k) * H\ \$\$ (0,j) + H\ \$\$ (i,j)$ by (rule index-mat-addrow, insert
 xm i H j1n, auto)
 also have ... $= H\ \$\$ (i,j)$ using j1n j0 by auto
 finally show $K\ \$\$ (i,j) = H\ \$\$ (i,j)$ by (metis H * Matrix.row-def atLeast-
 LessThan-iff
 carrier-matD(2) dim-vec index-mat-addrow(5) index-vec j1n)
 qed

lemma reduce-column:

assumes $H: H \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$
 and $PK-H: (P,K) = \text{reduce-column div-op } H$
 and $m: 0 < m$
 shows $P \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m \wedge K \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n \wedge P * H = K \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P$
 by (rule reduce-column-aux[OF - - - PK-H[unfolded reduce-column-def]], insert
 assms, auto)

lemma reduce-column-preserves:

assumes $H: H \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$
 and $PK-H: (P,K) = \text{reduce-column div-op } H$
 and $m: 0 < m$
 and $i \in \{0,1\}$
 and $i < m$
 shows Matrix.row $K\ i = \text{Matrix.row } H\ i$
 by (rule reduce-column-aux-preserves[OF - - - PK-H[unfolded reduce-column-def]],
 insert assms, auto)

lemma reduce-column-preserves2:

assumes $H: H \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$
 and $PK-H: (P,K) = \text{reduce-column div-op } H$
 and $m: 0 < m$ and $i: i \in \{0,1\}$ and $im: i < m$ and $j: j < n$
 shows $K\ \$\$ (i,j) = H\ \$\$ (i,j)$
 using reduce-column-preserves[OF H PK-H m i im]
 by (metis H Matrix.row-def j carrier-matD(2) dim-vec index-vec)

corollary reduce-column-works:

assumes $H: H \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$

```

and PK-H:  $(P, K) = \text{reduce-column div-op } H$ 
and m:  $0 < m$ 
and dvd:  $H \text{ $$$ } (0, 0) \text{ dvd } H \text{ $$$ } (i, 0)$ 
and j0:  $\forall j \in \{1..<n\}. H \text{ $$$ } (0, j) = 0$ 
and j1n:  $j \in \{1..<n\}$ 
and n:  $0 < n$ 
and i  $\in \{2..<m\}$ 
and id: is-div-op div-op
shows  $K \text{ $$$ } (i, 0) = 0$  and  $K \text{ $$$ } (i, j) = H \text{ $$$ } (i, j)$ 
  by (rule reduce-column-aux-works[OF H PK-H[unfolded reduce-column-def]],
insert assms, auto)+

end

```

16.3 The implementation

We define a locale where we implement the algorithm. It has three fixed operations:

1. an operation to transform any 1×2 matrix into its Smith normal form
2. an operation to transform any 2×2 matrix into its Smith normal form
3. an operation that provides a witness for division (this operation always exists over a commutative ring with unit, but maybe we cannot provide a computable algorithm).

Since we are working in a commutative ring, we can easily get an operation for 2×1 matrices via the 1×2 operation.

```

locale Smith-Impl =
  fixes Smith-1x2 ::  $('a::\text{comm-ring-1}) \text{ mat} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ mat} \times 'a \text{ mat})$ 
  and Smith-2x2 ::  $'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ mat} \times 'a \text{ mat} \times 'a \text{ mat})$ 
  and div-op ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  assumes SNF-1x2-works:  $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2. \text{ is-SNF } A \ (1_m \ 1, \text{Smith-1x2 } A)$ 
  and SNF-2x2-works:  $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2. \text{ is-SNF } A \ (\text{Smith-2x2 } A)$ 
  and id: is-div-op div-op
begin

```

From a 2×2 matrix (the B), we construct the identity matrix of size n with the elements of B placed to modify the first element of a matrix and the element in position (k, k)

definition *make-mat* $n \ k \ (B::'a \text{ mat}) = (\text{Matrix.mat } n \ n \ (\lambda(i,j). \text{ if } i = 0 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } B \text{ $$$ } (0,0) \text{ else if } i = 0 \wedge j = k \text{ then } B \text{ $$$ } (0,1) \text{ else if } i=k \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } B \text{ $$$ } (1,0) \text{ else if } i=k \wedge j=k \text{ then } B \text{ $$$ } (1,1) \text{ else if } i=j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$

```

lemma make-mat-carrier[simp]:
  shows make-mat n k B  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
  unfolding make-mat-def by auto

lemma upper-triangular-mat-delete-make-mat:
  shows upper-triangular (mat-delete (make-mat n k B) 0 0)
proof -
  { let ?M = make-mat n k B
    fix i j
    assume i < dim-row ?M - Suc 0 and ji: j < i
    hence i-n1: i < n - 1 by (simp add: make-mat-def)
    hence Suc-i: Suc i < n by linarith
    hence Suc-j: Suc j < n using ji by auto
    have i1: insert-index 0 i = Suc i by (rule insert-index, auto)
    have j1: insert-index 0 j = Suc j by (rule insert-index, auto)
    have mat-delete ?M 0 0 $$ (i, j) = ?M $$ (insert-index 0 i, insert-index 0 j)
      by (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric, OF - - i-n1], insert Suc-i Suc-j, auto)
    also have ... = ?M $$ (Suc i, Suc j) unfolding i1 j1 by simp
    also have ... = 0 unfolding make-mat-def unfolding index-mat[OF Suc-i Suc-j]
using ji by auto
    finally have mat-delete ?M 0 0 $$ (i, j) = 0 .
  }
  thus ?thesis unfolding upper-triangular-def by auto
qed

lemma upper-triangular-mat-delete-make-mat2:
  assumes kn: k < n
  shows upper-triangular (mat-delete (mat-delete (make-mat n k B) 0 k) (k - 1)
0)
proof -
  { let ?M = local.make-mat n k B
    let ?MD = mat-delete ?M 0 k
    fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?M - 2 and ji: j < i
    have insert-in: insert-index 0 i < n and insert-Sucin: insert-index 0 (Suc i) <
n
    using i make-mat-def by auto
    have insert-k-Sucj: insert-index k (Suc j) < n
    using insert-in insert-index-def ji by auto
    have insert-j: insert-index 0 j = Suc j by simp
    have mat-delete ?MD (k - 1) 0 $$ (i, j) = ?MD $$ (insert-index (k-1) i, insert-index 0 j)
    proof (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric])
      show i < n-2 using i by (simp add: make-mat-def)
      thus ?MD  $\in$  carrier-mat (Suc (n - 2)) (Suc (n - 2))
      by (metis Suc-diff-Suc card-num-simps(30) make-mat-carrier mat-delete-carrier

        nat-diff-split-asm not-less0 not-less-eq numerals(2))
    show k - 1 < Suc (n - 2) using kn by auto
    show 0 < Suc (n - 2) by blast
  }

```

```

    show  $j < n - 2$  using  $ji\ i$  by (simp add: make-mat-def)
  qed
  also have ... = ?MD $$ (insert-index (k-1) i, Suc j) unfolding insert-j by
auto
  also have ... = 0
  proof (cases  $i < (k-1)$ )
    case True
      hence insert-index (k-1) i = i by auto
      hence ?MD $$ (insert-index (k-1) i, Suc j) = ?MD $$ (i, Suc j) by auto
      also have ... = ?M $$ (insert-index 0 i, insert-index k (Suc j))
      proof (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric])
        show ?M  $\in$  carrier-mat (Suc (n-1)) (Suc (n-1)) using assms by auto
        show  $0 < \text{Suc } (n - 1)$ 
          by blast
        show  $k < \text{Suc } (n - 1)$  using kn by simp
        show  $i < n - 1$  using i using True assms by linarith
        thus  $\text{Suc } j < n - 1$  using ji less-trans-Suc by blast
      qed
    also have ... = 0 unfolding make-mat-def index-mat[OF insert-in insert-k-Sucj]
      using True ji by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
      hence insert-index (k-1) i = Suc i by auto
      hence ?MD $$ (insert-index (k-1) i, Suc j) = ?MD $$ (Suc i, Suc j) by
auto
      also have ... = ?M $$ (insert-index 0 (Suc i), insert-index k (Suc j))
      proof (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric])
        show ?M  $\in$  carrier-mat (Suc (n-1)) (Suc (n-1)) using assms by auto
        thus  $\text{Suc } i < n - 1$  using i using False assms
        by (metis One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc carrier-matD(1) diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred

          diff-is-0-eq' linorder-not-less nat.distinct(1) numeral-2-eq-2)
        show  $0 < \text{Suc } (n - 1)$ 
          by blast
        show  $k < \text{Suc } (n - 1)$  using kn by simp
        show  $\text{Suc } j < n - 1$  using ji less-trans-Suc
          using  $\langle \text{Suc } i < n - 1 \rangle$  by linarith
      qed
    also have ... = 0 unfolding make-mat-def index-mat[OF insert-Sucin in-
sert-k-Sucj]
      using False ji by (simp add: insert-index-def)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  finally have mat-delete ?MD (k - 1) 0 $$ (i, j) = 0 .
}
thus ?thesis unfolding upper-triangular-def by auto
qed

```

corollary *det-mat-delete-make-mat*:

assumes *kn*: $k < n$

shows *Determinant.det* (*mat-delete* (*mat-delete* (*make-mat* *n k B*) 0 *k*) (*k* - 1) 0) = 1

proof -

let *?M* = *make-mat* *n k B*

let *?MD* = *mat-delete* *?M* 0 *k*

let *?MDMD* = *mat-delete* *?MD* (*k* - 1) 0

have *eq1*: *?MDMD* $\$ (i, i) = 1$ **if** *i*: $i < n - 2$ **for** *i*

proof -

have *i1*: *insert-index* 0 (*insert-index* (*k* - 1) *i*) < *n* **using** *i* *insert-index-def* **by** *auto*

have *i2*: *insert-index* *k* (*insert-index* 0 *i*) < *n* **using** *i* *insert-index-def* **by** *auto*

have *?MDMD* $\$ (i, i) = ?MD$ $\$ (insert-index (k-1) i, insert-index 0 i)$

proof (*rule mat-delete-index[symmetric, OF - - i i]*)

show *mat-delete* (*local.make-mat* *n k B*) 0 *k* $\in$ *carrier-mat* (*Suc* (*n* - 2)) (*Suc* (*n* - 2))

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *opaque-lifting*) *Suc-diff-Suc card-num-simps*(30) *i* *make-mat-carrier*

mat-delete-carrier nat-diff-split-asm not-less0 not-less-eq numerals(2))

show $k - 1 < Suc (n - 2)$ **using** *kn* **by** *auto*

show $0 < Suc (n - 2)$ **using** *kn* **by** *auto*

qed

also have ... = *?M* $\$ (insert-index 0 (insert-index (k-1) i), insert-index k (insert-index 0 i))$

proof (*rule mat-delete-index[symmetric]*)

show *make-mat* *n k B* $\in$ *carrier-mat* (*Suc* (*n* - 1)) (*Suc* (*n* - 1)) **using** *i* **by** *auto*

show *insert-index* (*k* - 1) *i* < *n* - 1 **using** *kn i*

by (*metis* *diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred diff-commute insert-index-def nat-neq-iff not-less0 numeral-2-eq-2 zero-less-diff*)

show *insert-index* 0 *i* < *n* - 1 **using** *i* **by** *auto*

qed (*insert kn, auto*)

also have ... = 1 **unfolding** *make-mat-def index-mat*[*OF i1 i2*]

by (*auto, metis One-nat-def diff-Suc-1 insert-index-exclude*)

(*metis One-nat-def diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred insert-index-def zero-less-diff*) +

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

have *Determinant.det* *?MDMD* = *prod-list* (*diag-mat* *?MDMD*)

by (*meson* *assms det-upper-triangular make-mat-carrier mat-delete-carrier upper-triangular-mat-delete-make-mat2*)

also have ... = 1

proof (*rule prod-list-neutral*)

fix *x* **assume** *x*: $x \in set (diag-mat ?MDMD)$

from this obtain *i* **where** *index*: $x = ?MDMD \$ (i, i)$ **and** *i*: $i < dim-row ?MDMD$

unfolding *diag-mat-def* **by** *auto*

have *?MDMD* $\$ (i, i) = 1$ **by** (*rule eq1, insert i, auto simp add: make-mat-def*)

```

    thus x=1 using index by blast
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma swaprows-make-mat:
  assumes B: B ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 and k0: k≠0 and k: k<n
  shows swaprows k 0 (make-mat n k B) = make-mat n k (swaprows 1 0 B) (is
    ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof (cases n=0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using make-mat-def by auto
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
      proof (rule eq-matI)
        show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs and dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs
          by (simp add: make-mat-def)+
      next
        let ?M=(make-mat n k B)
        fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?rhs and j: j < dim-col ?rhs
        hence i2: i < dim-row ?lhs and j2: j < dim-col ?lhs by (auto simp add:
          make-mat-def)
        then have i3: i < dim-row ?M and j3: j < dim-col ?M by auto
        then have i4: i<n and j4: j<n by (metis carrier-matD(1,2) make-mat-carrier)+
        have lhs: ?lhs $$ (i,j) =
          (if k = i then ?M $$ (0, j) else if 0 = i then ?M $$ (k, j) else ?M $$ (i, j))
          by (rule index-mat-swaprows, insert i3 j3, auto)
        also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using B i4 j4 False k0 k
          unfolding make-mat-def index-mat[OF i4 j4] by auto
        finally show ?lhs $$ (i, j) = ?rhs $$ (i, j) .
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma cofactor-make-mat-00:
  assumes k: k<n and k0: k≠0
  shows cofactor (make-mat n k B) 0 0 = B $$ (1,1)
  proof -
    let ?M = make-mat n k B
    let ?MD = mat-delete ?M 0 0
    have MD-rows: dim-row ?MD = n-1 by (simp add: make-mat-def)
    have 1: ?MD $$ (i, i) = 1 if i: i < n - 1 and ik: Suc i ≠ k for i
    proof -
      have Suc-i: Suc i < n using i by linarith
      have ?MD $$ (i, i) = ?M $$ (insert-index 0 i, insert-index 0 i)
        by (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric, OF - - i], insert Suc-i, auto)
    qed
  qed

```



```

    also have ... = ?M $$ (Suc i, Suc i) by simp
    also have ... = 1 unfolding make-mat-def index-mat[OF Suc-i Suc-i] using
ik by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
have 2: ?MD $$ (i, i) = B$$$(1,1) if i: i < n - 1 and ik: Suc i = k for i
proof -
  have Suc-i: Suc i < n using i by linarith
  have ?MD $$ (i, i) = ?M $$ (insert-index 0 i, insert-index 0 i)
    by (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric, OF - - i], insert Suc-i, auto)
  also have ... = ?M $$ (Suc i, Suc i) by simp
  also have ... = B$$$(1,1) unfolding make-mat-def index-mat[OF Suc-i Suc-i]
using ik by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have set-rw: insert (k-1) ({0..<dim-row ?MD}-{k-1}) = {0..<dim-row ?MD}

  using k k0 MD-rows by auto
  have up: upper-triangular ?MD by (rule upper-triangular-mat-delete-make-mat)
  have Determinant.cofactor (local.make-mat n k B) 0 0
    = Determinant.det (mat-delete (make-mat n k B) 0 0) unfolding cofactor-def
by auto
  also have ... = prod-list (diag-mat ?MD) using up
    using det-upper-triangular make-mat-carrier mat-delete-carrier by blast
  also have ... = (∏ i = 0..<dim-row ?MD. ?MD $$ (i, i)) unfolding prod-list-diag-prod
by simp
  also have ... = (∏ i ∈ insert (k-1) ({0..<dim-row ?MD}-{k-1}). ?MD $$ (i,
i))
    using set-rw by simp
  also have ... = ?MD $$ (k-1, k-1) * (∏ i ∈ {0..<dim-row ?MD} - {k-1}.
?MD $$ (i, i))
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-iff finite-atLeastLessThan finite-insert prod.insert
set-rw singletonI)
  also have ... = B$$$(1,1)
    by (smt (verit) 1 2 DiffD1 DiffD2 Groups.mult-ac(2) MD-rows add-diff-cancel-left'
add-diff-inverse-nat
k0 atLeastLessThan-iff class-cring.finprod-all1 insertI1 less-one more-arith-simps(5)

plus-1-eq-Suc set-rw)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma cofactor-make-mat-0k:
  assumes kn: k < n and k0: k ≠ 0 and n0: 1 < n
  shows cofactor (make-mat n k B) 0 k = - B $$ (1,0)
proof -
  let ?M = make-mat n k B

```

```

let ?MD = mat-delete ?M 0 k
have n0: 0 < n-1 using n0 by auto
have MD-carrier: ?MD ∈ carrier-mat (n-1) (n-1)
  using make-mat-carrier mat-delete-carrier by blast
have MD-k1: ?MD $$ (k-1, 0) = B $$ (1,0)
proof -
  have n0': 0 < n using n0 by auto
  have insert-i: insert-index 0 (k-1) = k using k0 by auto
  have insert-k: insert-index k 0 = 0 using k0 by auto
  have ?MD $$ (k-1, 0) = ?M $$ (insert-index 0 (k-1), insert-index k 0)
    by (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric, OF - - - n0], insert k0 kn, auto)
  also have ... = ?M $$ (k, 0) unfolding insert-i insert-k by simp
  also have ... = B $$ (1,0) using k0 unfolding make-mat-def index-mat[OF
kn n0'] by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have MD0: ?MD $$ (i, 0) = 0 if i: i < n-1 and ik: Suc i ≠ k for i
proof -
  have i2: Suc i < n using i by auto
  have n0': 0 < n using n0 by auto
  have insert-i: insert-index 0 i = Suc i by simp
  have insert-k: insert-index k 0 = 0 using k0 by auto
  have ?MD $$ (i, 0) = ?M $$ (insert-index 0 i, insert-index k 0)
    by (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric, OF - - - i], insert i n0 kn, auto)
  also have ... = ?M $$ (Suc i, 0) unfolding insert-i insert-k by simp
  also have ... = 0 using ik unfolding make-mat-def index-mat[OF i2 n0'] by
auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have det-cofactor: Determinant.cofactor ?MD (k-1) 0 = (-1) ^ (k - 1)
  unfolding cofactor-def using det-mat-delete-make-mat[OF kn] by auto
have sum0: (∑ i ∈ {0..<n-1} - {k-1}. ?MD $$ (i, 0) * Determinant.cofactor
?MD i 0) = 0
  by (rule sum.neutral, insert MD0, fastforce)
have Determinant.det ?MD = (∑ i < n-1. ?MD $$ (i, 0) * Determinant.cofactor
?MD i 0)
  by (rule laplace-expansion-column[OF MD-carrier n0])
also have ... = ?MD $$ (k-1, 0) * Determinant.cofactor ?MD (k-1) 0
  + (∑ i ∈ {0..<n-1} - {k-1}. ?MD $$ (i, 0) * Determinant.cofactor ?MD i
0)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-less-eq add-diff-inverse-nat atLeast0LessThan
finite-atLeastLessThan
k0 kn lessThan-iff less-one n0 nat-diff-split-asm plus-1-eq-Suc rel-simps(70)
sum.remove)
also have ... = ?MD $$ (k-1, 0) * Determinant.cofactor ?MD (k-1) 0 un-
folding sum0 by simp
also have ... = ?MD $$ (k-1, 0) * (-1) ^ (k - 1) unfolding det-cofactor by
auto
also have ... = (-1) ^ (k - 1) * B $$ (1,0) using MD-k1 by auto

```

```

finally show ?thesis unfolding cofactor-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) arithmetic-simps(49) k0 left-minus-one-mult-self
    more-arith-simps(11) mult-minus1 power-eq-if)
qed

lemma invertible-make-mat:
  assumes inv-B: invertible-mat B and B: B ∈ carrier-mat 2 2
  and kn: k < n and k0: k ≠ 0
  shows invertible-mat (make-mat n k B)
proof -
  let ?M = (make-mat n k B)
  have M-carrier: ?M ∈ carrier-mat n n by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases n=0)
    case True
    thus ?thesis using M-carrier using invertible-mat-zero by blast
  next
    case False note n-not-0 = False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases n=1)
      case True
      then show ?thesis using M-carrier using invertible-mat-zero assms by auto
    next
      case False
      hence n: 0 < n using n-not-0 by auto
      hence n1: 1 < n using False n-not-0 by auto
      have M00: ?M $$ (0,0) = B $$ (0,0) by (simp add: make-mat-def n)
      have M0k: ?M $$ (0,k) = B $$ (0,1) by (simp add: k0 kn make-mat-def n)
      have sum0: (∑ j ∈ ({0..<n} - {0} - {k}). ?M $$ (0, j) * Determinant.cofactor
        ?M 0 j) = 0
      proof (rule sum.neutral, rule ballI)
        fix x assume x: x ∈ {0..<n} - {0} - {k}
        have make-mat n k B $$ (0,x) = 0 unfolding make-mat-def using x by
          auto
        thus local.make-mat n k B $$ (0, x) * Determinant.cofactor (local.make-mat
          n k B) 0 x = 0
        by simp
      qed
      have cofactor-M-00: Determinant.cofactor ?M 0 0 = B $$ (1,1)
        by (rule cofactor-make-mat-00[OF kn k0])
      have cofactor-M-0k: Determinant.cofactor ?M 0 k = - B $$ (1,0)
        by (rule cofactor-make-mat-0k[OF kn k0 n1])
      have Determinant.det ?M = (∑ j < n. ?M $$ (0, j) * Determinant.cofactor
        ?M 0 j)
        using laplace-expansion-row[OF M-carrier n] by auto
      also have ... = (∑ j ∈ {0..<n}. ?M $$ (0, j) * Determinant.cofactor ?M 0 j)
        by (rule sum.cong, auto)
      also have ... = ?M $$ (0, 0) * Determinant.cofactor ?M 0 0

```

$+ ?M \text{ } \$\$ (0, k) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?M \ 0 \ k$
 $+ (\sum j \in (\{0..<n\} - \{0\} - \{k\}). \text{ } ?M \text{ } \$\$ (0, j) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?M \ 0 \ j)$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-cancel-right-right kn k0 atLeast0LessThan
 atLeast1-lessThan-eq-remove0 finite-atLeastLessThan insert-Diff-single
 insert-iff
 lessThan-iff n sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan sum.remove sum0)
also have ... = $?M \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?M \ 0 \ 0$
 $+ ?M \text{ } \$\$ (0, k) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?M \ 0 \ k$ **using** sum0 **by** auto
also have ... = $?M \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) * B \text{ } \$\$ (1, 1) - ?M \text{ } \$\$ (0, k) * B \text{ } \$\$ (1, 0)$
unfolding cofactor-M-00 cofactor-M-0k **by** auto
also have ... = $B \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) * B \text{ } \$\$ (1, 1) - B \text{ } \$\$ (0, 1) * B \text{ } \$\$ (1, 0)$
unfolding M00 M0k **by** auto
also have ... = $\text{Determinant.det } B$ **unfolding** det-2[OF B] **by** auto
finally have $\text{Determinant.det } ?M = \text{Determinant.det } B$.
thus ?thesis **unfolding** cofactor-def
using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF **by** (metis B M-carrier inv-B)
qed
qed
qed

lemma make-mat-index:

assumes $i: i < n$ **and** $j: j < n$
shows $\text{make-mat } n \ k \ B \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) = (\text{if } i = 0 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } B \$\$ (0, 0) \text{ else}$
 $\text{if } i = 0 \wedge j = k \text{ then } B \$\$ (0, 1) \text{ else if } i = k \wedge j = 0$
 $\text{then } B \$\$ (1, 0) \text{ else if } i = k \wedge j = k \text{ then } B \$\$ (1, 1)$
 $\text{else if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
unfolding make-mat-def index-mat[OF i j] **by** simp

lemma make-mat-works:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **and** $\text{Suc-}i\text{-less-}n: \text{Suc } i < n$
and $Q\text{-step-def: } Q\text{-step} = (\text{make-mat } n \ (\text{Suc } i) \ (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-1x2}$
 $(\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ 2 \ (\lambda(a, b). \text{if } b = 0 \text{ then } A \$\$ (0, 0) \text{ else } A \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i))))))$
shows $A \$\$ (0, 0) * Q\text{-step } \$\$ (0, (\text{Suc } i)) + A \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i) * Q\text{-step } \$\$ (\text{Suc } i,$
 $\text{Suc } i) = 0$
proof –
have $n0: 0 < n$ **using** Suc-i-less-n **by** simp
let $?A = (\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ 2 \ (\lambda(a, b). \text{if } b = 0 \text{ then } A \$\$ (0, 0) \text{ else } A \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i)))$
let $?S = \text{fst } (\text{Smith-1x2 } ?A)$
let $?Q = \text{snd } (\text{Smith-1x2 } ?A)$
have $1: (\text{make-mat } n \ (\text{Suc } i) \ ?Q) \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i) = ?Q \$\$ (0, 1)$
unfolding make-mat-index[OF n0 Suc-i-less-n] **by** auto
have $2: (\text{make-mat } n \ (\text{Suc } i) \ ?Q) \$\$ (\text{Suc } i, \text{Suc } i) = ?Q \$\$ (1, 1)$
unfolding make-mat-index[OF Suc-i-less-n Suc-i-less-n] **by** auto
have $\text{is-SNF-}A': \text{is-SNF } ?A \ (1_m \ 1, \text{Smith-1x2 } ?A)$ **using** SNF-1x2-works **by**
 auto
have $\text{SNF-}S: \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } ?S$ **and** $S: ?S = 1_m \ 1 * ?A * ?Q$
and $Q: ?Q \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$

using *is-SNF-A'* **unfolding** *is-SNF-def* **by** *auto*
have $?S \text{ \textit{\$} } (0,1) = (?A * ?Q) \text{ \textit{\$} } (0,1)$ **unfolding** *S* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } ?A \ 0 \cdot \text{col } ?Q \ 1$ **by** (*rule index-mult-mat, insert Q, auto*)
also have $\dots = (\sum ia = 0..<\text{dim-vec } (\text{col } ?Q \ 1). \text{Matrix.row } ?A \ 0 \ \$v \ ia * \text{col } ?Q \ 1 \ \$v \ ia)$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum ia \in \{0,1\}. \text{Matrix.row } ?A \ 0 \ \$v \ ia * \text{col } ?Q \ 1 \ \$v \ ia)$
by (*rule sum.cong, insert Q, auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } ?A \ 0 \ \$v \ 0 * \text{col } ?Q \ 1 \ \$v \ 0 + \text{Matrix.row } ?A \ 0 \ \$v \ 1 * \text{col } ?Q \ 1 \ \$v \ 1$
using *sum-two-elements* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = A \text{ \textit{\$} } (0,0) * ?Q \text{ \textit{\$} } (0,1) + A \text{ \textit{\$} } (0, \text{Suc } i) * ?Q \text{ \textit{\$} } (1,1)$
by (*smt (verit) One-nat-def Q carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-col index-mat(1) index-row(1) lessI numeral-2-eq-2 pos2 prod.simps(2) rel-simps(93)*)
finally have $?S \text{ \textit{\$} } (0,1) = A \text{ \textit{\$} } (0,0) * ?Q \text{ \textit{\$} } (0,1) + A \text{ \textit{\$} } (0, \text{Suc } i) * ?Q \text{ \textit{\$} } (1,1)$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $?S \text{ \textit{\$} } (0,1) = 0$ **using** *SNF-S unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Q S card-num-simps(30) carrier-matD(2) index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(2) lessI n-not-Suc-n numeral-2-eq-2*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *1 2 unfolding Q-step-def* **by** *auto*
qed

16.3.1 Case $1 \times n$

fun *Smith-1xn-aux* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ mat} \times 'a \text{ mat}) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ mat} \times 'a \text{ mat})$
where
 $\text{Smith-1xn-aux } 0 \ A \ (S, Q) = (S, Q) \mid$
 $\text{Smith-1xn-aux } (\text{Suc } i) \ A \ (S, Q) = (\text{let}$
 $\quad A\text{-step-1x2} = (\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ 2 \ (\lambda(a,b). \text{ if } b = 0 \text{ then } S \text{ \textit{\$} } (0,0) \text{ else } S \text{ \textit{\$} } (0, \text{Suc } i)));$
 $\quad (S\text{-step-1x2}, Q\text{-step-1x2}) = \text{Smith-1x2 } A\text{-step-1x2};$
 $\quad Q\text{-step} = \text{make-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) \ (\text{Suc } i) \ Q\text{-step-1x2};$
 $\quad S' = S * Q\text{-step}$
 $\quad \text{in } \text{Smith-1xn-aux } i \ A \ (S', Q * Q\text{-step}))$

definition *Smith-1xn* $A = (\text{if } \text{dim-col } A = 0 \text{ then } (A, 1_m (\text{dim-col } A))$
 $\text{else } \text{Smith-1xn-aux } (\text{dim-col } A - 1) \ A \ (A, 1_m (\text{dim-col } A)))$

lemma *Smith-1xn-aux-Q-carrier*:

assumes $r: (S', Q') = (\text{Smith-1xn-aux } i \ A \ (S, Q))$
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$ **and** $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
using $A \ r \ Q$

proof (*induct i A (S, Q) arbitrary: S Q rule: Smith-1xn-aux.induct*)
case $(1 \ A \ S \ Q)$

```

    then show ?case by auto
next
case (2 i A S Q)
note A = 2.premis(1)
note S'Q' = 2.premis(2)
note Q = 2.premis(3)
let ?A-step-1x2 = (Matrix.mat 1 2 ( $\lambda(a,b).$  if  $b = 0$  then  $S \text{ } \$\$ (0,0)$  else  $S \text{ } \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i)$ ))
let ?S-step-1x2 = fst (Smith-1x2 ?A-step-1x2)
let ?Q-step-1x2 = snd (Smith-1x2 ?A-step-1x2)
let ?Q-step = make-mat (dim-col A) (Suc i) ?Q-step-1x2
have rw:  $A * (Q * ?Q\text{-step}) = A * Q * ?Q\text{-step}$ 
  by (smt (verit) A Q assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(2) make-mat-carrier)
have Smith-rw:  $\text{Smith-1xn-aux } (\text{Suc } i) A (S, Q) = \text{Smith-1xn-aux } i A (S * ?Q\text{-step}, Q * ?Q\text{-step})$ 
  by (auto, metis (no-types, lifting) old.prod.exhaust snd-conv split-conv)
show ?case
proof (rule 2.hyps[of ?A-step-1x2 (?S-step-1x2, ?Q-step-1x2) ?S-step-1x2 ?Q-step-1x2])
  show  $S * ?Q\text{-step} = S * ?Q\text{-step} ..$ 
  show  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 n$  using A by auto
  show  $(S', Q') = \text{Smith-1xn-aux } i A (S * ?Q\text{-step}, Q * ?Q\text{-step})$  using 2.premis
Smith-rw by auto
  show  $Q * ?Q\text{-step} \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  using A Q by auto
qed (auto)
qed

```

lemma *Smith-1xn-aux-invertible-Q:*

```

assumes r:  $(S', Q') = (\text{Smith-1xn-aux } i A (S, Q))$ 
assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 n$  and Q:  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ 
  and i:  $i < n$  and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q
shows invertible-mat Q'
using r A Q inv-Q i
proof (induct i A (S, Q) arbitrary: S Q rule: Smith-1xn-aux.induct)
  case (1 A S Q)
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (2 i A S Q)
let ?A-step-1x2 = (Matrix.mat 1 2 ( $\lambda(a,b).$  if  $b = 0$  then  $S \text{ } \$\$ (0,0)$  else  $S \text{ } \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i)$ ))
let ?S-step-1x2 = fst (Smith-1x2 ?A-step-1x2)
let ?Q-step-1x2 = snd (Smith-1x2 ?A-step-1x2)
let ?Q-step = make-mat (dim-col A) (Suc i) ?Q-step-1x2
  have Smith-rw:  $\text{Smith-1xn-aux } (\text{Suc } i) A (S, Q) = \text{Smith-1xn-aux } i A (S * ?Q\text{-step}, Q * ?Q\text{-step})$ 
    by (auto, metis (no-types, lifting) old.prod.exhaust snd-conv split-conv)
  have i-col:  $\text{Suc } i < \text{dim-col } A$ 
    using 2.premis Suc-lessD by blast
  have i-n:  $i < n$  by (simp add: 2.premis Suc-lessD)

```

```

show ?case
proof (rule 2.hyps[of ?A-step-1x2 (?S-step-1x2, ?Q-step-1x2) ?S-step-1x2 ?Q-step-1x2])
  show  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$  using 2.prem by auto
  show  $Q * ?Q\text{-step} \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using 2.prem by auto
  show  $S * ?Q\text{-step} = S * ?Q\text{-step} ..$ 
  show  $(S', Q') = \text{Smith-1xn-aux } i \ A \ (S * ?Q\text{-step}, Q * ?Q\text{-step})$  using 2.prem
Smith-rw by auto
  show invertible-mat  $(Q * ?Q\text{-step})$ 
proof (rule invertible-mult-JNF)
  show  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using 2.prem by auto
  show  $?Q\text{-step} \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using 2.prem by auto
  show invertible-mat  $Q$  using 2.prem by auto
  show invertible-mat  $?Q\text{-step}$ 
  by (rule invertible-make-mat[OF - - i-col], insert SNF-1x2-works, unfold
is-SNF-def, auto)
    (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodE mat-carrier snd-conv)+
qed
qed (auto simp add: i-n)
qed

lemma Smith-1xn-aux-S'-AQ':
  assumes r:  $(S', Q') = (\text{Smith-1xn-aux } i \ A \ (S, Q))$ 
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$  and S:  $S \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$  and Q:  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  and S-AQ:  $S = A * Q$  and i:  $i < n$ 
  shows  $S' = A * Q'$ 
  using A S r Q S-AQ
proof (induct i A (S, Q) arbitrary: S Q rule: Smith-1xn-aux.induct)
  case (1 A S Q)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (2 i A S Q)
  let ?A-step-1x2 =  $(\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ 2 \ (\lambda(a,b). \text{ if } b = 0 \text{ then } S \ \$\$ (0,0) \text{ else } S \ \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i)))$ 
  let ?S-step-1x2 =  $\text{fst } (\text{Smith-1x2 } ?A\text{-step-1x2})$ 
  let ?Q-step-1x2 =  $\text{snd } (\text{Smith-1x2 } ?A\text{-step-1x2})$ 
  let ?Q-step =  $\text{make-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) \ (\text{Suc } i) \ ?Q\text{-step-1x2}$ 
  have rw:  $A * (Q * ?Q\text{-step}) = A * Q * ?Q\text{-step}$ 
  by (smt (verit) 2.prem assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(2) make-mat-carrier)
  have Smith-rw:  $\text{Smith-1xn-aux } (\text{Suc } i) \ A \ (S, Q) = \text{Smith-1xn-aux } i \ A \ (S * ?Q\text{-step}, Q * ?Q\text{-step})$ 
  by (auto, metis (no-types, lifting) old.prod.exhaust snd-conv split-conv)
  show ?case
proof (rule 2.hyps[of ?A-step-1x2 (?S-step-1x2, ?Q-step-1x2) ?S-step-1x2 ?Q-step-1x2])
  show  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$  using 2.prem by auto
  show  $Q * ?Q\text{-step} \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using 2.prem by auto
  show  $S * ?Q\text{-step} = S * ?Q\text{-step} ..$ 
  show  $(S', Q') = \text{Smith-1xn-aux } i \ A \ (S * ?Q\text{-step}, Q * ?Q\text{-step})$  using 2.prem
Smith-rw by auto

```

```

show  $S * ?Q\text{-step} = A * (Q * ?Q\text{-step})$  using 2.premis rw by auto
show  $S * ?Q\text{-step} \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$ 
using 2.premis by (smt (verit) carrier-matD(2) make-mat-carrier mult-carrier-mat)
qed (auto)
qed

lemma Smith-1xn-aux-S'-works:
assumes  $r: (S', Q') = (\text{Smith-1xn-aux } i \ A \ (S, Q))$ 
assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$  and  $S: S \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$  and  $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
and  $S\text{-}AQ: S = A * Q$  and  $i: i < n$  and  $j0: 0 < j$  and  $jn: j < n$ 
and  $\text{all-j-zero}: \forall j \in \{i+1..<n\}. S \ \$\$ (0, j) = 0$ 
shows  $S' \ \$\$ (0, j) = 0$ 
using  $A \ S \ r \ Q \ i \ S\text{-}AQ \ \text{all-j-zero } j0 \ jn$ 
proof (induct  $i \ A \ (S, Q)$  arbitrary:  $S \ Q$  rule: Smith-1xn-aux.induct)
case (1  $A \ S \ Q$ )
then show ?case using  $j0 \ jn$  by auto
next
case (2  $i \ A \ S \ Q$ )
let ?A-step-1x2 = (Matrix.mat 1 2 ( $\lambda(a,b).$  if  $b = 0$  then  $S \ \$\$ (0, 0)$  else  $S \ \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i)$ ))
let ?S-step-1x2 = fst (Smith-1x2 ?A-step-1x2)
let ?Q-step-1x2 = snd (Smith-1x2 ?A-step-1x2)
let ?Q-step = make-mat (dim-col A) (Suc i) ?Q-step-1x2
have  $i\text{-less-}n: i < n$  by (simp add: 2(6) Suc-lessD)
have  $\text{rw}: A * (Q * ?Q\text{-step}) = A * Q * ?Q\text{-step}$ 
by (smt (verit) 2.premis assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(2) make-mat-carrier)
have  $\text{Smith-rw}: \text{Smith-1xn-aux } (\text{Suc } i) \ A \ (S, Q) = \text{Smith-1xn-aux } i \ A \ (S * ?Q\text{-step}, Q * ?Q\text{-step})$ 
by (auto, metis (no-types, lifting) old.prod.exhaust snd-conv split-conv)
have  $S'\text{-}AQ': S' = A * Q'$ 
by (rule Smith-1xn-aux-S'\text{-}AQ', insert 2.premis, auto)
show ?case
proof (rule 2.hyps[of ?A-step-1x2 (?S-step-1x2, ?Q-step-1x2) ?S-step-1x2 ?Q-step-1x2])
show  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$  using 2.premis by auto
show  $Q\text{-}Q\text{-step-carrier}: Q * ?Q\text{-step} \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using 2.premis by auto

show  $S * ?Q\text{-step} = S * ?Q\text{-step} ..$ 
show  $(S', Q') = \text{Smith-1xn-aux } i \ A \ (S * ?Q\text{-step}, Q * ?Q\text{-step})$  using 2.premis
Smith-rw by auto
show  $S * ?Q\text{-step} = A * (Q * ?Q\text{-step})$  using 2.premis rw by auto
show  $S * ?Q\text{-step} \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$ 
using 2.premis by (smt (verit) carrier-matD(2) make-mat-carrier mult-carrier-mat)

show  $\forall j \in \{i + 1..<n\}. (S * ?Q\text{-step}) \ \$\$ (0, j) = 0$ 
proof (rule ballI)
fix  $j$  assume  $j: j \in \{i + 1..<n\}$ 
have  $(S * ?Q\text{-step}) \ \$\$ (0, j) = \text{Matrix.row } S \ 0 \cdot \text{col } ?Q\text{-step } j$ 

```



```

    by (rule index-mult-mat, insert j 2.premis, auto simp add: make-mat-def)
  also have ... = 0
  proof (cases j=Suc i)
    case True
      let ?f =  $\lambda x. \text{Matrix.row } S \ 0 \ \$v \ x * \text{col } ?Q\text{-step } j \ \$v \ x$ 
      let ?set =  $\{0..<\text{dim-vec } (\text{col } ?Q\text{-step } j)\}$ 
      have set-rw: ?set = insert 0 (insert j (?set - {0} - {j}))
        using 2.premis True make-mat-def by auto
      have sum0:  $(\sum x \in ?set - \{0\} - \{j\}. ?f \ x) = 0$ 
      proof (rule sum.neutral, rule ballI)
        fix x assume x:  $x \in ?set - \{0\} - \{j\}$ 
        show ?f x = 0 using 2(6) 2.premis True make-mat-def x by auto
      qed
      have  $\text{Matrix.row } S \ 0 \cdot \text{col } ?Q\text{-step } j = (\sum x = 0..<\text{dim-vec } (\text{col } ?Q\text{-step } j). ?f \ x)$ 
        unfolding scalar-prod-def by simp
      also have ... =  $(\sum x \in \text{insert } 0 \ (\text{insert } j \ (?set - \{0\} - \{j\})). ?f \ x)$  using
        set-rw by auto
      also have ... = ?f 0 +  $(\sum x \in \text{insert } j \ (?set - \{0\} - \{j\}). ?f \ x)$  by (simp
        add: True)
      also have ... = ?f 0 + ?f j +  $(\sum x \in ?set - \{0\} - \{j\}. ?f \ x)$ 
        by (simp add: set-rw sum.insert-remove)
      also have ... = ?f 0 + ?f j using sum0 by auto
      also have ... = S $$ (0,0) * ?Q-step $$ (0, Suc i) + S $$ (0,Suc i) *
        ?Q-step $$ (Suc i, Suc i)
        using 2.premis True make-mat-def by auto
      also have ... = 0 by (rule make-mat-works, insert 2.premis, auto)
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
      case False note j-not-Suc-i = False
      show ?thesis
        unfolding scalar-prod-def
      proof (rule sum.neutral, rule ballI)
        fix x assume x:  $x \in \{0..<\text{dim-vec } (\text{col } ?Q\text{-step } j)\}$ 
        have xn:  $x < n$  using 2(2) make-mat-def x by auto
        have jn2:  $j < \text{dim-col } A$  using 2(2) j by auto
        have xn2:  $x < \text{dim-col } A$  using 2.premis(1) xn by blast
        have  $\text{Matrix.row } S \ 0 \ \$v \ x = S \ \$\$ (0,x)$  using 2.premis make-mat-def x
        by auto
        moreover have  $\text{col } ?Q\text{-step } j \ \$v \ x = ?Q\text{-step } \$\$ (x,j)$  using Q-Q-step-carrier
        j x by auto
        ultimately have eq:  $\text{Matrix.row } S \ 0 \ \$v \ x * \text{col } ?Q\text{-step } j \ \$v \ x = S \ \$\$$ 
         $(0,x) * ?Q\text{-step } \$\$ (x,j)$  by auto
        have S-0x:  $S \ \$\$ (0,x) = 0$  if  $\text{Suc } i + 1 \leq x$  using 2.premis xn that by
        auto
        moreover have  $?Q\text{-step } \$\$ (x,j) = 0$  if  $x \leq \text{Suc } i$ 
        using that j j-not-Suc-i unfolding make-mat-def index-mat[OF xn2 jn2]

```

```

by auto
  ultimately show  $\text{Matrix.row } S \ 0 \ \$v \ x * (\text{col } ?Q\text{-step } j) \ \$v \ x = 0$  using
eq by force
  qed
  qed
  finally show  $(S * ?Q\text{-step}) \ \$\$ \ (0, j) = 0$  .
  qed
qed (auto simp add: 2.premis i-less-n)
qed

lemma Smith-1xn-works:
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$ 
  and  $SQ: (S, Q) = \text{Smith-1xn } A$ 
shows is-SNF  $A \ (1_m \ 1, S, Q)$ 
proof (cases  $n=0$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis using assms
  unfolding is-SNF-def
  by (auto simp add: Smith-1xn-def)
next
  case False
  hence  $n0: 0 < n$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule is-SNF-intro)
    have  $SQ\text{-eq}: (S, Q) = \text{local.Smith-1xn-aux } (\text{dim-col } A - 1) \ A \ (A, 1_m \ (\text{dim-col } A))$ 
    using  $SQ$  unfolding Smith-1xn-def by simp
    have  $\text{col}: \text{dim-col } A - 1 < \text{dim-col } A$  using  $n0$   $A$  by auto
    show  $1_m \ 1 \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-row } A)$  using  $A$  by auto
    show  $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$ 
    by (rule Smith-1xn-aux-Q-carrier[OF  $SQ\text{-eq}$ ], insert  $A$ , auto)
    show invertible-mat  $(1_m \ 1)$  by simp
    show invertible-mat  $Q$  by (rule Smith-1xn-aux-invertible-Q[OF  $SQ\text{-eq}$ ], insert
 $A \ n0$ , auto)
    have  $S\text{-}AQ: S = A * Q$ 
    by (rule Smith-1xn-aux-S'-AQ'[OF  $SQ\text{-eq}$ ], insert  $A \ n0$ , auto)
    thus  $S = 1_m \ 1 * A * Q$  using  $A$  by auto
    have  $S: S \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$  using  $S\text{-}AQ \ A \ Q$  by auto
    show Smith-normal-form-mat  $S$ 
    proof (rule Smith-normal-form-mat-intro)
      show  $\forall a. a + 1 < \min (\text{dim-row } S) (\text{dim-col } S) \longrightarrow S \ \$\$ \ (a, a) \ \text{dvd } S \ \$\$ \ (a + 1, a + 1)$ 
      using  $S$  by auto
      have  $S \ \$\$ \ (0, j) = 0$  if  $j0: 0 < j$  and  $jn: j < n$  for  $j$ 
      by (rule Smith-1xn-aux-S'-works[OF  $SQ\text{-eq}$ ], insert  $A \ n0 \ j0 \ jn$ , auto)
      thus isDiagonal-mat  $S$  unfolding isDiagonal-mat-def using  $S$  by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

```

16.3.2 Case $n \times 1$

definition *Smith-nx1* $A =$

(let $(S, P) = (\text{Smith-1xn-aux } (\text{dim-row } A - 1) (\text{transpose-mat } A) (\text{transpose-mat } A, 1_m (\text{dim-row } A)))$
in $(\text{transpose-mat } P, \text{transpose-mat } S)$)

lemma *Smith-nx1-works*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ 1$

and $SQ: (P, S) = \text{Smith-nx1 } A$

shows *is-SNF* $A (P, S, 1_m \ 1)$

proof (cases $n=0$)

case *True*

thus ?thesis **using** *assms*

unfolding *is-SNF-def*

by (auto simp add: *Smith-nx1-def*)

next

case *False*

hence $n0: 0 < n$ **by** *auto*

show ?thesis

proof (rule *is-SNF-intro*)

have *SQ-eq*: $(S^T, P^T) = (\text{Smith-1xn-aux } (\text{dim-row } A - 1) A^T (A^T, 1_m (\text{dim-row } A)))$

using *SQ[unfolded Smith-nx1-def]* **unfolding** *Let-def split-beta* **by** *auto*

have *is-SNF* $(A^T) (1_m \ 1, S^T, P^T)$

by (rule *Smith-1xn-works[unfolded Smith-1xn-def, OF - -]*, insert *SQ-eq A*, *auto*)

have $Pt: P^T \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } (A^T)) (\text{dim-col } (A^T))$

by (rule *Smith-1xn-aux-Q-carrier[OF SQ-eq]*, insert $A \ n0$, *auto*)

thus $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A)$ **by** *auto*

show $1_m \ 1 \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ **using** A **by** *simp*

have *invertible-mat* (P^T)

by (rule *Smith-1xn-aux-invertible-Q[OF SQ-eq]*, insert $A \ n0$, *auto*)

thus *invertible-mat* P **by** (metis *det-transpose P Pt invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF*)

show *invertible-mat* $(1_m \ 1)$ **by** *simp*

have $S^T = A^T * P^T$

by (rule *Smith-1xn-aux-S'-AQ'[OF SQ-eq]*, insert $A \ n0$, *auto*)

hence $S = P * A$ **by** (metis *A transpose-mult transpose-transpose P carrier-matD(1)*)

thus $S = P * A * 1_m \ 1$ **using** $P \ A$ **by** *auto*

hence $S: S \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ 1$ **using** $P \ A$ **by** *auto*

have *is-SNF* $(A^T) (1_m \ 1, S^T, P^T)$

by (rule *Smith-1xn-works[unfolded Smith-1xn-def, OF - -]*, insert *SQ-eq A*, *auto*)

hence *Smith-normal-form-mat* (S^T) **unfolding** *is-SNF-def* **by** *auto*

thus *Smith-normal-form-mat* S **unfolding** *Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

16.3.3 Case $2 \times n$

function *Smith-2xn* :: 'a mat $\Rightarrow$ ('a mat $\times$ 'a mat $\times$ 'a mat)

where

```

  Smith-2xn A = (
    if dim-col A = 0 then (1m (dim-row A), A, 1m 0) else
    if dim-col A = 1 then let (P,S) = Smith-nx1 A in (P,S, 1m (dim-col A)) else
    if dim-col A = 2 then Smith-2x2 A
    else
      let A1 = mat-of-cols (dim-row A) [col A 0];
      A2 = mat-of-cols (dim-row A) [col A i. i  $\leftarrow$  [1.. $\dim$ -col A]];
      (P1,D1,Q1) = Smith-2xn A2;
      C = (P1*A1) @c (P1*A2*Q1);
      D = mat-of-cols (dim-row A) [col C 0, col C 1];
      E = mat-of-cols (dim-row A) [col C i. i  $\leftarrow$  [2.. $\dim$ -col A]];
      (P2,D2,Q2) = Smith-2x2 D;
      H = (P2*D*Q2) @c (P2 * E);
      k = (div-op (H $$ (0,2)) (H $$ (0,0)));
      H2 = addcol (-k) 2 0 H;
      (-,-,H2-DR) = split-block H2 1 1;
      (H-1xn,Q3) = Smith-1xn H2-DR;
      S = four-block-mat (Matrix.mat 1 1 ( $\lambda(a,b). H $$ (0,0)$ )) (0m 1 (dim-col
A - 1)) (0m 1 1) H-1xn;
      Q1' = four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (dim-col A - 1)) (0m (dim-col A -
1) 1) Q1;
      Q2' = four-block-mat Q2 (0m 2 (dim-col A - 2)) (0m (dim-col A - 2)
2) (1m (dim-col A - 2));
      Q-div-k = addrow-mat (dim-col A) (-k) 0 2;
      Q3' = four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (dim-col A - 1)) (0m (dim-col A -
1) 1) Q3
      in (P2 * P1,S,Q1' * Q2' * Q-div-k * Q3')
  by pat-completeness auto

```

termination apply (relation measure ($\lambda A. \dim$ -col A)) **by** auto

lemma *Smith-2xn-0*:

assumes A: A $\in$ carrier-mat 2 0

shows is-SNF A (*Smith-2xn* A)

proof –

have *Smith-2xn* A = (1_m (dim-row A), A, 1_m 0)

using A **by** auto

moreover have is-SNF A ... **by** (rule is-SNF-intro, insert A, auto)

ultimately show ?thesis **by** simp

qed

lemma *Smith-2xn-1*:

assumes A: A $\in$ carrier-mat 2 1

shows is-SNF A (*Smith-2xn* A)

proof –

obtain P S **where** PS: *Smith-nx1* A = (P,S) **using** prod.exhaust **by** blast

have *: *is-SNF* A $(P, S, 1_m \ 1)$ **by** (*rule* *Smith-nx1-works*[*OF* A *PS*[*symmetric*]])
moreover **have** *Smith-2xn* $A = (P, S, 1_m \ (\dim\text{-col } A))$
using A *PS* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *is-SNF* $A \dots$ **using** * A **by** *auto*
ultimately **show** ?*thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Smith-2xn-2*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$
shows *is-SNF* A (*Smith-2xn* A)
proof –
have *Smith-2xn* $A = \text{Smith-2x2 } A$ **using** A **by** *auto*
from *this* **show** ?*thesis* **using** *SNF-2x2-works* **using** A **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *is-SNF-Smith-2xn-n-ge-2*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ n$ **and** $n: n > 2$
shows *is-SNF* A (*Smith-2xn* A)
using A *n id*
proof (*induct* A *arbitrary: n* *rule: Smith-2xn.induct*)
case $(1 \ A)$
note $A = 1.\text{prems}(1)$
note $n\text{-ge-2} = 1.\text{prems}(2)$
have *dim-col-A-g2*: *dim-col* $A > 2$ **using** $n\text{-ge-2}$ A **by** *auto*
define $A1$ **where** $A1 = \text{mat-of-cols } (\text{dim-row } A) \ [\text{col } A \ 0]$
define $A2$ **where** $A2 = \text{mat-of-cols } (\text{dim-row } A) \ [\text{col } A \ i. \ i \leftarrow [1..<\text{dim-col } A]]$
obtain $P1 \ D1 \ Q1$ **where** $P1D1Q1: (P1, D1, Q1) = \text{Smith-2xn } A2$ **by** (*metis prod-cases3*)
define C **where** $C = (P1 * A1) @_c (P1 * A2 * Q1)$
define D **where** $D = \text{mat-of-cols } (\text{dim-row } A) \ [\text{col } C \ 0, \ \text{col } C \ 1]$
define E **where** $E = \text{mat-of-cols } (\text{dim-row } A) \ [\text{col } C \ i. \ i \leftarrow [2..<\text{dim-col } A]]$
obtain $P2 \ D2 \ Q2$ **where** $P2D2Q2: (P2, D2, Q2) = \text{Smith-2x2 } D$ **by** (*metis prod-cases3*)
define H **where** $H = (P2 * D * Q2) @_c (P2 * E)$
define k **where** $k = \text{div-op } (H \ \$\$ \ (0, 2)) \ (H \ \$\$ \ (0, 0))$
define $H2$ **where** $H2 = \text{addcol } (-k) \ 2 \ 0 \ H$
obtain $H2\text{-UL} \ H2\text{-UR} \ H2\text{-DL} \ H2\text{-DR}$
where *split-H2*: $(H2\text{-UL}, H2\text{-UR}, H2\text{-DL}, H2\text{-DR}) = (\text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1)$ **by** (*metis prod-cases4*)
obtain $H\text{-1xn} \ Q3$ **where** $H\text{-1xn-Q3}: (H\text{-1xn}, Q3) = \text{Smith-1xn } H2\text{-DR}$ **by** (*metis surj-pair*)
define S **where** $S = \text{four-block-mat } (\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ 1 \ (\lambda(a, b). \ H \ \$\$ \ (0, 0))) \ (0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1)) \ (0_m \ 1 \ 1) \ H\text{-1xn}$
define $Q1'$ **where** $Q1' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) \ (0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1)) \ (0_m \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1) \ 1) \ Q1$
define $Q2'$ **where** $Q2' = \text{four-block-mat } Q2 \ (0_m \ 2 \ (\text{dim-col } A - 2)) \ (0_m \ (\text{dim-col } A - 2) \ 2) \ (1_m \ (\text{dim-col } A - 2))$
define $Q\text{-div-k}$ **where** $Q\text{-div-k} = \text{addrow-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) \ (-k) \ 0 \ 2$
define $Q3'$ **where** $Q3' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) \ (0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1)) \ (0_m$

```

(dim-col A - 1) 1) Q3
  have Smith-2xn-rw: Smith-2xn A = (P2 * P1, S, Q1' * Q2' * Q-div-k * Q3')
  proof (rule prod3-intro)
    have P1-def: fst (Smith-2xn A2) = P1 and Q1-def: snd (snd (Smith-2xn A2))
    = Q1
    and P2-def: fst (Smith-2x2 D) = P2 and Q2-def: snd (snd (Smith-2x2 D)) =
    Q2
    and H-1xn-def: fst (Smith-1xn H2-DR) = H-1xn and Q3-def: snd (Smith-1xn
    H2-DR) = Q3
    and H2-DR-def: snd (snd (snd (split-block H2 1 1))) = H2-DR
    using P2D2Q2 P1D1Q1 H-1xn-Q3 split-H2 fstI sndI bymetis+
  note aux= P1-def Q1-def Q1'-def Q2'-def Q-div-k-def Q3'-def S-def A1-def[symmetric]
    C-def[symmetric] P2-def Q2-def Q3-def D-def[symmetric] E-def[symmetric]
    H-def[symmetric]
    k-def[symmetric] H2-def[symmetric] H2-DR-def H-1xn-def A2-def[symmetric]
  show fst (Smith-2xn A) = P2 * P1
    using dim-col-A-g2 unfolding Smith-2xn.simps[of A] Let-def split-beta
    by (insert P1D1Q1 P2D2Q2 D-def C-def, unfold aux, auto simp del: Smith-2xn.simps)
  show fst (snd (Smith-2xn A)) = S
    using dim-col-A-g2 unfolding Smith-2xn.simps[of A] Let-def split-beta
    by (insert P1D1Q1 P2D2Q2, unfold aux, auto simp del: Smith-2xn.simps)
  show snd (snd (Smith-2xn A)) = Q1' * Q2' * Q-div-k * Q3'
    using dim-col-A-g2 unfolding Smith-2xn.simps[of A] Let-def split-beta
    by (insert P1D1Q1 P2D2Q2, unfold aux, auto simp del: Smith-2xn.simps)
qed
show ?case
proof (unfold Smith-2xn-rw, rule is-SNF-intro)
  have is-SNF-A2: is-SNF A2 (Smith-2xn A2)
  proof (cases 2 < dim-col A2)
    case True
    show ?thesis
    by (rule 1.hyps, insert True A dim-col-A-g2 id, auto simp add: A2-def)
  next
    case False
    hence dim-col A2 = 2 using n-ge-2 A unfolding A2-def by auto
    hence A2: A2 ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 unfolding A2-def using A by auto
    hence *: Smith-2xn A2 = Smith-2x2 A2 by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding * using SNF-2x2-works A2 by auto
  qed
  have A1[simp]: A1 ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) 1 unfolding A1-def by auto
  have A2[simp]: A2 ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A - 1) unfolding
  A2-def by auto
  have P1[simp]: P1 ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A)
    and inv-P1: invertible-mat P1
    and Q1: Q1 ∈ carrier-mat (dim-col A2) (dim-col A2) and inv-Q1: invert-
    ible-mat Q1
    and SNF-P1A2Q1: Smith-normal-form-mat (P1*A2*Q1)
    using is-SNF-A2 P1D1Q1 A2 unfolding is-SNF-def by fastforce+
  have D[simp]: D ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 unfolding D-def

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by (metis 1(2) One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 carrier-matD(1) list.size(3)
 list.size(4) mat-of-cols-carrier(1) numerals(2))
 have is-SNF-D: is-SNF D (Smith-2x2 D) using SNF-2x2-works D by auto
 hence P2[simp]: P2 ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A) and inv-P2:
 invertible-mat P2
 and Q2[simp]: Q2 ∈ carrier-mat (dim-col D) (dim-col D) and inv-Q2:
 invertible-mat Q2
 using P2D2Q2 D-def unfolding is-SNF-def by force+
 show P2-P1: P2 * P1 ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A) by (rule
 mult-carrier-mat[OF P2 P1])
 show invertible-mat (P2 * P1) by (rule invertible-mult-JNF[OF P2 P1 inv-P2
 inv-P1])
 have Q1': Q1' ∈ carrier-mat (dim-col A) (dim-col A) using Q1 unfolding
 Q1'-def
 by (auto, smt (verit) A2 One-nat-def add-diff-inverse-nat carrier-matD(1)
 carrier-matD(2) carrier-matI
 dim-col-A-g2 gr-implies-not0 index-mat-four-block(2) index-mat-four-block(3)
 index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) less-Suc0)
 have Q2': Q2' ∈ carrier-mat (dim-col A) (dim-col A) using Q2 unfolding
 Q2'-def
 by (smt (verit) D One-nat-def Suc-lessD add-diff-inverse-nat carrier-matD(1)
 carrier-matD(2)
 carrier-matI dim-col-A-g2 gr-implies-not0 index-mat-four-block(2) in-
 dex-mat-four-block(3)
 index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) less-2-cases numeral-2-eq-2 semir-
 ing-norm(138))
 have H2[simp]: H2 ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) using A P2 D
 unfolding H2-def H-def
 by (smt (verit) E-def Q2 Q2' Q2'-def append-cols-def arithmetic-simps(50)
 carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
 carrier-mat-triv index-mat-addcol(4) index-mat-addcol(5) index-mat-four-block(2)
 index-mat-four-block(3) index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(2)
 index-zero-mat(2)
 index-zero-mat(3) length-map length-upt mat-of-cols-carrier(3))
 have H'[simp]: H2-DR ∈ carrier-mat 1 (n - 1)
 by (rule split-block(4)[OF split-H2[symmetric]], insert H2 A n-ge-2, auto)
 have is-SNF-H': is-SNF H2-DR (1_m 1, H-1xn, Q3)
 by (rule Smith-1xn-works[OF H' H-1xn-Q3])
 from this have Q3: Q3 ∈ carrier-mat (dim-col H2-DR) (dim-col H2-DR) and
 inv-Q3: invertible-mat Q3
 unfolding is-SNF-def by auto
 have Q3': Q3' ∈ carrier-mat (dim-col A) (dim-col A)
 by (metis A A2 H' Q1 Q1' Q1'-def Q3 Q3'-def carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
 carrier-matI
 index-mat-four-block(2) index-mat-four-block(3))
 have Q-div-k[simp]: Q-div-k ∈ carrier-mat (dim-col A) (dim-col A) unfolding
 Q-div-k-def by auto

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have inv-Q-div-k: invertible-mat Q-div-k
by (metis Q-div-k Q-div-k-def det-addrow-mat det-one invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF

      invertible-mat-one nat.simps(3) numerals(2) one-carrier-mat)
show Q1' * Q2' * Q-div-k * Q3' ∈ carrier-mat (dim-col A) (dim-col A)
  using Q1' Q2' Q-div-k Q3' by auto
have inv-Q1': invertible-mat Q1'
proof -
  have invertible-mat (four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (n - 1)) (0m (n - 1) 1)
Q1)
    by (rule invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right, insert Q1 inv-Q1 A2
1.premis, auto)
    thus ?thesis unfolding Q1'-def using A by auto
qed
have inv-Q2': invertible-mat Q2'
  by (unfold Q2'-def, rule invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right-id,
      insert Q2 n-ge-2 inv-Q2 A D, auto)
have inv-Q3': invertible-mat Q3'
proof -
  have invertible-mat (four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (n - 1)) (0m (n - 1) 1)
Q3)
    by (rule invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right, insert Q3 H' inv-Q3
1.premis, auto)
    thus ?thesis unfolding Q3'-def using A by auto
qed
show invertible-mat (Q1' * Q2' * Q-div-k * Q3')
  using inv-Q1' inv-Q2' inv-Q-div-k inv-Q3'
  by (meson Q1' Q2' Q3' Q-div-k invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
have A-A1-A2: A = A1 @c A2 unfolding A1-def A2-def append-cols-def
proof (rule eq-matI, auto)
  fix i assume i: i < dim-row A show 1: A $$ (i, 0) = mat-of-cols (dim-row
A) [col A 0] $$ (i, 0)
    by (metis dim-col-A-g2 gr-zeroI i index-col mat-of-cols-Cons-index-0 not-less0)
    let ?xs = (map (col A) [Suc 0..fix j
    assume j1: j < Suc (dim-col A - Suc 0)
      and j2: 0 < j
    have mat-of-cols (dim-row A) ?xs $$ (i, j - Suc 0) = ?xs ! (j - Suc 0) $v i
      by (rule mat-of-cols-index, insert j1 j2 i, auto)
    also have ... = A $$ (i,j) using dim-col-A-g2 i j1 j2 by auto
    finally show A $$ (i, j) = mat-of-cols (dim-row A) ?xs $$ (i, j - Suc 0) ..

next
  show dim-col A = Suc (dim-col A - Suc 0) using n-ge-2 A by auto
qed
have C-P1-A-Q1': C = P1 * A * Q1'
proof -
  have aux: P1 * (A1 @c A2) = ((P1 * A1) @c (P1 * A2))
    by (rule append-cols-mult-left, insert A1 A2 P1, auto)

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have P1 * A * Q1' = P1 * (A1 @c A2) * Q1' using A-A1-A2 by simp
also have ... = ((P1 * A1) @c (P1 * A2)) * Q1' unfolding aux ..
also have ... = (P1 * A1) @c ((P1 * A2) * Q1)
  by (rule append-cols-mult-right-id, insert P1 A1 A2 Q1'-def Q1, auto)
finally show ?thesis unfolding C-def by auto
qed
have E-ij-0: E $$ (i,j) = 0 if i: i < dim-row E and j: j < dim-col E and ij: (i,j)
≠ (1,0)
  for i j
proof -
  let ?ws = (map (col C) [2..<dim-col A])
  have E $$ (i,j) = ?ws ! j $v i
    by (unfold E-def, rule mat-of-cols-index, insert i j A E-def, auto)
  also have ... = (col C (j+2)) $v i using E-def j by auto
  also have ... = C $$ (i,j+2)
    by (metis C-P1-A-Q1' P1 Q1' E-def carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
index-col index-mult-mat(2)
index-mult-mat(3) length-map length-upt less-diff-conv mat-of-cols-carrier(2)
mat-of-cols-carrier(3) i j)
  also have ... = (if j + 2 < dim-col (P1*A1) then (P1*A1) $$ (i, j + 2)
else (P1 * A2 * Q1) $$ (i, (j+2) - 1))
  unfolding C-def
  by (rule append-cols-nth, insert i j P1 A1 A2 Q1 A, auto simp add: E-def)

  also have ... = (P1 * A2 * Q1) $$ (i, j+1)
  by (metis A1 One-nat-def add.assoc add-diff-cancel-right' add-is-0 arith-special(3)

carrier-matD(2) index-mult-mat(3) less-Suc0 zero-neq-numeral)
  also have ... = 0 using SNF-P1A2Q1 unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def
isDiagonal-mat-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A A2 P1 Q1 Suc-diff-Suc Suc-mono E-def
add-Suc-right
add-lessD1 arith-extra-simps(6) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) dim-col-A-g2

gr-implies-not0 index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3) length-map length-upt
less-Suc-eq
mat-of-cols-carrier(2) mat-of-cols-carrier(3) numeral-2-eq-2 plus-1-eq-Suc
i j ij)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have C-D-E: C = D @c E
proof (rule eq-matI)
  have C $$ (i, j) = mat-of-cols (dim-row A) [col C 0, col C 1] $$ (i, j)
    if i: i < dim-row A and j: j < 2 for i j
  proof -
    let ?ws = [col C 0, col C 1]
    have mat-of-cols (dim-row A) [col C 0, col C 1] $$ (i, j) = ?ws ! j $v i
      by (rule mat-of-cols-index, insert i j, auto)
    also have ... = C $$ (i, j) using j index-col

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    by (auto, smt (verit) A C-P1-A-Q1' P1 Q1' Suc-lessD carrier-matD i
index-col index-mult-mat(2,3)
    less-2-cases n-ge-2 nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-2-eq-2)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover have C $$ (i, j) = mat-of-cols (dim-row A) (map (col C) [2..\bigwedge i j. i < \dim\text{-row } (D @_c E) \implies j < \dim\text{-col } (D @_c E) \implies
C $$ (i, j) = (D @_c E) $$ (i, j)
    unfolding D-def E-def append-cols-def by (auto simp add: numerals)
    show dim-row C = dim-row (D @_c E) using P1 A unfolding C-def D-def
E-def append-cols-def by auto
    show dim-col C = dim-col (D @_c E) using A1 Q1 A2 A n-ge-2
    unfolding C-def D-def E-def append-cols-def by auto
qed
have E[simp]:  $E \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ (n-2)$  unfolding E-def using A by auto
have H[simp]:  $H \in \text{carrier-mat } (\dim\text{-row } A) \ (\dim\text{-col } A)$  unfolding H-def
append-cols-def using A
    by (smt (verit) E Groups.add-ac(1) One-nat-def P2-P1 Q2 Q2' Q2'-def car-
rier-matD index-mat-four-block
    plus-1-eq-Suc index-mult-mat index-one-mat index-zero-mat numeral-2-eq-2
carrier-matI)
have H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2':  $H = P2 * P1 * A * Q1' * Q2'$ 
proof -
    have aux:  $(P2 * D @_c P2 * E) = P2 * (D @_c E)$ 
    by (rule append-cols-mult-left[symmetric], insert D E P2 A, auto simp add:
D-def E-def)
    have H =  $P2 * D * Q2 @_c P2 * E$  using H-def by auto
    also have ... =  $(P2 * D @_c P2 * E) * Q2'$  by (rule append-cols-mult-right-id2[symmetric],
    insert Q2 D Q2'-def, auto simp add: D-def E-def)
    also have ... =  $(P2 * (D @_c E)) * Q2'$  using aux by auto
    also have ... =  $P2 * C * Q2'$  unfolding C-D-E by auto
    also have ... =  $P2 * P1 * A * Q1' * Q2'$  unfolding C-P1-A-Q1'
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) P1 P2 Q1' assoc-mult-mat carrier-mat-triv
mult-carrier-mat)
    finally show ?thesis .

```

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qed
have H2-H-Q-div-k: H2 = H * Q-div-k unfolding H2-def Q-div-k-def
  by (metis H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'-Q2' addcol-mat carrier-matD(2) dim-col-A-g2
gr-implies-not0
      mat-carrier times-mat-def zero-order(5))
hence H2-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'-Q-div-k: H2 = P2 * P1 * A * Q1' * Q2' * Q-div-k
  unfolding H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2' by simp
have H2-as-four-block-mat: H2 = four-block-mat H2-UL H2-UR H2-DL H2-DR

  by (rule split-block[OF split-H2[symmetric], of - n-1], insert H2 A n-ge-2,
auto)
  have H2-UL: H2-UL ∈ carrier-mat 1 1
    by (rule split-block[OF split-H2[symmetric], of - n-1], insert H2 A n-ge-2,
auto)
  have H2-UR: H2-UR ∈ carrier-mat 1 (dim-col A - 1)
    by (rule split-block(2)[OF split-H2[symmetric]], insert H2 A n-ge-2, auto)
  have H2-DL: H2-DL ∈ carrier-mat 1 1
    by (rule split-block[OF split-H2[symmetric], of - n-1], insert H2 A n-ge-2,
auto)
  have H2-DR: H2-DR ∈ carrier-mat 1 (dim-col A - 1)
    by (rule split-block[OF split-H2[symmetric]], insert H2 A n-ge-2, auto)
  have H2-UR-00: H2-UR $$ (0,0) = 0
proof -
  have H2-UR $$ (0,0) = H2 $$ (0,1)
  by (smt (verit) A H2-H-Q-div-k H2-UL H2-as-four-block-mat H2-def H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'

      Num.numeral-nat(7) P2-P1 Q2' add-diff-cancel-left' carrier-matD dim-col-A-g2
index-mat-addcol
      index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat less-trans-Suc plus-1-eq-Suc pos2
semiring-norm(138)
      zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
  also have ... = H $$ (0,1)
    unfolding H2-def by (rule index-mat-addcol, insert H A n-ge-2, auto)
  also have ... = (P2 * D * Q2) $$ (0,1)
    by (smt (verit) C-D-E C-P1-A-Q1' D H2-H-Q-div-k H2-UL H2-as-four-block-mat
H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2' H-def Q1'
      Q2 add-lessD1 append-cols-def carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) dim-col-A-g2

      index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3) lessI numer-
als(2) plus-1-eq-Suc zero-less-Suc)
  also have ... = 0 using is-SNF-D P2D2Q2 D
    unfolding is-SNF-def Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def by
auto
  finally show H2-UR $$ (0,0) = 0 .
qed
have H2-UR-0j: H2-UR $$ (0,j) = 0 if j-ge-1: j > 1 and j: j<n-1 for j
proof -
  have col-E-0: col E (j - 1) = 0v 2
    by (rule eq-vecI, unfold col-def, insert E E-ij-0 j j-ge-1 n-ge-2, auto)

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    (metis E Suc-diff-Suc Suc-lessD Suc-less-eq Suc-pred carrier-matD index-vec
numerals(2), insert E, blast)
  have H2-UR  $\$ \$ (0, j) = H2 \$ \$ (0, j+1)$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A H2-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'-Q-div-k H2-UL H2-as-four-block-mat
H2-def
      H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2' P2-P1 Q2' add-diff-cancel-right' carrier-matD in-
dex-mat-addcol(5)
      index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat(2,3) less-diff-conv less-numeral-extra(1)
not-add-less2 pos2 j)
  also have ... = H  $\$ \$ (0, j+1)$  unfolding H2-def
  by (metis A H2-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'-Q-div-k H2-def H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2' One-nat-def
P2-P1 Q-div-k-def
      add-right-cancel carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) index-mat-addcol(3)
index-mat-addcol(5)
      index-mat-addrow-mat(3) index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3) less-diff-conv
less-not-refl2
      numerals(2) plus-1-eq-Suc pos2 j j-ge-1)
  also have ... = (if  $j+1 < \dim\text{-col } (P2 * D * Q2)$ 
then  $(P2 * D * Q2) \$ \$ (0, j+1)$  else  $(P2 * E) \$ \$ (0, (j+1) - 2)$ )
  by (unfold H-def, rule append-cols-nth, insert E P2 A Q2 D j, auto simp add:
E-def)
  also have ... =  $(P2 * E) \$ \$ (0, j - 1)$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) D One-nat-def Q2 add-Suc-right add-lessD1
arithmetic-simps(50)
      carrier-matD(2) diff-Suc-Suc index-mult-mat(3) not-less-eq numeral-2-eq-2
j-ge-1)
  also have ... =  $\text{Matrix.row } P2 \ 0 \cdot \text{col } E \ (j - 1)$ 
  by (rule index-mult-mat, insert P2 j-ge-1 A j, auto simp add: E-def)
  also have ... = 0 unfolding col-E-0 by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have H00-dvd-D01:  $H \$ \$ (0, 0) \text{ dvd } D \$ \$ (0, 1)$ 
proof -
  have  $H \$ \$ (0, 0) = (P2 * D * Q2) \$ \$ (0, 0)$  unfolding H-def using append-cols-nth
D E
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) A C-D-E C-P1-A-Q1' D H2-DR H2-H-Q-div-k
H2-UL H2-as-four-block-mat H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'
      One-nat-def P1 Q1' Q2 Suc-lessD append-cols-def carrier-matD dim-col-A-g2

      index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat numerals(2) plus-1-eq-Suc zero-less-Suc)
  also have ... dvd  $D \$ \$ (0, 1)$  by (rule S00-dvd-all-A[OF D - - inv-P2 inv-Q2],
      insert is-SNF-D P2D2Q2 P2 Q2 D, unfold is-SNF-def, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have D01-dvd-H02:  $D \$ \$ (0, 1) \text{ dvd } H \$ \$ (0, 2)$  and D01-dvd-H12:  $D \$ \$ (0, 1) \text{ dvd } H \$ \$ (1, 2)$ 
proof -
  have  $D \$ \$ (0, 1) = C \$ \$ (0, 1)$  unfolding C-D-E
  by (smt (verit) A C-D-E C-P1-A-Q1' D One-nat-def P1 Q1' append-cols-def

```

carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
dim-col-A-g2 index-mat-four-block(1) index-mat-four-block(2) index-mat-four-block(3)

index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3) lessI less-trans-Suc numerals(2)
pos2)
also have ... = (*P1*A2*Q1*) \$\$ (0,0) **using** *C-def*
by (*smt (verit) 1(2) A1 A-A1-A2 P1 Q1 add-diff-cancel-left' append-cols-def*
card-num-simps(30)
carrier-matD dim-col-A-g2 index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat less-numeral-extra(4)

less-trans-Suc plus-1-eq-Suc pos2)
also have ... *dvd (P1*A2*Q1) \$\$ (1,1)*
by (*smt (verit) 1(2) A2 One-nat-def P1 Q1 S00-dvd-all-A SNF-P1A2Q1*
carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) dim-col-A-g2
dvd-elements-mult-matrix-left-right inv-P1 inv-Q1 lessI less-diff-conv
numeral-2-eq-2 plus-1-eq-Suc)
also have ... = *C* \$\$ (1,2) **unfolding** *C-def*
by (*smt (verit) 1(2) A1 A-A1-A2 One-nat-def P1 Q1 append-cols-def*
carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) diff-Suc-1
dim-col-A-g2 index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat lessI not-numeral-less-one
numeral-2-eq-2)
also have ... = *E* \$\$ (1,0) **unfolding** *C-D-E*
by (*smt (verit) 1(3) A C-D-E C-P1-A-Q1' D One-nat-def append-cols-def*
carrier-matD less-irrefl-nat
P1 Q1' diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-Suc index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat lessI
numerals(2))
finally have *: *D* \$\$ (0,1) *dvd E* \$\$ (1,0) **by** *auto*
also have ... *dvd (P2*E) \$\$ (0,0)*
by (*smt (verit) 1(3) A E E-ij-0 P2 carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)*
dvd-0-right
dvd-elements-mult-matrix-left dvd-refl pos2 zero-less-diff)
also have ... = *H* \$\$ (0,2) **unfolding** *H-def*
by (*smt (verit) 1(3) A C-D-E C-P1-A-Q1' D Groups.add-ac(1) H2-DR*
H2-H-Q-div-k H2-UL H2-as-four-block-mat
H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2' One-nat-def P1 Q1' Q2 add-diff-cancel-left' ap-
pend-cols-def carrier-matD
index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat less-irrefl-nat numerals(2) plus-1-eq-Suc
pos2)
finally show *D* \$\$ (0, 1) *dvd H* \$\$ (0, 2) .
have *E* \$\$ (1,0) *dvd (P2*E) \$\$ (1,0)*
by (*smt (verit) 1(3) A E E-ij-0 P2 carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)*
dvd-0-right
dvd-elements-mult-matrix-left dvd-refl rel-simps(49) semiring-norm(76)
zero-less-diff)
also have ... = *H* \$\$ (1,2) **unfolding** *H-def*
by (*smt (verit) A C-D-E C-P1-A-Q1' D H2-DR H2-H-Q-div-k H2-UL*
H2-as-four-block-mat H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'
One-nat-def P1 Q1' Q2 add-diff-cancel-left' append-cols-def carrier-matD
diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred

```

      index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat lessI less-irrefl-nat n-ge-2 numerals(2)
plus-1-eq-Suc)
  finally show D$$ (0,1) dvd H$$ (1,2) using * by auto
qed
have kH00-eq-H02: k * H $$ (0, 0) = H $$ (0, 2)
  using id D01-dvd-H02 H00-dvd-D01 unfolding k-def is-div-op-def by auto
have H2-UR-01: H2-UR $$ (0,1) = 0
proof -
  have H2-UR $$ (0,1) = H2 $$ (0,2)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A H2-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'-Q-div-k H2-UL H2-as-four-block-mat
One-nat-def
P2-P1 Q-div-k-def carrier-matD diff-Suc-1 dim-col-A-g2 index-mat-addrow-mat(3)

      index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat(2,3) numeral-2-eq-2 pos2 rel-simps(50)
rel-simps(68))
  also have ... = (-k) * H $$ (0, 0) + H $$ (0, 2)
  by (unfold H2-def, rule index-mat-addcol[of - ], insert H A n-ge-2, auto)
  also have ... = 0 using kH00-eq-H02 by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have H2-UR-0: H2-UR = (0m 1 (n - 1))
  by (rule eq-matI, insert H2-UR-0j H2-UR-01 H2-UR-00 H2-UR A nat-neq-iff,
auto)
have H2-UL-H: H2-UL $$ (0,0) = H $$ (0,0)
proof -
  have H2-UL $$ (0,0) = H2 $$ (0,0)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject index-mat(1) split-H2 split-block-def
zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
  also have ... = H $$ (0,0)
  unfolding H2-def by (rule index-mat-addcol, insert H A n-ge-2, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have H2-DL-H-10: H2-DL $$ (0,0) = H$$ (1,0)
proof -
  have H2-DL $$ (0,0) = H2 $$ (1,0)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) H2-DL One-nat-def Pair-inject add.right-neutral
add-Suc-right carrier-matD(1)
dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) rel-simps(68) split-H2 split-block-def
split-conv)
  also have ... = H$$ (1,0) unfolding H2-def by (rule index-mat-addcol, insert
H A n-ge-2, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have H-10: H $$ (1,0) = 0
proof -
  have H $$ (1,0) = (P2 * D * Q2) $$ (1,0) unfolding H-def
  by (smt (verit) A C-D-E C-P1-A-Q1' D E One-nat-def P1 P2-P1 Q2 Q2'
Q2'-def Suc-lessD append-cols-def
carrier-matD dim-col-A-g2 index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat in-

```

```

dex-one-mat
  index-zero-mat lessI numerals(2))
  also have ... = 0 using is-SNF-D P2D2Q2 D
  unfolding is-SNF-def Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def by
auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have S-H2-Q3': S = H2 * Q3'
  and S-as-four-block-mat: S = four-block-mat (H2-UL) (0m 1 (n - 1)) (H2-DL)
(H2-DR * Q3)
proof -
  have H2 * Q3' = four-block-mat (H2-UL * 1m 1 + H2-UR * 0m (dim-col A
- 1) 1)
(H2-UL * 0m 1 (dim-col A - 1) + H2-UR * Q3)
(H2-DL * 1m 1 + H2-DR * 0m (dim-col A - 1) 1) (H2-DL * 0m 1 (dim-col
A - 1) + H2-DR * Q3)
  unfolding H2-as-four-block-mat Q3'-def
  by (rule mult-four-block-mat[OF H2-UL H2-UR H2-DL H2-DR], insert Q3
A H', auto)
  also have ... = four-block-mat (H2-UL) (0m 1 (n - 1)) (H2-DL) (H2-DR *
Q3)
  by (rule cong-four-block-mat, insert H2-UR-0 H2-UL H2-UR H2-DL H2-DR
Q3, auto)
  also have *: ... = S unfolding S-def
  proof (rule cong-four-block-mat)
    show H2-UL = Matrix.mat 1 1 (λ(a, b). H $$ (0, 0))
    by (rule eq-matI, insert H2-UL H2-UL-H, auto)
    show H2-DR * Q3 = H-1xn using is-SNF-H' unfolding is-SNF-def by
auto
    show 0m 1 (n - 1) = 0m 1 (dim-col A - 1) using A by auto
    show H2-DL = 0m 1 1 using H2-DL H2-DL-H-10 H-10 by auto
  qed
  finally show S = H2 * Q3'
  and S = four-block-mat (H2-UL) (0m 1 (n - 1)) (H2-DL) (H2-DR * Q3)
  using * by auto
qed
thus S = P2 * P1 * A * (Q1' * Q2' * Q-div-k * Q3') unfolding H2-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'-Q-div-k

  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Q1' Q2' Q2'-def Q3' Q3'-def Q-div-k as-
soc-mult-mat
  carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat)
show Smith-normal-form-mat S
proof (rule Smith-normal-form-mat-intro)
  have Sij-0: S$$ (i, j) = 0 if ij: i ≠ j and i: i < dim-row S and j: j < dim-col
S for i j
  proof (cases i=1 ∧ j=0)
    case True
    have S$$ (1, 0) = 0 using S-as-four-block-mat
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) H2-DL-H-10 H2-UL H-10 One-nat-def True

```

```

carrier-matD diff-Suc-1
  index-mat-four-block rel-simps(71) that(2) that(3) zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
  then show ?thesis using True by auto
next
  case False note not-10 = False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i=0)
    case True
      hence j0: j>0 using ij by auto
      then show ?thesis using S-as-four-block-mat
        by (smt (verit) 1(2) H2-DR H2-H-Q-div-k H2-UL H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'
Num.numeral-nat(7) P2-P1 Q3 S-H2-Q3'
          Suc-pred True carrier-matD index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat
index-zero-mat(1)
            not-less-eq plus-1-eq-Suc pos2 that(3) zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
    next
      case False
        have SNF-H-1xn: Smith-normal-form-mat H-1xn using is-SNF-H' un-
folding is-SNF-def by auto
        have i1: i=1 using False ij i H2-DR H2-UL S-as-four-block-mat by auto
        hence j1: j>1 using ij not-10 by auto thm is-SNF-H'
        have S$(i,j) = (if i < dim-row H2-UL then if j < dim-col H2-UL then
H2-UL $(i, j)
          else (0m 1 (n - 1)) $(i, j - dim-col H2-UL)
          else if j < dim-col H2-UL then H2-DL $(i - dim-row H2-UL, j)
          else (H2-DR * Q3) $(i - dim-row H2-UL, j - dim-col H2-UL))
        unfolding S-as-four-block-mat
        by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert i j H2-UL H2-DR Q3 S-H2-Q3' H2
Q3' A, auto)
        also have ... = (H2-DR * Q3) $(0, j - 1) using H2-UL i1 not-10 by
auto
        also have ... = H-1xn $(0,j-1)
          using S-def calculation i1 j not-10 i by auto
        also have ... = 0 using SNF-H-1xn j1 i j
          unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def
          by (simp add: S-def i1)
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
    qed
  thus isDiagonal-mat S unfolding isDiagonal-mat-def by auto
  have S$(0,0) dvd S$(1,1)
  proof -
    have dvd-all:  $\forall i j. i < 2 \wedge j < n \longrightarrow H2-UL $(0,0) \text{ dvd } (H2 * Q3') $(i, j)$ 
    proof (rule dvd-elements-mult-matrix-right)
      show H2':  $H2 \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ n$  using H2 A by auto
      show Q3'  $\in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using Q3' A by auto
      have H2-UL $(0, 0) dvd H2 $(i, j) if  $i: i < 2$  and  $j: j < n$  for  $i \ j$ 
      proof (cases i=0)

```



```

      case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) A H2-H-Q-div-k H2-UL H2-UR-0
H2-as-four-block-mat
H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2' P2-P1 Q3 Q-div-k S-as-four-block-mat Sij-0
carrier-matD
dvd-0-right dvd-refl index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat(2,3) j
less-one pos2)
      next
      case False
      hence i1: i=1 using i by auto
      have H2-10-0: H2 $$ (1,0) = 0
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) H2-H-Q-div-k H2-def H-10 H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'
One-nat-def
Q2' H2' basic-trans-rules(19) carrier-matD dim-col-A-g2 in-
dex-mat-addcol(3)
index-mult-mat(2,3) lessI numeral-2-eq-2 rel-simps(76))
      moreover have H2-UL00-dvd-H211:H2-UL $$ (0, 0) dvd H2 $$ (1, 1)
      proof -
        have H2-UL $$ (0, 0) = H $$ (0, 0) by (simp add: H2-UL-H)
        also have ... = (P2*D*Q2) $$ (0,0) unfolding H-def using
append-cols-nth D E
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) A C-D-E C-P1-A-Q1' D H2-DR
H2-H-Q-div-k H2-UL H2-as-four-block-mat
H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2' One-nat-def P1 Q1' Q2 Suc-lessD append-cols-def
carrier-matD
dim-col-A-g2 index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat numerals(2)
plus-1-eq-Suc zero-less-Suc)
        also have ... dvd (P2*D*Q2) $$ (1,1)
        using is-SNF-D P2D2Q2 unfolding is-SNF-def Smith-normal-form-mat-def
by auto
        (metis D Q2 carrier-matD index-mult-mat(1) index-mult-mat(2) lessI
numerals(2) pos2)
        also have ... = H $$ (1,1) unfolding H-def using append-cols-nth D
E
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) A C-D-E C-P1-A-Q1' H2-DR
H2-H-Q-div-k H2-UL H2-as-four-block-mat H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'
One-nat-def P1 Q1' Q2 append-cols-def carrier-matD(1) car-
rier-matD(2) dim-col-A-g2
index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3) lessI
less-trans-Suc
numerals(2) plus-1-eq-Suc pos2)
        also have ... = H2 $$ (1, 1)
        by (metis A H2-def H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2' One-nat-def P2-P1 Q2'
carrier-matD dim-col-A-g2 i i1
index-mat-addcol(3) index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3)
less-trans-Suc nat-neq-iff pos2)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed

```

```

moreover have H2-UL00-dvd-H212: H2-UL $$ (0, 0) dvd H2 $$ (1, 2)
proof -
  have H2-UL $$ (0, 0) = H $$ (0, 0) by (simp add: H2-UL-H)
  also have ... dvd H $$ (1, 2) using D01-dvd-H12 H00-dvd-D01 dvd-trans
by blast
    also have ... = (-k) * H $$ (1, 0) + H $$ (1, 2)
    using H-10 by auto
    also have ... = H2 $$ (1, 2)
    unfolding H2-def by (rule index-mat-addcol[symmetric], insert H A
n-ge-2, auto)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have H2 $$ (1, j) = 0 if j1: j > 2 and j: j < n
proof -
  let ?f = (λ(i, j). ∑ ia = 0..<dim-vec (col E j). Matrix.row P2 i $v ia
* col E j $v ia)
  have H2 $$ (1, j) = H $$ (1, j) unfolding H2-def using j j1 n-ge-2
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) 1(2) H2' H-10 H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'
Q2' arithmetic-simps(49)
carrier-matD i i1 index-mat-addcol(1) index-mult-mat semiring-
norm(64) H2-H-Q-div-k)
  also have ... = (P2 * E) $$ (1, j - 2) unfolding H-def
  by (smt A C-D-E C-P1-A-Q1' D H2' H2-H-Q-div-k H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'
P1 Q1' Q2 append-cols-def
basic-trans-rules(19) carrier-matD index-mat-four-block in-
dex-mult-mat(2)
index-mult-mat(3) j less-one nat-neq-iff not-less-less-Suc-eq
numerals(2) j1)
  also have ... = Matrix.mat (dim-row P2) (dim-col E) ?f $$ (1, j - 2)
  unfolding times-mat-def scalar-prod-def by simp
  also have ... = ?f (1, j - 2) by (rule index-mat, insert P2 E E-def
n-ge-2 j j1 A, auto)
  also have ... = (∑ ia = 0..<2. Matrix.row P2 1 $v ia * col E (j - 2)
$v ia)
  using E A E-def j j1 by auto
  also have ... = (∑ ia ∈ {0, 1}. Matrix.row P2 1 $v ia * col E (j - 2)
$v ia)
  by (rule sum.cong, auto)
  also have ... = Matrix.row P2 1 $v 0 * col E (j - 2) $v 0
+ Matrix.row P2 1 $v 1 * col E (j - 2) $v 1
  by (simp add: sum-two-elements[OF zero-neq-one])
  also have ... = 0 using E-ij-0 E-def E A
by (auto, smt (verit) D Q2 Q2' Q2'-def Suc-lessD add-cancel-right-right
add-diff-inverse-nat
arith-extra-simps(19) carrier-matD i i1 index-col index-mat-four-block(3)

index-one-mat(3) less-2-cases nat-add-left-cancel-less numeral-2-eq-2

semiring-norm(138) semiring-norm(160) j j1 zero-less-diff)

```

```

      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis using i1 False
      by (metis One-nat-def dvd-0-right less-2-cases nat-neq-iff j)
    qed
    thus  $\forall i j. i < 2 \wedge j < n \longrightarrow H2\text{-}UL \ \$\$ (0, 0) \text{ dvd } H2 \ \$\$ (i, j)$  by auto
  qed
  have  $S\ \$\$ (0,0) = H2\text{-}UL \ \$\$ (0,0)$  using H2-UL S-as-four-block-mat by
auto
  also have ... dvd (H2*Q3')  $\ \$\$ (1,1)$  using dvd-all n-ge-2 by auto
  also have ... =  $S \ \$\$ (1,1)$  using S-H2-Q3' by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  thus  $\forall a. a + 1 < \min (\dim\text{-row } S) (\dim\text{-col } S) \longrightarrow S \ \$\$ (a, a) \text{ dvd } S \ \$\$ (a$ 
+ 1, a + 1)
    by (metis 1(2) H2-H-Q-div-k H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2' One-nat-def P2-P1
S-H2-Q3' Suc-eq-plus1
      index-mult-mat(2) less-Suc-eq less-one min-less-iff-conj numeral-2-eq-2
carrier-matD(1))
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma is-SNF-Smith-2xn:
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ n$ 
  shows is-SNF A (Smith-2xn A)
proof (cases  $n > 2$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis using is-SNF-Smith-2xn-n-ge-2[OF A] by simp
  next
  case False
    hence  $n=0 \vee n=1 \vee n=2$  by auto
    then show ?thesis using Smith-2xn-0 Smith-2xn-1 Smith-2xn-2 A by blast
  qed

```

16.3.4 Case $n \times 2$

definition *Smith-nx2* $A = (\text{let } (P, S, Q) = \text{Smith-2xn } A^T \text{ in } (Q^T, S^T, P^T))$

```

lemma is-SNF-Smith-nx2:
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ 2$ 
  shows is-SNF A (Smith-nx2 A)
proof -
  obtain  $P \ S \ Q$  where  $PSQ: (P, S, Q) = \text{Smith-2xn } A^T$  by (metis prod-cases3)
  hence  $rw: \text{Smith-nx2 } A = (Q^T, S^T, P^T)$  unfolding Smith-nx2-def by (metis
split-conv)

```

```

have is-SNF  $A^T$  (Smith-2xn  $A^T$ ) by (rule is-SNF-Smith-2xn, insert id A, auto)
hence is-SNF-PSQ: is-SNF  $A^T$  (P,S,Q) using PSQ by auto
show ?thesis
proof (unfold rw, rule is-SNF-intro)
  show Qt:  $Q^T \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A)$ 
  and Pt:  $P^T \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ 
  and invertible-mat  $Q^T$  and invertible-mat  $P^T$ 
  using is-SNF-PSQ invertible-mat-transpose unfolding is-SNF-def by auto
  have Smith-normal-form-mat S and PATQ:  $S = P * A^T * Q$ 
  using is-SNF-PSQ invertible-mat-transpose unfolding is-SNF-def by auto
  thus Smith-normal-form-mat  $S^T$  unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def by auto
  show  $S^T = Q^T * A * P^T$  using PATQ
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Matrix.transpose-mult Matrix.transpose-transpose
Pt Qt assoc-mult-mat
      carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2))
qed
qed

```

16.3.5 Case $m \times n$

```
declare Smith-2xn.simps[simp del]
```

```

function (domintros) Smith-mxn :: 'a mat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a mat  $\times$  'a mat  $\times$  'a mat)
where
  Smith-mxn A = (
    if dim-row A = 0  $\vee$  dim-col A = 0 then (1m (dim-row A), A, 1m (dim-col A))
    else if dim-row A = 1 then (1m 1, Smith-1xn A)
    else if dim-row A = 2 then Smith-2xn A
    else if dim-col A = 1 then let (P,S) = Smith-nx1 A in (P,S,1m 1)
    else if dim-col A = 2 then Smith-nx2 A
    else
      let A1 = mat-of-row (Matrix.row A 0);
      A2 = mat-of-rows (dim-col A) [Matrix.row A i. i  $\leftarrow$  [1.. $\text{dim-row } A$ ]];
      (P1,D1,Q1) = Smith-mxn A2;
      C = (A1*Q1) @r (P1*A2*Q1);
      D = mat-of-rows (dim-col A) [Matrix.row C 0, Matrix.row C 1];
      E = mat-of-rows (dim-col A) [Matrix.row C i. i  $\leftarrow$  [2.. $\text{dim-row } A$ ]];
      (P2,F,Q2) = Smith-2xn D;
      H = (P2*D*Q2) @r (E*Q2);
      (P-H2, H2) = reduce-column div-op H;
      (H2-UL, H2-UR, H2-DL, H2-DR) = split-block H2 1 1;
      (P3,S',Q3) = Smith-mxn H2-DR;
      S = four-block-mat (Matrix.mat 1 1 ( $\lambda(a, b). H \text{ $$ } (0, 0)$ )) (0m 1 (dim-col A - 1)) (0m (dim-row A - 1) 1) S';
      P1' = four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (dim-row A - 1)) (0m (dim-row A - 1) 1) P1;
      P2' = four-block-mat P2 (0m 2 (dim-row A - 2)) (0m (dim-row A - 2) 2) (1m (dim-row A - 2));

```

```

    P3' = four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (dim-row A - 1)) (0m (dim-row A -
1) 1) P3;
    Q3' = four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (dim-col A - 1)) (0m (dim-col A - 1)
1) Q3
    in (P3' * P-H2 * P2' * P1', S, Q1 * Q2 * Q3')
  )
  by pat-completeness fast

```

```

declare Smith-2xn.simps[simp]

```

```

lemma Smith-mxn-dom-nm-less-2:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and mn: n ≤ 2 ∨ m ≤ 2
  shows Smith-mxn-dom A
  by (rule Smith-mxn.domintros, insert assms, auto)

```

```

lemma Smith-mxn-pinduct-carrier-less-2:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and mn: n ≤ 2 ∨ m ≤ 2
  shows fst (Smith-mxn A) ∈ carrier-mat m m
  ∧ fst (snd (Smith-mxn A)) ∈ carrier-mat m n
  ∧ snd (snd (Smith-mxn A)) ∈ carrier-mat n n
proof -
  have A-dom: Smith-mxn-dom A using Smith-mxn-dom-nm-less-2[OF assms] by
simp
  show ?thesis
proof (cases dim-row A = 0 ∨ dim-col A = 0)
  case True
  have Smith-mxn A = (1m (dim-row A), A, 1m (dim-col A))
  using Smith-mxn.psimps[OF A-dom] True by auto
  thus ?thesis using A by auto
next
  case False note 1 = False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases dim-row A = 1)
  case True
  have Smith-mxn A = (1m 1, Smith-1xn A)
  using Smith-mxn.psimps[OF A-dom] True 1 by auto
  then show ?thesis using Smith-1xn-works unfolding is-SNF-def
  by (smt (verit) Smith-1xn-aux-Q-carrier Smith-1xn-aux-S'-AQ' Smith-1xn-def
True assms(1) carrier-matD
carrier-matI diff-less fst-conv index-mult-mat not-gr0 one-carrier-mat
prod.collapse
right-mult-one-mat' snd-conv zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
  next
  case False note 2 = False
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases dim-row A = 2)

```

```

    case True
    hence A':  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ n$  using A by auto
    have  $\text{Smith-mxn } A = \text{Smith-2xn } A$  using  $\text{Smith-mxn.psims}[OF \ A\text{-dom}] \ \text{True}$ 
1 2 by auto
    then show ?thesis using  $\text{is-SNF-Smith-2xn}[OF \ A'] \ A$  unfolding  $\text{is-SNF-def}$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\text{carrier-matD}$   $\text{carrier-mat-triv}$   $\text{case-prod-beta}$ 
 $\text{index-mult-mat}(2,3)$ )
  next
  case False note 3 = False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\text{dim-col } A = 1$ )
  case True
  hence A':  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ 1$  using A by auto
  have  $\text{Smith-mxn } A = (\text{let } (P,S) = \text{Smith-nx1 } A \text{ in } (P,S,1_m \ 1))$ 
    using  $\text{Smith-mxn.psims}[OF \ A\text{-dom}] \ \text{True} \ 1 \ 2 \ 3$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $\text{Smith-nx1-works}[OF \ A'] \ A$  unfolding  $\text{is-SNF-def}$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\text{carrier-matD}$   $\text{carrier-mat-triv}$   $\text{case-prod-unfold}$ 
 $\text{index-mult-mat}(2,3)$   $\text{surjective-pairing}$ )
  next
  case False
  hence  $\text{dim-col } A = 2$  using 1 2 3 mn A by auto
  hence A':  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ 2$  using A by auto
  hence  $\text{Smith-mxn } A = \text{Smith-nx2 } A$ 
    using  $\text{Smith-mxn.psims}[OF \ A\text{-dom}] \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ \text{False}$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $\text{is-SNF-Smith-nx2}[OF \ A'] \ A$  unfolding  $\text{is-SNF-def}$ 
by force
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma $\text{Smith-mxn-pinduct-carrier-ge-2}$: $\llbracket \text{Smith-mxn-dom } A; A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n; m > 2; n > 2 \rrbracket \implies$

```

  fst ( $\text{Smith-mxn } A$ )  $\in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ 
 $\wedge$  fst ( $\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } A)$ )  $\in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
 $\wedge$  snd ( $\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } A)$ )  $\in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
proof (induct arbitrary:  $m \ n$  rule:  $\text{Smith-mxn.pinduct}$ )
  case (1 A)
  note  $A\text{-dom} = 1(1)$ 
  note  $A = 1.\text{prems}(1)$ 
  note  $m = 1.\text{prems}(2)$ 
  note  $n = 1.\text{prems}(3)$ 
  define A1 where  $A1 = \text{mat-of-row } (\text{Matrix.row } A \ 0)$ 
  define A2 where  $A2 = \text{mat-of-rows } (\text{dim-col } A) \ [\text{Matrix.row } A \ i. i \leftarrow [1..<\text{dim-row } A]]$ 
  obtain P1 D1 Q1 where  $P1D1Q1$ :  $(P1,D1,Q1) = \text{Smith-mxn } A2$  by (metis
 $\text{prod-cases3}$ )

```

```

define  $C$  where  $C = (A1 * Q1) @_r (P1 * A2 * Q1)$ 
define  $D$  where  $D = \text{mat-of-rows } (\text{dim-col } A) [\text{Matrix.row } C \ 0, \text{Matrix.row } C$ 
1]
define  $E$  where  $E = \text{mat-of-rows } (\text{dim-col } A) [\text{Matrix.row } C \ i. \ i \leftarrow [2..<\text{dim-row}$ 
 $A]]$ 
obtain  $P2 \ F \ Q2$  where  $P2FQ2: (P2, F, Q2) = \text{Smith-2xn } D$  by (metis prod-cases3)
define  $H$  where  $H = (P2 * D * Q2) @_r (E * Q2)$ 
obtain  $P\text{-}H2 \ H2$  where  $P\text{-}H2H2: (P\text{-}H2, H2) = \text{reduce-column div-op } H$  by
(metis surj-pair)
obtain  $H2\text{-}UL \ H2\text{-}UR \ H2\text{-}DL \ H2\text{-}DR$  where  $\text{split-}H2: (H2\text{-}UL, H2\text{-}UR, H2\text{-}DL,$ 
 $H2\text{-}DR) = \text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1$ 
by (metis split-block-def)
obtain  $P3 \ S' \ Q3$  where  $P3S'Q3: (P3, S', Q3) = \text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-}DR$  by (metis
prod-cases3)
define  $S$  where  $S = \text{four-block-mat } (\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ 1 \ (\lambda(a, b). \ H \ \$\$ \ (0, 0)))$ 
 $(0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1))$ 
 $(0_m \ (\text{dim-row } A - 1) \ 1) \ S'$ 
define  $P1'$  where  $P1' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) (0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-row } A - 1)) (0_m$ 
 $(\text{dim-row } A - 1) \ 1) \ P1$ 
define  $P2'$  where  $P2' = \text{four-block-mat } P2 \ (0_m \ 2 \ (\text{dim-row } A - 2)) (0_m$ 
 $(\text{dim-row } A - 2) \ 2) (1_m \ (\text{dim-row } A - 2))$ 
define  $P3'$  where  $P3' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) (0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-row } A - 1)) (0_m$ 
 $(\text{dim-row } A - 1) \ 1) \ P3$ 
define  $Q3'$  where  $Q3' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) (0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1)) (0_m$ 
 $(\text{dim-col } A - 1) \ 1) \ Q3$ 
have  $A1: A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$  unfolding  $A1\text{-def}$  using  $A$  by auto
have  $A2: A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ n$  unfolding  $A2\text{-def}$  using  $A$  by auto
have  $\text{fst } (\text{Smith-mxn } A2) \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ (m-1)$ 
 $\wedge \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } A2)) \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ n$ 
 $\wedge \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } A2)) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
proof (cases  $2 < m - 1$ )
case True
show ?thesis by (rule  $1.\text{hypos}(2)$ , insert  $A \ m \ n \ A2\text{-def} \ A1\text{-def} \ \text{True} \ \text{id}$ , auto)
next
case False
hence  $m=3$  using  $m$  by auto
hence  $A2': A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ n$  using  $A2$  by auto
have  $A2\text{-dom}: \text{Smith-mxn-dom } A2$  using  $A2'$   $\text{Smith-mxn-dom-nm-less-2}$  by
force
have  $\text{dim-row } A2 = 2$  using  $A2 \ A2'$  by fast
hence  $\text{Smith-mxn } A2 = \text{Smith-2xn } A2$ 
using  $n$  unfolding  $\text{Smith-mxn.psimps}[OF \ A2\text{-dom}]$  by auto
then show ?thesis using  $\text{is-SNF-Smith-2xn}[OF \ A2] \ m \ A2$  unfolding  $\text{is-SNF-def}$ 
 $\text{split-beta}$ 
by (metis  $\text{carrier-matD} \ \text{carrier-matI} \ \text{index-mult-mat}(2,3)$ )
qed
hence  $P1: P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ (m-1)$ 
and  $D1: D1 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ n$ 
and  $Q1: Q1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using  $P1D1Q1$  by (metis  $\text{fst-conv} \ \text{snd-conv}$ ) $+$ 

```

have $C \in \text{carrier-mat } (1 + (m-1)) \ n$ **unfolding** $C\text{-def}$
by (rule *carrier-append-rows*, insert $P1 \ D1 \ Q1 \ A1$, *auto*)
hence $C: C \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **using** m **by** *simp*
have $D: D \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ n$ **unfolding** $D\text{-def}$ **using** $C \ A$ **by** *auto*
have $E: E \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-2) \ n$ **unfolding** $E\text{-def}$ **using** A **by** *auto*
have $P2: P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ **and** $Q2: Q2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
using *is-SNF-Smith-2xn*[$OF \ D$] $P2FQ2 \ D$ **unfolding** *is-SNF-def* **by** *auto*
have $H \in \text{carrier-mat } (2 + (m-2)) \ n$ **unfolding** $H\text{-def}$
by (rule *carrier-append-rows*, insert $P2 \ D \ Q2 \ E$, *auto*)
hence $H: H \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **using** m **by** *auto*
have $H2: H2 \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **using** $m \ H \ P\text{-}H2H2$ *reduce-column* **by** *blast*
have $H2\text{-DR}: H2\text{-DR} \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ (n-1)$
by (rule *split-block*(4)[$OF \ \text{split-}H2[\text{symmetric}]$], insert $H2 \ m \ n$, *auto*)
have $\text{fst}(\text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-DR}) \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ (m-1)$
 $\wedge \text{fst}(\text{snd}(\text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-DR})) \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ (n-1)$
 $\wedge \text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-DR})) \in \text{carrier-mat } (n-1) \ (n-1)$
proof (cases $2 < m-1 \wedge 2 < n-1$)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
proof (rule *1.hyps*(3)[$OF \ - \ - \ - \ A1\text{-def } A2\text{-def } P1D1Q1 \ - \ C\text{-def}$])
show $(P2, F, Q2) = \text{Smith-2xn } D$ **using** $P2FQ2$ **by** *auto*
qed (insert $A \ P1D1Q1 \ D\text{-def } E\text{-def } P2FQ2 \ P\text{-}H2H2 \ P3S'Q3 \ H\text{-def } \text{split-}H2$
 $H2\text{-DR} \ \text{True } id$, *auto*)
next
case *False* **note** $m\text{-eq-3-or-}n\text{-eq-3} = \text{False}$
show *?thesis*
proof (cases $(2 < m-1)$)
case *True*
hence $n3: n=3$ **using** $m\text{-eq-3-or-}n\text{-eq-3} \ n \ m$ **by** *auto*
have $H2\text{-DR-dom}: \text{Smith-mxn-dom } H2\text{-DR}$
by (rule *Smith-mxn.domintros*, insert $H2\text{-DR} \ n3$, *auto*)
have $H2\text{-DR}': H2\text{-DR} \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ 2$ **using** $H2\text{-DR} \ n3$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{dim-col } H2\text{-DR} = 2$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-DR} = \text{Smith-nx2 } H2\text{-DR}$
using $n \ H2\text{-DR}' \ \text{True}$ **unfolding** *Smith-mxn.psims*[$OF \ H2\text{-DR-dom}$] **by**
auto
then show *?thesis* **using** *is-SNF-Smith-nx2*[$OF \ H2\text{-DR}'$] $m \ H2\text{-DR}$ **unfolding**
is-SNF-def **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
hence $m3: m=3$ **using** $m\text{-eq-3-or-}n\text{-eq-3} \ n \ m$ **by** *auto*
have $H2\text{-DR-dom}: \text{Smith-mxn-dom } H2\text{-DR}$
using *False* $H2\text{-DR} \ \text{Smith-mxn-dom-nm-less-2}$ *not-less* **by** *blast*
have $H2\text{-DR}': H2\text{-DR} \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ (n-1)$ **using** $H2\text{-DR} \ m3$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{dim-row } H2\text{-DR} = 2$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-DR} = \text{Smith-2xn } H2\text{-DR}$
using $n \ H2\text{-DR}'$ **unfolding** *Smith-mxn.psims*[$OF \ H2\text{-DR-dom}$] **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *is-SNF-Smith-2xn*[$OF \ H2\text{-DR}'$] $m \ H2\text{-DR}$ **unfolding**
is-SNF-def **by** *force*


```

qed
qed
hence P3: P3 ∈ carrier-mat (m-1) (m-1)
and S': S' ∈ carrier-mat (m-1) (n-1)
and Q3: Q3 ∈ carrier-mat (n-1) (n-1) using P3S'Q3 by (metis fst-conv
snd-conv)+
have Smith-final: Smith-mxn A = (P3' * P-H2 * P2' * P1', S, Q1 * Q2 * Q3')
proof -
  have P1-def: P1 = fst (Smith-mxn A2) and D1-def: D1 = fst (snd (Smith-mxn
A2))
  and Q1-def: Q1 = snd (snd (Smith-mxn A2)) using P1D1Q1 by (metis fstI
sndI)+
  have P2-def: P2 = fst (Smith-2xn D) and F-def: F = fst (snd (Smith-2xn D))

  and Q2-def: Q2 = snd (snd (Smith-2xn D)) using P2FQ2 by (metis fstI
sndI)+
  have P-H2-def: P-H2 = fst (reduce-column div-op H)
  and H2-def: H2 = snd (reduce-column div-op H)
  using P-H2H2 by (metis fstI sndI)+
  have H2-UL-def: H2-UL = fst (split-block H2 1 1)
  and H2-UR-def: H2-UR = fst (snd (split-block H2 1 1))
  and H2-DL-def: H2-DL = fst (snd (snd (split-block H2 1 1)))
  and H2-DR-def: H2-DR = snd (snd (snd (split-block H2 1 1)))
  using split-H2 by (metis fstI sndI)+
  have P3-def: P3 = fst (Smith-mxn H2-DR)
  and S'-def: S' = fst (snd (Smith-mxn H2-DR))
  and Q3-def: Q3 = (snd (snd (Smith-mxn H2-DR))) using P3S'Q3 by (metis
fstI sndI)+
  note aux = Smith-mxn.psimps[OF A-dom] Let-def split-beta
  A1-def[symmetric] A2-def[symmetric] P1-def[symmetric] D1-def[symmetric]
Q1-def[symmetric]
  C-def[symmetric] D-def[symmetric] E-def[symmetric] P2-def[symmetric] Q2-def[symmetric]
  F-def[symmetric] H-def[symmetric] P-H2-def[symmetric] H2-def[symmetric]
H2-UL-def[symmetric]
  H2-DL-def[symmetric] H2-UR-def[symmetric] H2-DR-def[symmetric] P3-def[symmetric]
S'-def[symmetric]
  Q3-def[symmetric] P1'-def[symmetric] P2'-def[symmetric] P3'-def[symmetric]
Q1-def[symmetric]
  Q2-def[symmetric] Q3'-def[symmetric] S-def[symmetric]
  show ?thesis by (rule prod3-intro, unfold aux, insert 1.prem, auto)
qed
have P1': P1' ∈ carrier-mat m m unfolding P1'-def using P1 m by auto
moreover have P2': P2' ∈ carrier-mat m m unfolding P2'-def using P2 m
A by auto
moreover have P3': P3' ∈ carrier-mat m m unfolding P3'-def using P3 m
by auto
moreover have P-H2: P-H2 ∈ carrier-mat m m using reduce-column[OF H
P-H2H2] m by simp
moreover have S ∈ carrier-mat m n unfolding S-def using H A S'

```

by (*auto*, *smt* (*verit*) *C One-nat-def Suc-pred* $\langle C \in \text{carrier-mat } (1 + (m - 1))$
 $n \rangle \text{carrier-matD carrier-matI}$
 $\text{dim-col-mat}(1) \text{dim-row-mat}(1) \text{index-mat-four-block } n \text{neq0-conv plus-1-eq-Suc}$
 $\text{zero-order}(3))$
moreover have $Q3' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **unfolding** $Q3'\text{-def}$ **using** $Q3 \ n$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?case* **using** *Smith-final* $Q1 \ Q2$ **by** *auto*
qed

corollary *Smith-mxn-pinduct-carrier*: $\llbracket \text{Smith-mxn-dom } A; A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $\text{fst } (\text{Smith-mxn } A) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
 $\wedge \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } A)) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
 $\wedge \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } A)) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
using *Smith-mxn-pinduct-carrier-ge-2* *Smith-mxn-pinduct-carrier-less-2*
by (*meson linorder-not-le*)

termination proof (*relation measure* $(\lambda A. \text{dim-row } A)$)
fix $A \ A1 \ A2 \ xb \ P1 \ y \ D1 \ Q1 \ C \ D \ E \ xf \ P2 \ yb \ Q2 \ F \ yc \ H \ xj \ P\text{-}H2 \ H2 \ xl \ xm \ ye \ xn$
 $yf \ xo \ yg$
assume $1: \neg (\text{dim-row } A = 0 \vee \text{dim-col } A = 0)$ **and** $2: \text{dim-row } A \neq 1$
and $3: \text{dim-row } A \neq 2$ **and** $4: \text{dim-col } A \neq 1$ **and** $5: \text{dim-col } A \neq 2$
and $6: A1 = \text{mat-of-row } (\text{Matrix.row } A \ 0)$
and $xa\text{-def}: A2 = \text{mat-of-rows } (\text{dim-col } A) \ (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } A) \ [1..<\text{dim-row}$
 $A])$
and $xb\text{-def}: xb = \text{Smith-mxn } A2$ **and** $P1\text{-}y\text{-}xb: (P1, y) = xb$
and $D1\text{-}Q1\text{-}y: (D1, Q1) = y$ **and** $C\text{-def}: C = A1 * Q1 @_r P1 * A2 * Q1$
and $D\text{-def}: D = \text{mat-of-rows } (\text{dim-col } A) \ [\text{Matrix.row } C \ 0, \text{Matrix.row } C \ 1]$
and $E\text{-def}: E = \text{mat-of-rows } (\text{dim-col } A) \ (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } C) \ [2..<\text{dim-row}$
 $A])$
and $xf: xf = \text{Smith-2xn } D$ **and** $P2\text{-}yb\text{-}xf: (P2, yb) = xf$ **and** $F\text{-}Q2\text{-}yb: (F, Q2)$
 $= yb$
and $H\text{-def}: H = P2 * D * Q2 @_r E * Q2$ **and** $xj: xj = \text{reduce-column div-op}$
 H
and $P\text{-}H2\text{-}H2: (P\text{-}H2, H2) = xj$ **and** $b4: xl = \text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1$
and $b1: (xm, ye) = xl$ **and** $b2: (xn, yf) = ye$ **and** $b3: (xo, yg) = yf$
and $A2\text{-dom}: \text{Smith-mxn-dom } A2$
let $?m = \text{dim-row } A$
let $?n = \text{dim-col } A$
have $m: 2 < ?m$ **and** $n: 2 < ?n$ **using** $1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6$ **by** *auto*
have $A1: A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ (\text{dim-col } A)$ **using** 6 **by** *auto*
have $A2: A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A - 1) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$ **using** $xa\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{fst } (\text{Smith-mxn } A2) \in \text{carrier-mat } (?m-1) \ (?m-1)$
 $\wedge \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } A2)) \in \text{carrier-mat } (?m-1) \ ?n$
 $\wedge \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } A2)) \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n \ ?n$
by (*rule* *Smith-mxn-pinduct-carrier* [*OF* $A2\text{-dom } A2$])
hence $P1: P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } (?m-1) \ (?m-1)$ **and** $D1: D1 \in \text{carrier-mat } (?m-1)$
 $?n$

and $Q1$: $Q1 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n \text{ } ?n$ **using** $P1\text{-}y\text{-}xb \ D1\text{-}Q1\text{-}y \ x\text{-}a\text{-}def \ x\text{-}b\text{-}def$ **by**
 $(metis \ fstI \ sndI)+$
have C : $C \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \text{ } ?n$ **unfolding** $C\text{-}def$ **using** $A1 \ Q1 \ P1 \ A2 \ Q1$
by $(smt \ (verit) \ 1 \ Suc\text{-}pred \ card\text{-}num\text{-}simps(30) \ carrier\text{-}append\text{-}rows \ mult\text{-}carrier\text{-}mat$
 $neq0\text{-}conv \ plus\text{-}1\text{-}eq\text{-}Suc)$
have D : $D \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \text{ } ?n$ **unfolding** $D\text{-}def$ **using** C **by** $auto$
have E : $E \in \text{carrier-mat } (?m-2) \text{ } ?n$ **unfolding** $E\text{-}def$ **using** $C \ m$ **by** $auto$
have $P2FQ2$: $(P2, F, Q2) = \text{Smith-}2 \times n \ D$ **using** $F\text{-}Q2\text{-}yb \ P2\text{-}yb\text{-}xf \ xf$ **by** $blast$
have $P2$: $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ **and** F : $F \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \text{ } ?n$ **and** $Q2$: $Q2 \in$
 $\text{carrier-mat } ?n \text{ } ?n$
using $is\text{-}SNF\text{-}Smith\text{-}2 \times n[OF \ D] \ D \ P2FQ2$ **unfolding** $is\text{-}SNF\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$
have $H \in \text{carrier-mat } (2 + (?m-2)) \text{ } ?n$
by $(unfold \ H\text{-}def, \ rule \ carrier\text{-}append\text{-}rows, \ insert \ D \ Q2 \ P2 \ E, \ auto)$
hence H : $H \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \text{ } ?n$ **using** m **by** $auto$
have $H2$: $H2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (dim\text{-}row \ H) \ (dim\text{-}col \ H)$
and $P\text{-}H2$: $P\text{-}H2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (dim\text{-}row \ A) \ (dim\text{-}row \ A)$
using $reduce\text{-}column[OF \ H \ xj[unfolding \ P\text{-}H2\text{-}H2[symmetric]]] \ m \ H$ **by** $auto$
have $dim\text{-}row \ yg < dim\text{-}row \ H2$
by $(rule \ split\text{-}block4\text{-}decreases\text{-}dim\text{-}row, \ insert \ b1 \ b2 \ b3 \ b4 \ m \ n \ H \ H2, \ auto)$
also have $\dots = dim\text{-}row \ A$ **using** $H2 \ H$ **by** $auto$
finally show $(yg, A) \in \text{measure } dim\text{-}row$ **unfolding** $in\text{-}measure$.
qed $(auto)$

lemma $is\text{-}SNF\text{-}Smith\text{-}m \times n\text{-}less\text{-}2$:

assumes A : $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **and** mn : $n \leq 2 \vee m \leq 2$
shows $is\text{-}SNF \ A \ (\text{Smith-}m \times n \ A)$
proof –
show $?thesis$
proof $(cases \ dim\text{-}row \ A = 0 \vee \ dim\text{-}col \ A = 0)$
case $True$
have $\text{Smith-}m \times n \ A = (1_m \ (dim\text{-}row \ A), A, 1_m \ (dim\text{-}col \ A))$
using $\text{Smith-}m \times n.simps \ True$ **by** $auto$
thus $?thesis$ **using** $A \ True$ **unfolding** $is\text{-}SNF\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$
next
case $False$ **note** $1 = False$
show $?thesis$
proof $(cases \ dim\text{-}row \ A = 1)$
case $True$
have $\text{Smith-}m \times n \ A = (1_m \ 1, \text{Smith-}1 \times n \ A)$
using $\text{Smith-}m \times n.simps \ True \ 1$ **by** $auto$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{Smith-}1 \times n\text{-}works$ **by** $(metis \ True \ carrier\text{-}mat\text{-}triv$
 $surj\text{-}pair)$
next
case $False$ **note** $2 = False$
then show $?thesis$
proof $(cases \ dim\text{-}row \ A = 2)$
case $True$
hence A' : $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ n$ **using** A **by** $auto$

```

      have Smith-mxn A = Smith-2xn A using Smith-mxn.simps True 1 2 by
auto
    then show ?thesis using is-SNF-Smith-2xn[OF A] A by auto
  next
    case False note 3 = False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases dim-col A = 1)
      case True
      hence A': A ∈ carrier-mat m 1 using A by auto
      have Smith-mxn A = (let (P,S) = Smith-nx1 A in (P,S,1m 1))
        using Smith-mxn.simps True 1 2 3 by auto
      then show ?thesis using Smith-nx1-works[OF A] A by (auto simp add:
case-prod-beta)
    next
      case False
      hence dim-col A = 2 using 1 2 3 mn A by auto
      hence A': A ∈ carrier-mat m 2 using A by auto
      hence Smith-mxn A = Smith-nx2 A
        using Smith-mxn.simps 1 2 3 False by auto
      then show ?thesis using is-SNF-Smith-nx2[OF A] A by force
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma is-SNF-Smith-mxn-ge-2:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and m: m>2 and n: n>2
  shows is-SNF A (Smith-mxn A)
  using A m n
proof (induct A arbitrary: m n rule: Smith-mxn.induct)
  case (1 A)
  note A = 1.prem1(1)
  note m = 1.prem1(2)
  note n = 1.prem1(3)
  have A-dim-not0: ¬ (dim-row A = 0 ∨ dim-col A = 0) and A-dim-row-not1:
dim-row A ≠ 1
    and A-dim-row-not2: dim-row A ≠ 2 and A-dim-col-not1: dim-col A ≠ 1
    and A-dim-col-not2: dim-col A ≠ 2
    using A m n by auto
  note A-dim-intro = A-dim-not0 A-dim-row-not1 A-dim-row-not2 A-dim-col-not1
A-dim-col-not2
  define A1 where A1 = mat-of-row (Matrix.row A 0)
  define A2 where A2 = mat-of-rows (dim-col A) [Matrix.row A i. i ← [1..dim-row
A]]
  obtain P1 D1 Q1 where P1D1Q1: (P1,D1,Q1) = Smith-mxn A2 by (metis
prod-cases3)
  define C where C = (A1*Q1) @r (P1*A2*Q1)

```

```

define  $D$  where  $D = \text{mat-of-rows } (\text{dim-col } A) [\text{Matrix.row } C \ 0, \text{Matrix.row } C \ 1]$ 
define  $E$  where  $E = \text{mat-of-rows } (\text{dim-col } A) [\text{Matrix.row } C \ i. \ i \leftarrow [2..<\text{dim-row } A]]$ 
obtain  $P2 \ F \ Q2$  where  $P2FQ2: (P2, F, Q2) = \text{Smith-2xn } D$  by (metis prod-cases3)
define  $H$  where  $H = (P2 * D * Q2) @_r (E * Q2)$ 
obtain  $P\text{-}H2 \ H2$  where  $P\text{-}H2H2: (P\text{-}H2, H2) = \text{reduce-column div-op } H$  by (metis surj-pair)
obtain  $H2\text{-}UL \ H2\text{-}UR \ H2\text{-}DL \ H2\text{-}DR$  where  $\text{split-}H2: (H2\text{-}UL, H2\text{-}UR, H2\text{-}DL, H2\text{-}DR) = \text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1$ 
by (metis split-block-def)
obtain  $P3 \ S' \ Q3$  where  $P3S'Q3: (P3, S', Q3) = \text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-}DR$  by (metis prod-cases3)
define  $S$  where  $S = \text{four-block-mat } (\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ 1 \ (\lambda(a, b). \ H \ \$\$ \ (0, 0)))$ 
 $(0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1))$ 
 $(0_m \ (\text{dim-row } A - 1) \ 1) \ S'$ 
define  $P1'$  where  $P1' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) (0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-row } A - 1)) (0_m \ (\text{dim-row } A - 1) \ 1) \ P1$ 
define  $P2'$  where  $P2' = \text{four-block-mat } P2 \ (0_m \ 2 \ (\text{dim-row } A - 2)) (0_m \ (\text{dim-row } A - 2) \ 2) (1_m \ (\text{dim-row } A - 2))$ 
define  $P3'$  where  $P3' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) (0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-row } A - 1)) (0_m \ (\text{dim-row } A - 1) \ 1) \ P3$ 
define  $Q3'$  where  $Q3' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) (0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1)) (0_m \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1) \ 1) \ Q3$ 
have  $\text{Smith-final}: \text{Smith-mxn } A = (P3' * P\text{-}H2 * P2' * P1', S, Q1 * Q2 * Q3')$ 
proof –
have  $P1\text{-def}: P1 = \text{fst } (\text{Smith-mxn } A2)$  and  $D1\text{-def}: D1 = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } A2))$ 
and  $Q1\text{-def}: Q1 = \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } A2))$  using  $P1D1Q1$  by (metis fstI sndI) +
have  $P2\text{-def}: P2 = \text{fst } (\text{Smith-2xn } D)$  and  $F\text{-def}: F = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-2xn } D))$ 
and  $Q2\text{-def}: Q2 = \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-2xn } D))$  using  $P2FQ2$  by (metis fstI sndI) +
have  $P\text{-}H2\text{-def}: P\text{-}H2 = \text{fst } (\text{reduce-column div-op } H)$ 
and  $H2\text{-def}: H2 = \text{snd } (\text{reduce-column div-op } H)$ 
using  $P\text{-}H2H2$  by (metis fstI sndI) +
have  $H2\text{-}UL\text{-def}: H2\text{-}UL = \text{fst } (\text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1)$ 
and  $H2\text{-}UR\text{-def}: H2\text{-}UR = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1))$ 
and  $H2\text{-}DL\text{-def}: H2\text{-}DL = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1)))$ 
and  $H2\text{-}DR\text{-def}: H2\text{-}DR = \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1)))$ 
using  $\text{split-}H2$  by (metis fstI sndI) +
have  $P3\text{-def}: P3 = \text{fst } (\text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-}DR)$  and  $S'\text{-def}: S' = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-}DR))$ 
and  $Q3\text{-def}: Q3 = (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-}DR)))$  using  $P3S'Q3$  by (metis fstI sndI) +
note  $\text{aux} = \text{Smith-mxn.simps}[of \ A]$  Let-def split-beta
 $A1\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ A2\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ P1\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ D1\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ Q1\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$ 

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    C-def[symmetric] D-def[symmetric] E-def[symmetric] P2-def[symmetric] Q2-def[symmetric]
    F-def[symmetric] H-def[symmetric] P-H2-def[symmetric] H2-def[symmetric]
H2-UL-def[symmetric]
    H2-DL-def[symmetric] H2-UR-def[symmetric] H2-DR-def[symmetric] P3-def[symmetric]
S'-def[symmetric]
    Q3-def[symmetric] P1'-def[symmetric] P2'-def[symmetric] P3'-def[symmetric]
Q1-def[symmetric]
    Q2-def[symmetric] Q3'-def[symmetric] S-def[symmetric]
    show ?thesis by (rule prod3-intro, unfold aux, insert 1.prem, auto)
qed
show ?case
proof (unfold Smith-final, rule is-SNF-intro)
  have A1[simp]: A1 ∈ carrier-mat 1 n unfolding A1-def using A by auto
  have A2[simp]: A2 ∈ carrier-mat (m-1) n unfolding A2-def using A by
auto
  have is-SNF-A2: is-SNF A2 (Smith-mxn A2)
  proof (cases n ≤ 2 ∨ m - 1 ≤ 2)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using is-SNF-Smith-mxn-less-2[OF A2] by simp
  next
    case False
    hence n1: 2 < n and m1: 2 < m - 1 by auto
    show ?thesis by (rule 1.hyps(1)[OF A-dim-intro A1-def A2-def A2 m1 n1])

qed
have P1[simp]: P1 ∈ carrier-mat (m-1) (m-1)
  and inv-P1: invertible-mat P1
  and Q1: Q1 ∈ carrier-mat n n and inv-Q1: invertible-mat Q1
  and SNF-P1A2Q1: Smith-normal-form-mat (P1*A2*Q1)
  using is-SNF-A2 P1D1Q1 A2 A n m unfolding is-SNF-def by auto
have C[simp]: C ∈ carrier-mat m n unfolding C-def using P1 Q1 A1 A2 m
  by (smt (verit) 1(3) A-dim-not0 Suc-pred card-num-simps(30) carrier-append-rows
carrier-matD
    carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2,3) neq0-conv plus-1-eq-Suc)
have D[simp]: D ∈ carrier-mat 2 n unfolding D-def using A m by auto
have is-SNF-D: is-SNF D (Smith-2xn D) by (rule is-SNF-Smith-2xn[OF D])
hence P2[simp]: P2 ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 and inv-P2: invertible-mat P2
  and Q2[simp]: Q2 ∈ carrier-mat n n and inv-Q2: invertible-mat Q2
  and F[simp]: F ∈ carrier-mat 2 n and F-P2DQ2: F = P2*D*Q2
  and SNF-F: Smith-normal-form-mat F
  using P2FQ2 D-def A unfolding is-SNF-def by auto
have E[simp]: E ∈ carrier-mat (m-2) n unfolding E-def using A by auto
have H-aux: H ∈ carrier-mat (2 + (m-2)) n unfolding H-def
  by (rule carrier-append-rows, insert P2 D Q2 E F-P2DQ2 F A m n mult-carrier-mat,
force)
hence H[simp]: H ∈ carrier-mat m n using m by auto
have H2[simp]: H2 ∈ carrier-mat m n using m H P-H2H2 A reduce-column
by blast
have H2-DR[simp]: H2-DR ∈ carrier-mat (m - 1) (n - 1)

```

by (rule *split-block*(4)[*OF split-H2[symmetric]*], insert *H2 m n A H*, auto,
insert H2, blast+)
have $P1'[simp]: P1' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **unfolding** $P1'\text{-def}$ **using** $P1 \ m$ **by**
auto
have $P2'[simp]: P2' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **unfolding** $P2'\text{-def}$ **using** $P2 \ m \ A \ m$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) $H \ H\text{-aux} \ \text{carrier-matD} \ \text{carrier-mat-triv}$
index-mat-four-block(2,3) *index-one-mat*(2,3))
have *is-SNF-H2-DR*: *is-SNF H2-DR* (*Smith-mxn H2-DR*)
proof (*cases* $2 < m - 1 \wedge 2 < n - 1$)
case *True*
hence $m1: 2 < m - 1$ **and** $n1: 2 < n - 1$ **by** *simp+*
show *?thesis*
by (rule *1.hyps*(2)[*OF A-dim-intro A1-def A2-def P1D1Q1 - - C-def D-def*
E-def P2FQ2 - - H-def
P-H2H2 - split-H2 - - - H2-DR m1 n1], auto)
next
case *False*
hence $m - 1 \leq 2 \vee n - 1 \leq 2$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *H2-DR is-SNF-Smith-mxn-less-2* **by** *blast*
qed
hence $P3[simp]: P3 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m - 1) \ (m - 1)$ **and** *inv-P3*: *invertible-mat*
 $P3$
and $Q3[simp]: Q3 \in \text{carrier-mat } (n - 1) \ (n - 1)$ **and** *inv-Q3*: *invertible-mat*
 $Q3$
and $S'[simp]: S' \in \text{carrier-mat } (m - 1) \ (n - 1)$ **and** $S'\text{-}P3H2\text{-}DRQ3: S' = P3$
 $* H2\text{-}DR * Q3$
and *SNF-S'*: *Smith-normal-form-mat S'*
using $A \ m \ n \ H2\text{-}DR \ P3S'Q3$ **unfolding** *is-SNF-def* **by** *auto*
have $P3'[simp]: P3' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **unfolding** $P3'\text{-def}$ **using** $P3 \ m$ **by**
auto
have $P\text{-}H2[simp]: P\text{-}H2 \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **using** *reduce-column*[*OF H P-H2H2*]
 m **by** *simp*
have $S[simp]: S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **unfolding** $S\text{-def}$ **using** $H \ A \ S'$
by (*smt* (*verit*) *A-dim-intro*(1) *One-nat-def Suc-pred carrier-matD carrier-matI*
dim-col-mat(1)
dim-row-mat(1) *index-mat-four-block*(2,3) *nat-neq-iff not-less-zero plus-1-eq-Suc*)
have $Q3'[simp]: Q3' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **unfolding** $Q3'\text{-def}$ **using** $Q3 \ n$ **by**
auto

show *P-final-carrier*: $P3' * P\text{-}H2 * P2' * P1' \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A)$
(*dim-row A*)
using $P3' \ P\text{-}H2 \ P2' \ P1' \ A$ **by** (*metis* *carrier-matD carrier-matI index-mult-mat*(2,3))
show *Q-final-carrier*: $Q1 * Q2 * Q3' \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$
using $Q1 \ Q2 \ Q3' \ A$ **by** (*metis* *carrier-matD carrier-matI index-mult-mat*(2,3))
have *inv-P1'*: *invertible-mat P1'* **unfolding** $P1'\text{-def}$
by (rule *invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right*[*OF - inv-P1*], insert $A \ P1$,
auto)
have *inv-P2'*: *invertible-mat P2'* **unfolding** $P2'\text{-def}$
by (rule *invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right-id*[*OF - - - - inv-P2*], insert

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A m, auto)
  have inv-P3': invertible-mat P3' unfolding P3'-def
    by (rule invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right[OF - inv-P3], insert A P3,
auto)
  have inv-P-H2: invertible-mat P-H2 using reduce-column[OF H P-H2H2] m
by simp
  show invertible-mat (P3' * P-H2 * P2' * P1') using inv-P1' inv-P2' inv-P3'
inv-P-H2
    by (meson P1' P2' P3' P-H2 invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
  have inv-Q3': invertible-mat Q3' unfolding Q3'-def
    by (rule invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right[OF - inv-Q3], insert A Q3,
auto)
  show invertible-mat (Q1 * Q2 * Q3') using inv-Q1 inv-Q2 inv-Q3'
    by (meson Q1 Q2 Q3' invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
  have A-A1-A2: A = A1 @r A2 unfolding append-cols-def
  proof (rule eq-matI)
    have A1-A2': A1 @r A2 ∈ carrier-mat (1+(m-1)) n by (rule carrier-append-rows[OF
A1 A2])
    hence A1-A2: A1 @r A2 ∈ carrier-mat m n using m by simp
    thus dim-row A = dim-row (A1 @r A2) and dim-col A = dim-col (A1 @r
A2) using A by auto
    fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (A1 @r A2) and j: j < dim-col (A1 @r A2)
    show A $$ (i, j) = (A1 @r A2) $$ (i, j)
    proof (cases i=0)
      case True
        have (A1 @r A2) $$ (i, j) = (A1 @r A2) $$ (0, j) using True by simp
        also have ... = four-block-mat A1 (0m (dim-row A1) 0) A2 (0m (dim-row
A2) 0) $$ (0,j)
          unfolding append-rows-def ..
          also have ... = A1 $$ (0,j) using A1 A1-A2 j by auto
          also have ... = A $$ (0,j) unfolding A1-def using A1-A2 A i j by auto
          finally show ?thesis using True by simp
        next
          case False
            let ?xs = (map (Matrix.row A) [1..<dim-row A])
            have (A1 @r A2) $$ (i, j) = four-block-mat A1 (0m (dim-row A1) 0) A2
(0m (dim-row A2) 0) $$ (i,j)
              unfolding append-rows-def ..
              also have ... = A2 $$ (i-1,j) using A1 A1-A2' A2 False i j by auto
              also have ... = mat-of-rows (dim-col A) ?xs $$ (i - 1, j) by (simp add:
A2-def)
              also have ... = ?xs ! (i-1) $ v j by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert i False
A j m A1-A2, auto)
              also have ... = A $$ (i,j) using False A A1-A2 i j by auto
              finally show ?thesis ..
            qed
          qed
        have C-eq: C = P1' * A * Q1
        proof -

```



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have aux: (A1 @r A2) * Q1 = ((A1 * Q1) @r (A2 * Q1))
  by (rule append-rows-mult-right, insert A1 A2 Q1, auto)
have P1' * A * Q1 = P1' * (A1 @r A2) * Q1 using A-A1-A2 by simp
  also have ... = P1' * ((A1 @r A2) * Q1) using A A-A1-A2 P1' Q1
assoc-mult-mat by blast
  also have ... = P1' * ((A1 * Q1) @r (A2 * Q1)) by (simp add: aux)
  also have ... = (A1 * Q1) @r (P1 * (A2 * Q1))
    by (rule append-rows-mult-left-id, insert A1 Q1 A2 P1 P1'-def A, auto)
  also have ... = (A1 * Q1) @r (P1 * A2 * Q1) using A2 P1 Q1 by auto
  finally show ?thesis unfolding C-def ..
qed
have C-D-E: C = D @r E
proof -
  let ?xs = [Matrix.row C 0, Matrix.row C 1]
  let ?ys = (map (Matrix.row C) [0..<2])
  have xs-ys: ?xs = ?ys by (simp add: upt-conv-Cons)
  have D-rw: D = mat-of-rows (dim-col C) (map (Matrix.row C) [0..<2])
    unfolding D-def xs-ys using A C by (metis carrier-matD(2))
  have d1: dim-col A = dim-col C using A C by blast
  have d2: dim-row A = dim-row C using A C by blast
  show ?thesis unfolding D-rw E-def d1 d2 by (rule append-rows-split, insert
m C A d2, auto)
qed
have H-eq: H = P2' * P1' * A * Q1 * Q2
proof -
  have aux: ((P2 * D) @r E) = P2' * (D @r E)
    by (rule append-rows-mult-left-id2[symmetric, OF D E - P2], insert P2'-def
A, auto)
  have H = P2 * D * Q2 @r E * Q2 by (simp add: H-def)
  also have ... = (P2 * D @r E) * Q2
    by (rule append-rows-mult-right[symmetric, OF mult-carrier-mat[OF P2 D]
E Q2])
  also have ... = P2' * (D @r E) * Q2 by (simp add: aux)
  also have ... = P2' * C * Q2 unfolding C-D-E by simp
  also have ... = P2' * (P1' * A * Q1) * Q2 unfolding C-eq by simp
  also have ... = P2' * P1' * A * Q1 * Q2
    by (smt (verit) A P1' P2' Q1 <P2' * C * Q2 = P2' * (P1' * A * Q1) *
Q2> assoc-mult-mat mult-carrier-mat)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have P-H2-H-H2: P-H2 * H = H2 using reduce-column[OF H P-H2H2] m by
auto
hence H2-eq: H2 = P-H2 * P2' * P1' * A * Q1 * Q2 unfolding H-eq
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) P1' P1'-def P2' P2'-def P-H2 P-final-carrier
Q1 Q2 Q-final-carrier assoc-mult-mat
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2,3))
have H2-as-four-block-mat: H2 = four-block-mat H2-UL H2-UR H2-DL H2-DR

using split-H2 by (metis (no-types, lifting) H2 P1' P1'-def Q3' Q3'-def

```

```

carrier-matD
  index-mat-four-block(2) index-one-mat(2) split-block(5))
  have H2-UL: H2-UL ∈ carrier-mat 1 1
    by (rule split-block(1)[OF split-H2[symmetric], of m-1 n-1], insert H2 A m
n, auto, insert H2, blast+)
  have H2-UR: H2-UR ∈ carrier-mat 1 (n-1)
    by (rule split-block(2)[OF split-H2[symmetric], of m-1], insert H2 A m n,
auto, insert H2, blast+)
  have H2-DL: H2-DL ∈ carrier-mat (m-1) 1
    by (rule split-block(3)[OF split-H2[symmetric], of - n-1], insert H2 A m n,
auto, insert H2, blast+)
  have H2-DR: H2-DR ∈ carrier-mat (m-1) (n-1)
    by (rule split-block(4)[OF split-H2[symmetric], of - n-1], insert H2 A m n,
auto, insert H2, blast+)
  have H-ij-F-ij: H$$ (i,j) = F $$ (i,j) if i: i<2 and j: j<n for i j
  proof -
    have H$$ (i,j) = (if i < dim-row (P2*D*Q2) then (P2*D*Q2) $$ (i, j) else
(E*Q2) $$ (i - 2, j))
    proof (unfold H-def, rule append-rows-nth)
      show P2 * D * Q2 ∈ carrier-mat 2 n using F F-P2DQ2 by blast
      show E * Q2 ∈ carrier-mat (m-2) n using E Q2 using mult-carrier-mat
by blast
    qed (insert m j i, auto)
    also have ... = F $$ (i, j) using F F-P2DQ2 i by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have isDiagonal-F: isDiagonal-mat F
    using is-SNF-D P2FQ2 unfolding is-SNF-def Smith-normal-form-mat-def
by auto
  have H-0j-0: H $$ (0,j) = 0 if j: j∈{1..

```

```

auto
  have H2-UR $$ (i, j) = H2 $$ (0, j+1)
    unfolding i0 H2-as-four-block-mat using index-mat-four-block(1)[OF 1 2]
H2-UL by auto
  also have ... = H $$ (0, j+1) by (rule H2-0j, insert j, auto)
  also have ... = 0 using H-0j-0 j by auto
  finally show H2-UR $$ (i, j) = 0m 1 (n - 1) $$ (i, j) using i j by auto
qed
have H2-UL00-H00: H2-UL $$ (0, 0) = H $$ (0, 0)
  using H2-UL H2-as-four-block-mat H2-0j n by fastforce
have F00-dvd-Dij: F $$ (0, 0) dvd D $$ (i, j) if i: i < 2 and j: j < n for i j
  by (rule S00-dvd-all-A[OF D P2 Q2 inv-P2 inv-Q2 F-P2DQ2 SNF-F i j])

have D10-dvd-Eij: D $$ (1, 0) dvd E $$ (i, j) if i: i < m - 2 and j: j < n for i j
proof -
  have D $$ (1, 0) = C $$ (1, 0)
    by (smt (verit) C C-D-E F F-P2DQ2 H H-def One-nat-def Suc-lessD
  add-diff-cancel-right' append-rows-def
    arith-special(3) carrier-matD index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat(2)
  lessI m n plus-1-eq-Suc)
  also have ... = (P1 * A2 * Q1) $$ (0, 0)
    by (smt (verit) 1(3) A1 A2 A-A1-A2 A-dim-not0 P1 Q1 Suc-eq-plus1
  Suc-lessD add-diff-cancel-right'
    append-rows-def arith-special(3) card-num-simps(30) carrier-matD in-
  dex-mat-four-block
    index-mult-mat(2, 3) less-not-refl2 local.C-def m neq0-conv)
  also have ... dvd (P1 * A2 * Q1) $$ (i+1, j)
    by (rule SNF-first-divides-all[OF SNF-P1A2Q1 - - j], insert P1 A2 Q1 i A,
  auto)
  also have ... = C $$ (i+2, j) unfolding C-def using append-rows-nth
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) A A1 A2 A-A1-A2 P1 Q1 Suc-lessD
  add-Suc-right add-diff-cancel-left' append-rows-def
    arith-special(3) carrier-matD index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat(2, 3)
  j less-diff-conv
    not-add-less2 plus-1-eq-Suc that(1))
  also have ... = E $$ (i, j)
    by (smt (verit) C C-D-E D add-diff-cancel-right' append-rows-def car-
  rier-matD index-mat-four-block j i
    less-diff-conv not-add-less2)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have F00-H00: F $$ (0, 0) = H $$ (0, 0) using H-ij-F-ij n by auto
have F00-dvd-Eij: F $$ (0, 0) dvd E $$ (i, j) if i: i < m - 2 and j: j < n for i j
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A A-dim-not0 D10-dvd-Eij F00-dvd-Dij arith-special(3)
  carrier-matD(2)
    dvd-trans j lessI neq0-conv plus-1-eq-Suc i)
  have F00-dvd-EQ2ij: F $$ (0, 0) dvd (E * Q2) $$ (i, j) if i: i < m - 2 and j: j < n
  for i j
    using dvd-elements-mult-matrix-right[OF E Q2] F00-dvd-Eij i j by auto

```

```

have H00-dvd-all: H $$ (0, 0) dvd H $$ (i, j) if i: i<m and j: j<n for i j
proof (cases i<2)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by (metis F F00-H00 H-ij-F-ij SNF-F SNF-first-divides-all
j)
next
  case False
  have F $$ (0, 0) dvd (E*Q2) $$ (i-2, j) by (rule F00-dvd-EQ2ij, insert False
i j, auto)
  moreover have H $$ (i, j) = (E*Q2) $$ (i-2, j)
    by (smt (verit) C C-D-E D F F-P2DQ2 False H-def append-rows-def
carrier-matD i
index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat(2) j)
  ultimately show ?thesis using F00-H00 by simp
qed
have H-00-dvd-H-i0: H $$ (0, 0) dvd H $$ (i, 0) if i: i<m for i
  using H00-dvd-all[OF i] n by auto
have H2-DL-0: H2-DL = (0m (m - 1) 1)
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dim-row (H2-DL) = dim-row (0m (m - 1) 1)
    and dim-col (H2-DL) = dim-col (0m (m - 1) 1) using P3 H2-DL A by
auto
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (0m (m - 1) 1) and j: j < dim-col (0m (m
- 1) 1)
  have j0: j=0 using j by auto
  have (H2-DL) $$ (i, j) = H2 $$ (i+1, 0)
    using H2-UR H2-UR-0 n j0 H2 H2-UL H2-as-four-block-mat i by auto
  also have ... = 0
  proof (cases i=0)
    case True
    have H2 $$ (1, 0) = H $$ (1, 0) by (rule reduce-column-preserves2[OF H
P-H2H2], insert m n, auto)
    also have ... = F $$ (1, 0) by (rule H-ij-F-ij, insert n, auto)
    also have ... = 0 using isDiagonal-F F n unfolding isDiagonal-mat-def
by auto
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: True)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule reduce-column-works(1)[OF H P-H2H2])
    show H $$ (0, 0) dvd H $$ (i + 1, 0) using H-00-dvd-H-i0 False i by
simp
    show  $\forall j \in \{1..<n\}. H \text{ } \$\$ (0, j) = 0$  using H-0j-0 by auto
    show  $i + 1 \in \{2..<m\}$  using i False by auto
  qed (insert m n id, auto)
  qed
  finally show (H2-DL) $$ (i, j) = 0m (m - 1) 1 $$ (i, j) using i j j0 by
auto
qed

```

have $P3' * H2 = \text{four-block-mat } H2\text{-UL } H2\text{-UR } (P3 * H2\text{-DL}) (P3 * H2\text{-DR})$
proof –
have $P3' * H2 = \text{four-block-mat}$
 $(1_m \ 1 * H2\text{-UL} + 0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-row } A - 1) * H2\text{-DL}) (1_m \ 1 * H2\text{-UR} + 0_m \ 1$
 $(\text{dim-row } A - 1) * H2\text{-DR})$
 $(0_m \ (\text{dim-row } A - 1) \ 1 * H2\text{-UL} + P3 * H2\text{-DL}) (0_m \ (\text{dim-row } A - 1) \ 1 * H2\text{-UR} + P3 * H2\text{-DR})$
unfolding $P3'\text{-def } H2\text{-as-four-block-mat}$
by $(\text{rule mult-four-block-mat}[OF \ - \ - \ P3 \ H2\text{-UL } H2\text{-UR } H2\text{-DL } H2\text{-DR}],$
 $\text{insert } A, \text{ auto})$
also have $\dots = \text{four-block-mat } H2\text{-UL } H2\text{-UR } (P3 * H2\text{-DL}) (P3 * H2\text{-DR})$
by $(\text{rule cong-four-block-mat}, \text{insert } H2\text{-UL } A \ m \ H2\text{-DL } H2\text{-DR } H2\text{-UR } P3,$
 $\text{auto})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
hence $P3'\text{-H2-as-four-block-mat}: P3' * H2 = \text{four-block-mat } H2\text{-UL } (0_m \ 1$
 $(n-1)) (0_m \ (m-1) \ 1) (P3 * H2\text{-DR})$
unfolding $H2\text{-UR-0 } H2\text{-DL-0}$ **using** $P3$ **by** auto
also have $\dots * Q3' = S$ **(is** $?lhs = ?rhs)$
proof –
have $?lhs = \text{four-block-mat } H2\text{-UL } (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1)) (0_m \ (m-1) \ 1) (P3 * H2\text{-DR})$
 $* \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1)) (0_m \ (n-1) \ 1) Q3$ **unfolding**
 $Q3'\text{-def}$ **using** A **by** auto
also have $\dots =$
 $\text{four-block-mat } (H2\text{-UL} * 1_m \ 1 + (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1)) * 0_m \ (n-1) \ 1) (H2\text{-UL} * 0_m \ 1 \ (n-1) + (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1)) * Q3)$
 $(0_m \ (m-1) \ 1 * 1_m \ 1 + P3 * H2\text{-DR} * 0_m \ (n-1) \ 1) (0_m \ (m-1) \ 1 * 0_m \ 1 \ (n-1) + P3 * H2\text{-DR} * Q3)$
by $(\text{rule mult-four-block-mat}[OF \ H2\text{-UL}], \text{insert } P3 \ H2\text{-DR } Q3, \text{ auto})$
also have $\dots = \text{four-block-mat } H2\text{-UL } (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1)) (0_m \ (m-1) \ 1) (P3 * H2\text{-DR} * Q3)$
by $(\text{rule cong-four-block-mat}, \text{insert } H2\text{-UL } A \ m \ H2\text{-DL } H2\text{-DR } H2\text{-UR } P3 \ Q3, \text{ auto})$
also have $\dots = \text{four-block-mat } (\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ 1 \ (\lambda(a, b). H \ \$\$ (0, 0)))$
 $(0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1)) (0_m \ (\text{dim-row } A - 1) \ 1) S'$
by $(\text{rule cong-four-block-mat}, \text{insert } A \ S'\text{-P3H2-DRQ3 } H2\text{-UL00-H00 } H2\text{-UL},$
 $\text{auto})$
finally show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $S\text{-def}$ **by** simp
qed
finally have $P3'\text{-H2-Q3'-S}: P3' * H2 * Q3' = S$.
have $S\text{-as-four-block-mat}: S = \text{four-block-mat } H2\text{-UL } (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1)) (0_m \ (m-1) \ 1) S'$
unfolding $S\text{-def}$ **by** $(\text{rule cong-four-block-mat}, \text{insert } A \ S'\text{-P3H2-DRQ3 } H2\text{-UL00-H00 } H2\text{-UL}, \text{ auto})$
show $S = P3' * P\text{-H2} * P2' * P1' * A * (Q1 * Q2 * Q3')$ **using** $P3'\text{-H2-Q3'-S}$
unfolding $H2\text{-eq}$
by $(\text{smt } P1 \ P1'\text{-def } P2' \ P2'\text{-def } P3 \ P3'\text{-def } P\text{-H2 } Q1 \ Q2 \ Q3' \ Q3'\text{-def } S \ Q\text{-final-carrier } P\text{-final-carrier})$

```

      assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-mult-mat(2,3))
  have H00-dvd-all-H2:  $H \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) \text{ dvd } H2 \text{ } \$\$ (i, j)$  if  $i: i < m$  and  $j: j < n$  for
   $i \ j$ 
    using dvd-elements-mult-matrix-left[OF H P-H2] H00-dvd-all  $i \ j \ P\text{-}H2\text{-}H\text{-}H2$ 
  by blast
  hence H00-dvd-all-S:  $H \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) \text{ dvd } S \text{ } \$\$ (i, j)$  if  $i: i < m$  and  $j: j < n$  for  $i \ j$ 
    using dvd-elements-mult-matrix-left-right[OF H2 P3' Q3'] P3'-H2-Q3'-S  $i \ j$ 
  by auto
  show Smith-normal-form-mat S
  proof (rule Smith-normal-form-mat-intro)
    show isDiagonal-mat S
    proof (unfold isDiagonal-mat-def, rule+)
      fix  $i \ j$  assume  $i \neq j \wedge i < \dim\text{-row } S \wedge j < \dim\text{-col } S$ 
      hence  $ij: i \neq j$  and  $i: i < \dim\text{-row } S$  and  $j: j < \dim\text{-col } S$  by auto
      have  $i2: i < \dim\text{-row } H2\text{-UL} + \dim\text{-row } S'$  and  $j2: j < \dim\text{-col } H2\text{-UL} +$ 
       $\dim\text{-col } S'$ 
        using S-as-four-block-mat  $i \ j$  by auto
      have  $S \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) =$  (if  $i < \dim\text{-row } H2\text{-UL}$  then if  $j < \dim\text{-col } H2\text{-UL}$  then
       $H2\text{-UL } \$\$ (i, j)$ 
        else  $(0_m \ 1 \ (n - 1)) \text{ } \$\$ (i, j - \dim\text{-col } H2\text{-UL})$  else if  $j < \dim\text{-col } H2\text{-UL}$ 
        then  $(0_m \ (m - 1) \ 1) \text{ } \$\$ (i - \dim\text{-row } H2\text{-UL}, j)$  else  $S' \text{ } \$\$ (i - \dim\text{-row}$ 
       $H2\text{-UL}, j - \dim\text{-col } H2\text{-UL}))$ 
        by (unfold S-as-four-block-mat, rule index-mat-four-block(1)[OF  $i2 \ j2$ ])
      also have  $\dots = 0$  (is ?lhs = 0)
      proof (cases  $i = 0 \vee j = 0$ )
        case True
        then show ?thesis unfolding S-def using  $ij \ i \ j \ S \ H2\text{-UL}$  by fastforce
        next
        case False
        have diag-S': isDiagonal-mat  $S'$  using SNF-S' unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def
      by simp
      have  $i\text{-not-0}: i \neq 0$  and  $j\text{-not-0}: j \neq 0$  using False by auto
      hence ?lhs =  $S' \text{ } \$\$ (i - \dim\text{-row } H2\text{-UL}, j - \dim\text{-col } H2\text{-UL})$  using  $i \ j$ 
       $ij \ H2\text{-UL}$  by auto
      also have  $\dots = 0$  using diag-S'  $S' \ H2\text{-UL} \ i\text{-not-0} \ j\text{-not-0} \ ij$  unfolding
      isDiagonal-mat-def
      by (smt (verit) S-as-four-block-mat add-diff-inverse-nat add-less-cancel-left
      carrier-matD  $i$ 
        index-mat-four-block(2,3)  $j \text{ less-one}$ )
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    finally show  $S \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) = 0$  .
  qed
  show  $\forall a. a + 1 < \min (\dim\text{-row } S) (\dim\text{-col } S) \longrightarrow S \text{ } \$\$ (a, a) \text{ dvd } S \text{ } \$\$ (a$ 
   $+ 1, a + 1)$ 
  proof safe
    fix  $i$  assume  $i: i + 1 < \min (\dim\text{-row } S) (\dim\text{-col } S)$ 
    show  $S \text{ } \$\$ (i, i) \text{ dvd } S \text{ } \$\$ (i + 1, i + 1)$ 

```

```

    proof (cases i=0)
      case True
        have S $$ (0, 0) = H $$ (0,0) using H2-UL H2-UL00-H00 S-as-four-block-mat
      by auto
        also have ... dvd S $$ (1,1) using H00-dvd-all-S i m n by auto
        finally show ?thesis using True by simp
      next
        case False
          have S $$ (i, i) = S' $$ (i-1, i-1) using False S-def i by auto
        also have ... dvd S' $$ (i, i) using SNF-S' i S' S unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def
          by (smt (verit) False H2-UL S-as-four-block-mat add.commute add-diff-inverse-nat
            carrier-matD
              index-mat-four-block(2,3) less-one min-less-iff-conj nat-add-left-cancel-less)
          also have ... = S $$ (i+1,i+1) using False S-def i by auto
          finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

16.4 Soundness theorem

theorem *is-SNF-Smith-mxn*:

assumes *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$

shows *is-SNF* *A* (*Smith-mxn* *A*)

using *is-SNF-Smith-mxn-ge-2*[*OF A*] *is-SNF-Smith-mxn-less-2*[*OF A*] **by** *linarith*

declare *Smith-mxn.simps*[*code*]

end

declare *Smith-Impl.Smith-mxn.simps*[*code-unfold*]

definition *T-spec* :: $('a::\{\text{comm-ring-1}\} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a \times 'a)) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *T-spec* *T* = $(\forall a \ b::'a. \text{let } (a1,b1,d) = T \ a \ b \text{ in}$

$a = a1*d \wedge b = b1*d \wedge \text{ideal-generated } \{a1,b1\} = \text{ideal-generated}$

$\{1\})$

definition *D'-spec* :: $('a::\{\text{comm-ring-1}\} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *D'-spec* *D'* = $(\forall a \ b \ c::'a. \text{let } (p,q) = D' \ a \ b \ c \text{ in}$

$\text{ideal-generated}\{a,b,c\} = \text{ideal-generated}\{1\}$

$\longrightarrow \text{ideal-generated } \{p*a,p*b+q*c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\})$

end

17 The Smith normal form algorithm in HOL Analysis

```

theory SNF-Algorithm-HOL-Analysis
imports
  SNF-Algorithm
  Admits-SNF-From-Diagonal-Iff-Bezout-Ring
begin

```

17.1 Transferring the result from JNF to HOL Analysis

```

definition Smith-mxn-HMA :: (('a::comm-ring-1) ⇒ (('a) × ('a)))
  ⇒ (('a) ⇒ (('a) × ('a))) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ('a::mod-type) ⇒ ('a::mod-type)
  ⇒ (('a::mod-type) × ('a::mod-type) × ('a::mod-type) × ('a::mod-type))
where
  Smith-mxn-HMA Smith-1x2 Smith-2x2 div-op A =
    (let Smith-1x2-JNF = (λA'. let (S', Q') = Smith-1x2 (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_v
      (Matrix.row A' 0))
                                in (mat-of-row (Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_v S'),
      Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m Q'));
      Smith-2x2-JNF = (λA'. let (P', S', Q') = Smith-2x2 (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m
      A')
                                in (Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m P', Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m
      S', Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m Q'));
      (P, S, Q) = Smith-Impl.Smith-mxn Smith-1x2-JNF Smith-2x2-JNF div-op
      (Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m A)
      in (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m P, Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m S, Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m
      Q)
    )

```

```

definition is-SNF-HMA A R = (case R of (P, S, Q) ⇒
  invertible P ∧ invertible Q
  ∧ Smith-normal-form S ∧ S = P ** A ** Q)

```

17.2 Soundness in HOL Analysis

```

lemma is-SNF-Smith-mxn-HMA:
  fixes A::('a::comm-ring-1) ^ ('a::mod-type) ^ ('a::mod-type)
  assumes PSQ: (P, S, Q) = Smith-mxn-HMA Smith-1x2 Smith-2x2 div-op A
  and SNF-1x2-works: ∀ A. let (S', Q) = Smith-1x2 A in S' $h 1 = 0 ∧ invertible
  Q ∧ S' = A v* Q
  and SNF-2x2-works: ∀ A. is-SNF-HMA A (Smith-2x2 A)
  and d: is-div-op div-op
  shows is-SNF-HMA A (P, S, Q)
proof -
  let ?A = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m A
  define Smith-1x2-JNF where Smith-1x2-JNF = (λA'. let (S', Q')

```



```

    = Smith-1x2 (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmav (Matrix.row A' 0))
  in (mat-of-row (Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmav S'), Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam
Q')
define Smith-2x2-JNF where Smith-2x2-JNF = (λA'. let (P', S', Q') = Smith-2x2
(Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A')
  in (Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam P', Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam S', Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam
Q'))
obtain P' S' Q' where P'S'Q': (P', S', Q') = Smith-Impl.Smith-mxn Smith-1x2-JNF
Smith-2x2-JNF div-op ?A
  by (metis prod-cases3)
  have PSQ-P'S'Q': (P, S, Q) =
    (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam P', Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam S', Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam
Q')
  using PSQ P'S'Q' Smith-1x2-JNF-def Smith-2x2-JNF-def
  unfolding Smith-mxn-HMA-def Let-def by (metis case-prod-conv)
  have SNF-1x2-works': ∀ (A::'a mat) ∈ carrier-mat 1 2. is-SNF A (1m 1, (Smith-1x2-JNF
A))
proof (rule+)
  fix A'::'a mat assume A': A' ∈ carrier-mat 1 2
  let ?A' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmav (Matrix.row A' 0))::'a~2
  obtain S2 Q2 where S'Q': (S2, Q2) = Smith-1x2 ?A'
    by (metis surjective-pairing)
  let ?S2 = (Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmav S2)
  let ?S' = mat-of-row ?S2
  let ?Q' = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam Q2
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-V ?S2 S2
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-V-def by auto
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?Q' Q2
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def by auto
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I 1 (1::2)
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def by (simp add: to-nat-1)
  have c[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-V ((Matrix.row A' 0)) ?A'
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-V-def
  by (rule from-hma-to-hmav[symmetric], insert A', auto simp add: Matrix.row-def)

  have *: Smith-1x2-JNF A' = (?S', ?Q') by (metis Smith-1x2-JNF-def S'Q'
case-prod-conv)
  show is-SNF A' (1m 1, Smith-1x2-JNF A') unfolding *
  proof (rule is-SNF-intro)
    let ?row-A' = (Matrix.row A' 0)
    have w: S2 $h 1 = 0 ∧ invertible Q2 ∧ S2 = ?A' v* Q2
    using SNF-1x2-works by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) S'Q' fst-conv prod.case-eq-if
snd-conv)
    have ?S2 $v 1 = 0 using w[untransferred] by auto
    thus Smith-normal-form-mat ?S' unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def is-
Diagonal-mat-def
      by (auto simp add: less-2-cases-iff)
    have S2-Q2-A: S2 = transpose Q2 *v ?A' using w transpose-matrix-vector
by auto

```

```

    have S2-Q2-A': ?S2 = transpose-mat ?Q' *v ((Matrix.row A' 0)) using
S2-Q2-A by transfer'
    show 1m 1 ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A') (dim-row A') using A' by auto
    show ?Q' ∈ carrier-mat (dim-col A') (dim-col A') using A' by auto
    show invertible-mat (1m 1) by auto
    show invertible-mat ?Q' using w[untransferred] by auto
    have ?S' = A' * ?Q'
    proof (rule eq-matI)
      show dim-row ?S' = dim-row (A' * ?Q') and dim-col ?S' = dim-col (A' *
?Q')
        using A' by auto
      fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (A' * ?Q') and j: j < dim-col (A' * ?Q')
      have ?S' $$ (i, j) = ?S' $$ (0, j)
        by (metis A' One-nat-def carrier-matD(1) i index-mult-mat(2) less-Suc0)
      also have ... = ?S2 $v j using j by auto
      also have ... = (transpose-mat ?Q' *v ?row-A') $v j unfolding S2-Q2-A'
by simp
      also have ... = Matrix.row (transpose-mat ?Q') j • ?row-A'
        by (rule index-mult-mat-vec, insert j, auto)
      also have ... = Matrix.col ?Q' j • ?row-A' using j by auto
      also have ... = ?row-A' • Matrix.col ?Q' j
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-V-def Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam-def

Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmav-def c col-def comm-scalar-prod dim-row-mat(1)
vec-carrier)
      also have ... = (A' * ?Q') $$ (0, j) using A' j by auto
      finally show ?S' $$ (i, j) = (A' * ?Q') $$ (i, j) using i j A' by auto
    qed
    thus ?S' = 1m 1 * A' * ?Q' using A' by auto
  qed
qed
have SNF-2x2-works': ∀ (A::'a mat) ∈ carrier-mat 2 2. is-SNF A (Smith-2x2-JNF
A)
proof
  fix A::'a mat assume A': A' ∈ carrier-mat 2 2
  let ?A' = Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A::'a2
  obtain P2 S2 Q2 where P2S2Q2: (P2, S2, Q2) = Smith-2x2 ?A'
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  let ?P2 = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam P2
  let ?S2 = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam S2
  let ?Q2 = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam Q2
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?Q2 Q2
    and [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?P2 P2
    and [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?S2 S2
    and [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A' ?A'
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using A' by auto
  have is-SNF A' (?P2, ?S2, ?Q2)
  proof -
    have P2: ?P2 ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A') (dim-row A') and

```

```

      Q2: ?Q2 ∈ carrier-mat (dim-col A') (dim-col A') using A' by auto
      have is-SNF-HMA ?A' (P2,S2,Q2) using SNF-2x2-works by (simp add:
P2S2Q2)
      hence invertible P2 ∧ invertible Q2 ∧ Smith-normal-form S2 ∧ S2 = P2 **
?A' ** Q2
      unfolding is-SNF-HMA-def by auto
      from this[untransferred] show ?thesis using P2 Q2 unfolding is-SNF-def
by auto
    qed
    thus is-SNF A' (Smith-2x2-JNF A') using P2S2Q2 by (metis Smith-2x2-JNF-def
case-prod-conv)
  qed
  interpret Smith-Impl Smith-1x2-JNF Smith-2x2-JNF div-op
    using SNF-2x2-works' SNF-1x2-works' d by (unfold-locales, auto)
  have A: ?A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m) CARD('n) by auto
  have is-SNF ?A (Smith-Impl.Smith-mxn Smith-1x2-JNF Smith-2x2-JNF div-op
?A)
    by (rule is-SNF-Smith-mxn[OF A])
  hence inv-P': invertible-mat P'
    and Smith-S': Smith-normal-form-mat S' and inv-Q': invertible-mat Q'
    and S'-P'AQ': S' = P' * ?A * Q'
    and P': P' ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row ?A) (dim-row ?A)
    and Q': Q' ∈ carrier-mat (dim-col ?A) (dim-col ?A)
    unfolding is-SNF-def P'S'Q'[symmetric] by auto
  have S': S' ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row ?A) (dim-col ?A) using P' Q' S'-P'AQ' by
auto
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M P' P
  and [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M S' S
  and [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M Q' Q
  and [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?A A
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using PSQ-P'S'Q'
    using from-hma-to-hmam[symmetric] P' A Q' S' by auto
  have inv-Q: invertible Q using inv-Q' by transfer
  moreover have Smith-S: Smith-normal-form S using Smith-S' by transfer
  moreover have inv-P: invertible P using inv-P' by transfer
  moreover have S = P ** A ** Q using S'-P'AQ' by transfer
  thus ?thesis using inv-Q inv-P Smith-S unfolding is-SNF-HMA-def by auto
qed
end

```

18 Elementary divisor rings

```

theory Elementary-Divisor-Rings
  imports
    SNF-Algorithm
    Rings2-Extended
begin

```

This theory contains the definition of elementary divisor rings and Hermite

rings, as well as the corresponding relation between both concepts. It also includes a complete characterization for elementary divisor rings, by means of an *if and only if*-statement.

The results presented here follows the article “Some remarks about elementary divisor rings” by Leonard Gillman and Melvin Henriksen.

18.1 Previous definitions and basic properties of Hermite ring

definition *admits-triangular-reduction* $A =$

$(\exists U :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat. } U \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$
 $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } U \wedge \text{lower-triangular } (A * U))$

class *Hermite-ring* =

assumes $\forall (A :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat}). \text{admits-triangular-reduction } A$

lemma *admits-triangular-reduction-intro:*

assumes *invertible-mat* $(U :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat})$
and $U \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$
and *lower-triangular* $(A * U)$
shows *admits-triangular-reduction* A
using *assms* **unfolding** *admits-triangular-reduction-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *OFCLASS-Hermite-ring-def:*

OFCLASS $('a :: \text{comm-ring-1}, \text{Hermite-ring-class})$
 $\equiv (\bigwedge (A :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat}). \text{admits-triangular-reduction } A)$

proof

fix $A :: 'a \text{ mat}$
assume $H : \text{OFCLASS}('a :: \text{comm-ring-1}, \text{Hermite-ring-class})$
have $\forall A. \text{admits-triangular-reduction } (A :: 'a \text{ mat})$
using *conjunctionD2* [*OF H* [*unfolded Hermite-ring-class-def class.Hermite-ring-def*]]

by *auto*

thus *admits-triangular-reduction* A **by** *auto*

next

assume $i : (\bigwedge A :: 'a \text{ mat. } \text{admits-triangular-reduction } A)$
show *OFCLASS* $('a, \text{Hermite-ring-class})$

proof

show $\forall A :: 'a \text{ mat. } \text{admits-triangular-reduction } A$ **using** i **by** *auto*

qed

qed

definition *admits-diagonal-reduction* $:: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *admits-diagonal-reduction* $A = (\exists P \ Q. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A)$
 $(\text{dim-row } A) \wedge$

$Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$

$\wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q$

$\wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } (P * A * Q))$

lemma *admits-diagonal-reduction-intro*:
assumes $P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A)$
and $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$
and *invertible-mat* P **and** *invertible-mat* Q
and *Smith-normal-form-mat* $(P * A * Q)$
shows *admits-diagonal-reduction* A **using** *assms* **unfolding** *admits-diagonal-reduction-def*
by *fast*

lemma *admits-diagonal-reduction-imp-exists-algorithm-is-SNF*:
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
and *admits-diagonal-reduction* A
shows $\exists \text{algorithm. is-SNF } A (\text{algorithm } A)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-SNF-def* *admits-diagonal-reduction-def*
by *auto*

lemma *exists-algorithm-is-SNF-imp-admits-diagonal-reduction*:
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
and $\exists \text{algorithm. is-SNF } A (\text{algorithm } A)$
shows *admits-diagonal-reduction* A
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-SNF-def* *admits-diagonal-reduction-def*
by *auto*

lemma *admits-diagonal-reduction-eq-exists-algorithm-is-SNF*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
shows *admits-diagonal-reduction* $A = (\exists \text{algorithm. is-SNF } A (\text{algorithm } A))$
using *admits-diagonal-reduction-imp-exists-algorithm-is-SNF* $[OF \ A]$
using *exists-algorithm-is-SNF-imp-admits-diagonal-reduction* $[OF \ A]$
by *auto*

lemma *admits-diagonal-reduction-imp-exists-algorithm-is-SNF-all*:
assumes $(\forall (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n. \text{admits-diagonal-reduction } A)$
shows $(\exists \text{algorithm. } \forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n. \text{is-SNF } A (\text{algorithm } A))$
proof –
let $?algorithm = \lambda A. \text{SOME } (P, S, Q). \text{is-SNF } A (P, S, Q)$
show *?thesis*
by $(\text{rule } exI[\text{of } - \ ?algorithm]) (\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting})$
admits-diagonal-reduction-imp-exists-algorithm-is-SNF *assms* *case-prod-beta*
prod.collapse *someI*)
qed

lemma *exists-algorithm-is-SNF-imp-admits-diagonal-reduction-all*:
assumes $(\exists \text{algorithm. } \forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n. \text{is-SNF } A (\text{algorithm } A))$
shows $(\forall (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n. \text{admits-diagonal-reduction } A)$

using *assms exists-algorithm-is-SNF-imp-admits-diagonal-reduction* **by** *blast*

lemma *admits-diagonal-reduction-eq-exists-algorithm-is-SNF-all*:
shows $(\forall (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n. \text{ admits-diagonal-reduction } A)$
 $= (\exists \text{ algorithm}. \forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n. \text{ is-SNF } A \ (\text{algorithm } A))$
using *exists-algorithm-is-SNF-imp-admits-diagonal-reduction-all*
using *admits-diagonal-reduction-imp-exists-algorithm-is-SNF-all* **by** *auto*

18.2 The class that represents elementary divisor rings

class *elementary-divisor-ring* =
assumes $\forall (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{mat}). \text{ admits-diagonal-reduction } A$

lemma *dim-row-mat-diag[simp]*: $\text{dim-row } (\text{mat-diag } n \ f) = n$ **and**
 $\text{dim-col-mat-diag[simp]}$: $\text{dim-col } (\text{mat-diag } n \ f) = n$
using *mat-diag-dim unfolding carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto+*

18.3 Hermite ring implies Bézout ring

To prove this fact, we make use of the alternative definition for Bézout rings: each finitely generated ideal is principal

lemma *Hermite-ring-imp-Bezout-ring*:
assumes $H: \text{OFCLASS}('a::\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{Hermite-ring-class})$
shows $\text{OFCLASS}('a::\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{bezout-ring-class})$
proof (*rule all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal-imp-bezout, rule+*)
fix $I::'a \text{ set}$ **assume** $\text{fin: finitely-generated-ideal } I$

obtain S **where** *ig-S: ideal-generated* $S = I$ **and** *fin-S: finite* S
using *fin unfolding finitely-generated-ideal-def* **by** *auto*
obtain xs **where** *set-xs: set* $xs = S$ **and** *d: distinct* xs
using *finite-distinct-list[OF fin-S]* **by** *blast*
hence *length-eq-card: length* $xs = \text{card } S$ **using** *distinct-card* **by** *force*
define n **where** $n = \text{card } S$
define A **where** $A = \text{mat-of-rows } n \ [\text{vec-of-list } xs]$
have $A[\text{simp}]$: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$ **unfolding** $A\text{-def}$ **using** *mat-of-rows-carrier*
by *auto*
have $\forall (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 } \text{mat}). \text{ admits-triangular-reduction } A$
using H **unfolding** *OFCLASS-Hermite-ring-def* **by** *auto*
from this obtain Q **where** *inv-Q: invertible-mat* Q **and** *t-AQ: lower-triangular* $(A * Q)$
and $Q[\text{simp}]$: $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
unfolding *admits-triangular-reduction-def* **using** A **by** *auto*
have $AQ[\text{simp}]$: $A * Q \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$ **using** $A \ Q$ **by** *auto*
show *principal-ideal* I
proof (*cases* $xs=[]$)
case *True*

```

then show ?thesis
  by (metis empty-set ideal-generated-0 ideal-generated-empty ig-S princi-
pal-ideal-def set-xs)
next
  case False
  have a:  $0 < \dim\text{-row } A$  using  $A$  by auto
  have  $0 < \text{length } xs$  using  $False$  by auto
  hence b:  $0 < \dim\text{-col } A$  using  $A$  n-def length-eq-card by auto
  have q0:  $0 < \dim\text{-col } Q$  by (metis  $A$   $Q$  b carrier-matD(2))
  have n0:  $0 < n$  using  $\langle 0 < \text{length } xs \rangle$  length-eq-card n-def by linarith
  define d where  $d = (A * Q) \$\$ (0, 0)$ 
  let ?h =  $(\lambda x. \text{THE } i. xs ! i = x \wedge i < n)$ 
  let ?u =  $\lambda i. xs ! i$ 
  have bij:  $\text{bij-betw } ?h (\text{set } xs) \{0..<n\}$ 
  proof (rule bij-betw-imageI)
    show inj-on ?h (set xs)
  proof -
    have  $x=y$  if  $x: x \in \text{set } xs$  and  $y: y \in \text{set } xs$ 
    and  $xy: (\text{THE } i. xs ! i = x \wedge i < n) = (\text{THE } i. xs ! i = y \wedge i < n)$ 
  for x y
    proof -
      let ?i =  $(\text{THE } i. xs ! i = x \wedge i < n)$ 
      let ?j =  $(\text{THE } i. xs ! i = y \wedge i < n)$ 
      obtain i where  $xs\text{-}i: xs ! i = x \wedge i < n$  using x
      by (metis in-set-conv-nth length-eq-card n-def)
      from this have 1:  $xs ! ?i = x \wedge ?i < n$ 
      by (rule theI, insert d xs-i length-eq-card n-def nth-eq-iff-index-eq,
fastforce)
      obtain j where  $xs\text{-}j: xs ! j = y \wedge j < n$  using y
      by (metis in-set-conv-nth length-eq-card n-def)
      from this have 2:  $xs ! ?j = y \wedge ?j < n$ 
      by (rule theI, insert d xs-j length-eq-card n-def nth-eq-iff-index-eq,
fastforce)
    show ?thesis using 1 2 d xy by argo
  qed
  thus ?thesis unfolding inj-on-def by auto
qed
show  $(\lambda x. \text{THE } i. xs ! i = x \wedge i < n) \text{ ' set } xs = \{0..<n\}$ 
proof (auto)
  fix xa assume xa:  $xa \in \text{set } xs$ 
  let ?i =  $(\text{THE } i. xs ! i = xa \wedge i < n)$ 
  obtain i where  $xs\text{-}i: xs ! i = xa \wedge i < n$  using xa
  by (metis in-set-conv-nth length-eq-card n-def)
  from this have 1:  $xs ! ?i = xa \wedge ?i < n$ 
  by (rule theI, insert d xs-i length-eq-card n-def nth-eq-iff-index-eq,
fastforce)
  thus  $(\text{THE } i. xs ! i = xa \wedge i < n) < n$  by simp
next
  fix x assume x:  $x < n$ 

```

```

      have  $\exists xa \in \text{set } xs. x = (\text{THE } i. xs ! i = xa \wedge i < n)$ 
      by (rule beXI[of -  $xs ! x$ ], rule the-equality[symmetric], insert  $x d$ )
      (auto simp add: length-eq-card n-def nth-eq-iff-index-eq) +
      thus  $x \in (\lambda x. \text{THE } i. xs ! i = x \wedge i < n)$  ‘set xs unfolding image-def’
by auto
  qed
  qed
  have  $i: \text{ideal-generated } \{d\} = \text{ideal-generated } S$ 
  proof -
    have ideal-S-explicit:  $\text{ideal-generated } S = \{y. \exists f. (\sum_{i \in S} f i * i) = y\}$ 
    unfolding ideal-explicit2[OF fin-S] by simp
    have  $\text{ideal-generated } \{d\} \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } S$ 
    proof (rule ideal-generated-subset2, auto simp add: ideal-S-explicit)
      have  $n: \text{dim-vec } (\text{col } Q \ 0) = n$  using  $Q \ n\text{-def}$  by auto
      have aux:  $\text{Matrix.row } A \ 0 \ \$v \ i = xs ! i$  if  $i: i < n$  for  $i$ 
      proof -
        have  $i2: i < \text{dim-col } A$ 
        by (simp add: A-def i)
        have  $\text{Matrix.row } A \ 0 \ \$v \ i = A \ \$\$ \ (0, i)$  by (rule index-row(1), auto simp
add:  $a \ b \ i2$ )
        also have  $\dots = [\text{vec-of-list } xs] ! 0 \ \$v \ i$ 
        unfolding A-def by (rule mat-of-rows-index, auto simp add:  $i$ )
        also have  $\dots = xs ! i$ 
        by (simp add: vec-of-list-index)
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
      let  $?f = \lambda x. \text{let } i = (\text{THE } i. xs ! i = x \wedge i < n) \text{ in } \text{col } Q \ 0 \ \$v \ i$ 
      let  $?g = (\lambda i. xs ! i * \text{col } Q \ 0 \ \$v \ i)$ 
      have  $d = (A * Q) \ \$\$ \ (0, 0)$  unfolding d-def by simp
      also have  $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } A \ 0 \cdot \text{col } Q \ 0$  by (rule index-mult-mat(1)[OF
 $a \ q0$ ])
      also have  $\dots = (\sum i = 0..<\text{dim-vec } (\text{col } Q \ 0). \text{Matrix.row } A \ 0 \ \$v \ i * \text{col } Q \ 0 \ \$v \ i)$ 
      unfolding scalar-prod-def by simp
      also have  $\dots = (\sum i = 0..<n. \text{Matrix.row } A \ 0 \ \$v \ i * \text{col } Q \ 0 \ \$v \ i)$  unfolding
 $n$  by auto
      also have  $\dots = (\sum i = 0..<n. xs ! i * \text{col } Q \ 0 \ \$v \ i)$ 
      by (rule sum.cong, auto simp add: aux)
      also have  $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } xs. ?g \ (?h \ x))$ 
      by (rule sum.reindex-bij-betw[symmetric, OF bij])
      also have  $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } xs. ?f \ x * x)$ 
      proof (rule sum.cong, auto simp add: Let-def)
        fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in \text{set } xs$ 
        let  $?i = (\text{THE } i. xs ! i = x \wedge i < n)$ 
        obtain  $i$  where  $xs\text{-}i: xs ! i = x \wedge i < n$ 
        by (metis in-set-conv-nth x length-eq-card n-def)
        from  $xs\text{-}i$  have  $xs ! ?i = x \wedge ?i < n$ 
        by (rule theI, insert  $d \ xs\text{-}i \ \text{length-eq-card } n\text{-def } \text{nth-eq-iff-index-eq}$ , fastforce)

```



```

      thus  $xs ! ?i * col\ Q\ 0\ \$v\ ?i = col\ Q\ 0\ \$v\ ?i * x$  by auto
    qed
    also have  $\dots = (\sum x \in S. ?f\ x * x)$  using set-xs by auto
    finally show  $\exists f. (\sum i \in S. f\ i * i) = d$  by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $ideal-generated\ S \subseteq ideal-generated\ \{d\}$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in ideal-generated\ S$  thm Matrix.diag-mat-def
    hence  $x\text{-xs}: x \in ideal-generated\ (set\ xs)$  by (simp add: set-xs)
    from this obtain  $f$  where  $f: (\sum i \in (set\ xs). f\ i * i) = x$  using x ideal-explicit2
  by auto
    define  $B$  where  $B = Matrix.vec\ n\ (\lambda i. f\ (A\ \$\$ (0,i)))$ 
    have  $B: B \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n$  unfolding B-def by auto
    have  $(A *_v B)\ \$v\ 0 = Matrix.row\ A\ 0 \cdot B$  by (rule index-mult-mat-vec[OF
a])
    also have  $\dots = sum\ (\lambda i. f\ (A\ \$\$ (0,i)) * A\ \$\$ (0,i))\ \{0..<n\}$ 
      unfolding B-def Matrix.row-def scalar-prod-def by (rule sum.cong, auto
simp add: A-def)
    also have  $\dots = sum\ (\lambda i. f\ i * i)\ (set\ xs)$ 
    proof (rule sum.reindex-bij-betw)
      have  $1: inj\text{-}on\ (\lambda x. A\ \$\$ (0, x))\ \{0..<n\}$ 
      proof (unfold inj-on-def, auto)
        fix  $x\ y$  assume  $x: x < n$  and  $y: y < n$  and  $xy: A\ \$\$ (0, x) = A\ \$\$ (0,$ 
y)
          have  $A\ \$\$ (0,x) = [vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\ xs] ! 0\ \$v\ x$ 
            unfolding A-def by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert x y, auto)
          also have  $\dots = xs ! x$  using  $x$  by (simp add: vec-of-list-index)
          finally have  $1: A\ \$\$ (0,x) = xs ! x$  .
          have  $A\ \$\$ (0,y) = [vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\ xs] ! 0\ \$v\ y$ 
            unfolding A-def by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert x y, auto)
          also have  $\dots = xs ! y$  using  $y$  by (simp add: vec-of-list-index)
          finally have  $2: A\ \$\$ (0,y) = xs ! y$  .
          show  $x = y$  using  $1\ 2\ x\ y\ d\ length\text{-}eq\text{-}card\ n\text{-}def\ nth\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\text{-}index\text{-}eq\ xy$ 
by fastforce
    qed
    have  $2: A\ \$\$ (0, xa) \in set\ xs$  if  $xa: xa < n$  for  $xa$ 
    proof -
      have  $A\ \$\$ (0,xa) = [vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\ xs] ! 0\ \$v\ xa$ 
        unfolding A-def by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert xa, auto)
      also have  $\dots = xs ! xa$  using  $xa$  by (simp add: vec-of-list-index)
      finally show ?thesis using  $xa$  by (simp add: length-eq-card n-def)
    qed
    have  $3: x \in (\lambda x. A\ \$\$ (0, x))\ ' \{0..<n\}$  if  $x: x \in set\ xs$  for  $x$ 
    proof -
      obtain  $i$  where  $xs: xs ! i = x \wedge i < n$ 
      by (metis in-set-conv-nth length-eq-card n-def x)
      have  $A\ \$\$ (0,i) = [vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\ xs] ! 0\ \$v\ i$ 
        unfolding A-def by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert xs, auto)
      also have  $\dots = xs ! i$  using  $xs$  by (simp add: vec-of-list-index)

```

```

    finally show ?thesis using xs unfolding image-def by auto
  qed
  show bij-betw ( $\lambda x. A \cdot (0, x)$ )  $\{0..<n\}$  (set xs) using 1 2 3 unfolding
bij-betw-def by auto
  qed
  finally have AB00-sum:  $(A *_v B) \cdot 0 = \text{sum } (\lambda i. f i * i)$  (set xs) by auto
  hence AB-00-x:  $(A *_v B) \cdot 0 = x$  using f by auto
  obtain Q' where QQ': inverts-mat Q Q'
    and Q'Q: inverts-mat Q' Q and Q':  $Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } n$ 
    by (rule obtain-inverse-matrix[OF Q inv-Q], auto)
  have eq:  $A = (A * Q) * Q'$  using QQ' unfolding inverts-mat-def
    by (metis A Q Q' assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) right-mult-one-mat)

  let ?g =  $\lambda i. \text{Matrix.row } (A * Q) \ 0 \cdot i * (\text{Matrix.row } Q' \ i \cdot B)$ 
  have sum0:  $(\sum i = 1..<n. ?g \ i) = 0$ 
  proof (rule sum.neutral, rule)
    fix x assume x:  $x \in \{1..<n\}$ 
  hence Matrix.row  $(A * Q) \ 0 \cdot x = 0$  using t-AQ unfolding lower-triangular-def
    by (auto, metis Q Suc-le-lessD a carrier-matD(2) index-mult-mat(2,3)
index-row(1))
    thus Matrix.row  $(A * Q) \ 0 \cdot x * (\text{Matrix.row } Q' \ x \cdot B) = 0$  by simp
  qed
  have set-rw:  $\{0..<n\} - \{0\} = \{1..<n\}$ 
    by (simp add: atLeast0LessThan atLeast1-lessThan-eq-remove0)
  have mat-rw:  $(A * Q * Q') *_v B = A *_v (Q' *_v B)$ 
    by (rule assoc-mult-mat-vec, insert Q Q' B A Q, auto)
  from eq have  $A *_v B = (A * Q) *_v (Q' *_v B)$  using mat-rw by auto
  from this have  $(A *_v B) \cdot 0 = (A * Q *_v (Q' *_v B)) \cdot 0$  by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{Matrix.row } (A * Q) \ 0 \cdot (Q' *_v B)$ 
    by (rule index-mult-mat-vec, insert a B-def n0, auto)
  also have ... =  $(\sum i = 0..<n. ?g \ i)$  using Q' by (auto simp add:
scalar-prod-def)
  also have ... =  $?g \ 0 + (\sum i \in \{0..<n\} - \{0\}. ?g \ i)$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Q atLeast0LessThan carrier-matD(2) fi-
nite-atLeastLessThan
lessThan-iff q0 sum.remove)
  also have ... =  $?g \ 0 + (\sum i = 1..<n. ?g \ i)$  using set-rw by simp
  also have ... =  $?g \ 0$  using sum0 by auto
  also have ... =  $d * (\text{Matrix.row } Q' \ 0 \cdot B)$  by (simp add: a d-def q0)
  finally show  $x \in \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$  using AB-00-x unfolding ideal-generated-singleton

    using mult commute by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  thus principal-ideal I unfolding principal-ideal-def ig-S by blast
  qed
  qed

```

18.4 Elementary divisor ring implies Hermite ring

context

assumes *SORT-CONSTRAINT*('a::comm-ring-1)

begin

lemma *triangularizable-m0*:

assumes *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ 0$

shows $\exists U. U \in \text{carrier-mat } 0 \ 0 \wedge \text{invertible-mat } U \wedge \text{lower-triangular } (A * U)$

using *A* **unfolding** *lower-triangular-def carrier-mat-def invertible-mat-def inverts-mat-def*

by *auto (metis gr-implies-not0 index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) right-mult-one-mat')*

lemma *triangularizable-0n*:

assumes *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 0 \ n$

shows $\exists U. U \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } U \wedge \text{lower-triangular } (A * U)$

using *A* **unfolding** *lower-triangular-def carrier-mat-def invertible-mat-def inverts-mat-def*

by *auto (metis index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) right-mult-one-mat')*

lemma *diagonal-imp-triangular-1x2*:

assumes *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2$ **and** *d*: *admits-diagonal-reduction* (*A*::'a mat)

shows *admits-triangular-reduction A*

proof –

obtain *P Q* **where** *P*: $P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-row } A)$

and *Q*: $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$

and *inv-P*: *invertible-mat P* **and** *inv-Q*: *invertible-mat Q*

and *SNF*: *Smith-normal-form-mat* ($P * A * Q$)

using *d* **unfolding** *admits-diagonal-reduction-def* **by** *blast*

have $(P * A * Q) = P * (A * Q)$ **using** *P Q* *assoc-mult-mat* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = P \ \$\$ \ (0, 0) \cdot_m (A * Q)$ **by** (*rule smult-mat-mat-one-element, insert P A Q, auto*)

also have $\dots = A * (P \ \$\$ \ (0, 0) \cdot_m Q)$ **using** *Q* **by** *auto*

finally have *eq*: $(P * A * Q) = A * (P \ \$\$ \ (0, 0) \cdot_m Q)$.

have *inv*: *invertible-mat* ($P \ \$\$ \ (0, 0) \cdot_m Q$)

proof –

have *d*: *Determinant.det* $P = P \ \$\$ \ (0, 0)$ **by** (*rule determinant-one-element, insert P A, auto*)

from this have *P-dvd-1*: $P \ \$\$ \ (0, 0) \ \text{dvd} \ 1$

using *invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF P]* **using** *inv-P* **by** *auto*

have *Q-dvd-1*: *Determinant.det* $Q \ \text{dvd} \ 1$ **using** *inv-Q* *invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF Q]* **by** *simp*

have *Determinant.det* ($P \ \$\$ \ (0, 0) \cdot_m Q$) = $P \ \$\$ \ (0, 0) \wedge \text{dim-col } Q * \text{Determinant.det } Q$

unfolding *det-smult* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots \ \text{dvd} \ 1$ **using** *P-dvd-1 Q-dvd-1* **unfolding** *is-unit-mult-iff*

by (*metis dvdE dvd-mult-left one-dvd power-mult-distrib power-one*)

finally have $\det: (Determinant.\det (P \mathbin{\$} (0, 0) \cdot_m Q) \text{ dvd } 1) \cdot$
 have $PQ: P \mathbin{\$} (0,0) \cdot_m Q \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ **using** $A \ P \ Q$ **by** *auto*
 show $?thesis$ **using** *invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF PQ]* $\det$ **by** *auto*
 qed
 moreover have $\text{lower-triangular } (A * (P \mathbin{\$} (0,0) \cdot_m Q))$ **unfolding** *lower-triangular-def*
using *SNF eq*
unfolding *Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def* **by** *auto*
 moreover have $(P \mathbin{\$} (0,0) \cdot_m Q) \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ **using**
 $P \ Q \ A$ **by** *auto*
 ultimately show $?thesis$ **unfolding** *admits-triangular-reduction-def* **by** *auto*
 qed

lemma *triangular-imp-diagonal-1x2*:
 assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2$ **and** $t: \text{admits-triangular-reduction } (A::'a \text{ mat})$
 shows *admits-diagonal-reduction* A
proof –
 obtain U **where** $U: U \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$
and $\text{inv-}U: \text{invertible-mat } U$ **and** $AU: \text{lower-triangular } (A * U)$
using t **unfolding** *admits-triangular-reduction-def* **by** *blast*
 have $\text{SNF-}AU: \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } (A * U)$
using $AU \ A$ **unfolding** *Smith-normal-form-mat-def lower-triangular-def isDiagonal-mat-def* **by** *auto*
 have $A * U = (1_m \ 1) * A * U$ **using** A **by** *auto*
 hence $\text{SNF}: \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } ((1_m \ 1) * A * U)$ **using** $\text{SNF-}AU$ **by** *auto*
 moreover have $\text{invertible-mat } (1_m \ 1)$
using *invertible-mat-def inverts-mat-def* **by** *fastforce*
 ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{inv-}U$ **unfolding** *admits-diagonal-reduction-def*
by (*smt* (*verit*) $U \text{ assms}(1) \text{ carrier-matD}(1) \text{ one-carrier-mat}$)
 qed

lemma *triangular-eq-diagonal-1x2*:
 $(\forall A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2. \text{admits-triangular-reduction } (A::'a \text{ mat}))$
 $= (\forall A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2. \text{admits-diagonal-reduction } (A::'a \text{ mat}))$
using *triangular-imp-diagonal-1x2 diagonal-imp-triangular-1x2* **by** *auto*

lemma *admits-triangular-mat-1x1*:
 assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 1$
 shows *admits-triangular-reduction* $(A::'a \text{ mat})$
by (*rule* *admits-triangular-reduction-intro*[*of* $1_m \ 1$], *insert* A ,
auto simp add: admits-triangular-reduction-def lower-triangular-def)

lemma *admits-diagonal-mat-1x1*:
 assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 1$
 shows *admits-diagonal-reduction* $(A::'a \text{ mat})$
by (*rule* *admits-diagonal-reduction-intro*[*of* $(1_m \ 1) - (1_m \ 1)$],
insert A , *auto simp add: Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def*)

```

lemma admits-diagonal-imp-admits-triangular-1xn:
  assumes a:  $\forall A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2. \text{ admits-diagonal-reduction } (A::'a \text{ mat})$ 
  shows  $\forall A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n. \text{ admits-triangular-reduction } (A::'a \text{ mat})$ 
proof
  fix A::'a mat assume A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$ 
  have  $\exists U. U \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ 
     $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } U \wedge \text{lower-triangular } (A * U)$ 
  using A
  proof (induct n arbitrary: A rule: less-induct)
    case (less n)
    note  $A = \text{less.prem}(1)$ 
    show ?case
    proof (cases n=0)
      case True
      then show ?thesis using triangularizable-m0 triangularizable-0n less.prem
    by auto
  next
    case False note nm-not-0 = False
    from this have n-not-0:  $n \neq 0$  by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases n>2)
      case False note n-less-2 = False
      show ?thesis using admits-triangular-mat-1x1 a diagonal-imp-triangular-1x2

      unfolding admits-triangular-reduction-def
      by (metis (full-types) admits-triangular-mat-1x1 Suc-1 admits-triangular-reduction-def

        less(2) less-Suc-eq less-one linorder-neqE-nat n-less-2 nm-not-0 trian-
        gular-eq-diagonal-1x2)
    next
      case True note n-ge-2 = True
      let ?B = mat-of-row (vec-last (Matrix.row A 0) (n - 1))
      have  $\exists V. V \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } ?B) (\text{dim-col } ?B)$ 
         $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } V \wedge \text{lower-triangular } (?B * V)$ 
      proof (rule less.hyps)
        show  $n-1 < n$  using n-not-0 by auto
        show  $\text{mat-of-row } (\text{vec-last } (\text{Matrix.row } A \ 0) \ (n - 1)) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ (n$ 
         $- 1)$ 
        using A by simp
      qed
    from this obtain V where inv-V: invertible-mat V and BV: lower-triangular
    (?B * V)
    and V':  $V \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } ?B) (\text{dim-col } ?B)$ 
    by fast
    have  $V: V \in \text{carrier-mat } (n-1) (n-1)$  using V' by auto
    have  $BV-0: \forall j \in \{1..<n-1\}. (?B * V) \$\$ (0,j) = 0$ 
    by (rule, rule lower-triangular-index[OF BV], insert V, auto)

```

```

define b where b = (?B * V) $$ (0,0)
define a where a = A $$ (0,0)
define ab::'a mat where ab = Matrix.mat 1 2 (λ(i,j). if i=0 ∧ j=0 then a
else b)
  have ab[simp]: ab ∈ carrier-mat 1 2 unfolding ab-def by simp
  hence admits-diagonal-reduction ab using a by auto
  hence admits-triangular-reduction ab using diagonal-imp-triangular-1x2[OF
ab] by auto
  from this obtain W where inv-W: invertible-mat W and ab-W: lower-triangular
(ab * W)
    and W: W ∈ carrier-mat 2 2
    unfolding admits-triangular-reduction-def using ab by auto
  have id-n2-carrier[simp]: 1m (n-2) ∈ carrier-mat (n-2) (n-2) by auto
  define U where U = (four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (n-1)) (0m (n-1)
1) V) *
    (four-block-mat W (0m 2 (n-2)) (0m (n-2) 2) (1m
(n-2)))
  let ?U1 = four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (n-1)) (0m (n-1) 1) V
  let ?U2 = four-block-mat W (0m 2 (n-2)) (0m (n-2) 2) (1m (n-2))
  have U1[simp]: ?U1 ∈ carrier-mat n n using four-block-carrier-mat[OF -
V] nm-not-0
    by fastforce
  have U2[simp]: ?U2 ∈ carrier-mat n n using four-block-carrier-mat[OF W
id-n2-carrier]
    by (metis True add-diff-inverse-nat less-imp-add-positive not-add-less1)
  have U[simp]: U ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding U-def using U1 U2 by auto
  moreover have inv-U: invertible-mat U
  proof -
    have invertible-mat ?U1
    by (metis U1 V det-four-block-mat-lower-left-zero-col det-one inv-V
invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF more-arith-simps(5) one-carrier-mat
zero-carrier-mat)
    moreover have invertible-mat ?U2
    proof -
      have Determinant.det ?U2 = Determinant.det W
      by (rule det-four-block-mat-lower-right-id, insert less.prem W n-ge-2,
auto)
    also have ... dvd 1
    using W inv-W invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF by auto
    finally show ?thesis using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF U2] by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using U1 U2 U-def invertible-mult-JNF by blast
qed
moreover have lower-triangular (A*U)
proof -
  let ?A = Matrix.mat 1 n (λ(i,j). if j = 0 then a else if j=1 then b else 0)
  let ?T = Matrix.mat 1 n (λ(i,j). if j = 0 then (ab*W) $$ (0,0) else 0)
  have A*?U1 = ?A

```

```

proof (rule eq-matI)
  fix  $i\ j$  assume  $i: i < \dim\text{-row } ?A$  and  $j: j < \dim\text{-col } ?A$ 
  have  $i0: i=0$  using  $i$  by auto
  let  $?f = \lambda\ i. A\ \$\$ (0, i) *$ 
  (if  $i = 0$  then if  $j < 1$  then  $1_m (1)\ \$\$ (i, j)$  else  $0_m (1) (n - 1)\ \$\$ (i, j$ 
- 1))
    else if  $j < 1$  then  $0_m (n - 1) (1)\ \$\$ (i - 1, j)$  else  $V\ \$\$ (i - 1, j -$ 
1))
  have  $(A * ?U1)\ \$\$ (i, j) = \text{Matrix.row } A\ i \cdot \text{col } ?U1\ j$ 
  by (rule index-mult-mat, insert  $i\ j\ A\ V$ , auto)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum i = 0..<n. ?f\ i)$ 
  using  $i\ j\ A\ V$  unfolding scalar-prod-def
  by auto (unfold index-one-mat, insert One-nat-def, presburger)
  also have  $\dots = ?A\ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  proof (cases  $j=0$ )
    case True
      have  $rw0: \text{sum } ?f\ \{1..<n\} = 0$  by (rule sum.neutral, insert True,
auto)
      have  $\text{set-rw}: \{0..<n\} = \text{insert } 0\ \{1..<n\}$  using n-ge-2 by auto
      hence  $\text{sum } ?f\ \{0..<n\} = ?f\ 0 + \text{sum } ?f\ \{1..<n\}$  by auto
      also have  $\dots = ?f\ 0$  unfolding  $rw0$  by simp
      also have  $\dots = a$  using True unfolding a-def by simp
      also have  $\dots = ?A\ \$\$ (i, j)$  using True  $i\ j$  by auto
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
      case False note  $j\text{-not-}0 = \text{False}$ 
      have  $rw\text{-simp}: \text{Matrix.row } (\text{mat-of-row } (\text{vec-last } (\text{Matrix.row } A\ 0) (n$ 
- 1)))  $0$ 
        =  $(\text{vec-last } (\text{Matrix.row } A\ 0) (n - 1))$  unfolding Matrix.row-def
      by auto
      let  $?g = \lambda\ i. A\ \$\$ (0, i) * V\ \$\$ (i - 1, j - 1)$ 
      let  $?h = \lambda\ i. A\ \$\$ (0, i+1) * V\ \$\$ (i, j - 1)$ 
      have  $f0: ?f\ 0 = 0$  using  $j\text{-not-}0\ j$  by auto
      have  $\text{set-rw2}: (\lambda\ i. i+1)\ \{0..<n-1\} = \{1..<n\}$ 
      unfolding image-def using Suc-le-D by fastforce
      have  $\text{set-rw}: \{0..<n\} = \text{insert } 0\ \{1..<n\}$  using n-ge-2 by auto
      hence  $\text{sum } ?f\ \{0..<n\} = ?f\ 0 + \text{sum } ?f\ \{1..<n\}$  by auto
      also have  $\dots = \text{sum } ?f\ \{1..<n\}$  using  $f0$  by simp
      also have  $\dots = \text{sum } ?g\ \{1..<n\}$  by (rule sum.cong, insert  $j\text{-not-}0$ ,
auto)
      also have  $\dots = \text{sum } ?g\ ((\lambda\ i. i+1)\ \{0..<n-1\})$  using  $\text{set-rw2}$  by simp
      also have  $\dots = \text{sum } (?g \circ (\lambda\ i. i+1))\ \{0..<n-1\}$ 
      by (rule sum.reindex, unfold inj-on-def, auto)
      also have  $\dots = \text{sum } ?h\ \{0..<n-1\}$  by (rule sum.cong, auto)
      also have  $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } ?B\ 0 \cdot \text{col } V\ (j-1)$  unfolding scalar-prod-def

  proof (rule sum.cong)
    fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in \{0..<\dim\text{-vec } (\text{col } V\ (j - 1))\}$ 
    have  $\text{Matrix.row } ?B\ 0\ \$v\ x = ?B\ \$\$ (0, x)$  by (rule index-row, insert

```

```

x V, auto)
  also have ... = (vec-last (Matrix.row A 0) (n - 1)) $v x
  by (rule mat-of-row-index, insert x V, auto)
  also have ... = A $$ (0, x + 1)
  by (smt (verit) Suc-less-eq V add.right-neutral add-Suc-right
add-diff-cancel-right'
      add-diff-inverse-nat atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1)
carrier-matD(2)
      dim-col index-row(1) index-row(2) index-vec less.premis less-Suc0
n-not-0
      plus-1-eq-Suc vec-last-def x)
  finally have Matrix.row ?B 0 $v x = A $$ (0, x + 1) .
  moreover have col V (j - 1) $v x = V $$ (x, j - 1) using V j x
by auto
  ultimately show A $$ (0, x + 1) * V $$ (x, j - 1)
    = Matrix.row ?B 0 $v x * col V (j - 1) $v x by simp
qed (insert V j-not-0, auto)
also have ... = (?B * V) $$ (0, j - 1)
  by (rule index-mult-mat[symmetric], insert V j False, auto)
also have ... = ?A $$ (i, j)
  by (cases j=1, insert False V j i0 BV-0 b-def, auto simp add: Suc-leI)

  finally show ?thesis .
qed
finally show (A * ?U1) $$ (i, j) = ?A $$ (i, j) .
next
  show dim-row (A * ?U1) = dim-row ?A using A by auto
  show dim-col (A * ?U1) = dim-col ?A using U1 by auto
qed
also have ... * ?U2 = ?T
proof -
  let ?A1.0 = ab
  let ?B1.0 = Matrix.mat 1 (n-2) (λ(i,j). 0)
  let ?C1.0 = Matrix.mat 0 2 (λ(i,j). 0)
  let ?D1.0 = Matrix.mat 0 (n-2) (λ(i,j). 0)
  let ?B2.0 = (0_m 2 (n - 2))
  let ?C2.0 = (0_m (n - 2) 2)
  let ?D2.0 = 1_m (n - 2)
  have A-eq: ?A = four-block-mat ?A1.0 ?B1.0 ?C1.0 ?D1.0
    by (rule eq-matI, insert ab-def n-ge-2, auto)
  hence ?A * ?U2 = four-block-mat ?A1.0 ?B1.0 ?C1.0 ?D1.0 * ?U2 by
simp
  also have ... = four-block-mat (?A1.0 * W + ?B1.0 * ?C2.0)
    (?A1.0 * ?B2.0 + ?B1.0 * ?D2.0) (?C1.0 * W + ?D1.0 * ?C2.0)
    (?C1.0 * ?B2.0 + ?D1.0 * ?D2.0)
  by (rule mult-four-block-mat, auto simp add: W ab-def)
  also have ... = four-block-mat (?A1.0 * W) (?B1.0) (?C1.0) (?D1.0)
  by (rule cong-four-block-mat, insert W ab-def, auto)
  also have ... = ?T

```



```

      by (rule eq-matI, insert W n-ge-2 ab-def ab-W, auto simp add:
lower-triangular-def)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    finally have A * U = ?T
      using assoc-mult-mat[OF - U1 U2] less.premss unfolding U-def by auto
    moreover have lower-triangular ?T unfolding lower-triangular-def by
simp
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis using A U by blast
  qed
qed
qed
from this show admits-triangular-reduction A unfolding admits-triangular-reduction-def
by simp
qed

lemma admits-diagonal-imp-admits-triangular:
  assumes a:  $\forall A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2. \text{ admits-diagonal-reduction } (A::'a \text{ mat})$ 
  shows  $\forall A. \text{ admits-triangular-reduction } (A::'a \text{ mat})$ 
proof
  fix A::'a mat
  obtain m n where A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  by auto
  have  $\exists U. U \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } U \wedge \text{lower-triangular } (A * U)$ 
    using A
  proof (induct n arbitrary: m A rule: less-induct)
    case (less n)
    note A = less.premss(1)
    show ?case
    proof (cases n=0  $\vee$  m=0)
      case True
      then show ?thesis using triangularizable-m0 triangularizable-0n less.premss
    by auto
    next
      case False note nm-not-0 = False
      from this have m-not-0:  $m \neq 0$  and n-not-0:  $n \neq 0$  by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases m = 1)
        case True note m1 = True
        show ?thesis using admits-diagonal-imp-admits-triangular-1xn A m1 a
          unfolding admits-triangular-reduction-def by blast
      next
        case False note m-not-1 = False

      show ?thesis
      proof (cases n=1)
        case True
        thus ?thesis using invertible-mat-zero lower-triangular-def

```

```

    by (metis carrier-matD(2) det-one gr-implies-not0 invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
less(2)
      less-one one-carrier-mat right-mult-one-mat')
  next
    case False note n-not-1 = False
    let ?first-row = mat-of-row (Matrix.row A 0)
    have first-row: ?first-row ∈ carrier-mat 1 n using less.premis by auto
    have m1: m > 1 using m-not-1 m-not-0 by linarith
    have n1: n > 1 using n-not-1 n-not-0 by linarith
    obtain V where lt-first-row-V: lower-triangular (?first-row * V)
      and inv-V: invertible-mat V and V: V ∈ carrier-mat n n

      using admits-diagonal-imp-admits-triangular-1xn a first-row
      unfolding admits-triangular-reduction-def by blast
      have AV: A * V ∈ carrier-mat m n using V less by auto
      have dim-row-AV: dim-row (A * V) = 1 + (m - 1) using m1 AV by auto
      have dim-col-AV: dim-col (A * V) = 1 + (n - 1) using n1 AV by fastforce
      have reduced-first-row: Matrix.row (?first-row * V) 0 = Matrix.row (A *
V) 0
        by (rule mult-eq-first-row, insert first-row m1 less.premis, auto)
      obtain a zero B C where split: split-block (A * V) 1 1 = (a, zero, B, C)

        using prod-cases4 by blast
      have a: a ∈ carrier-mat 1 1 and zero: zero ∈ carrier-mat 1 (n - 1) and
        B: B ∈ carrier-mat (m - 1) 1 and C: C ∈ carrier-mat (m - 1) (n - 1)
        by (rule split-block[OF split dim-row-AV dim-col-AV])+
      have AV-block: A * V = four-block-mat a zero B C
        by (rule split-block[OF split dim-row-AV dim-col-AV])
      have ∃ W. W ∈ carrier-mat (n - 1) (n - 1) ∧ invertible-mat W ∧ lower-triangular
(C * W)
        by (rule less.hyps, insert n1 C, auto)
        from this obtain W where inv-W: invertible-mat W and lt-CW:
lower-triangular (C * W)
          and W: W ∈ carrier-mat (n - 1) (n - 1) by blast
          let ?W2 = four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (n - 1)) (0m (n - 1) 1) W
          have W2: ?W2 ∈ carrier-mat n n using V W dim-col-AV by auto
          have Determinant.det ?W2 = Determinant.det (1m 1) * Determinant.det
W
            by (rule det-four-block-mat-lower-left-zero-col[OF - - - W], auto)
            hence det-W2: Determinant.det ?W2 = Determinant.det W by auto
            hence inv-W2: invertible-mat ?W2
              by (metis W four-block-carrier-mat inv-W invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
one-carrier-mat)
            have inv-V-W2: invertible-mat (V * ?W2) using inv-W2 inv-V V W2
invertible-mult-JNF by blast
            have lower-triangular (A * V * ?W2)
              proof -
                let ?T = (four-block-mat a (0m 1 (n - 1)) B (C * W))
                have zero-eq: zero = 0m 1 (n - 1)

```

```

proof (rule eq-matI)
  show 1:  $\dim\text{-row } \text{zero} = \dim\text{-row } (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1))$  and 2:  $\dim\text{-col } \text{zero}$ 
 $= \dim\text{-col } (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1))$ 
  using zero by auto
  fix  $i \ j$  assume  $i: i < \dim\text{-row } (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1))$  and  $j: j < \dim\text{-col } (0_m$ 
 $1 \ (n-1))$ 
  have  $i0: i=0$  using  $i$  by auto
  have  $0 = \text{Matrix.row } (?first\text{-row} * V) \ 0 \ \$v \ (j+1)$ 
  using lt-first-row-V  $j$  unfolding lower-triangular-def
  by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 carrier-matD(2) index-mult-mat(2,3) in-
dex-row(1) less-diff-conv
    mat-of-row-dim(1) zero zero-less-Suc zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one
    V 2)
  also have  $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } (A * V) \ 0 \ \$v \ (j+1)$  by (simp add:
reduced-first-row)
  also have  $\dots = (A * V) \ \$\$ \ (i, j+1)$  using V dim-row-AV  $i0 \ j$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{four-block-mat } a \ \text{zero } B \ C \ \$\$ \ (i, j+1)$  by (simp add:
AV-block)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{if } i < \dim\text{-row } a \ \text{then if } (j+1) < \dim\text{-col } a$ 
 $\text{then } a \ \$\$ \ (i, (j+1)) \ \text{else zero } \$\$ \ (i, (j+1) - \dim\text{-col } a) \ \text{else if } (j+1)$ 
 $< \dim\text{-col } a$ 
 $\text{then } B \ \$\$ \ (i - \dim\text{-row } a, (j+1)) \ \text{else } C \ \$\$ \ (i - \dim\text{-row } a, (j+1) -$ 
 $\dim\text{-col } a))$ 
  by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert a zero  $i \ j \ C$ , auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{zero } \$\$ \ (i, (j+1) - \dim\text{-col } a)$  using a zero  $i \ j \ C$  by
auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{zero } \$\$ \ (i, j)$  using a  $i$  by auto
  finally show  $\text{zero } \$\$ \ (i, j) = 0_m \ 1 \ (n-1) \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$  using  $i \ j$  by auto
qed
have  $rw1: a * (1_m \ 1) + \text{zero} * (0_m \ (n-1) \ 1) = a$  using a zero by auto
have  $rw2: a * (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1)) + \text{zero} * W = 0_m \ 1 \ (n-1)$  using a zero
zero-eq W by auto
have  $rw3: B * (1_m \ 1) + C * (0_m \ (n-1) \ 1) = B$  using B C by auto
have  $rw4: B * (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1)) + C * W = C * W$  using B C W by
auto
have  $A * V = \text{four-block-mat } a \ \text{zero } B \ C$  by (rule AV-block)
also have  $\dots * ?W2 = \text{four-block-mat } (a * (1_m \ 1) + \text{zero} * (0_m \ (n-1)$ 
 $1))$ 
 $(a * (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1)) + \text{zero} * W) (B * (1_m \ 1) + C * (0_m \ (n-1) \ 1))$ 
 $(B * (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1)) + C * W)$  by (rule mult-four-block-mat[OF a zero B
C], insert W, auto)
also have  $\dots = ?T$  using  $rw1 \ rw2 \ rw3 \ rw4$  by simp
finally have  $AVW2: A * V * ?W2 = \dots$  .
moreover have lower-triangular ?T
  using lt-CW unfolding lower-triangular-def using a zero B C W
  by (auto, metis (full-types) Suc-less-eq Suc-pred basic-trans-rules(19))
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
then show ?thesis using inv-V-W2 V W2 less.premis

```

```

      by (smt (verit) assoc-mult-mat mult-carrier-mat)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  thus admits-triangular-reduction A using A unfolding admits-triangular-reduction-def
by simp
qed

```

corollary *admits-diagonal-imp-admits-triangular'*:
 assumes $a: \forall A. \text{admits-diagonal-reduction } (A::'a \text{ mat})$
 shows $\forall A. \text{admits-triangular-reduction } (A::'a \text{ mat})$
 using admits-diagonal-imp-admits-triangular assms by blast

lemma *admits-triangular-reduction-1x2*:
 assumes $\forall A::'a \text{ mat}. A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2 \longrightarrow \text{admits-triangular-reduction } A$
 shows $\forall C::'a \text{ mat}. \text{admits-triangular-reduction } C$
 using admits-diagonal-imp-admits-triangular assms triangular-eq-diagonal-1x2
 by auto

lemma *Hermite-ring-OFCLASS*:
 assumes $\forall A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2. \text{admits-triangular-reduction } (A::'a \text{ mat})$
 shows *OFCLASS*('a, Hermite-ring-class)
proof
 show $\forall A::'a \text{ mat}. \text{admits-triangular-reduction } A$
 by (rule admits-diagonal-imp-admits-triangular[OF assms[unfolded triangular-eq-diagonal-1x2]])
qed

lemma *Hermite-ring-OFCLASS'*:
 assumes $\forall A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2. \text{admits-diagonal-reduction } (A::'a \text{ mat})$
 shows *OFCLASS*('a, Hermite-ring-class)
proof
 show $\forall A::'a \text{ mat}. \text{admits-triangular-reduction } A$
 by (rule admits-diagonal-imp-admits-triangular[OF assms])
qed

lemma *theorem3-part1*:
 assumes $T: (\forall a b::'a. \exists a1 b1 d. a = a1*d \wedge b = b1*d$
 $\wedge \text{ideal-generated } \{a1, b1\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\})$
 shows $\forall A::'a \text{ mat}. \text{admits-triangular-reduction } A$
proof (rule admits-triangular-reduction-1x2, rule allI, rule impI)
 fix $A::'a \text{ mat}$
 assume $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2$
 let $?a = A \ \$\$ \ (0,0)$
 let $?b = A \ \$\$ \ (0,1)$
 obtain $a1 \ b1 \ d$ where $a: ?a = a1*d$ and $b: ?b = b1*d$

```

    and i: ideal-generated {a1,b1} = ideal-generated {1}
    using T by blast
  obtain s t where sa1tb1: s*a1+t*b1=1 using ideal-generated-pair-exists-pq1[OF
i[simplified]] by blast
  let ?Q = Matrix.mat 2 2 (λ(i,j). if i = 0 ∧ j = 0 then s else
                                if i = 0 ∧ j = 1 then -b1 else
                                if i = 1 ∧ j = 0 then t else a1)
  have Q: ?Q ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 by auto
  have det-Q: Determinant.det ?Q = 1 unfolding det-2[OF Q]
    using sa1tb1 by (simp add: mult.commute)
  hence inv-Q: invertible-mat ?Q using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF Q] by auto
  have lower-AQ: lower-triangular (A*?Q)
  proof -
    have Matrix.row A 0 $v Suc 0 * a1 = Matrix.row A 0 $v 0 * b1 if j2: j<2
  and j0: 0<j for j
    by (metis A One-nat-def a b carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) index-row(1)
lessI
        more-arith-simps(11) mult.commute numeral-2-eq-2 pos2)
    thus ?thesis unfolding lower-triangular-def using A
    by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def sum-two-rw)
  qed
  show admits-triangular-reduction A
    unfolding admits-triangular-reduction-def using lower-AQ inv-Q Q A by force
qed

```

lemma theorem3-part2:

```

  assumes 1: ∀ A::'a mat. admits-triangular-reduction A
  shows ∀ a b::'a. ∃ a1 b1 d. a = a1*d ∧ b = b1*d ∧ ideal-generated {a1,b1} =
ideal-generated {1}
  proof (rule allI)+
    fix a b::'a
    let ?A = Matrix.mat 1 2 (λ(i,j). if i = 0 ∧ j = 0 then a else b)
    obtain Q where AQ: lower-triangular (?A*Q) and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q
      and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat 2 2
      using 1 unfolding admits-triangular-reduction-def by fastforce
    hence [simp]: dim-col Q = 2 and [simp]: dim-row Q = 2 by auto
    let ?s = Q $$ (0,0)
    let ?t = Q $$ (1,0)
    let ?a1 = Q $$ (1,1)
    let ?b1 = -(Q $$ (0,1))
    let ?d = (?A*Q) $$ (0,0)
    have ab1-ba1: a*?b1 = b*?a1
    proof -
      have (?A*Q) $$ (0,1) = (∑ i = 0..<2. (if i = 0 then a else b) * Q $$ (i,
Suc 0))
    unfolding times-mat-def col-def scalar-prod-def by auto
    also have ... = (∑ i ∈ {0,1}. (if i = 0 then a else b) * Q $$ (i, Suc 0))

```

```

    by (rule sum.cong, auto)
    also have ... = - a*?b1 + b*?a1 by auto
    finally have (?A*Q) $$ (0,1) = - a*?b1 + b*?a1 by simp
    moreover have (?A*Q) $$ (0,1) = 0 using AQ unfolding lower-triangular-def
  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (metis add-left-cancel more-arith-simps(3) more-arith-simps(7))
  qed
  have sa-tb-d: ?s*a+?t*b = ?d
  proof -
    have ?d = ( $\sum i = 0..<2. (if\ i = 0\ then\ a\ else\ b) * Q$ ) $$ (i, 0))
    unfolding times-mat-def col-def scalar-prod-def by auto
    also have ... = ( $\sum i \in \{0,1\}. (if\ i = 0\ then\ a\ else\ b) * Q$ ) $$ (i, 0)) by (rule
sum.cong, auto)
    also have ... = ?s*a+?t*b by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  have det-Q-dvd-1: (Determinant.det Q dvd 1)
    using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF Q] inv-Q by auto
  moreover have det-Q-eq: Determinant.det Q = ?s*?a1 + ?t*?b1 unfolding
det-2[OF Q] by simp
  ultimately have ?s*?a1 + ?t*?b1 dvd 1 by auto
  from this obtain u where u-eq: ?s*?a1 + ?t*?b1 = u and u: u dvd 1 by auto
  hence eq1: ?s*?a1*a + ?t*?b1*a = u*a
    by (metis ring-class.ring-distrib(2))
  hence ?s*?a1*a + ?t*?a1*b = u*a
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) ab1-ba1 mult.assoc mult.commute)
  hence a1d-ua: ?a1*?d=u*a
    by (smt (verit) Groups.mult-ac(2) distrib-left more-arith-simps(11) sa-tb-d)
  hence b1d-ub: ?b1*?d=u*b
    by (smt (verit) Groups.mult-ac(2) Groups.mult-ac(3) ab1-ba1 distrib-right
sa-tb-d u-eq)
  obtain inv-u where inv-u: inv-u * u = 1 using u unfolding dvd-def
    by (metis mult.commute)
  hence inv-u-dvd-1: inv-u dvd 1 unfolding dvd-def by auto
  have cond1: (inv-u*?b1)*?d = b using b1d-ub inv-u
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Groups.mult-ac(3) more-arith-simps(11) more-arith-simps(6))
  have cond2: (inv-u*?a1)*?d = a using a1d-ua inv-u
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Groups.mult-ac(3) more-arith-simps(11) more-arith-simps(6))
  have ideal-generated {inv-u*?a1, inv-u*?b1} = ideal-generated {?a1,?b1}
    by (rule ideal-generated-mult-unit2[OF inv-u-dvd-1])
  also have ... = UNIV using ideal-generated-pair-UNIV[OF u-eq u] by simp
  finally have cond3: ideal-generated {inv-u*?a1, inv-u*?b1} = ideal-generated
{1} by auto
  show  $\exists a1\ b1\ d. a = a1 * d \wedge b = b1 * d \wedge ideal-generated\ \{a1,\ b1\} =$ 
ideal-generated {1}
    by (rule exI[of - inv-u*?a1], rule exI[of - inv-u*?b1], rule exI[of - ?d],
insert cond1 cond2 cond3, auto)
  qed

```

```

theorem theorem3:
  shows  $(\forall A::'a \text{ mat. admits-triangular-reduction } A)$ 
     $= (\forall a \ b::'a. \exists \ a1 \ b1 \ d. a = a1*d \wedge b = b1*d \wedge \text{ideal-generated } \{a1,b1\} =$ 
ideal-generated  $\{1\})$ 
  using theorem3-part1 theorem3-part2 by auto

end

context comm-ring-1
begin

lemma lemma4-prev:
  assumes a:  $a = a1*d$  and b:  $b = b1*d$ 
  and i:  $\text{ideal-generated } \{a1,b1\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$ 
shows  $\text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ 
proof  $-$ 
  have  $1: \exists k. p * (a1 * d) + q * (b1 * d) = k * d$  for  $p \ q$ 
    by (metis (full-types) local.distrib-right local.mult.semigroup-axioms semigroup.assoc)

  have  $\text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\} \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ 
  proof  $-$ 
    have  $\text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\} = \{p*a+q*b \mid p \ q. \text{ True}\}$  using ideal-generated-pair
  by auto
    also have  $\dots = \{p*(a1*d)+q*(b1*d) \mid p \ q. \text{ True}\}$  using a b by auto
    also have  $\dots \subseteq \{k*d \mid k. \text{ True}\}$  using 1 by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      by (simp add: a b local.dvd-ideal-generated-singleton' local.ideal-generated-subset2)
  qed
  moreover have  $\text{ideal-generated}\{d\} \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\}$ 
  proof (rule ideal-generated-singleton-subset)
    obtain  $p \ q$  where  $p*a1+q*b1 = 1$  using ideal-generated-pair-exists-UNIV i
  by auto
    hence  $d = p * (a1 * d) + q * (b1 * d)$ 
    by (metis local.mult-ac(3) local.ring-distrib(1) local.semiring-normalization-rules(12))
    also have  $\dots \in \{p*(a1*d)+q*(b1*d) \mid p \ q. \text{ True}\}$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = \text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\}$  unfolding ideal-generated-pair a b by
auto
    finally show  $d \in \text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\}$  by simp
  qed (simp)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma lemma4:

```

```

assumes  $a: a = a1*d$  and  $b: b = b1*d$ 
  and  $i: \text{ideal-generated } \{a1, b1\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$ 
  and  $i2: \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ 
shows  $\exists a1' b1'. a = a1' * d' \wedge b = b1' * d'$ 
   $\wedge \text{ideal-generated } \{a1', b1'\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$ 
proof -
  have  $i3: \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$  using lemma4-prev assms
by auto
  have  $d\text{-}dvd\text{-}d': d \text{ dvd } d'$ 
    by (metis a b i2 dvd-ideal-generated-singleton dvd-ideal-generated-singleton'
      dvd-triv-right ideal-generated-subset2)
  have  $d'\text{-}dvd\text{-}d: d' \text{ dvd } d$ 
    using  $i3\ i2\ \text{local.dvd-ideal-generated-singleton}$  by auto
  obtain  $k$  and  $l$  where  $d: d = k*d'$  and  $d': d' = l*d$ 
    using  $d\text{-}dvd\text{-}d'\ d'\text{-}dvd\text{-}d\ \text{mult-ac}$  unfolding dvd-def by auto
  obtain  $s\ t$  where  $sa1\text{-}tb1: s*a1 + t*b1 = 1$ 
    using  $i\ \text{ideal-generated-pair-exists-UNIV}[of\ a1\ b1]$  by auto
  let  $?a1' = k * l * t - t + a1 * k$ 
  let  $?b1' = s - k * l * s + b1 * k$ 
  have  $1: ?a1' * d' = a$ 
  by (metis a d d' add-ac(2) add-diff-cancel add-diff-eq mult-ac(2) ring-distrib(1,4)

    semiring-normalization-rules(18))
  have  $2: ?b1' * d' = b$ 
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) b d d' add-ac(2) add-diff-cancel add-diff-eq
      mult-ac(2) mult-ac(3)
      ring-distrib(2,4) semiring-normalization-rules(18))
  have  $(s*l - b1)*?a1' + (t*l + a1)*?b1' = 1$ 
  proof -
    have  $aux\text{-}rw1: s * l * k * l * t = t * l * k * l * s$  and  $aux\text{-}rw2: s * l * t = t * l * s$ 
    and  $aux\text{-}rw3: b1 * a1 * k = a1 * b1 * k$  and  $aux\text{-}rw4: t * l * b1 * k = b1 * k * l * t$ 
    and  $aux\text{-}rw5: s * l * a1 * k = a1 * k * l * s$ 
    using mult.commute mult.assoc by auto
    note  $aux\text{-}rw = aux\text{-}rw1\ aux\text{-}rw2\ aux\text{-}rw3\ aux\text{-}rw4\ aux\text{-}rw5$ 
    have  $(s*l - b1)*?a1' + (t*l + a1)*?b1' = s*l*?a1' - b1*?a1' + t*l*?b1' + a1*?b1'$ 
    using local.add-ac(1) local.left-diff-distrib' local.ring-distrib(2) by auto
    also have  $\dots = s * l * k * l * t - s * l * t + s * l * a1 * k - b1 * k * l * t +$ 
       $b1 * t - b1 * a1 * k$ 
       $+ t * l * s - t * l * k * l * s + t * l * b1 * k + a1 * s - a1 * k * l * s + a1$ 
       $* b1 * k$ 
    by (smt (verit) local.add-diff-eq local.diff-add-eq local.diff-diff-eq2 local.mult-ac(1)
      local.ring-distrib(4))
    also have  $\dots = a1 * s + b1 * t$  unfolding  $aux\text{-}rw$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) local.add-diff-cancel-left' local.diff-add-eq local.eq-diff-eq)
    also have  $\dots = 1$  using  $sa1\text{-}tb1\ \text{mult.commute}$  by auto
    finally show  $?thesis$  by simp
  qed

```


hence $\text{ideal-generated } \{a1', b1'\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$
 using $\text{ideal-generated-pair-exists-UNIV}[of\ a1'\ b1']$ by *auto*
 thus *?thesis* using 1 2 by *auto*
 qed

lemma *corollary5*:

assumes $T: \forall a\ b. \exists a1\ b1\ d. a = a1 * d \wedge b = b1 * d$
 $\wedge \text{ideal-generated } \{a1, b1\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1::'a\}$
 and $i2: \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b, c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$
 shows $\exists a1\ b1\ c1. a = a1 * d \wedge b = b1 * d \wedge c = c1 * d$
 $\wedge \text{ideal-generated } \{a1, b1, c1\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$
 proof –
 have $da: d\ dvd\ a$ using $\text{ideal-generated-singleton-dvd}[OF\ i2]$ by *auto*
 have $db: d\ dvd\ b$ using $\text{ideal-generated-singleton-dvd}[OF\ i2]$ by *auto*
 have $dc: d\ dvd\ c$ using $\text{ideal-generated-singleton-dvd}[OF\ i2]$ by *auto*
 from *this* obtain $c1'$ where $c: c = c1' * d$ using $\text{dvd-def mult-ac}(2)$ by *auto*
 obtain $a1\ b1\ d'$ where $a: a = a1 * d'$ and $b: b = b1 * d'$
 and $i: \text{ideal-generated } \{a1, b1\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1::'a\}$ using T by *blast*
 have $i\text{-}ab\text{-}d': \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d'\}$
 by (*simp add: a b i lemma4-prev*)
 have $i2: \text{ideal-generated } \{d', c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$
 by (*rule ideal-generated-triple-pair-rewrite[OF i2 i-ab-d']*)
 obtain $u\ v\ dp$ where $d'1: d' = u * dp$ and $d'2: c = v * dp$
 and $xy: \text{ideal-generated}\{u, v\} = \text{ideal-generated}\{1\}$ using T by *blast*
 have $\exists a1'\ b1'. d' = a1' * d \wedge c = b1' * d \wedge \text{ideal-generated } \{a1', b1'\} =$
 $\text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$
 by (*rule lemma4[OF d'1 d'2 xy i2]*)
 from *this* obtain $a1'\ c1$ where $d'\text{-}a1: d' = a1' * d$ and $c: c = c1 * d$
 and $i3: \text{ideal-generated } \{a1', c1\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$ by *blast*
 have $r1: a = a1 * a1' * d$ by (*simp add: d'-a1 a local.semiring-normalization-rules(18)*)
 have $r2: b = b1 * a1' * d$ by (*simp add: d'-a1 b local.semiring-normalization-rules(18)*)
 have $i4: \text{ideal-generated } \{a1 * a1', b1 * a1', c1\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$
 proof –
 obtain $p\ q$ where $1: p * a1' + q * c1 = 1$
 using $i3$ unfolding $\text{ideal-generated-pair-exists-UNIV}$ by *auto*
 obtain $x\ y$ where $2: x*a1 + y*b1 = p$ using $\text{ideal-generated-UNIV-obtain-pair}[OF\ i]$ by *blast*
 have $1 = (x*a1 + y*b1) * a1' + q * c1$ using 1 2 by *auto*
 also have $\dots = x*a1*a1' + y*b1*a1' + q * c1$ by (*simp add: local.ring-distrib(2)*)
 finally have $1 = x*a1*a1' + y*b1*a1' + q * c1$.
 hence $1 \in \text{ideal-generated } \{a1 * a1', b1 * a1', c1\}$
 using $\text{ideal-explicit2}[of\ \{a1 * a1', b1 * a1', c1\}]$ *sum-three-elements'*
 by (*simp add: mult-assoc*)
 hence $\text{ideal-generated } \{1\} \subseteq \text{ideal-generated } \{a1 * a1', b1 * a1', c1\}$
 by (*rule ideal-generated-singleton-subset, auto*)
 thus *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed

```

    show ?thesis using r1 r2 i4 c by auto
qed

end

context
  assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a::comm-ring-1)
begin

lemma OFCLASS-elementary-divisor-ring-imp-class:
  assumes OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, elementary-divisor-ring-class)
  shows class.elementary-divisor-ring TYPE('a)
  by (rule conjunctionD2[OF assms[unfolding elementary-divisor-ring-class-def]])

corollary Elementary-divisor-ring-imp-Hermite-ring:
  assumes OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, elementary-divisor-ring-class)
  shows OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, Hermite-ring-class)
proof
  have  $\forall A::'a \text{ mat. admits-diagonal-reduction } A$ 
    using OFCLASS-elementary-divisor-ring-imp-class[OF assms]
    unfolding class.elementary-divisor-ring-def by auto
  thus  $\forall A::'a \text{ mat. admits-triangular-reduction } A$ 
    using admits-diagonal-imp-admits-triangular by auto
qed

corollary Elementary-divisor-ring-imp-Bezout-ring:
  assumes OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, elementary-divisor-ring-class)
  shows OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, bezout-ring-class)
  by (rule Hermite-ring-imp-Bezout-ring, rule Elementary-divisor-ring-imp-Hermite-ring[OF
    assms])

```

18.5 Characterization of Elementary divisor rings

```

lemma necessity-D':
  assumes edr: ( $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}). \text{admits-diagonal-reduction } A$ )
  shows  $\forall a \ b \ c::'a. \text{ideal-generated } \{a,b,c\} = \text{ideal-generated}\{1\}$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists p \ q. \text{ideal-generated } \{p*a, p*b+q*c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\})$ 
proof ((rule allI)+, rule impI)
  fix a b c::'a
  assume i: ideal-generated {a,b,c} = ideal-generated{1}
  define A where A = Matrix.mat 2 2 ( $\lambda(i,j). \text{if } i = 0 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else}$ 
     $\text{if } i = 0 \wedge j = 1 \text{ then } b \text{ else}$ 
     $\text{if } i = 1 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } c$ )
  have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$  unfolding A-def by auto
  obtain P Q where P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A)$ 

```

```

    and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat (dim-col A) (dim-col A)
    and inv-P: invertible-mat P and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q
    and SNF-PAQ: Smith-normal-form-mat (P * A * Q)
    using edr unfolding admits-diagonal-reduction-def by blast
    have [simp]: dim-row P = 2 and [simp]: dim-col P = 2 and [simp]: dim-row Q
= 2
    and [simp]: dim-col Q = 2 and [simp]: dim-col A = 2 and [simp]: dim-row A
= 2
    using A P Q by auto
    define u where u = (P*A*Q) $$ (0,0)
    define p where p = P $$ (0,0)
    define q where q = P $$ (0,1)
    define x where x = Q $$ (0,0)
    define y where y = Q $$ (1,0)
    have eq: p*a*x + p*b*y + q*c*y = u
    proof -
      have rw1: (∑ ia = 0..<2. P $$ (0, ia) * A $$ (ia, x)) * Q $$ (x, 0)
      = (∑ ia ∈ {0, 1}. P $$ (0, ia) * A $$ (ia, x)) * Q $$ (x, 0)
      for x by (unfold sum-distrib-right, rule sum.cong, auto)
      have u = (∑ i = 0..<2. (∑ ia = 0..<2. P $$ (0, ia) * A $$ (ia, i)) * Q $$
(i, 0))
      unfolding u-def p-def q-def x-def y-def
      unfolding times-mat-def scalar-prod-def by auto
      also have ... = (∑ i ∈ {0,1}. (∑ ia ∈ {0,1}. P $$ (0, ia) * A $$ (ia, i)) * Q
$$ (i, 0))
      by (rule sum.cong[OF - rw1], auto)
      also have ... = p*a*x + p*b*y + q*c*y
      unfolding u-def p-def q-def x-def y-def A-def
      using ring-class.ring-distrib(2) by auto
      finally show ?thesis ..
    qed
    have u-dvd-1: u dvd 1

  proof (rule ideal-generated-dvd2[OF i])
    define D where D = (P*A*Q)
    obtain P' where P'[simp]: P' ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 and inv-P: inverts-mat P'
P
    using inv-P obtain-inverse-matrix[OF P inv-P]
    by (metis ‹dim-row A = 2›)
    obtain Q' where [simp]: Q' ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 and inv-Q: inverts-mat Q Q'
    using inv-Q obtain-inverse-matrix[OF Q inv-Q]
    by (metis ‹dim-col A = 2›)
    have D[simp]: D ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 unfolding D-def by auto
    have e: P' * D * Q' = A unfolding D-def by (rule inv-P'PAQQ'[OF - - inv-P
inv-Q], auto)
    have [simp]: (P' * D) ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 using D P' mult-carrier-mat by blast
    have D-01: D $$ (0, 1) = 0
    using D-def SNF-PAQ unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def
    by force

```

```

have D-10: D $$ (1, 0) = 0
using D-def SNF-PAQ unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def
by force
have D $$ (0,0) dvd D $$ (1, 1)
  using D-def SNF-PAQ unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def by auto
  from this obtain k where D11: D $$ (1, 1) = D $$ (0,0) * k unfolding
dvd-def by blast
have P'D-00: (P' * D) $$ (0, 0) = P' $$ (0, 0) * D $$ (0, 0)
  using mat-mult2-00[of P' D] D-10 by auto
have P'D-01: (P' * D) $$ (0, 1) = P' $$ (0, 1) * D $$ (1, 1)
  using mat-mult2-01[of P' D] D-01 by auto
have P'D-10: (P' * D) $$ (1, 0) = P' $$ (1, 0) * D $$ (0, 0)
  using mat-mult2-10[of P' D] D-10 by auto
have P'D-11: (P' * D) $$ (1, 1) = P' $$ (1, 1) * D $$ (1, 1)
  using mat-mult2-11[of P' D] D-01 by auto
have a = (P' * D * Q') $$ (0,0) using e A-def by auto
also have ... = (P' * D) $$ (0, 0) * Q' $$ (0, 0) + (P' * D) $$ (0, 1) * Q'
$$ (1, 0)
  by (rule mat-mult2-00, auto)
also have ... = P' $$ (0, 0) * D $$ (0, 0) * Q' $$ (0, 0)
  + P' $$ (0, 1) * (D $$ (0, 0) * k) * Q' $$ (1, 0) unfolding P'D-00 P'D-01
D11 ..
also have ... = D $$ (0, 0) * (P' $$ (0, 0) * Q' $$ (0, 0)
  + P' $$ (0, 1) * k * Q' $$ (1, 0)) by (simp add: distrib-left)
finally have u-dvd-a: u dvd a unfolding u-def D-def dvd-def by auto
have b = (P' * D * Q') $$ (0,1) using e A-def by auto
also have ... = (P' * D) $$ (0, 0) * Q' $$ (0, 1) + (P' * D) $$ (0, 1) * Q'
$$ (1, 1)
  by (rule mat-mult2-01, auto)
also have ... = P' $$ (0, 0) * D $$ (0, 0) * Q' $$ (0, 1) +
  P' $$ (0, 1) * (D $$ (0, 0) * k) * Q' $$ (1, 1)
  unfolding P'D-00 P'D-01 D11 ..
also have ... = D $$ (0, 0) * (P' $$ (0, 0) * Q' $$ (0, 1) +
  P' $$ (0, 1) * k * Q' $$ (1, 1)) by (simp add: distrib-left)
finally have u-dvd-b: u dvd b unfolding u-def D-def dvd-def by auto
have c = (P' * D * Q') $$ (1,1) using e A-def by auto
also have ... = (P' * D) $$ (1, 0) * Q' $$ (0, 1) + (P' * D) $$ (1, 1) * Q'
$$ (1, 1)
  by (rule mat-mult2-11, auto)
also have ... = P' $$ (1, 0) * D $$ (0, 0) * Q' $$ (0, 1)
  + P' $$ (1, 1) * (D $$ (0, 0) * k) * Q' $$ (1, 1) unfolding P'D-11 P'D-10
D11 ..
also have ... = D $$ (0, 0) * (P' $$ (1, 0) * Q' $$ (0, 1)
  + P' $$ (1, 1) * k * Q' $$ (1, 1)) by (simp add: distrib-left)
finally have u-dvd-c: u dvd c unfolding u-def D-def dvd-def by auto
show  $\forall x \in \{a, b, c\}. u \text{ dvd } x$  using u-dvd-a u-dvd-b u-dvd-c by auto
qed (simp)
have ideal-generated {p*a, p*b+q*c} = ideal-generated {1}
by (metis (no-types, lifting) eq add.assoc ideal-generated-1 ideal-generated-pair-UNIV

```

```

    mult.commute semiring-normalization-rules(34) u-dvd-1
  from this show  $\exists p \ q. \text{ideal-generated } \{p * a, p * b + q * c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$ 
    by auto
qed

```

lemma necessity:

```

  assumes  $(\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}). \text{admits-diagonal-reduction } A)$ 
  shows  $(\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}). \text{admits-triangular-reduction } A)$ 
  and  $\forall a \ b \ c::'a. \text{ideal-generated } \{a,b,c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\exists p \ q. \text{ideal-generated } \{p*a, p*b+q*c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\})$ 
  using necessity-D' admits-diagonal-imp-admits-triangular assms
  by blast+

```

In the article, the authors change the notation and assume $(a, b, c) = (1)$. However, we have to provide here the complete prove. To to this, I obtained a D matrix such that $A' = A * D$ and D is a diagonal matrix with d in the diagonal. Proving that D is left and right commutative, I can follow the reasoning in the article

lemma sufficiency:

```

  assumes hermite-ring:  $(\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}). \text{admits-triangular-reduction } A)$ 
  and D':  $\forall a \ b \ c::'a. \text{ideal-generated } \{a,b,c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\exists p \ q. \text{ideal-generated } \{p*a, p*b+q*c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\})$ 
  shows  $(\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}). \text{admits-diagonal-reduction } A)$ 
proof -
  have admits-1x2:  $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2. \text{admits-diagonal-reduction } A$ 
    using hermite-ring triangular-eq-diagonal-1x2 by blast
  have admits-2x2:  $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2. \text{admits-diagonal-reduction } A$ 
  proof
    fix B::'a mat assume B:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ 
    obtain U where BU: lower-triangular  $(B*U)$  and inv-U: invertible-mat U
      and U:  $U \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ 
      using hermite-ring unfolding admits-triangular-reduction-def using B by
    fastforce
    define A where  $A = B*U$ 
    define a where  $a = A \$\$ (0,0)$ 
    define b where  $b = A \$\$ (1,0)$ 
    define c where  $c = A \$\$ (1,1)$ 
    have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$  using U B A-def by auto
    have A-01:  $A \$\$ (0,1) = 0$  using BU U B unfolding lower-triangular-def A-def
  by auto
    obtain d::'a where i:  $\text{ideal-generated } \{a,b,c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ 

  proof -
    have OFCLASS('a, bezout-ring-class) by (rule Hermite-ring-imp-Bezout-ring,
      insert OFCLASS-Hermite-ring-def[where ?'a='a] hermite-ring, auto)

    hence class.bezout-ring (*) (1::'a) (+) 0 (-) uminus

```

```

    using OFCLASS-bezout-ring-imp-class-bezout-ring[where ?'a = 'a] by auto
    hence (∀ I::'a::comm-ring-1 set. finitely-generated-ideal I ⟶ principal-ideal
I)
      using bezout-ring-iff-fin-gen-principal-ideal2 by auto
    moreover have finitely-generated-ideal (ideal-generated {a,b,c})
      unfolding finitely-generated-ideal-def
      using ideal-ideal-generated by force
    ultimately have principal-ideal (ideal-generated {a,b,c}) by auto
    thus ?thesis using that unfolding principal-ideal-def by auto
  qed
  have d-dvd-a: d dvd a and d-dvd-b: d dvd b and d-dvd-c: d dvd c
    using i ideal-generated-singleton-dvd by blast+
  obtain a1 b1 c1 where a1: a = a1 * d and b1: b = b1 * d and c1: c = c1
* d
    and i2: ideal-generated {a1,b1,c1} = ideal-generated {1}
  proof -
    have T: ∀ a b. ∃ a1 b1 d. a = a1 * d ∧ b = b1 * d
      ∧ ideal-generated {a1, b1} = ideal-generated {1::'a}
      by (rule theorem3-part2[OF hermite-ring])
    from this obtain a1' b1' d' where 1: a = a1' * d' and 2: b = b1' * d'
      and 3: ideal-generated {a1', b1'} = ideal-generated {1::'a} by blast
    have ∃ a1 b1 c1. a = a1 * d ∧ b = b1 * d ∧ c = c1 * d
      ∧ ideal-generated {a1, b1, c1} = ideal-generated {1}
      by (rule corollary5[OF T i])
    from this show ?thesis using that by auto
  qed

  define D where D = d ·m (1m 2)
  define A' where A' = Matrix.mat 2 2 (λ(i,j). if i = 0 ∧ j = 0 then a1 else
    if i = 1 ∧ j = 0 then b1 else
    if i = 0 ∧ j = 1 then 0 else c1)
  have D: D ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 unfolding A'-def
D-def by auto
  have A-A'D: A = A' * D
    by (rule eq-matI, insert D A' A a1 b1 c1 A-01 sum-two-rw a-def b-def c-def,
      unfold scalar-prod-def Matrix.row-def col-def D-def A'-def,
      auto simp add: sum-two-rw less-Suc-eq numerals(2))
  have 1 ∈ ideal-generated{a1,b1,c1} using i2 by (simp add: ideal-generated-in)

  from this obtain f where d: (∑ i ∈ {a1,b1,c1}. f i * i) = 1
    using ideal-explicit2[of {a1,b1,c1}] by auto
  from this obtain x y z where x*a1+y*b1+z*c1 = 1
    using sum-three-elements[of - a1 b1 c1] by metis
  hence xa1-yb1-zc1-dvd-1: x * a1 + y * b1 + z * c1 dvd 1 by auto
  obtain p q where i3: ideal-generated {p*a1,p*b1+q*c1} = ideal-generated
{1}
    using D' i2 by blast
  have ideal-generated {p,q} = UNIV
  proof -

```

```

obtain  $X\ Y$  where  $e: X*p*a1 + Y*(p*b1+q*c1) = 1$ 
  by (metis i3 ideal-generated-1 ideal-generated-pair-exists-UNIV mult.assoc)
have  $X*p*a1 + Y*(p*b1+q*c1) = X*p*a1 + Y*p*b1+Y*q*c1$ 
  by (simp add: add.assoc mult.assoc semiring-normalization-rules(34))
also have  $\dots = (X*a1+Y*b1) * p + (Y * c1) * q$ 
  by (simp add: mult.commute ring-class.ring-distrib)
finally have  $(X*a1+Y*b1) * p + Y * c1 * q = 1$  using  $e$  by simp
from this show ?thesis by (rule ideal-generated-pair-UNIV, simp)
qed
from this obtain  $u\ v$  where  $pu-qv-1: p*u - q * v = 1$ 
  by (metis Groups.mult-ac(2) diff-minus-eq-add ideal-generated-1
    ideal-generated-pair-exists-UNIV mult-minus-left)
let  $?P = \text{Matrix.mat } 2\ 2\ (\lambda(i,j). \text{ if } i = 0 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } p \text{ else}$ 
   $\text{ if } i = 1 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } q \text{ else}$ 
   $\text{ if } i = 0 \wedge j = 1 \text{ then } v \text{ else } u)$ 
have  $P: ?P \in \text{carrier-mat } 2\ 2$  by auto
have  $\text{Determinant.det } ?P = 1$  using  $pu-qv-1$  unfolding  $\text{det-2}[OF\ P]$  by (simp
add: mult.commute)
hence  $\text{inv-}P: \text{invertible-mat } ?P$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) P dvd-refl invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF)
define  $S1$  where  $S1 = A' * ?P$ 
have  $S1: S1 \in \text{carrier-mat } 2\ 2$  using  $A'\ P\ S1\text{-def}$  mult-carrier-mat by blast
have  $S1-00: S1\ \$\$(0,0) = p*a1$  and  $S1-01: S1\ \$\$(1,0) = p*b1+q*c1$ 
  unfolding  $S1\text{-def}$  times-mat-def scalar-prod-def using  $A'\ P\ BU\ U\ B$ 
  unfolding  $A'\text{-def}$  upper-triangular-def
  by (auto, unfold sum-two-rw, auto simp add: A'-def a-def b-def c-def)
obtain  $q00$  and  $q01$  where  $q00-q01: p*a1*q00 + (p*b1+q*c1)*q01 = 1$ 
using i3
  by (metis ideal-generated-1 ideal-generated-pair-exists-pq1 mult.commute)
define  $q10$  where  $q10 = -(p*b1+q*c1)$ 
define  $q11$  where  $q11 = p*a1$ 
have  $q10-q11: p*a1*q10 + (p*b1+q*c1)*q11 = 0$  unfolding  $q10\text{-def}\ q11\text{-def}$ 
by (auto simp add: Rings.ring-distrib(1) Rings.ring-distrib(4) semiring-normalization-rules(7))

let  $?Q = \text{Matrix.mat } 2\ 2\ (\lambda(i,j). \text{ if } i = 0 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } q00 \text{ else}$ 
   $\text{ if } i = 1 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } q10 \text{ else}$ 
   $\text{ if } i = 0 \wedge j = 1 \text{ then } q01 \text{ else } q11)$ 
have  $Q: ?Q \in \text{carrier-mat } 2\ 2$  by auto
have  $\text{Determinant.det } ?Q = 1$  using  $q00-q01$  unfolding  $\text{det-2}[OF\ Q]$  unfold-
ing  $q10\text{-def}\ q11\text{-def}$ 
  by (auto, metis (no-types, lifting) add-uminus-conv-diff diff-minus-eq-add
more-arith-simps(7)
  more-arith-simps(9) mult.commute)
hence  $\text{inv-}Q: \text{invertible-mat } ?Q$  by (smt (verit) Q dvd-refl invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF)
define  $S2$  where  $S2 = ?Q * S1$ 
have  $S2: S2 \in \text{carrier-mat } 2\ 2$  using  $A'\ P\ S2\text{-def}\ S1\ Q\ \text{mult-carrier-mat}$  by
blast
have  $S2-00: S2\ \$\$(0,0) = 1$  unfolding  $\text{mat-mult2-00}[OF\ Q\ S1\ S2\text{-def}]$  using
 $q00-q01$ 

```

```

unfolding S1-00 S1-01 by (simp add: mult.commute)
have S2-10: S2  $\$ \$$   $(1,0) = 0$  unfolding mat-mult2-10[OF Q S1 S2-def]
using q10-q11 unfolding S1-00 S1-01 by (simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2))

let ?P1 = (addrow-mat 2 ( $-(S2 \$ \$ (0,1))$ ) 0 1)
have P1: ?P1  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2 by auto
have inv-P1: invertible-mat ?P1
by (metis addrow-mat-carrier arithmetic-simps(78) det-addrow-mat dvd-def
invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF numeral-One zero-neq-numeral)
define S3 where S3 = S2 * ?P1
have P1-P-A': A' * ?P * ?P1  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2 using P1 P A' mult-carrier-mat
by auto
have S3: S3  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2 using P1 S2 S3-def mult-carrier-mat by blast
have S3-00: S3  $\$ \$$   $(0,0) = 1$  using S2-00 unfolding mat-mult2-00[OF S2
P1 S3-def] by auto
moreover have S3-01: S3  $\$ \$$   $(0,1) = 0$  using S2-00 unfolding mat-mult2-01[OF
S2 P1 S3-def] by auto
moreover have S3-10: S3  $\$ \$$   $(1,0) = 0$  using S2-10 unfolding mat-mult2-10[OF
S2 P1 S3-def] by auto
ultimately have SNF-S3: Smith-normal-form-mat S3
using S3 unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def
using less-2-cases by auto
hence SNF-S3-D: Smith-normal-form-mat (S3*D)
using D-def S3 SNF-preserved-multiples-identity by blast
have S3 * D = ?Q * A' * ?P * ?P1 * D using S1-def S2-def S3-def
by (smt (verit) A' P Q S1 addrow-mat-carrier assoc-mult-mat)
also have ... = ?Q * A' * ?P * (?P1 * D)
by (meson A' D addrow-mat-carrier assoc-mult-mat mat-carrier mult-carrier-mat)
also have ... = ?Q * A' * ?P * (D * ?P1)
using commute-multiples-identity[OF P1] unfolding D-def by auto
also have ... = ?Q * A' * (?P * (D * ?P1))
by (smt (verit) A' D assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) mat-carrier
times-mat-def)
also have ... = ?Q * A' * (D * (?P * ?P1))
by (smt (verit) D D-def P P1 assoc-mult-mat commute-multiples-identity)
also have ... = ?Q * (A' * D) * (?P * ?P1)
by (smt (verit) A' D assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) mat-carrier
times-mat-def)
also have ... = ?Q * A * (?P * ?P1) unfolding A-A'D by auto
also have ... = ?Q * B * (U * (?P * ?P1)) unfolding A-def
by (smt (verit) B U assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) mat-carrier
times-mat-def)
finally have S3-D-rw: S3 * D = ?Q * B * (U * (?P * ?P1)) .
show admits-diagonal-reduction B
proof (rule admits-diagonal-reduction-intro[OF - - inv-Q])
show (U * (?P * ?P1))  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-col B) (dim-col B) using B U by
auto
show ?Q  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-row B) (dim-row B) using Q B by auto
show invertible-mat (U * (?P * ?P1))

```



```

    by (metis (no-types, lifting) P1 U carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) inv-P
inv-P1 inv-U
invertible-mult-JNF mat-carrier times-mat-def)
    show Smith-normal-form-mat (?Q * B *(U* (?P * ?P1))) using SNF-S3-D
S3-D-rw by simp
qed
qed
obtain Smith-1x2 where Smith-1x2:  $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2. \text{ is-SNF } A$ 
(Smith-1x2 A)
using admits-diagonal-reduction-imp-exists-algorithm-is-SNF-all[OF admits-1x2]
by auto
from this obtain Smith-1x2'
where Smith-1x2':  $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2. \text{ is-SNF } A \ (1_m \ 1, \text{ Smith-1x2}'$ 
A)
using Smith-1xn-two-matrices-all[OF Smith-1x2] by auto
obtain Smith-2x2 where Smith-2x2:  $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2. \text{ is-SNF } A$ 
(Smith-2x2 A)
using admits-diagonal-reduction-imp-exists-algorithm-is-SNF-all[OF admits-2x2]
by auto
have d: is-div-op ( $\lambda a \ b. (\text{SOME } k. k * b = a)$ ) using div-op-SOME by auto
interpret Smith-Impl Smith-1x2' Smith-2x2 ( $\lambda a \ b. (\text{SOME } k. k * b = a)$ )
using Smith-1x2' Smith-2x2 d by (unfold-locales, auto)
show ?thesis using is-SNF-Smith-mxn
by (meson admits-diagonal-reduction-eq-exists-algorithm-is-SNF carrier-mat-triv)
qed

```

18.6 Final theorem

theorem *edr-characterization:*

```

( $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}). \text{ admits-diagonal-reduction } A$ ) = ( $(\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}). \text{ admits-triangular-reduction } A)$ 
 $\wedge (\forall a \ b \ c::'a. \text{ ideal-generated } \{a, b, c\} = \text{ ideal-generated } \{1\}$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\exists p \ q. \text{ ideal-generated } \{p*a, p*b+q*c\} = \text{ ideal-generated } \{1\}))$ )
using necessity sufficiency by blast

```

corollary *OFCLASS-edr-characterization:*

$\text{OFCLASS}('a, \text{ elementary-divisor-ring-class}) \equiv (\text{OFCLASS}('a, \text{ Hermite-ring-class})$

```

&&& ( $\forall a \ b \ c::'a. \text{ ideal-generated } \{a, b, c\} = \text{ ideal-generated } \{1\}$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\exists p \ q. \text{ ideal-generated } \{p*a, p*b+q*c\} = \text{ ideal-generated } \{1\}))$ ) (is ?lhs  $\equiv$ 
?rhs)

```

proof

```

assume 1: OFCLASS('a, elementary-divisor-ring-class)
hence admits-diagonal:  $\forall A::'a \text{ mat}. \text{ admits-diagonal-reduction } A$ 
using conjunctionD2[OF 1[unfolding elementary-divisor-ring-class-def]]
unfolding class.elementary-divisor-ring-def by auto
have  $\forall A::'a \text{ mat}. \text{ admits-triangular-reduction } A$  by (simp add: admits-diagonal

```

$necessity(1))$
hence *OFCLASS-Hermite*: *OFCLASS*('a, Hermite-ring-class) **by** (intro-classes, simp)
moreover have $\forall a\ b\ c::'a. \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b, c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists p\ q. \text{ideal-generated } \{p * a, p * b + q * c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\})$
using *admits-diagonal necessity*(2) **by** blast
ultimately show *OFCLASS*('a, Hermite-ring-class) &&&
 $\forall a\ b\ c::'a. \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b, c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists p\ q. \text{ideal-generated } \{p * a, p * b + q * c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\})$
by auto
next
assume 1: *OFCLASS*('a, Hermite-ring-class) &&&
 $\forall a\ b\ c::'a. \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b, c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\} \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists p\ q. \text{ideal-generated } \{p * a, p * b + q * c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\})$
have H: *OFCLASS*('a, Hermite-ring-class)
and 2: $\forall a\ b\ c::'a. \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b, c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\} \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists p\ q. \text{ideal-generated } \{p * a, p * b + q * c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\})$
using *conjunctionD1*[OF 1] *conjunctionD2*[OF 1] **by** auto
have $\forall A::'a \text{ mat. admits-triangular-reduction } A$
using H *unfolding* *OFCLASS-Hermite-ring-def* **by** auto
hence a: $\forall A::'a \text{ mat. admits-diagonal-reduction } A$ **using** 2 *sufficiency* **by** blast
show *OFCLASS*('a, elementary-divisor-ring-class) **by** (intro-classes, simp add:
a)
qed

corollary *edr-characterization-class*:
class.elementary-divisor-ring *TYPE*('a)
= (*class.Hermite-ring* *TYPE*('a)
 $\wedge (\forall a\ b\ c::'a. \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b, c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists p\ q. \text{ideal-generated } \{p * a, p * b + q * c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\})))$ (is ?lhs = (?H
 $\wedge ?D')$)
proof
assume 1: ?lhs
hence *admits-diagonal*: $\forall A::'a \text{ mat. admits-diagonal-reduction } A$
unfolding *class.elementary-divisor-ring-def* .
have *admits-triangular*: $\forall A::'a \text{ mat. admits-triangular-reduction } A$
using 1 *necessity*(1) *unfolding* *class.elementary-divisor-ring-def* **by** blast
hence ?H *unfolding* *class.Hermite-ring-def* **by** auto
moreover have ?D' *using* *admits-diagonal necessity*(2) **by** blast
ultimately show (?H $\wedge$?D') **by** simp
next
assume HD': (?H $\wedge$?D')
hence *admits-triangular*: $\forall A::'a \text{ mat. admits-triangular-reduction } A$
unfolding *class.Hermite-ring-def* **by** auto
hence *admits-diagonal*: $\forall A::'a \text{ mat. admits-diagonal-reduction } A$
using *edr-characterization HD'* **by** auto
thus ?lhs *unfolding* *class.elementary-divisor-ring-def* **by** auto
qed

corollary *edr-iff-T-D'*:

shows *class.elementary-divisor-ring* *TYPE*('a) = (
 ($\forall a\ b::'a.\ \exists\ a1\ b1\ d.\ a = a1*d \wedge b = b1*d \wedge \text{ideal-generated } \{a1, b1\} =$
ideal-generated {1})
 $\wedge (\forall a\ b\ c::'a.\ \text{ideal-generated}\{a, b, c\} = \text{ideal-generated}\{1\}$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists p\ q.\ \text{ideal-generated } \{p*a, p*b+q*c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}))$
) (**is** ?lhs = (?T $\wedge$?D'))

proof

assume 1: ?lhs

hence $\forall A::'a\ \text{mat. admits-triangular-reduction } A$

unfolding *class.elementary-divisor-ring-def* **using** *necessity(1)* **by** *blast*

hence ?T **using** *theorem3-part2* **by** *simp*

moreover have ?D' **using** 1 **unfolding** *edr-characterization-class* **by** *auto*

ultimately show (?T $\wedge$?D') **by** *simp*

next

assume TD': (?T $\wedge$?D')

hence *class.Hermite-ring* *TYPE*('a)

unfolding *class.Hermite-ring-def* **using** *theorem3-part1* TD' **by** *auto*

thus ?lhs **using** *edr-characterization-class* TD' **by** *auto*

qed

end

end

19 Executable Smith normal form algorithm over Euclidean domains

theory *SNF-Algorithm-Euclidean-Domain*

imports

Diagonal-To-Smith

Elementary-Divisor-Rings

Diagonal-To-Smith-JNF

Mod-Type-Connect

Show.Show-Instances

Jordan-Normal-Form.Show-Matrix

Show.Show-Poly

begin

This provides an executable implementation of the verified general algorithm, providing executable operations over a Euclidean domain.

lemma *zero-less-one-type2*: $(0::2) < 1$

proof –

have *Mod-Type.from-nat* 0 = $(0::2)$ **by** (*simp add: from-nat-0*)

moreover have *Mod-Type.from-nat* 1 = $(1::2)$ **using** *from-nat-1* **by** *blast*

moreover have $(\text{Mod-Type.from-nat } 0::2) < \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } 1$ **by** $(\text{rule from-nat-mono, auto})$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed

19.1 Previous code equations

definition $\text{to-hma}_m\text{-row } A \ i$
 $= (\text{vec-lambda } (\lambda j. A \ \$\$ (\text{Mod-Type.to-nat } i, \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } j)))$

lemma $\text{bezout-matrix-row-code}$ $[\text{code abstract}]$:
 $\text{vec-nth } (\text{to-hma}_m\text{-row } A \ i) =$
 $(\lambda j. A \ \$\$ (\text{Mod-Type.to-nat } i, \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } j))$
unfolding $\text{to-hma}_m\text{-row-def}$ **by** auto

lemma $[\text{code abstract}]$: $\text{vec-nth } (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m \ A) = \text{to-hma}_m\text{-row } A$
unfolding $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m\text{-def}$ **unfolding** $\text{to-hma}_m\text{-row-def}$ $[\text{abs-def}]$
by auto

19.2 An executable algorithm to transform 2×2 matrices into its Smith normal form in HOL Analysis

subclass $(\text{in euclidean-ring-gcd})$ bezout-ring-div
proof **qed**

context
fixes $\text{bezout}::('a::\text{euclidean-ring-gcd}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a \times 'a \times 'a)$
assumes $\text{ib: is-bezout-ext bezout}$
begin

lemma $\text{normalize-bezout-gcd}$:
assumes $b: (p,q,u,v,d) = \text{bezout } a \ b$
shows $\text{normalize } d = \text{gcd } a \ b$
proof $-$
let $?gcd = (\lambda a \ b. \text{case bezout } a \ b \text{ of } (x, xa, u, v, \text{gcd}') \Rightarrow \text{gcd}')$
have $\text{is-gcd: is-gcd } ?gcd$ **by** $(\text{simp add: ib is-gcd-is-bezout-ext})$
have $(?gcd \ a \ b) = d$ **using** b **by** $(\text{metis case-prod-conv})$
moreover have $\text{normalize } (?gcd \ a \ b) = \text{normalize } (\text{gcd } a \ b)$
proof $(\text{rule associatedI})$
show $(?gcd \ a \ b) \ \text{dvd} \ (\text{gcd } a \ b)$ **using** is-gcd is-gcd-def **by** fastforce
show $(\text{gcd } a \ b) \ \text{dvd} \ (?gcd \ a \ b)$ **by** $(\text{metis (no-types) gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2 is-gcd is-gcd-def})$
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** auto
qed

end

lemma *bezout-matrix-works-transpose1*:
assumes *ib*: *is-bezout-ext bezout*
and *a-not-b*: $a \neq b$
shows $(A ** \text{transpose} (\text{bezout-matrix} (\text{transpose } A) a b i \text{ bezout})) \$ i \$ a$
 $= \text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{bezout} (A \$ i \$ a) (A \$ i \$ b))))$
proof –
have $(A ** \text{transpose} (\text{bezout-matrix} (\text{transpose } A) a b i \text{ bezout})) \$h i \$h a$
 $= \text{transpose} (A ** \text{transpose} (\text{bezout-matrix} (\text{transpose } A) a b i \text{ bezout})) \$h a \$h$
i
by (*simp add: transpose-code transpose-row-code*)
also have $\dots = ((\text{bezout-matrix} (\text{transpose } A) a b i \text{ bezout}) ** (\text{transpose } A)) \h
a $\$h i$
by (*simp add: matrix-transpose-mul*)
also have $\dots = \text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{bezout} ((\text{transpose } A) \$ a \$ i) ((\text{transpose}$
A) $\$ b \$ i))))$
by (*rule bezout-matrix-works1 [OF ib a-not-b]*)
also have $\dots = \text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{bezout} (A \$ i \$ a) (A \$ i \$ b))))$
by (*simp add: transpose-code transpose-row-code*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *invertible-bezout-matrix-transpose*:
fixes *A*::*'a*:: $\{\text{bezout-ring-div}\} \sim \text{cols}::\{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \sim \text{rows}$
assumes *ib*: *is-bezout-ext bezout*
and *a-less-b*: $a < b$
and *aj*: $A \$h i \$h a \neq 0$
shows *invertible* $(\text{transpose} (\text{bezout-matrix} (\text{transpose } A) a b i \text{ bezout}))$
proof –
have *Determinants.det* $(\text{bezout-matrix} (\text{transpose } A) a b i \text{ bezout}) = 1$
by (*rule det-bezout-matrix [OF ib a-less-b], insert aj, auto simp add: trans-*
pose-def)
hence *Determinants.det* $(\text{transpose} (\text{bezout-matrix} (\text{transpose } A) a b i \text{ bezout}))$
 $= 1$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: invertible-iff-is-unit*)
qed

function *diagonalize-2x2-aux* :: $((\text{'a}::\text{euclidean-ring-gcd}^2) \times (\text{'a}^2) \times (\text{'a}^2))$
 $\Rightarrow$
 $((\text{'a}^2) \times (\text{'a}^2) \times (\text{'a}^2))$
where *diagonalize-2x2-aux* $(P, A, Q) =$
 $($
let
 $a = A \$h 0 \$h 0;$
 $b = A \$h 0 \$h 1;$

```

    c = A $h 1 $h 0;
    d = A $h 1 $h 1 in
    if a ≠ 0 ∧ ¬ a dvd b then let bezout-mat = transpose (bezout-matrix (transpose
A) 0 1 0 euclid-ext2) in
      diagonalize-2x2-aux (P, A**bezout-mat,Q**bezout-mat) else
      if a ≠ 0 ∧ ¬ a dvd c then let bezout-mat = bezout-matrix A 0 1 0 euclid-ext2
      in diagonalize-2x2-aux (bezout-mat**P,bezout-mat**A,Q) else — We can
divide an get zeros
      let Q' = column-add (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1) 1 0 (− (b div a));
      P' = row-add (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1) 1 0 (− (c div a)) in
      (P'**P,P'**A**Q',Q**Q')
  ) by auto

```

termination

proof—

```

  have ib: is-bezout-ext euclid-ext2 by (simp add: is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2)
  have euclidean-size ((bezout-matrix A 0 1 0 euclid-ext2 ** A) $h 0 $h 0) <
euclidean-size (A $h 0 $h 0)
  if a-not-dvd-c: ¬ A $h 0 $h 0 dvd A $h 1 $h 0 and a-not0: A $h 0 $h 0 ≠ 0
for A::'a^2^2
  proof—
    let ?a = (A $h 0 $h 0) let ?c = (A $h 1 $h 0)
    obtain p q u v d where pqvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 ?a ?c by (metis
prod-cases5)
    have (bezout-matrix A 0 1 0 euclid-ext2 ** A) $h 0 $h 0 = d
    by (metis bezout-matrix-works1 ib one-neg-zero pqvd prod.sel(2))
    hence normalize ((bezout-matrix A 0 1 0 euclid-ext2 ** A) $h 0 $h 0) =
normalize d by auto
    also have ... = gcd ?a ?c by (rule normalize-bezout-gcd[OF ib pqvd])
    finally have euclidean-size ((bezout-matrix A 0 1 0 euclid-ext2 ** A) $h 0 $h
0)
    = euclidean-size (gcd ?a ?c) by (metis euclidean-size-normalize)
    also have ... < euclidean-size ?a by (rule euclidean-size-gcd-less1[OF a-not0
a-not-dvd-c])
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

  moreover have euclidean-size ((A ** transpose (bezout-matrix (transpose A) 0
1 0 euclid-ext2)) $h 0 $h 0)
  < euclidean-size (A $h 0 $h 0)
  if a-not-dvd-b: ¬ A $h 0 $h 0 dvd A $h 0 $h 1 and a-not0: A $h 0 $h 0 ≠ 0
for A::'a^2^2
  proof—
    let ?a = (A $h 0 $h 0) let ?b = (A $h 0 $h 1)
    obtain p q u v d where pqvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 ?a ?b by (metis
prod-cases5)
    have (A ** transpose (bezout-matrix (transpose A) 0 1 0 euclid-ext2)) $h 0 $h
0 = d
    by (metis bezout-matrix-works-transpose1 ib pqvd prod.sel(2) zero-neg-one)

```

```

    hence normalize ((A ** transpose (bezout-matrix (transpose A) 0 1 0 euclid-ext2)) $h 0 $h 0) = normalize d by auto
    also have ... = gcd ?a ?b by (rule normalize-bezout-gcd[OF ib pqvd])
    finally have euclidean-size ((A ** transpose (bezout-matrix (transpose A) 0 1 0 euclid-ext2)) $h 0 $h 0)
      = euclidean-size (gcd ?a ?b) by (metis euclidean-size-normalize)
    also have ... < euclidean-size ?a by (rule euclidean-size-gcd-less1[OF a-not0 a-not-dvd-b])
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (relation Wellfounded.measure (λ(P,A,Q). euclidean-size (A $h 0 $h 0)),
    auto)
qed

```

lemma *diagonalize-2x2-aux-works*:

```

assumes A = P ** A-input ** Q
  and invertible P and invertible Q
  and (P',D,Q') = diagonalize-2x2-aux (P,A,Q)
  and A $h 0 $h 0 ≠ 0
shows D = P' ** A-input ** Q' ∧ invertible P' ∧ invertible Q' ∧ isDiagonal D
using assms
proof (induct (P,A,Q) arbitrary: P A Q rule: diagonalize-2x2-aux.induct)
  case (1 P A Q)
  let ?a = A $h 0 $h 0
  let ?b = A $h 0 $h 1
  let ?c = A $h 1 $h 0
  let ?d = A $h 1 $h 1
  have a-not-0: ?a ≠ 0 using 1.prem1 by blast
  have ib: is-bezout-ext euclid-ext2 by (simp add: is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2)
  have one-not-zero: 1 ≠ (0::2) by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases ¬ ?a dvd ?b)
    case True
    let ?bezout-mat-right = transpose (bezout-matrix (transpose A) 0 1 0 euclid-ext2)
    have (P', D, Q') = diagonalize-2x2-aux (P, A, Q) using 1.prem1 by blast
    also have ... = diagonalize-2x2-aux (P, A** ?bezout-mat-right, Q ** ?bezout-mat-right)
      using True a-not-0 by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    finally have eq: (P',D,Q') = ... .
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule 1.hyps(1)[OF - - - - - eq])
      have invertible ?bezout-mat-right
      by (rule invertible-bezout-matrix-transpose[OF ib zero-less-one-type2 a-not-0])
      thus invertible (Q ** ?bezout-mat-right)
      using 1.prem2 invertible-mult by blast
      show A ** ?bezout-mat-right = P ** A-input ** (Q ** ?bezout-mat-right)
      by (simp add: 1.prem3 matrix-mul-assoc)
      show (A ** ?bezout-mat-right) $h 0 $h 0 ≠ 0
    end
  end
end

```

```

      by (metis (no-types, lifting) a-not-0 bezout-matrix-works-transpose1 be-
zout-matrix-not-zero
      bezout-matrix-works1 is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2 one-neq-zero transpose-code
transpose-row-code)
    qed (insert True a-not-0 1.premis, blast+)
  next
    case False note a-dvd-b = False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $\neg ?a \text{ dvd } ?c$ )
      case True
      let ?bezout-mat = (bezout-matrix A 0 1 0 euclid-ext2)
      have (P', D, Q') = diagonalize-2x2-aux (P, A, Q) using 1.premis by blast
      also have ... = diagonalize-2x2-aux (?bezout-mat**P, ?bezout-mat ** A, Q)
      using True a-dvd-b a-not-0 by (auto simp add: Let-def)
      finally have eq: (P',D,Q') = ... .
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule 1.hyps(2)[OF - - - - - eq])
        have invertible ?bezout-mat
        by (rule invertible-bezout-matrix[OF ib zero-less-one-type2 a-not-0])
        thus invertible (?bezout-mat ** P)
        using 1.premis invertible-mult by blast
        show ?bezout-mat ** A = (?bezout-mat ** P) ** A-input ** Q
        by (simp add: 1.premis matrix-mul-assoc)
        show (?bezout-mat ** A) $h 0 $h 0  $\neq$  0
        by (simp add: a-not-0 bezout-matrix-not-zero is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2)
      qed (insert True a-not-0 a-dvd-b 1.premis, blast+)
    next
      case False
      hence a-dvd-c: ?a dvd ?c by simp
      let ?Q' = column-add (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1) 1 0 (- (?b div
?a))::'a2
      let ?P' = (row-add (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1) 1 0 (- (?c div ?a))::'a2
      have eq: (P', D, Q') = (?P'*P, ?P'*A**?Q', Q**?Q')
      using 1.premis a-dvd-b a-dvd-c a-not-0 by (auto simp add: Let-def)
      have d: isDiagonal (?P'*A**?Q')
      proof -
        {
          fix a b::2 assume a-not-b: a  $\neq$  b
          have (?P' ** A ** ?Q') $h a $h b = 0
          proof (cases (a,b) = (0,1))
            case True
            hence a0: a = 0 and b1: b = 1 by auto
            have (?P' ** A ** ?Q') $h a $h b = (?P' ** (A ** ?Q')) $h a $h b
            by (simp add: matrix-mul-assoc)
            also have ... = (A**?Q') $h a $h b
            by (simp add: row-add-mat-1 a0 row-add-code row-add-code-nth)
            also have ... = 0 unfolding column-add-mat-1 a0 b1
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) a-dvd-b column-add-code column-add-code-nth
            dvd-mult-div-cancel more-arith-simps(4) more-arith-simps(8))
          }
        }
      qed
    end
  end

```



```

    finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
hence a1: a = 1 and b0: b = 0
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) False a-not-b exhaust-2 zero-neq-one)+
have (?P' ** A ** ?Q') $h a $h b = (?P' ** A) $h a $h b
    unfolding a1 b0 column-add-mat-1
    by (simp add: column-add-code-nth column-add-row-def)
also have ... = 0 unfolding row-add-mat-1 a1 b0
    by (simp add: a-dvd-c row-add-def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed}
thus ?thesis unfolding isDiagonal-def by auto
qed
have inv-P': invertible ?P' by (rule invertible-row-add[OF one-not-zero])
have inv-Q': invertible ?Q' by (rule invertible-column-add[OF one-not-zero])
have invertible (?P' ** P) using 1.prem(2) inv-P' invertible-mult by blast
moreover have invertible (Q ** ?Q') using 1.prem(3) inv-Q' invertible-mult
by blast
moreover have D = P' ** A-input ** Q'
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) 1.prem(1) Pair-inject eq matrix-mul-assoc)
ultimately show ?thesis using eq d by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

definition *diagonalize-2x2* A =
 (if A \$h 0 \$h 0 = 0 then
 if A \$h 0 \$h 1 ≠ 0 then
 let A' = interchange-columns A 0 1;
 Q' = interchange-columns (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1) 0 1 in
 diagonalize-2x2-aux (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1, A', Q')
 else
 if A \$h 1 \$h 0 ≠ 0 then
 let A' = interchange-rows A 0 1;
 P' = interchange-rows (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1) 0 1 in
 diagonalize-2x2-aux (P', A', Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1)
 else (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1, A, Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1)
 else diagonalize-2x2-aux (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1, A, Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1)
)
)

lemma *diagonalize-2x2-works*:
 assumes PDQ: (P,D,Q) = diagonalize-2x2 A
 shows D = P ** A ** Q ∧ invertible P ∧ invertible Q ∧ isDiagonal D
proof –
 let ?a = A \$h 0 \$h 0

```

let ?b = A $h 0 $h 1
let ?c = A $h 1 $h 0
let ?d = A $h 1 $h 1
show ?thesis
proof (cases ?a = 0)
  case False
  hence eq: (P,D,Q) = diagonalize-2x2-aux (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1,A,Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat
1)
    using PDQ unfolding diagonalize-2x2-def by auto
    show ?thesis
    by (rule diagonalize-2x2-aux-works[OF - - - eq False], auto simp add: invert-
ible-mat-1)
  next
  case True note a0 = True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?b ≠ 0)
    case True
    let ?A' = interchange-columns A 0 1
    let ?Q' = (interchange-columns (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1) 0 1)::'a2
    have eq: (P,D,Q) = diagonalize-2x2-aux (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1,
?A', ?Q')
    using PDQ a0 True unfolding diagonalize-2x2-def by (auto simp add:
Let-def)
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule diagonalize-2x2-aux-works[OF - - - eq -])
      show ?A' $h 0 $h 0 ≠ 0
      by (simp add: True interchange-columns-code interchange-columns-code-nth)
      show invertible ?Q' by (simp add: invertible-interchange-columns)
      show ?A' = Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1 ** A ** ?Q'
      by (simp add: interchange-columns-mat-1)
    qed (auto simp add: invertible-mat-1)
  next
  case False note b0 = False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?c ≠ 0)
    case True
    let ?A' = interchange-rows A 0 1
    let ?P' = (interchange-rows (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1) 0 1)::'a2
    have eq: (P,D,Q) = diagonalize-2x2-aux (?P', ?A',Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat
1)
    using PDQ a0 b0 True unfolding diagonalize-2x2-def by (auto simp add:
Let-def)
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule diagonalize-2x2-aux-works[OF - - - eq -])
      show ?A' $h 0 $h 0 ≠ 0
      by (simp add: True interchange-columns-code interchange-columns-code-nth)
      show invertible ?P' by (simp add: invertible-interchange-rows)
      show ?A' = ?P' ** A ** Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1
      by (simp add: interchange-rows-mat-1)

```

```

      qed (auto simp add: invertible-mat-1)
    next
      case False
      have eq:  $(P, D, Q) = (\text{Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat } 1, A, \text{Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat } 1)$ 
      using PDQ a0 b0 True False unfolding diagonalize-2x2-def by (auto simp
add: Let-def)
      have isDiagonal A unfolding isDiagonal-def using a0 b0 True False
      by (metis (full-types) exhaust-2 one-neq-zero)
      thus ?thesis using invertible-mat-1 eq by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

definition *diagonalize-2x2-JNF* ($A :: 'a :: \text{euclidean-ring-gcd mat}$)
 $= (\text{let } (P, D, Q) = \text{diagonalize-2x2 } (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m A :: 'a^{2 \times 2}) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m P, \text{Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m D, \text{Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m Q))$

lemma *diagonalize-2x2-JNF-works:*

```

  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ 
  and PDQ:  $(P, D, Q) = \text{diagonalize-2x2-JNF } A$ 
  shows  $D = P * A * Q \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{isDiagonal-mat } D$ 
 $\wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2 \wedge D \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ 
proof -
  let ?A =  $(\text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m A :: 'a^{2 \times 2})$ 
  have A[transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } A \ ?A$ 
  using A unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def by auto
  obtain P-HMA D-HMA Q-HMA where PDQ-HMA:  $(P\text{-HMA}, D\text{-HMA}, Q\text{-HMA})$ 
 $= \text{diagonalize-2x2 } ?A$ 
  by (metis prod-cases3)

```

```

  have P:  $P = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m P\text{-HMA}$  and Q:  $Q = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m Q\text{-HMA}$ 
  and D:  $D = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m D\text{-HMA}$ 
  using PDQ-HMA PDQ unfolding diagonalize-2x2-JNF-def
  by (metis prod.simps(1) split-conv)+
  have [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } P \ P\text{-HMA}$ 
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using P by auto
  have [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } Q \ Q\text{-HMA}$ 
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using Q by auto
  have [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } D \ D\text{-HMA}$ 
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using D by auto
  have r:  $D\text{-HMA} = P\text{-HMA} ** ?A ** Q\text{-HMA} \wedge \text{invertible } P\text{-HMA} \wedge \text{invertible}$ 

```

```

Q-HMA  $\wedge$  isDiagonal D-HMA
  by (rule diagonalize-2x2-works[OF PDQ-HMA])
  have  $D = P * A * Q \wedge$  invertible-mat  $P \wedge$  invertible-mat  $Q \wedge$  isDiagonal-mat
  D
  using r by (transfer, rule)
  thus ?thesis using P Q D by auto
qed

```

definition *Smith-2x2-eucl* $A =$ (
 let $(P, D, Q) = \text{diagonalize-2x2 } A$;
 $(P', S, Q') = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ } D \text{ euclid-ext2}$
 in $(P' ** P, S, Q ** Q')$)

lemma *Smith-2x2-eucl-works*:
 assumes $PBQ: (P, S, Q) = \text{Smith-2x2-eucl } A$
 shows $S = P ** A ** Q \wedge$ invertible $P \wedge$ invertible $Q \wedge$ Smith-normal-form S
proof –
 have $ib: \text{is-bezout-ext euclid-ext2}$ by (simp add: is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2)
 obtain $P1 \ D \ Q1$ where $P1DQ1: (P1, D, Q1) = \text{diagonalize-2x2 } A$ by (metis
 prod-cases3)
 obtain $P2 \ S' \ Q2$ where $P2SQ2: (P2, S', Q2) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ } D \text{ euclid-ext2}$
 by (metis prod-cases3)
 have $P: P = P2 ** P1$ and $S: S = S'$ and $Q: Q = Q1 ** Q2$
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) PBQ Pair-inject Smith-2x2-eucl-def P1DQ1
 P2SQ2 old.prod.case)+
 have $1: D = P1 ** A ** Q1 \wedge$ invertible $P1 \wedge$ invertible $Q1 \wedge$ isDiagonal D
 by (rule diagonalize-2x2-works[OF P1DQ1])
 have $2: S' = P2 ** D ** Q2 \wedge$ invertible $P2 \wedge$ invertible $Q2 \wedge$ Smith-normal-form
 S'
 by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-PQ'[OF - ib P2SQ2], insert 1, auto)
 show ?thesis using 1 2 P S Q by (simp add: 2 invertible-mult matrix-mul-assoc)
 qed

19.3 An executable algorithm to transform 2×2 matrices into its Smith normal form in JNF

definition *Smith-2x2-JNF-eucl* $A =$ (
 let $(P, D, Q) = \text{diagonalize-2x2-JNF } A$;
 $(P', S, Q') = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF } D \text{ euclid-ext2}$
 in $(P' * P, S, Q * Q')$)

lemma *Smith-2x2-JNF-eucl-works*:
 assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$
 and $PBQ: (P, S, Q) = \text{Smith-2x2-JNF-eucl } A$
 shows *is-SNF* $A \ (P, S, Q)$

```

proof –
  have ib: is-bezout-ext euclid-ext2 by (simp add: is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2)
  obtain P1 D Q1 where P1DQ1: (P1,D,Q1) = diagonalize-2x2-JNF A by (metis
prod-cases3)
  obtain P2 S' Q2 where P2SQ2: (P2,S',Q2) = diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF D
euclid-ext2
  by (metis prod-cases3)
  have P: P = P2 * P1 and S: S = S' and Q: Q = Q1 * Q2
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) PBQ Pair-inject Smith-2x2-JNF-eucl-def P1DQ1
P2SQ2 old.prod.case)+
  have 1: D = P1 * A * Q1  $\wedge$  invertible-mat P1  $\wedge$  invertible-mat Q1  $\wedge$  isDiagonal-mat D
 $\wedge$  P1  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2  $\wedge$  Q1  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2  $\wedge$  D  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2
  by (rule diagonalize-2x2-JNF-works[OF A P1DQ1])
  have 2: S' = P2 * D * Q2  $\wedge$  invertible-mat P2  $\wedge$  invertible-mat Q2  $\wedge$  Smith-normal-form-mat
S'
 $\wedge$  P2  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2  $\wedge$  S'  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2  $\wedge$  Q2  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2
  by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF[OF - ib - P2SQ2], insert 1, auto)
show ?thesis
proof (rule is-SNF-intro)
  have dim-Q: Q  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2 using Q 1 2 by auto
  have P1AQ1: (P1*A*Q1)  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2 using 1 2 A by auto
  have rw1: (P1 * A * Q1) * Q2 = (P1 * A * (Q1 * Q2))
  by (meson 1 2 A assoc-mult-mat mult-carrier-mat)
  have rw2: (P1 * A * Q) = P1 * (A * Q) by (rule assoc-mult-mat[OF - A
dim-Q], insert 1, auto)
  show invertible-mat Q using 1 2 Q invertible-mult-JNF by blast
  show invertible-mat P using 1 2 P invertible-mult-JNF by blast
  have P2 * D * Q2 = P2 * (P1 * A * Q1) * Q2 using 1 2 by auto
  also have ... = P2 * ((P1 * A * Q1) * Q2) using 1 2 by auto
  also have ... = P2 * (P1 * A * (Q1 * Q2)) unfolding rw1 by simp
  also have ... = P2 * (P1 * A * Q) using Q by auto
  also have ... = P2 * (P1 * (A * Q)) unfolding rw2 by simp
  also have ... = P2 * P1 * (A * Q) by (rule assoc-mult-mat[symmetric], insert
1 2 A Q, auto)
  also have ... = P*(A*Q) unfolding P by simp
  also have ... = P*A*Q
  by (smt (verit, ccv-SIG) 1 2 A P assoc-mult-mat dim-Q mult-carrier-mat)
  finally show S = P * A * Q using 1 2 S by auto
qed (insert 1 2 P Q A S, auto)
qed

```

19.4 An executable algorithm to transform 1×2 matrices into its Smith normal form

definition *Smith-1x2-eucl* (*A*::*'a::euclidean-ring-gcd*²¹) = (
if A \$h 0 \$h 0 = 0 $\wedge$ *A \$h 0 \$h 1 $\neq$ 0* then
 let *Q* = *interchange-columns (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1) 0 1*;
A' = interchange-columns A 0 1 in (*A',Q*)

```

else
  if A $h 0 $h 0 ≠ 0 ∧ A $h 0 $h 1 ≠ 0 then
    let bezout-matrix-right = transpose (bezout-matrix (transpose A) 0 1 0 euclid-ext2)
    in (A ** bezout-matrix-right, bezout-matrix-right)
  else (A, Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1)
)

```

lemma *Smith-1x2-eucl-works:*

```

assumes SQ: (S,Q) = Smith-1x2-eucl A
shows S = A ** Q ∧ invertible Q ∧ S $h 0 $h 1 = 0
proof (cases A $h 0 $h 0 = 0 ∧ A $h 0 $h 1 ≠ 0)
  case True
    have Q: Q = interchange-columns (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1) 0 1
      and S: S = interchange-columns A 0 1
      using SQ True unfolding Smith-1x2-eucl-def by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    have S $h 0 $h 1 = 0 by (simp add: S True interchange-columns-code interchange-columns-code-nth)
    moreover have invertible Q using Q invertible-interchange-columns by blast
    moreover have S = A ** Q by (simp add: Q S interchange-columns-mat-1)
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False note A00-A01 = False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases A $h 0 $h 0 ≠ 0 ∧ A $h 0 $h 1 ≠ 0)
      case True
        have ib: is-bezout-ext euclid-ext2 by (simp add: is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2)
        let ?bezout-matrix-right = transpose (bezout-matrix (transpose A) 0 1 0 euclid-ext2)
        have Q: Q = ?bezout-matrix-right and S: S = A**?bezout-matrix-right
          using SQ True A00-A01 unfolding Smith-1x2-eucl-def by (auto simp add: Let-def)
        have invertible Q unfolding Q
          by (rule invertible-bezout-matrix-transpose[OF ib zero-less-one-type2], insert True, auto)
        moreover have S $h 0 $h 1 = 0
          by (smt (verit) Finite-Cartesian-Product.transpose-transpose S True bezout-matrix-works2 ib
            matrix-transpose-mul rel-simps(92) transpose-code transpose-row-code)
        moreover have S = A**Q unfolding S Q by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False
        have Q: Q = (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1) and S: S = A
          using SQ False A00-A01 unfolding Smith-1x2-eucl-def by (auto simp add: Let-def)
        show ?thesis using False A00-A01 S Q invertible-mat-1 by auto
    qed

```

qed

definition *bezout-matrix-JNF* :: 'a::comm-ring-1 mat $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ nat
 $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\times$ 'a $\times$ 'a $\times$ 'a $\times$ 'a)) $\Rightarrow$ 'a mat
where
bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A) ($\lambda(x,y).$

(let
 (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout (A \$\$ (a, j)) (A \$\$ (b, j))
 in
 if x = a $\wedge$ y = a then p else
 if x = a $\wedge$ y = b then q else
 if x = b $\wedge$ y = a then u else
 if x = b $\wedge$ y = b then v else
 if x = y then 1 else 0))

definition *Smith-1x2-eucl-JNF* (A::'a::euclidean-ring-gcd mat) = (
 if A \$\$ (0, 0) = 0 $\wedge$ A \$\$ (0, 1) $\neq$ 0 then
 let Q = swaprows-mat 2 0 1;
 A' = swapcols 0 1 A
 in (A', Q)
 else
 if A \$\$ (0, 0) $\neq$ 0 $\wedge$ A \$\$ (0, 1) $\neq$ 0 then
 let bezout-matrix-right = transpose-mat (bezout-matrix-JNF (transpose-mat
 A) 0 1 0 euclid-ext2)
 in (A * bezout-matrix-right, bezout-matrix-right)
 else (A, 1_m 2)
)

lemma *Smith-1x2-eucl-JNF-works*:

assumes A: A $\in$ carrier-mat 1 2
and SQ: (S, Q) = *Smith-1x2-eucl-JNF* A
shows is-SNF A (1_m 1, (*Smith-1x2-eucl-JNF* A))
proof –
have i: 0 < dim-row A **and** j: 1 < dim-col A **using** A **by** auto
have ib: is-bezout-ext euclid-ext2 **by** (simp add: is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2)
show ?thesis
proof (cases A \$\$ (0, 0) = 0 $\wedge$ A \$\$ (0, 1) $\neq$ 0)
case True
have Q: Q = swaprows-mat 2 0 1
and S: S = swapcols 0 1 A
using SQ True **unfolding** *Smith-1x2-eucl-JNF-def* **by** (auto simp add:
 Let-def)
have S01: S \$\$ (0,1) = 0 **unfolding** S **using** index-mat-swapcols j i True **by**
 simp

```

have dim-S:  $S \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2$  using S A by auto
moreover have dim-Q:  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$  using S Q by auto
moreover have invertible-mat Q
proof -
  have Determinant.det (swaprows-mat 2 0 1) = -1 by (rule det-swaprows-mat,
auto)
  also have ... dvd 1 by simp
  finally show ?thesis using Q dim-Q invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF by blast
qed
moreover have  $S = A * Q$  unfolding S Q using A by (simp add: swap-
cols-mat)
moreover have Smith-normal-form-mat S unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def
isDiagonal-mat-def
  using S01 dim-S less-2-cases by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis using SQ S Q A unfolding is-SNF-def by auto
next
case False note A00-A01 = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases A $$ (0,0)  $\neq 0 \wedge A$  $$ (0,1)  $\neq 0$ )
  case True
  have ib: is-bezout-ext euclid-ext2 by (simp add: is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2)
  let ?BM = (bezout-matrix-JNF AT 0 1 0 euclid-ext2)T
  have Q:  $Q = ?BM$  and S:  $S = A * ?BM$ 
  using SQ True A00-A01 unfolding Smith-1x2-eucl-JNF-def by (auto simp
add: Let-def)
  let ?a = A $$ (0, 0) let ?b = A $$ (0, Suc 0)
  obtain p q u v d where pqvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 ?a ?b by (metis
prod-cases5)
  have d:  $p * ?a + q * ?b = d$  and u:  $u = - ?b \text{ div } d$  and v:  $v = ?a \text{ div } d$ 
  using pqvd unfolding euclid-ext2-def using bezout-coefficients-fst-snd by
blast+
  have da: d dvd ?a and db: d dvd ?b and gcd-ab:  $d = \text{gcd } ?a ?b$ 
  by (metis euclid-ext2-def gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2 pqvd prod.sel(2))+
  have dim-S:  $S \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2$  using S A by (simp add: bezout-matrix-JNF-def)
  moreover have dim-Q:  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$  using A Q by (simp add:
bezout-matrix-JNF-def)
  have invertible-mat Q
  proof -
    have Determinant.det ?BM = ?BM $$ (0, 0) * ?BM $$ (1, 1) - ?BM $$
(0, 1) * ?BM $$ (1, 0)
    by (rule det-2, insert A, auto simp add: bezout-matrix-JNF-def)
    also have ... =  $p * v - u * q$ 
    by (insert i j pqvd, auto simp add: bezout-matrix-JNF-def, metis split-conv)
    also have ... =  $(p * ?a) \text{ div } d - (q * (-?b)) \text{ div } d$  unfolding v u
    by (simp add: da db div-mult-swap mult commute)
    also have ... =  $(p * ?a + q * ?b) \text{ div } d$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) da db diff-minus-eq-add div-diff dvd-minus-iff
dvd-trans
      dvd-triv-right more-arith-simps(8))

```



```

also have ... = 1 unfolding d using True da by fastforce
finally show ?thesis unfolding Q
by (metis (full-types) Determinant.det-def Q carrier-matI invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF

      not-is-unit-0 one-dvd)
qed
moreover have S-AQ: S = A*Q unfolding S Q by simp
moreover have S01: S $$ (0,1) = 0
proof -
  have Q01: Q $$ (0, 1) = u
  proof -
    have ?BM $$ (0,1) = (bezout-matrix-JNF AT 0 1 0 euclid-ext2) $$ (1, 0)
    using Q dim-Q by auto
    also have ... = (λ(x::nat, y::nat).
      let (p, q, u, v, d) = euclid-ext2 (AT $$ (0, 0)) (AT $$ (1, 0)) in if x = 0
    ∧ y = 0 then p
      else if x = 0 ∧ y = 1 then q else if x = 1 ∧ y = 0 then u else if x = 1
    ∧ y = 1 then v
      else if x = y then 1 else 0) (1, 0)
    unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def by (rule index-mat(1), insert A, auto)
    also have ... = u using pqvvd unfolding split-beta Let-def
  by (auto, metis A One-nat-def carrier-matD(2) fst-conv i index-transpose-mat(1)

      j rel-simps(51) snd-conv)
  finally show ?thesis unfolding Q by auto
qed
have Q11: Q $$ (1, 1) = v
proof -
  have ?BM $$ (1,1) = (bezout-matrix-JNF AT 0 1 0 euclid-ext2) $$ (1, 1)
  using Q dim-Q by auto
  also have ... = (λ(x::nat, y::nat).
    let (p, q, u, v, d) = euclid-ext2 (AT $$ (0, 0)) (AT $$ (1, 0)) in if x = 0
  ∧ y = 0 then p
    else if x = 0 ∧ y = 1 then q else if x = 1 ∧ y = 0 then u else if x = 1
  ∧ y = 1 then v
    else if x = y then 1 else 0) (1, 1)
  unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def by (rule index-mat(1), insert A, auto)
  also have ... = v using pqvvd unfolding split-beta Let-def
  by (auto, metis A One-nat-def carrier-matD(2) fst-conv i index-transpose-mat(1)

      j rel-simps(51) snd-conv)
  finally show ?thesis unfolding Q by auto
qed
have S $$ (0,1) = Matrix.row A 0 · col Q 1 using index-mult-mat Q S
dim-S i by auto
also have ... = (∑ i = 0..<2. Matrix.row A 0 $v i * Q $$ (i, 1))
unfolding scalar-prod-def using dim-S dim-Q by auto
also have ... = (∑ i ∈ {0,1}. Matrix.row A 0 $v i * Q $$ (i, 1)) by (rule
sum.cong, auto)

```

```

    also have ... = Matrix.row A 0 $v 0 * Q $$ (0, 1) + Matrix.row A 0 $v 1
* Q $$ (1, 1)
    using sum-two-elements by auto
    also have ... = ?a*u + ?b * v unfolding Q01 Q11 using i index-row(1)
j A by auto
    also have ... = 0 unfolding u v
    by (smt (verit) Groups.mult-ac(2) Groups.mult-ac(3) add.right-inverse
add-uminus-conv-diff da db
diff-minus-eq-add dvd-div-mult-self dvd-neg-div minus-mult-left)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have Smith-normal-form-mat S
    using less-2-cases S01 dim-S unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDi-
agonal-mat-def
    by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis using S Q A SQ unfolding is-SNF-def be-
zout-matrix-JNF-def by force
next
case False
have Q: Q = 1m 2 and S: S = A
    using SQ False A00-A01 unfolding Smith-1x2-eucl-JNF-def by (auto simp
add: Let-def)
have is-SNF A (1m 1, A, 1m 2)
    by (rule is-SNF-intro, insert A False A00-A01 S Q A less-2-cases,
unfold Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def, fastforce+)
thus ?thesis using SQ S Q by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

19.5 The final executable algorithm to transform any matrix into its Smith normal form

```

global-interpretation Smith-ED: Smith-Impl Smith-1x2-eucl-JNF Smith-2x2-JNF-eucl
(div)
defines Smith-ED-1xn-aux = Smith-ED.Smith-1xn-aux
    and Smith-ED-nx1 = Smith-ED.Smith-nx1
and Smith-ED-1xn = Smith-ED.Smith-1xn
and Smith-ED-2xn = Smith-ED.Smith-2xn
and Smith-ED-nx2 = Smith-ED.Smith-nx2
and Smith-ED-mxn = Smith-ED.Smith-mxn
proof
show  $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2. \text{ is-SNF } A (1_m \ 1, \text{ Smith-1x2-eucl-JNF } A)$ 
    using Smith-1x2-eucl-JNF-works prod.collapse by blast
show  $\forall A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2. \text{ is-SNF } A (\text{Smith-2x2-JNF-eucl } A)$ 
    by (simp add: Smith-2x2-JNF-eucl-def Smith-2x2-JNF-eucl-works split-beta)
show is-div-op ((div)::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean-ring-gcd)
    by (unfold is-div-op-def, simp)
qed

```

end

20 A certified checker based on an external algorithm to compute Smith normal form

```

theory Smith-Certified
  imports
    SNF-Algorithm-Euclidean-Domain
begin

```

This (unspecified) function takes as input the matrix A and returns five matrices (P, S, Q, P', Q') , which must satisfy $S = PAQ$, S is in Smith normal form, P' and Q' are the inverse matrices of P and Q respectively

The matrices are given in terms of lists for the sake of simplicity when connecting the function to external solvers, like Mathematica or Sage.

```

consts external-SNF ::
  int list list  $\Rightarrow$  int list list  $\times$  int list list  $\times$  int list list  $\times$  int list list  $\times$  int list list

```

We implement the checker by means of the following definition. The checker is implemented in the JNF representation of matrices to make use of the Strassen matrix multiplication algorithm. In case that the certification fails, then the verified Smith normal form algorithm is executed. Thus, we will always get a verified result.

```

definition checker-SNF  $A = ($ 
  let  $A' = \text{mat-to-list } A; m = \text{dim-row } A; n = \text{dim-col } A$  in
  case external-SNF  $A'$  of  $(P\text{-ext}, S\text{-ext}, Q\text{-ext}, P'\text{-ext}, Q'\text{-ext}) \Rightarrow$  let
     $P = \text{mat-of-rows-list } m \text{ } P\text{-ext};$ 
     $S = \text{mat-of-rows-list } m \text{ } S\text{-ext};$ 
     $Q = \text{mat-of-rows-list } m \text{ } Q\text{-ext};$ 
     $P' = \text{mat-of-rows-list } m \text{ } P'\text{-ext};$ 
     $Q' = \text{mat-of-rows-list } m \text{ } Q'\text{-ext}$  in
     $(\text{if } \text{dim-row } P = m \wedge \text{dim-col } P = m$ 
       $\wedge \text{dim-row } S = m \wedge \text{dim-col } S = n$ 
       $\wedge \text{dim-row } Q = n \wedge \text{dim-col } Q = n$ 
       $\wedge \text{dim-row } P' = m \wedge \text{dim-col } P' = m$ 
       $\wedge \text{dim-row } Q' = n \wedge \text{dim-col } Q' = n$ 
       $\wedge P * P' = 1_m \wedge Q * Q' = 1_n$ 
       $\wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S \wedge (S = P * A * Q) \text{ then}$ 

```

)
 (P,S,Q) else Code.abort (STR "Certification failed") (λ -. Smith-ED-mxn A))

theorem checker-SNF-soudness:

assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n

and c: checker-SNF A = (P,S,Q)

shows is-SNF A (P,S,Q)

proof –

let ?ext = external-SNF (mat-to-list A)

obtain P-ext S-ext Q-ext P'-ext Q'-ext **where** ext: ?ext = (P-ext,S-ext,Q-ext,P'-ext,Q'-ext)
 by (cases ?ext, auto)

let ?case-external = let

P = mat-of-rows-list m P-ext;

S = mat-of-rows-list m S-ext;

Q = mat-of-rows-list n Q-ext;

P' = mat-of-rows-list m P'-ext;

Q' = mat-of-rows-list n Q'-ext in

(dim-row P = m ∧ dim-col P = m

∧ dim-row S = m ∧ dim-col S = n

∧ dim-row Q = n ∧ dim-col Q = n

∧ dim-row P' = m ∧ dim-col P' = m

∧ dim-row Q' = n ∧ dim-col Q' = n

∧ P * P' = 1_m m ∧ Q * Q' = 1_m n

∧ Smith-normal-form-mat S ∧ (S = P*A*Q))

show ?thesis

proof (cases ?case-external)

case True

define P' **where** P' = mat-of-rows-list m P'-ext

define Q' **where** Q' = mat-of-rows-list m Q'-ext

have S-PAQ: S = P * A * Q

and SNF-S: Smith-normal-form-mat S **and** PP'-1: P * P' = 1_m m **and**

QQ'-1: Q * Q' = 1_m n

and sm-P: square-mat P **and** sm-Q: square-mat Q

using ext True c A

unfolding checker-SNF-def Let-def mat-of-rows-list-def P'-def Q'-def

by (auto split: if-splits)

have inv-P: invertible-mat P

proof (unfold invertible-mat-def, rule conjI, rule sm-P,

unfold inverts-mat-def, rule exI[of - P'], rule conjI)

show *: P * P' = 1_m (dim-row P)

by (metis PP'-1 True index-mult-mat(2))

show P' * P = 1_m (dim-row P')

proof (rule mat-mult-left-right-inverse)

show P ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row P') (dim-row P')

by (metis * P'-def PP'-1 True carrier-mat-triv index-one-mat(2) sm-P

square-mat.elims(2))

show P' ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row P') (dim-row P')

by (metis P'-def True carrier-mat-triv)

show P * P' = 1_m (dim-row P')

```

      by (metis P'-def PP'-1 True)
    qed
  qed
  have inv-Q: invertible-mat Q
  proof (unfold invertible-mat-def, rule conjI, rule sm-Q,
    unfold inverts-mat-def, rule exI[of - Q'], rule conjI)
    show *: Q * Q' = 1m (dim-row Q)
    by (metis QQ'-1 True index-mult-mat(2))
    show Q' * Q = 1m (dim-row Q')
    proof (rule mat-mult-left-right-inverse)
      show 1: Q ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row Q') (dim-row Q')
      by (metis Q'-def QQ'-1 True carrier-mat-triv dim-row-mat(1) index-mult-mat(2)
        mat-of-rows-list-def sm-Q square-mat.simps)
      thus Q' ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row Q') (dim-row Q')
      by (metis * carrier-matD(1) carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(3) in-
        dex-one-mat(3))
      show Q * Q' = 1m (dim-row Q') using * 1 by auto
    qed
  qed
  have P ∈ carrier-mat m m
  by (metis PP'-1 True carrier-matI index-mult-mat(2) sm-P square-mat.simps)
  moreover have Q ∈ carrier-mat n n
  by (metis QQ'-1 True carrier-matI index-mult-mat(2) sm-Q square-mat.simps)
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding is-SNF-def using inv-P inv-Q SNF-S
  S-PAQ A by auto
next
case False
hence checker-SNF A = Smith-ED-mxn A
using ext False c A
unfolding checker-SNF-def Let-def Code.abort-def
by (smt (verit) carrier-matD case-prod-conv dim-col-mat(1) mat-of-rows-list-def)
then show ?thesis using Smith-ED.is-SNF-Smith-mxn[OF A] c unfolding
is-SNF-def
by auto
qed
qed

end
theory Alternative-Proofs
imports Smith-Normal-Form.Admits-SNF-From-Diagonal-Iff-Bezout-Ring
Smith-Normal-Form.Elementary-Divisor-Rings
begin

Theorem 2: (C) ==> (A)

lemma diagonal-2x2-admits-SNF-imp-bezout-ring-JNF:
  assumes admits-SNF: ∀ A. (A::'a mat) ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 ∧ isDiagonal-mat A
  → (∃ P Q. P ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
    invertible-mat Q
    ∧ Smith-normal-form-mat (P*A*Q))

```

```

shows OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, bezout-ring-class)
proof (intro-classes)
  fix a b::'a
  show  $\exists p q d. p * a + q * b = d \wedge d \text{ dvd } a \wedge d \text{ dvd } b \wedge (\forall d'. d' \text{ dvd } a \wedge d' \text{ dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } d)$ 
  proof (cases a=b)
    case True
      show ?thesis
        by (metis True add.right-neutral comm-semiring-class.distrib dvd-refl mult-1)
    next
      case False note a-not-b = False
      let ?A = Matrix.mat 2 2 ( $\lambda(i,j). \text{ if } i = 0 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else if } i = 1 \wedge j = 1 \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0$ )
      have A-carrier: ?A  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2 by auto
      moreover have diag-A: isDiagonal-mat ?A by (simp add: isDiagonal-mat-def)
      ultimately obtain P Q where P: P  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2
        and Q: Q  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2 and inv-P: invertible-mat P and inv-Q:
invertible-mat Q
        and SNF-PAQ: Smith-normal-form-mat (P*?A*Q)
      using admits-SNF by blast
      let ?p = P $$ (0,0) * Q $$ (0,0)
      let ?q = P $$ (0,1) * Q $$ (1,0)
      let ?d = (P*?A*Q) $$ (0,0)
      let ?d' = (P*?A*Q) $$ (1,1)
      have d-dvd-d': ?d dvd ?d'
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) A-carrier One-nat-def P Q SNF-PAQ SNF-first-divides-all
bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum
less-Suc-numeral mult-carrier-mat pred-numeral-simps(2) zero-neq-numeral)
      have pa-qb-d: ?p*a + ?q * b = ?d
      proof -
        let ?U = P*?A
        have ?U $$ (0, 0) = P $$ (0,0)* ?A $$ (0,0) + P $$ (0,1)* ?A $$ (1,0)
          by (rule mat-mult2-00, insert P, auto)
        also have ... = P $$ (0,0) * a by auto
        finally have 1: (P*?A) $$ (0, 0) = P $$ (0,0) * a .
        have ?U $$ (0, 1) = P $$ (0,0)* ?A $$ (0,1) + P $$ (0,1)* ?A $$ (1,1)
          by (rule mat-mult2-01, insert P, auto)
        hence 2: (P*?A) $$ (0, 1) = P $$ (0,1)* b by auto
        have ?d = ?U $$ (0, 0) * Q $$ (0, 0) + ?U $$ (0, 1) * Q $$ (1, 0)
          by (rule mat-mult2-00, insert Q P, auto)
        also have ... = ?p*a + ?q * b unfolding 1 unfolding 2 by auto
        finally show ?thesis ..
      qed
      have i: ideal-generated {a, b} = ideal-generated {?d}
      proof
        show ideal-generated {?d}  $\subseteq$  ideal-generated {a, b}
        proof (rule ideal-generated-subset2, rule ballI, simp)
          fix x
          let ?f =  $\lambda x. \text{ if } x = a \text{ then } ?p \text{ else } ?q$ 

```

```

show ?d ∈ ideal-generated {a, b}
  unfolding ideal-explicit
  by simp (rule exI[of - ?f], rule exI[of - {a,b}],
    insert a-not-b One-nat-def pa-qb-d, auto)
qed
show ideal-generated {a, b} ⊆ ideal-generated {?d}
proof -
  obtain P' where inverts-mat-P': inverts-mat P P' ∧ inverts-mat P' P
    using inv-P unfolding invertible-mat-def by auto
  have P': P' ∈ carrier-mat 2 2
    using inverts-mat-P'
    unfolding carrier-mat-def inverts-mat-def
    by (auto,metis P carrier-matD index-mult-mat(3) one-carrier-mat)+
  obtain Q' where inverts-mat-Q': inverts-mat Q Q' ∧ inverts-mat Q' Q
    using inv-Q unfolding invertible-mat-def by auto
  have Q': Q' ∈ carrier-mat 2 2
    using inverts-mat-Q'
    unfolding carrier-mat-def inverts-mat-def
    by (auto,metis Q carrier-matD index-mult-mat(3) one-carrier-mat)+
  have rw-PAQ: (P'*(P*?A*Q)*Q') $$ (i, i) = ?A $$ (i,i) for i
    using inv-P'PAQQ'[OF A-carrier P - - Q P' Q'] inverts-mat-P' in-
verts-mat-Q' by auto
  have diag-PAQ: isDiagonal-mat (P*?A*Q)
    using SNF-PAQ unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def by auto
  have PAQ-carrier: (P*?A*Q) ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 using P Q by auto
  have z1: 0 < (2::nat) and z2: 1 < (2::nat) by auto
  obtain f where f: (P'*(P*?A*Q)*Q') $$ (0, 0) = (∑ i ∈ set (diag-mat
(P*?A*Q)). f i * i)
    using exists-f-PAQ-Aii[OF diag-PAQ P' PAQ-carrier Q' z1] by blast
  obtain g where g: (P'*(P*?A*Q)*Q') $$ (1, 1) = (∑ i ∈ set (diag-mat
(P*?A*Q)). g i * i)
    using exists-f-PAQ-Aii[OF diag-PAQ P' PAQ-carrier Q' z2] by blast
  have A00: ?A $$ (0, 0) = (∑ i ∈ set (diag-mat (P*?A*Q)). f i * i)
    using rw-PAQ[of 0] using f by presburger
  have A11: ?A $$ (1, 1) = (∑ i ∈ set (diag-mat (P*?A*Q)). g i * i)
    using rw-PAQ[of 1] using g by presburger
  have d-dvd-a: ?d dvd a using A00 d-dvd-d'
    by (auto, smt (verit, best) A00 A-carrier P Q S00-dvd-all-A SNF-PAQ
inv-P inv-Q
  numeral-2-eq-2 zero-less-Suc)
  have d-dvd-b: ?d dvd b using A11 d-dvd-d'
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) A-carrier One-nat-def P Q S00-dvd-all-A
SNF-PAQ
  index-mat(1) inv-P inv-Q lessI nat.simps(3) numeral-2-eq-2 split-conv)
  have 1: a ∈ ideal-generated {?d} and 2: b ∈ ideal-generated {?d}
  using d-dvd-a d-dvd-b dvd-ideal-generated-singleton' ideal-generated-subset-generator
  by blast+
  show ?thesis by (rule ideal-generated-subset2, insert 1 2, auto)
qed

```

```

qed
have  $\exists p q. p * a + q * b = ?d$  by (rule ideal-generated-pair-exists[OF i])
moreover have  $d \text{ dvd } a$ : ?d dvd a and  $d \text{ dvd } b$ : ?d dvd b
  using i ideal-generated-singleton-dvd by blast+
moreover have  $(\forall d'. d' \text{ dvd } a \wedge d' \text{ dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } ?d)$  using ideal-generated-dvd[OF
i] by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed

```

Theorem 2: (A) $\implies$ (C)

```

lemma bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-2x2-admits-SNF-JNF:
  assumes c: OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, bezout-ring-class)
  shows  $\forall A. (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2 \wedge \text{isDiagonal-mat } A$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\exists P Q. P \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2 \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ 
 $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } (P * A * Q))$ 
  using bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-JNF
    [OF OFCLASS-bezout-ring-imp-class-bezout-ring[where ?'a='a, OF c]]
  unfolding admits-SNF-JNF-def
  using  $\langle \forall A. \text{admits-SNF-JNF } A \rangle \text{admits-SNF-JNF-alt-def}$  by blast

```

Theorem 2: (A) $\iff$ (C)

```

lemma diagonal-2x2-admits-SNF-iff-bezout-ring:
  shows OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, bezout-ring-class)
 $\equiv (\bigwedge A::'a \text{ mat}. A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2 \longrightarrow \text{admits-SNF-JNF } A)$  (is ?lhs  $\equiv$  ?rhs)
proof
  fix A::'a mat
  assume c: OFCLASS('a, bezout-ring-class)
  show  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2 \longrightarrow \text{admits-SNF-JNF } A$ 
    using bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-JNF
      [OF OFCLASS-bezout-ring-imp-class-bezout-ring[where ?'a='a, OF c]]
    unfolding admits-SNF-JNF-def by blast
next
  assume rhs:  $(\bigwedge A::'a \text{ mat}. A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2 \longrightarrow \text{admits-SNF-JNF } A)$ 
  show OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, bezout-ring-class)
    by (rule diagonal-2x2-admits-SNF-imp-bezout-ring-JNF, insert rhs, simp add:
admits-SNF-JNF-def)
qed

```

Theorem 2: (B) $\iff$ (C)

```

lemma diagonal-2x2-admits-SNF-iff-diagonal-admits-SNF:
  shows  $(\forall (A::'a::comm-ring-1 \text{ mat}). \text{admits-SNF-JNF } A) =$ 
 $(\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2. \text{admits-SNF-JNF } A)$ 
proof
  assume  $\forall A::'a \text{ mat}. \text{admits-SNF-JNF } A$ 
  thus  $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2. \text{admits-SNF-JNF } A$ 
    by (insert admits-SNF-JNF-alt-def, blast)
next

```


assume $\forall A::'a \text{ mat} \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2. \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A$
hence $H: \text{OFCLASS}('a, \text{bezout-ring-class})$
using *diagonal-2x2-admits-SNF-iff-bezout-ring* [**where** $?'a = 'a$] **by** *auto*
show $\forall A::'a \text{ mat}. \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A$
using *bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-JNF*
 $[\text{OF } \text{OFCLASS-bezout-ring-imp-class-bezout-ring} [\textbf{where } ?'a = 'a, \text{ OF } H]]$
by *simp*
qed

Theorem 2: final statements

theorem *Theorem2-final*:

shows $A\text{-imp-}B: \text{OFCLASS}('a::\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{bezout-ring-class})$
 $\implies (\forall A::'a \text{ mat}. \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A)$
and $B\text{-imp-}C: (\forall A::'a \text{ mat}. \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A) \implies$
 $(\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2. \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A)$
and $C\text{-imp-}A: (\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2. \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A)$
 $\implies \text{OFCLASS}('a::\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{bezout-ring-class})$

proof

fix $A::'a \text{ mat}$
assume $H: \text{OFCLASS}('a, \text{bezout-ring-class})$
show $\text{admits-SNF-JNF } A$
using *bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-JNF* [*OF OFCLASS-bezout-ring-imp-class-bezout-ring* [**where** $?'a = 'a, \text{ OF } H$]]
by *simp*
next
assume $\forall A::'a \text{ mat}. \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A$
thus $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2. \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A$
by (*insert admits-SNF-JNF-alt-def, blast*)
next
assume $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2. \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A$
thus $\text{OFCLASS}('a, \text{bezout-ring-class})$
using *diagonal-2x2-admits-SNF-iff-bezout-ring* [**where** $?'a = 'a$] **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *Theorem2-final'*:

shows $A\text{-eq-}B: \text{OFCLASS}('a::\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{bezout-ring-class}) \equiv (\bigwedge A::'a \text{ mat}. \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A)$
and $A\text{-eq-}C: \text{OFCLASS}('a::\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{bezout-ring-class}) \equiv$
 $(\bigwedge (A::'a \text{ mat}). A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2 \longrightarrow \text{admits-SNF-JNF } A)$
and $B\text{-eq-}C: (\forall (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}). \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A) =$
 $(\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2. \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A)$
using *diagonal-admits-SNF-iff-bezout-ring'*
using *diagonal-2x2-admits-SNF-iff-bezout-ring*
using *diagonal-2x2-admits-SNF-iff-diagonal-admits-SNF* **by** *auto*

Theorem 2: final statement in HA. (A) $\iff$ (C).

theorem *Theorem2-A-eq-C-HA*:

$\text{OFCLASS}('a::\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{bezout-ring-class}) \equiv (\bigwedge (A::'a \wedge 2 \wedge 2). \text{ admits-SNF-HA})$

```

A)
proof
  fix A::'a22
  assume H: OFCLASS('a, bezout-ring-class)
  let ?A = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam A
  have A: ?A ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 by auto
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?A A
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def A by auto
  have admits-SNF-JNF ?A using A-imp-B[OF H] by auto
  thus admits-SNF-HA A by transfer'
next
  assume a: (⋀ A::'a22. admits-SNF-HA A)
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam
A) A for A::'a22
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def by auto
  have a': (⋀ A::'a22. admits-SNF-JNF (Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam A))
proof -
  fix A::'a22
  have ad: admits-SNF-HA A using a by simp
  let ?A = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam A
  have A: ?A ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 by auto
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?A A
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def A by auto
  show admits-SNF-JNF (Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam A) using ad by trans-
fer'
qed
have (∀ A::'a22. admits-SNF-JNF (Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam A))
  = (∀ (A::'a mat) ∈ carrier-mat 2 2. admits-SNF-JNF A)
proof (auto)
  fix A::'a mat assume a1: ∀ A::'a22. admits-SNF-JNF (Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam
A)
    and A ∈ carrier-mat 2 2
  thus admits-SNF-JNF A by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma-to-hmam
One-nat-def UNIV-1 a1
card.empty card.insert card-bit0 empty-iff finite mult.right-neutral)
next
  fix A::'a22 assume ∀ A ∈ carrier-mat 2 2. admits-SNF-JNF A
  have ad: admits-SNF-HA A using a by simp
  let ?A = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam A
  have A: ?A ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 by auto
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?A A
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def A by auto
  show admits-SNF-JNF (Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam A) using ad by trans-
fer'
qed
hence (⋀ A::'a mat. A ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 ⟶ admits-SNF-JNF A) using a' by
auto
thus OFCLASS('a, bezout-ring-class) using Theorem2-final'[where ?'a='a] by
auto

```

qed

Hermite implies Bezout

Theorem 3, proof for 1x2 matrices

lemma *theorem3-restricted-12-part1*:

assumes $T: (\forall a b::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}. \exists a1\ b1\ d. a = a1*d \wedge b = b1*d$
 $\wedge \text{ideal-generated } \{a1, b1\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\})$
shows $\forall (A::'a\ \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1\ 2. \text{ admits-triangular-reduction } A$
proof (rule)
fix $A::'a\ \text{mat}$
assume $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1\ 2$
let $?a = A\ \$\$ (0,0)$
let $?b = A\ \$\$ (0,1)$
obtain $a1\ b1\ d$ **where** $a: ?a = a1*d$ **and** $b: ?b = b1*d$
and $i: \text{ideal-generated } \{a1, b1\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$
using T **by** *blast*
obtain $s\ t$ **where** $sa1tb1: s*a1 + t*b1 = 1$ **using** *ideal-generated-pair-exists-pq1* [OF
 $i[\text{simplified}]$] **by** *blast*
let $?Q = \text{Matrix.mat } 2\ 2\ (\lambda(i,j). \text{ if } i = 0 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } s \text{ else}$
 $\text{ if } i = 0 \wedge j = 1 \text{ then } -b1 \text{ else}$
 $\text{ if } i = 1 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } t \text{ else } a1)$
have $Q: ?Q \in \text{carrier-mat } 2\ 2$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{det-}Q: \text{Determinant.det } ?Q = 1$ **unfolding** *det-2* [$OF\ Q$]
using *sa1tb1* **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)
hence $\text{inv-}Q: \text{invertible-mat } ?Q$ **using** *invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF* [$OF\ Q$] **by** *auto*
have $\text{lower-}AQ: \text{lower-triangular } (A*?Q)$
proof –
have $\text{Matrix.row } A\ 0\ \$v\ \text{Suc } 0 * a1 = \text{Matrix.row } A\ 0\ \$v\ 0 * b1$ **if** $j2: j < 2$
and $j0: 0 < j$ **for** j
by (*metis A One-nat-def a b carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) index-row(1)*
 lessI
 $\text{more-arith-simps(11) mult.commute numeral-2-eq-2 pos2}$)
thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** *lower-triangular-def* **using** A
by (*auto simp add: scalar-prod-def sum-two-rw*)
qed
show *admits-triangular-reduction A*
unfolding *admits-triangular-reduction-def* **using** $\text{lower-}AQ\ \text{inv-}Q\ Q\ A$ **by** *force*

qed

lemma *theorem3-restricted-12-part2*:

assumes $1: \forall (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}\ \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1\ 2. \text{ admits-triangular-reduction } A$
shows $\forall a\ b::'a. \exists a1\ b1\ d. a = a1*d \wedge b = b1*d \wedge \text{ideal-generated } \{a1, b1\} =$
 $\text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$
proof (rule *allI*) +
fix $a\ b::'a$
let $?A = \text{Matrix.mat } 1\ 2\ (\lambda(i,j). \text{ if } i = 0 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b)$

```

obtain  $Q$  where  $AQ$ : lower-triangular  $(?A*Q)$  and  $inv\text{-}Q$ : invertible-mat  $Q$ 
and  $Q$ :  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ 
using 1 unfolding admits-triangular-reduction-def by fastforce
hence [simp]:  $\dim\text{-col } Q = 2$  and [simp]:  $\dim\text{-row } Q = 2$  by auto
let  $?s = Q$  $$ (0,0)
let  $?t = Q$  $$ (1,0)
let  $?a1 = Q$  $$ (1,1)
let  $?b1 = -(Q$  $$ (0,1))
let  $?d = (?A*Q)$  $$ (0,0)
have  $ab1\text{-}ba1$ :  $a*?b1 = b*?a1$ 
proof -
  have  $(?A*Q)$  $$ (0,1) =  $(\sum i = 0..<2. (if\ i = 0\ then\ a\ else\ b) * Q$  $$ (i,
  Suc 0))
  unfolding times-mat-def col-def scalar-prod-def by auto
  also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \{0,1\}. (if\ i = 0\ then\ a\ else\ b) * Q$  $$ (i, Suc 0))
  by (rule sum.cong, auto)
  also have ... =  $- a*?b1 + b*?a1$  by auto
  finally have  $(?A*Q)$  $$ (0,1) =  $- a*?b1 + b*?a1$  by simp
  moreover have  $(?A*Q)$  $$ (0,1) = 0 using  $AQ$  unfolding lower-triangular-def
by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis add-left-cancel more-arith-simps(3) more-arith-simps(7))
qed
have  $sa\text{-}tb\text{-}d$ :  $?s*a + ?t*b = ?d$ 
proof -
  have  $?d = (\sum i = 0..<2. (if\ i = 0\ then\ a\ else\ b) * Q$  $$ (i, 0))
  unfolding times-mat-def col-def scalar-prod-def by auto
  also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \{0,1\}. (if\ i = 0\ then\ a\ else\ b) * Q$  $$ (i, 0)) by (rule
  sum.cong, auto)
  also have ... =  $?s*a + ?t*b$  by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
have  $det\text{-}Q\text{-}dvd\text{-}1$ : (Determinant.det  $Q$  dvd 1)
  using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF  $Q$ ]  $inv\text{-}Q$  by auto
  moreover have  $det\text{-}Q\text{-}eq$ : Determinant.det  $Q = ?s*?a1 + ?t*?b1$  unfolding
   $det\text{-}2$ [OF  $Q$ ] by simp
  ultimately have  $?s*?a1 + ?t*?b1$  dvd 1 by auto
  from this obtain  $u$  where  $u\text{-}eq$ :  $?s*?a1 + ?t*?b1 = u$  and  $u$ :  $u$  dvd 1 by auto
  hence  $eq1$ :  $?s*?a1*a + ?t*?b1*a = u*a$ 
  by (metis ring-class.ring-distrib(2))
  hence  $?s*?a1*a + ?t*?a1*b = u*a$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $ab1\text{-}ba1$  mult.assoc mult.commute)
  hence  $a1d\text{-}ua$ :  $?a1*?d = u*a$ 
  by (smt (verit) Groups.mult-ac(2) distrib-left more-arith-simps(11)  $sa\text{-}tb\text{-}d$ )
  hence  $b1d\text{-}ub$ :  $?b1*?d = u*b$ 
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Groups.mult-ac(2) Groups.mult-ac(3)  $ab1\text{-}ba1$ 
  distrib-right  $sa\text{-}tb\text{-}d$   $u\text{-}eq$ )
  obtain  $inv\text{-}u$  where  $inv\text{-}u$ :  $inv\text{-}u * u = 1$  using  $u$  unfolding dvd-def
  by (metis mult.commute)

```

hence *inv-u-dvd-1*: *inv-u dvd 1* **unfolding** *dvd-def* **by** *auto*
 have *cond1*: $(\text{inv-u} * ?b1) * ?d = b$ **using** *b1d-ub inv-u*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Groups.mult-ac(3) more-arith-simps(11) more-arith-simps(6)*)
 have *cond2*: $(\text{inv-u} * ?a1) * ?d = a$ **using** *a1d-ua inv-u*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Groups.mult-ac(3) more-arith-simps(11) more-arith-simps(6)*)
 have *ideal-generated* $\{\text{inv-u} * ?a1, \text{inv-u} * ?b1\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{?a1, ?b1\}$
by (*rule ideal-generated-mult-unit2[OF inv-u-dvd-1]*)
 also have ... = *UNIV* **using** *ideal-generated-pair-UNIV[OF u-eq u]* **by** *simp*
 finally have *cond3*: *ideal-generated* $\{\text{inv-u} * ?a1, \text{inv-u} * ?b1\} = \text{ideal-generated}$
 $\{1\}$ **by** *auto*
 show $\exists a1\ b1\ d. a = a1 * d \wedge b = b1 * d \wedge \text{ideal-generated } \{a1, b1\} =$
ideal-generated $\{1\}$
by (*rule exI[of - inv-u * ?a1], rule exI[of - inv-u * ?b1], rule exI[of - ?d],*
insert cond1 cond2 cond3, auto)
qed

lemma *Hermite-ring-imp-Bezout-ring*:
 assumes *H*: *OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, Hermite-ring-class)*
 shows *OFCLASS('a::comm-ring-1, bezout-ring-class)*
proof (*intro-classes*)
 fix *a b::'a*
 let *?A* = *Matrix.mat 1 2* $(\lambda(i,j). \text{if } i = 0 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b)$
 have *: $(\bigwedge(A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}). \text{admits-triangular-reduction } A)$
using *OFCLASS-Hermite-ring-def[where ?'a='a]* *H* **by** *auto*
 have *admits-triangular-reduction ?A*
using *H* **unfolding** *OFCLASS-Hermite-ring-def* **by** *auto*
 have $\exists a1\ b1\ d. a = a1 * d \wedge b = b1 * d \wedge \text{ideal-generated } \{a1, b1\} = \text{ideal-generated}$
 $\{1\}$
using *theorem3-restricted-12-part2 ** **by** *auto*
from this obtain *a1 b1 d* **where** *a-a'd*: $a = a1 * d$ **and** *b-b'd*: $b = b1 * d$
and *a'b'-1*: *ideal-generated* $\{a1, b1\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$
by *blast*
obtain *p q* **where** $p * a1 + q * b1 = 1$ **using** *a'b'-1*
using *ideal-generated-pair-exists-UNIV* **by** *blast*
 hence *pa-qb-d*: $p * a + q * b = d$ **unfolding** *a-a'd b-b'd*
by (*metis mult.assoc mult-1 ring-class.ring-distrib(2)*)
 moreover have *d-dvd-a*: *d dvd a* **using** *a-a'd* **by** *auto*
 moreover have *d-dvd-b*: *d dvd b* **using** *b-b'd* **by** *auto*
 moreover have $(\forall d'. d' \text{ dvd } a \wedge d' \text{ dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } d)$ **using** *pa-qb-d* **by** *force*
ultimately show $\exists p\ q\ d. p * a + q * b = d \wedge d \text{ dvd } a \wedge d \text{ dvd } b$
 $\wedge (\forall d'. d' \text{ dvd } a \wedge d' \text{ dvd } b \longrightarrow d' \text{ dvd } d)$ **by** *blast*
qed
end