

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

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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  $A::'a::\{zero\} \wedge cols::mod\ type \wedge rows::mod\ type$ 
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* $A\ k =$
 $($
 $(\forall\ a\ b. to\ nat\ a = to\ nat\ b \wedge to\ nat\ a + 1 < k \wedge to\ nat\ b + 1 < k \longrightarrow A\ \$\ a\ \$\ b\ dvd\ A\ \$\ (a+1)\ \$\ (b+1))$
 $\wedge\ isDiagonal\text{-}upt\text{-}k\ A\ k$
 $)$

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

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

1.2 Basic properties

lemma *Smith-normal-form-min*:

Smith-normal-form $A = \text{Smith-normal-form-upt-k } A (\text{min } (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A))$

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 Suc-le-eq le-trans less-le min.boundedI not-less-eq-eq suc-not-zero to-nat-less-card to-nat-plus-one-less-card'*)

lemma *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-0[simp]*: *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 *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 *isDiagonal-upt-k* A k

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

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

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
 $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux } A\ []\ \text{bezout} = A\ |$
 $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux } A\ (i\#\text{xs})\ \text{bezout}$
 $= \text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux } (\text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i } A\ i\ \text{bezout})\ \text{xs}\ \text{bezout}$

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

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* \wedge *b* = *from-nat i* then *c* else

if a = *from-nat j* \wedge *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*³³
 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*⁴⁴

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*]],
 [*0,0,0,0*]]::*rat poly*⁴⁵

in *matrix-to-list-of-list* (*diagonal-to-Smith* *A euclid-ext2*)

2.4 Soundness of the algorithm

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

lemma *ncols-diagonal-step* [*simp*]: *ncols* (*diagonal-step* *A i j c v*) = *ncols* *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} \wedge b::mod-type \wedge 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: $\forall x. x \in set\ xs \longrightarrow x < \min\ (nrows\ A)\ (ncols\ A)$

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 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 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
  then show ?thesis
    using 2.hyps 2.prem1 by auto
next
  case False
  note i-min = 2(3)
  note hyp = 2(2)
  note i-notin = 2(4)
  note a-eq-b = 2.prem1(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 i-min min.strict-boundedE nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id vec-lambda-beta)
  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 $ from-nat i $ from-nat i dvd A $ from-nat j $

```

```

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 $ from-nat i $ from-nat i dvd A $
from-nat i $ from-nat i
  using ib
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  $?A_{ii} = A$  $ from-nat i $ from-nat i
  let  $?A_{jj} = A$  $ from-nat j $ from-nat j
  let  $?p = \text{case bezout } (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } j \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } j)$ 
of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow p$ 
  let  $?q = \text{case bezout } (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } j \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } j)$ 
of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow q$ 
  let  $?u = \text{case bezout } (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } j \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } j)$ 
of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow u$ 
  let  $?v = \text{case bezout } (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } j \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } j)$ 
of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow v$ 
  let  $?d = \text{case bezout } (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } j \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } j)$ 
of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow d$ 
  let  $?A' = \text{diagonal-step } A \text{ } i \text{ } j \text{ } ?d \text{ } ?v$ 
  have  $pquvd: (?p, ?q, ?u, ?v, ?d) = \text{bezout } (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } j \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } j)$ 
  by (simp add: split-beta)
  note  $ib = 2.\text{prems}(1)$ 
  show ?case
proof (cases ?A_{ii} dvd ?A_{jj})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  using 2.hyps(1) 2.prems by auto
next
  case False
  note  $hyp = 2.\text{hyps}(2)$ 
  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 ?A' $ from-nat i $ from-nat i
  by (rule hyp[OF False], insert pquvd 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: ∀ x. x ∈ set xs ⟶ x < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
and to-nat a ∈ set xs
and to-nat a = to-nat b
and to-nat a ≠ 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) ⇒ 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 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)

```

```

    note ib = 2.prem(1)

```

```

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

```

```

    note i-min = 2(4)

```

```

    note elements-xs = 2.prem(3)

```

```

    note a-eq-b = 2.prem(5)

```

```

    note a-in-j-xs = 2(6)

```

```

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

      show to-nat (from-nat j::'c)  $\notin$  set xs using True a-in-j-xs distinct by auto
      show to-nat (from-nat j::'c) = to-nat (from-nat j::'b)
        by (metis True a-eq-b from-nat-to-nat-id)
      show to-nat (from-nat j::'c)  $\neq$  i
        using True to-nat-a-not-i by auto
      show  $\forall x. x \in \text{set } xs \longrightarrow x < \min(\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$  using elements-xs
by auto
      qed
      finally have diagonal-to-Smith-i (j # xs) A i bezout $ (from-nat j) $ (from-nat
j
      = A $ (from-nat j) $ (from-nat j) .
      hence diagonal-to-Smith-i (j # xs) A i bezout $ a $ b = ?Ajj unfolding a b .
      moreover have diagonal-to-Smith-i (j # xs) A i bezout $ (from-nat i) $
from-nat i dvd ?Aii
        by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd-ii[OF ib])
      ultimately show ?thesis using Aii-dvd-Ajj dvd-trans by auto
    next
      case False
      have a-in-xs: to-nat a  $\in$  set xs using False using 2.prem(4) by auto
      have diagonal-to-Smith-i (j # xs) A i bezout = diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i
bezout
        using True by auto
      also have ... $ (from-nat i) $ (from-nat i) dvd diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i
bezout $ a $ b
        by (rule 2.hyps(1)[OF True ib i-min - a-in-xs a-eq-b to-nat-a-not-i])
          (insert elements-xs distinct, auto)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  next
    case False note Aii-not-dvd-Ajj = False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases to-nat a  $\in$  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 pqvvd, 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 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
show ?case
proof (cases ?Aii dvd ?Ajj)
case True
then show ?thesis
using 2.hyps(1) 2.prem1 by auto
next
case False
note hyp = 2.hyps(2)
have a1: a = from-nat i → b ≠ from-nat i
by (metis 2.prem1 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.prem1 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.prem1 ib pqvud, 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-min: j < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
shows diagonal-step A i j d v $ from-nat a $ from-nat b = A $ from-nat a $

```



```

from-nat b
proof -
  have 1: (from-nat a::'c) ≠ from-nat i
    by (metis a-min ai from-nat-eq-imp-eq i-min min.strict-boundedE nrows-def)
  have 2: (from-nat a::'c) ≠ 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 dvd a and c dvd b
  shows c 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:: {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: ∀ x. x ∈ set xs ⟶ x < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
  and ∀ a b. to-nat a ∈ insert i (set xs) ∧ to-nat a = to-nat b ⟶
    A $ (from-nat c) $ (from-nat c) dvd A $ a $ b
  and c ∉ (set xs) and c: c < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
  and distinct xs
  shows A $ (from-nat c) $ (from-nat c) dvd
    (diagonal-to-Smith-i xs A i bezout) $ (from-nat i) $ (from-nat i)
  using assms
proof (induct xs A i 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 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 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 nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id)
have 2: (from-nat c::'c) ≠ from-nat j
by (metis 2.premis c insertI1 list.simps(15) min-less-iff-conj nrows-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 nrows-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 nrows-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.premis 2.hyps aux pqvud, auto)
ultimately show ?thesis using False by (auto simp add: split-beta)

```

qed
qed

lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd2*:

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

lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-i-dvd2-k*:

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

```

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:: {bezout-ring} ^'b::mod-type ^'c::mod-type

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-dvd-jj':
  fixes  $A::'a::\{bezout\text{-}ring\}\ \wedge\ b::mod\text{-}type\ \wedge\ c::mod\text{-}type$ 
  assumes  $a\text{-}in::\ to\text{-}nat\ a \in \{i..<min\ (nrows\ A)\ (ncols\ A)\}$ 
  and  $ab::\ to\text{-}nat\ a = to\text{-}nat\ b$ 
  and  $ci::\ c \leq i$ 
  and  $dvd\text{-}condition::\ \forall\ a\ b.\ to\text{-}nat\ a \in (set\ [i..<min\ (nrows\ A)\ (ncols\ A)]) \wedge\ to\text{-}nat$ 
 $a = to\text{-}nat\ b$ 
   $\longrightarrow\ A\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ c\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ c\ dvd\ A\ \$\ a\ \$\ b$ 
  shows  $(Diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}row\text{-}i\ A\ i\ bezout)\ \$\ (from\text{-}nat\ c)\ \$\ (from\text{-}nat\ c)$ 
 $dvd\ (Diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}row\text{-}i\ A\ i\ bezout)\ \$\ a\ \$\ b$ 
proof  $(cases\ c = i)$ 
  case True
    then show ?thesis using  $assms\ True\ diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}row\text{-}i\text{-}dvd\text{-}jj$ 
    by metis
  next
    case False
    hence  $ci2::\ c < i$  using  $ci$  by auto
    have  $1::\ to\text{-}nat\ (from\text{-}nat\ c::'c) \notin (set\ [i+1..<min\ (nrows\ A)\ (ncols\ A)])$ 
    by  $(metis\ Suc\ eq\ plus1\ ci\ atLeastLessThan\ iff\ from\text{-}nat\ mono$ 
 $le\ imp\ less\ Suc\ less\ irrefl\ less\ le\ trans\ set\ upt\ to\text{-}nat\ le\ to\text{-}nat\ less\ card)$ 
    have  $2::\ to\text{-}nat\ (from\text{-}nat\ c) \neq i$ 
    using  $ci2\ from\text{-}nat\ mono\ to\text{-}nat\ less\ card$  by fastforce
    have  $3::\ to\text{-}nat\ (from\text{-}nat\ c::'c) = to\text{-}nat\ (from\text{-}nat\ c::'b)$ 
    by  $(metis\ a\text{-}in\ ab\ atLeastLessThan\ iff\ ci\ dual\ order.\ strict\ trans2\ to\text{-}nat\ from\text{-}nat\ id$ 
 $to\text{-}nat\ less\ card)$ 

```

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 \neq *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 (nrows A) (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
  = (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0.. $k$ ] bezout) $ a $ b
  by (rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous[OF ib - a-not-b], insert
  Suc.prem, auto)
  also have ... = 0
  by (rule isDiagonal[OF Suc.hyps a-not-b], insert Suc.prem, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  thus ?case unfolding isDiagonal-def by auto
qed
end

```

```

lemma to-nat-less-nrows[simp]:
  fixes A::'a $^{\wedge}$ 'b::mod-type $^{\wedge}$ 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 $^{\wedge}$ 'b::mod-type $^{\wedge}$ 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  $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\}^{\wedge}b::\text{mod-type } ^{\wedge}c::\text{mod-type}$ 
  assumes  $ab: \text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b$ 
  and  $c: c < k$  and  $ca: c \leq \text{to-nat } a$  and  $k: k < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ 
  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  $c = \text{Suc.prem}(1)$ 
  note  $ab = \text{Suc.prem}(2)$ 
  note  $ca = \text{Suc.prem}(3)$ 
  note  $k = \text{Suc.prem}(4)$ 
  have  $k\text{-min}: k < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$  using  $k$  by auto
  have  $a\text{-less-ncols}: \text{to-nat } a < \text{ncols } A$  using  $ab$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $c=k$ )
  case True
  hence  $k: k \leq \text{to-nat } a$  using  $ca$  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding True
  by (auto, rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-dvd-jj[OF  $ib - ab$ ], insert  $k$   $a\text{-less-ncols}$ ,
auto)
  next
  case False note  $c\text{-not-}k = \text{False}$ 
  let  $?Dk = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux } A [0..<k]$  bezout
  have  $ck: c < k$  using  $\text{Suc.prem}$  False by auto
  have  $hyp: ?Dk$  $ from-nat  $c$  $ from-nat  $c$  dvd  $?Dk$  $  $a$  $  $b$ 
  by (rule  $\text{Suc.hyps}$ [OF  $ck$   $ab$   $ca$   $k\text{-min}$ ])
  have  $Dkk\text{-Daa-}bb: ?Dk$  $ from-nat  $c$  $ from-nat  $c$  dvd  $?Dk$  $  $aa$  $  $bb$ 
  if  $\text{to-nat } aa \in \text{set } [k..<\min (\text{nrows } ?Dk) (\text{ncols } ?Dk)]$  and  $\text{to-nat } aa = \text{to-nat } bb$ 
  for  $aa$   $bb$  using  $\text{Suc.hyps}$   $ck$   $k\text{-min}$  that(1) that(2) by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $k \leq \text{to-nat } a$ )
  case True
  show ?thesis
  by (auto, rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-dvd-jj'[OF  $ib - ab$ ])
  (insert True  $a\text{-less-ncols}$   $ck$   $Dkk\text{-Daa-}bb$ , 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  $\dots = ?Dk$  $ 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 *to-nat* (*from-nat* *c::'c*) \neq *k*
using *False* *ca* *from-nat-mono'* *to-nat-less-card* *to-nat-mono'* **by** *fastforce*

show *to-nat* (*from-nat* *c::'c*) \notin *set* [*k* + 1..*min* (*nrows* ?*Dk*) (*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* (*nrows* *A*) (*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** *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 ?*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 *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 $to\text{-}nat\ (a + 1) \notin set\ [k + 1..<min\ (nrows\ ?Dk)\ (ncols\ ?Dk)]$
by (*metis a1-less-k1 add-to-nat-def atLeastLessThan-iff k less-asymp' 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 $?Dk = diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}aux\ A\ [0..<k]$ *bezout*
fix $a::'c$ **and** $b::'b$
assume $to\text{-}nat\ a \neq to\text{-}nat\ b \wedge (to\text{-}nat\ a < k \vee to\text{-}nat\ b < k)$
hence ab : $to\text{-}nat\ a \neq to\text{-}nat\ b$ **and** ak - bk : $(to\text{-}nat\ a < k \vee to\text{-}nat\ b < k)$ **by** *auto*
have $?Dk\ \$\ a\ \$\ b = diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}aux\ A\ [0..<Suc\ k]$ *bezout* $\ \$\ a\ \$\ b$
by (*auto, rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous[symmetric, 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 $?Dk\ \$\ a\ \$\ b = 0$.
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 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..<k] bezout) k*
and k : $k < min\ (nrows\ A)\ (ncols\ A)$
shows *Smith-normal-form-upt-k (diagonal-to-Smith-aux A [0..<Suc k] bezout) k*
proof (*rule Smith-normal-form-upt-k-intro*)
let $?Dk = diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}aux\ A\ [0..<k]$ *bezout*
fix $a::'c$ **and** $b::'b$ **assume** $to\text{-}nat\ a = to\text{-}nat\ b \wedge to\text{-}nat\ a + 1 < k \wedge to\text{-}nat\ b + 1 < k$
hence ab : $to\text{-}nat\ a = to\text{-}nat\ b$ **and** ak : $to\text{-}nat\ a + 1 < k$ **and** bk : $to\text{-}nat\ b + 1 < k$ **by** *auto*
have a - not - k : $to\text{-}nat\ a \neq k$ **using** ak **by** *auto*
have $a1$ - $less$ - $k1$: $to\text{-}nat\ a + 1 < k + 1$ **using** ak **by** *linarith*
have $diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}aux\ A\ [0..<Suc\ k]$ *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 $\dots dvd\ ?Dk\ \$\ (a+1)\ \$\ (b+1)$
using $s\ ak\ k\ ab$ **unfolding** *Smith-normal-form-upt-k-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}aux\ A\ [0..<Suc\ k]$ *bezout* $\ \$\ (a + 1)\ \$\ (b + 1)$
proof (*auto, rule diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-preserves-previous-diagonal[symmetric, OF ib]*)

show $to\text{-}nat\ (a + 1) \neq k$ **using** ak
by (*metis* $add\text{-}less\text{-}same\text{-}cancel2\ nat\text{-}neq\text{-}iff\ not\text{-}add\text{-}less2\ to\text{-}nat\text{-}0$
 $to\text{-}nat\text{-}plus\text{-}one\text{-}less\text{-}card'$ $to\text{-}nat\text{-}suc$)
show $to\text{-}nat\ (a + 1) = to\text{-}nat\ (b + 1)$
by (*metis* $ab\ ak\ from\text{-}nat\text{-}suc\ from\text{-}nat\text{-}to\text{-}nat\text{-}id\ k\ less\text{-}asym'$ $min\text{-}less\text{-}iff\ conj$
 $ncols\text{-}def\ nrows\text{-}def\ suc\text{-}not\text{-}zero\ to\text{-}nat\text{-}from\text{-}nat\text{-}id\ to\text{-}nat\text{-}plus\text{-}one\text{-}less\text{-}card'$)
show $to\text{-}nat\ (a + 1) \notin set\ [k + 1..<min\ (nrows\ ?Dk)\ (ncols\ ?Dk)]$
by (*metis* $a1\text{-}less\text{-}k1\ add\text{-}to\text{-}nat\text{-}def\ to\text{-}nat\text{-}plus\text{-}one\text{-}less\text{-}card'$ $less\text{-}asym'$
 $min.\text{strict}\text{-}boundedE$
 $not\text{-}less\ nrows\text{-}def\ set\text{-}upt\ suc\text{-}not\text{-}zero\ to\text{-}nat\text{-}1\ to\text{-}nat\text{-}from\text{-}nat\text{-}id\ atLeast\text{-}LessThan\text{-}iff\ k$)
show $k < min\ (nrows\ ?Dk)\ (ncols\ ?Dk)$ **using** k **by** *auto*
qed
finally **show** $diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}aux\ A\ [0..<Suc\ k]\ bezout\ \$\ a\ \$\ b$
 $dvd\ diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}aux\ A\ [0..<Suc\ k]\ bezout\ \$\ (a + 1)\ \$\ (b + 1)$.
next
let $?Dk = diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}aux\ A\ [0..<k]\ bezout$
fix $a::'c$ **and** $b::'b$
assume $to\text{-}nat\ a \neq to\text{-}nat\ b \wedge (to\text{-}nat\ a < k \vee to\text{-}nat\ b < k)$
hence $ab: to\text{-}nat\ a \neq to\text{-}nat\ b$ **and** $ak\text{-}bk: (to\text{-}nat\ a < k \vee to\text{-}nat\ b < k)$ **by** *auto*
have $diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}aux\ A\ [0..<Suc\ k]\ bezout\ \$\ a\ \$\ b = ?Dk\ \$a\ \$b$
by (*auto*, *rule* $diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}row\text{-}i\text{-}preserves\text{-}previous[OF\ ib - ab]$, *insert* k ,
auto)
also **have** $\dots = 0$
using $ab\ ak\text{-}bk\ s$ **unfolding** $Smith\text{-}normal\text{-}form\text{-}upt\text{-}k\text{-}def\ isDiagonal\text{-}upt\text{-}k\text{-}def$
by *auto*
finally **show** $diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}aux\ A\ [0..<Suc\ k]\ bezout\ \$\ a\ \$\ b = 0$.
qed

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

by *blast*

end

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

lemma $ncols\text{-}diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}i[simp]$: $ncols\ (diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}i\ xs\ A\ i\ bezout)$
 $= ncols\ A$
by (*induct* $x\ s\ A\ i\ bezout$ *rule*: $diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}i.\text{induct}$, *auto* *simp* *add*: $ncols\text{-}def$)

lemma $nrows\text{-}Diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}row\text{-}i[simp]$: $nrows\ (Diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}row\text{-}i\ A\ i\ bezout) = nrows\ A$

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) \Rightarrow d
let *?A'=diagonal-step A i j ?d ?v*
have *pqvvd: (?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 pquvd 2.prem, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma isDiagonal-Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i:
  assumes isDiagonal A and i < min (nrows A) (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 $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\} \wedge b::\text{mod-type} \wedge c::\text{mod-type}$
assumes $k < \min(\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ **and** $d: \text{isDiagonal } A$
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 $\text{Suc-k} = \text{Suc.prem}(1)$
 have $\text{hyp}: \text{Smith-normal-form-upt-k}(\text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux } A [0..<k] \text{ bezout}) k$
 by (*rule Suc.hyps, insert Suc.prem, simp*)
 have $k < \min(\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ **using** *Suc.prem* **by** *auto*
 let $?A = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux } A [0..<k] \text{ bezout}$
 let $?D\text{-Suck} = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux } A [0..<\text{Suc } k] \text{ bezout}$
 have $\text{set-rw}: [0..<\text{Suc } k] = [0..<k] @ [k]$ **by** *auto*
 show *?case*
 proof (*rule Smith-normal-form-upt-k1-intro-diagonal*)
 show *Smith-normal-form-upt-k (?D-Suck) k*
 by (*rule Smith-normal-form-upt-k-imp-Suc-k[OF ib hyp k]*)
 show $?D\text{-Suck} \text{ \$ from-nat } (k - 1) \text{ \$ from-nat } (k - 1) \text{ dvd } ?D\text{-Suck} \text{ \$ from-nat } k \text{ \$ from-nat } k$
 proof (*rule diagonal-to-Smith-aux-dvd[OF ib - - - Suc-k]*)
 show $\text{to-nat}(\text{from-nat } k::'c) = \text{to-nat}(\text{from-nat } k::'b)$
 by (*metis k 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 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]*: $\text{nrows}(\text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout}) = \text{nrows } A$

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

lemma *ncols-diagonal-to-Smith[simp]*: $\text{ncols}(\text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout}) = \text{ncols } A$

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 $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\} \wedge 'b::\text{mod-type} \wedge 'c::\text{mod-type}$
assumes ib : *is-bezout-ext* *bezout*
and d : *isDiagonal* A
shows *Smith-normal-form* (*diagonal-to-Smith* A *bezout*)
proof –
let $?k = \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A) - 2$
let $?Dk = (\text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux } A [0..<?k] \text{ bezout})$
have *min-eq*: $\min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A) - 1 = \text{Suc } ?k$
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*: $[0..<\min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A) - 1] = [0..<?k] @ [?k]$
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* $A [0..<\min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A) - 1] \text{ bezout}$
unfolding *diagonal-to-Smith-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-}i \text{ } ?Dk \text{ } ?k \text{ bezout}$
unfolding *set-rw*
unfolding *diagonal-to-Smith-aux-append2* **by** *auto*
finally have $d\text{-rw}$: *diagonal-to-Smith* A *bezout* = *Diagonal-to-Smith-row-}i \text{ } ?Dk \text{ } ?k \text{ bezout} .
have *Smith-normal-form-upt-k* $?Dk \text{ } ?k$
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** $d\text{-rw}$

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 *to-nat* (*from-nat* $?k::'c$) = *to-nat* (*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 ≤ to-nat (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: Smith-normal-form (diagonal-to-Smith A bezout)
    = Smith-normal-form-upt-k (diagonal-to-Smith A bezout)
      (Suc (min (nrows (diagonal-to-Smith A bezout)) (ncols (diagonal-to-Smith A
        bezout)) - 1))
    unfolding Smith-normal-form-min by (simp add: ncols-def nrows-def)
  let ?min1=(min (nrows (diagonal-to-Smith A bezout)) (ncols (diagonal-to-Smith
    A bezout)) - 1)
  show ?thesis unfolding s-eq
  proof (rule Smith-normal-form-upt-k1-intro-diagonal[OF - d2])
    show Smith-normal-form-upt-k (diagonal-to-Smith A bezout) ?min1
      using smith-Suc-k min-eq by auto
    have diagonal-to-Smith A bezout $ from-nat ?k $ from-nat ?k
      dvd diagonal-to-Smith A bezout $ from-nat (?k + 1) $ from-nat (?k + 1)
      by (smt 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 diagonal-to-Smith A bezout $ from-nat (?min1 - 1) $ from-nat (?min1 -
      1)
      dvd diagonal-to-Smith A bezout $ from-nat ?min1 $ 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.

```

fun diagonal-step-PQ :: 'a::{bezout-ring} ^rows::mod-type ^rows::mod-type ⇒ nat
  ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a bezout ⇒
  (
    ('a::{bezout-ring} ^rows::mod-type ^rows::mod-type) ×
    ('a::{bezout-ring} ^cols::mod-type ^cols::mod-type)
  )
  where diagonal-step-PQ A i k bezout =
    (let i-row = from-nat i; k-row = from-nat k; i-col = from-nat i; k-col = 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)
```

lemmas *diagonal-step-PQ-def = diagonal-step-PQ.simps*

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 ≠ k
```

```
shows from-nat i ≠ (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[unfolded ncols-def]]
  unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id[OF k[unfolded 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 pqvd: (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 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 pqvd 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 pqvd by (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
have i-not-k2: from-nat k ≠ (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 pqvd: (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 pqvd 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 pqvd 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 pqvd 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, hide-lams) 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 pqvd unfolding diagonal-step-PQ-def
unfolding column-add-def mult-column-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def split-beta)
(metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) 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 $?Q2' = (\text{column-add } ?Q1 \text{ ?k-col } ?i\text{-col } u)$
let $?Q2 = \text{column-add } (\text{mat } 1) (\text{from-nat } k) (\text{from-nat } i) u$
let $?Q3 = \text{mult-column } (\text{mat } 1) (\text{from-nat } k) (- 1)$
have $Q = \text{mult-column } ?Q2' \text{ ?k-col } (-1)$
using PQ **b unfolding** $\text{diagonal-step-PQ-def}$
by $(\text{auto simp add: Let-def split-beta, metis fstI sndI})$
also have $\dots = ?Q2' ** ?Q3$
unfolding $\text{mult-column-mat-1}[\text{of } ?Q2', \text{symmetric}]$ **by auto**
also have $\dots = (?Q1 ** ?Q2) ** ?Q3$
unfolding $\text{column-add-mat-1}[\text{of } ?Q1, \text{symmetric}]$ **by auto**
also have $(P ** A) ** ((?Q1 ** ?Q2) ** ?Q3) =$
 $(\text{mult-column } (\text{column-add } (\text{column-add } (P ** A) \text{ ?i-col } ?k\text{-col } q) \text{ ?k-col } ?i\text{-col } u)$
 $\text{?k-col } (- 1))$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \text{column-add-mat-1 matrix-mul-assoc mult-column-mat-1})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

corollary $\text{diagonal-step-PQ-PAQ}$:

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

lemma isDiagonal-imp-0 :

assumes $\text{isDiagonal } A$
and $\text{from-nat } a \neq \text{from-nat } b$
and $a < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$
and $b < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$
shows $A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } a \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } b = 0$
by $(\text{metis assms isDiagonal min.strict-boundedE ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id})$

lemma diagonal-step-PQ :

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\} \wedge \text{cols}::\text{mod-type} \wedge \text{rows}::\text{mod-type}$
assumes $PQ: (P, Q) = \text{diagonal-step-PQ } A \text{ } i \text{ } k \text{ bezout}$
and $b: (p, q, u, v, d) = \text{bezout } (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } i) (A \text{ } \$ \text{from-nat } k \text{ } \$$
 $\text{from-nat } k)$
and $i: i < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ **and** $k: k < \min (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ **and** $ik: i$
 $\neq k$
and $ib: \text{is-bezout-ext } \text{bezout}$ **and** $\text{diag: isDiagonal } A$
shows $\text{diagonal-step } A \text{ } i \text{ } k \text{ } d \text{ } v = P ** A ** Q$

proof –

let $?i\text{-row} = \text{from-nat } i::'\text{rows}$
and $?k\text{-row} = \text{from-nat } k::'\text{rows}$ and $?i\text{-col} = \text{from-nat } i::'\text{cols}$ and $?k\text{-col} = \text{from-nat } k::'\text{cols}$

let $?P1 = (\text{row-add } (\text{mat } 1) ?k\text{-row } ?i\text{-row } p)$
let $?Aii = A \$?i\text{-row} \$?i\text{-col}$
let $?Akk = A \$?k\text{-row} \$?k\text{-col}$
have $k1: k < \text{ncols } A$ and $k2: k < \text{nrows } A$ and $i1: i < \text{nrows } A$ and $i2: i < \text{ncols } A$

using $i k$ **by** *auto*

have $Aik0: A \$?i\text{-row} \$?k\text{-col} = 0$
by (*metis diag i ik isDiagonal k min.strict-boundedE ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id*)

have $Aki0: A \$?k\text{-row} \$?i\text{-col} = 0$
by (*metis diag i ik isDiagonal k min.strict-boundedE ncols-def nrows-def to-nat-from-nat-id*)

have $du: d * u = - A \$?k\text{-row} \$?k\text{-col}$
using b *ib unfolding is-bezout-ext-def*
by (*auto simp add: split-beta*) (*metis fst-conv snd-conv*)

have $dv: d * v = A \$?i\text{-row} \$?i\text{-col}$
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 $\dots = (?Aii * u - d * v * u)$
by (*simp add: mult.commute right-diff-distrib d*)

also have $\dots = 0$ **by** (*simp add: dv*)

finally have $rw: (?Aii - v * (p * ?Aii) - v * ?Akk * q) * u = 0$.

have $a1: \text{from-nat } k \neq (\text{from-nat } i::'\text{rows})$
using *from-nat-neq-rows i ik k* **by** *auto*

have $a2: \text{from-nat } k \neq (\text{from-nat } i::'\text{cols})$
using *from-nat-neq-cols i ik k* **by** *auto*

have $Aab0: A \$ a \$ \text{from-nat } b = 0$ **if** $ab: a \neq \text{from-nat } b$ and $b\text{-ncols}: b < \text{ncols } A$ **for** $a b$
by (*metis ab b-ncols diag from-nat-to-nat-id isDiagonal ncols-def to-nat-from-nat-id*)

have $Aab0': A \$ \text{from-nat } a \$ b = 0$ **if** $ab: \text{from-nat } a \neq b$ and $a\text{-nrows}: a < \text{nrows } A$ **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 $d = (P ** A ** Q) \$ \text{from-nat } i \$ \text{from-nat } i$
and $d = (P ** A ** Q) \$ \text{from-nat } i \$ \text{from-nat } i$
and $d = (P ** A ** Q) \$ \text{from-nat } i \$ \text{from-nat } i$

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)
   $\Rightarrow$  (('a^rows::mod-type^rows::mod-type) $\times$ ('a^cols::mod-type^rows::mod-type) $\times$ 
  ('a^cols::mod-type^cols::mod-type))
   $\Rightarrow$  (('a^rows::mod-type^rows::mod-type) $\times$  ('a^cols::mod-type^rows::mod-type)
   $\times$  ('a^cols::mod-type^cols::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, hide-lams) 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)  $\Rightarrow$  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) => 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 pqvud: (?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 pqvud, 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)
  by (metis inv-P diagonal-step-PQ-invertible-P i i-notin in-set-member
        invertible-mult j member-rec(1) prod.exhaust-sel)
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.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)
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)
  by (metis inv-P diagonal-step-PQ-invertible-P i i-notin in-set-member
invertible-mult j member-rec(1) prod.exhaust-sel)
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') = 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  $B' = P' ** A ** Q' \wedge \text{invertible } P' \wedge \text{invertible } Q' \wedge B' = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-i}$ 
xs B i 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  $P'B'Q'$ :  $(P',B',Q') = \text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-}i\text{-}PQ$   $i$  bezout  $(P,B,Q)$ 
  and  $\text{diag}$ :  $\text{isDiagonal } B$  and  $i$ :  $i < \min(\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$ 
shows  $B' = \text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-}i$   $B$   $i$  bezout
using  $\text{assms}$  unfolding  $\text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-}i\text{-}def$   $\text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-}i\text{-}PQ\text{-}def$ 
using  $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-}i\text{-}PQ$  by  $(\text{auto simp add: nrows-}def \text{ncols-}def)$ 

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

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

end

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

lemma  $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux-}PQ$ :
assumes  $P'B'Q'$ :  $(P',B',Q') = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux-}PQ$   $[0..<k]$  bezout  $(P,B,Q)$ 
  and  $\text{diag}$ :  $\text{isDiagonal } B$  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  $k$   $P'B'Q'$   $P$   $Q$   $PAQ$   $\text{diag}$ 
proof  $(\text{induct } k \text{ arbitrary: } P B Q P' Q' B')$ 
  case  $0$ 
  then show  $?case$  using  $P$   $Q$   $PAQ$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
next
  case  $(\text{Suc } k P B Q P' Q' B')$ 
  note  $\text{Suc-}k = \text{Suc.prem}(1)$ 
  note  $PBQ = \text{Suc.prem}(2)$ 
  note  $P = \text{Suc.prem}(3)$ 

```

```

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

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

declare  $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ.simps}[\text{simp del}]$ 
lemmas  $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-def} = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ.simps}$ 

lemma  $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ}$ :
  fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\} \sim \text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\} \sim \text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
  assumes  $A: \text{isDiagonal } A$  and  $\text{ib}: \text{is-bezout-ext } \text{bezout}$ 
  assumes  $\text{PBQ}: (P, B, Q) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ } A \text{ bezout}$ 
  shows  $B = P ** A ** Q \wedge \text{invertible } P \wedge \text{invertible } Q \wedge B = \text{diagonal-to-Smith } A \text{ bezout}$ 
proof  $(\text{unfold } \text{diagonal-to-Smith-def}, \text{ rule } \text{diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ}[\text{OF } \text{--- } \text{ib } - A])$ 

```

```

let ?P = mat 1::'a^rows::mod-type^rows::mod-type
let ?Q = mat 1::'a^cols::mod-type^cols::mod-type
show (P, B, Q) = diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ [0..<min (nrows A) (ncols A) -
1] bezout (?P, A, ?Q)
  using PBQ unfolding diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-def .
show ?P ** A ** ?Q = A by simp
show min (nrows A) (ncols A) - 1 < min (nrows A) (ncols A)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def diff-less dual-order.strict-iff-order
le-less-trans
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::{bezout-ring}^cols::{mod-type}^rows::{mod-type}
assumes A: isDiagonal A
shows ∃ P Q.
  invertible (P::'a^rows::{mod-type}^rows::{mod-type})
  ∧ invertible (Q::'a^cols::{mod-type}^cols::{mod-type})
  ∧ Smith-normal-form (P**A**Q)
proof -
obtain bezout::'a bezout where ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  using exists-bezout-ext by blast
obtain P B Q where PBQ: (P,B,Q) = diagonal-to-Smith-PQ A bezout
  by (metis prod-cases3)
have B = P**A**Q ∧ invertible P ∧ invertible Q ∧ B = 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::{bezout-ring}^cols::{mod-type}^rows::{mod-type}
assumes A: isDiagonal A and ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
assumes PBQ: (P,S,Q) = diagonal-to-Smith-PQ A bezout
shows S = P**A**Q ∧ invertible P ∧ invertible Q ∧ Smith-normal-form S
using A 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: range (to-nat :: 'a :: mod-type ⇒ nat) = {0 ..< 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-hmav :: 'a ^ 'n :: mod-type ⇒ 'a Matrix.vec where
  from-hmav v = Matrix.vec CARD('n) (λ i. v $h from-nat i)

```

```

definition from-hmam :: 'a ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type ⇒ 'a Matrix.mat
where
  from-hmam a = Matrix.mat CARD('nr) CARD('nc) (λ (i,j). a $h from-nat i $h from-nat j)

```

```

definition to-hmav :: 'a Matrix.vec ⇒ 'a ^ 'n :: mod-type where
  to-hmav v = (χ i. v $v to-nat i)

```

```

definition to-hmam :: 'a Matrix.mat ⇒ 'a ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type
where
  to-hmam a = (χ i j. a $$ (to-nat i, to-nat j))

```

```

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

lemma *from-hma-to-hma_m[simp]*:
 $A \in carrier-mat (CARD('nr)) (CARD('nc)) \implies from-hma_m (to-hma_m A :: 'a \wedge 'nc :: mod-type \wedge 'nr :: mod-type) = A$
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]*:
 $Domainp (HMA-M :: 'a Matrix.mat \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'nc :: mod-type \wedge 'nr :: mod-type \Rightarrow bool) = (\lambda A. A \in carrier-mat CARD('nr) CARD('nc))$
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* ⇒ '*n* :: *mod-type* ⇒ *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* ==> *HMA-I* ==> (=)) (*\$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* ==> *HMA-I* ==> *HMA-I* ==> (=)) (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* :: *zero* ^ '*n*:: *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* :: *zero* ^ '*nc*:: *mod-type* ^ '*nr* ::

mod-type)

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

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

HMA-M (1_m (CARD('n))) (mat 1 :: 'a::{zero,one} ^'n:: mod-type ^'n:: 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 + from-hma_v w = from-hma_v (v + w)*

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

lemma *HMA-V-add [transfer-rule]: (HMA-V ==> HMA-V ==> 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 - from-hma_v w = from-hma_v (v - w)*

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

lemma *HMA-V-diff [transfer-rule]: (HMA-V ==> HMA-V ==> 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 + from-hma_m b = from-hma_m (a + b)*

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

lemma *HMA-M-add [transfer-rule]: (HMA-M ==> HMA-M ==> 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 - from-hma_m b = from-hma_m (a - b)*

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

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

(-) (-)

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

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

lemma *scalar-product: fixes v :: 'a :: semiring-1 ^'n :: mod-type*

shows *scalar-prod (from-hma_v v) (from-hma_v w) = 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*]:

from-hma_m (y :: 'a ^'nc :: mod-type ^'nr :: mod-type) ∈ carrier-mat (CARD('nr)) (CARD('nc))

$dim\text{-}row$ ($from\text{-}hma_m$ ($y :: 'a \wedge 'nc :: mod\text{-}type \wedge 'nr :: mod\text{-}type$)) = $CARD('nr)$
 $dim\text{-}col$ ($from\text{-}hma_m$ ($y :: 'a \wedge 'nc :: mod\text{-}type \wedge 'nr :: mod\text{-}type$)) = $CARD('nc)$
unfolding $from\text{-}hma_m\text{-}def$ **by** $simp\text{-}all$

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

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

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

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

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

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

proof–

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

lemma $HMA\text{-}M\text{-}mk\text{-}vec$ [$transfer\text{-}rule$]: (($HMA\text{-}I \implies (=)$) \implies $HMA\text{-}V$)

$(\lambda$ f . $Matrix.vec$ ($CARD('n)$) (λ i . f i))
 $(mk\text{-}vec :: (('n \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n :: mod\text{-}type))$

proof–

$\{$
 fix x y i
 assume id : \forall ($ya :: 'n$). (x ($to\text{-}nat$ 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 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 ^ 'nr:: 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-hma_v-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: (λ i. ?fn (p (?tn i))) = (λ i. ?fn (q (?tn i)))
  {
    fix i
    from permutes-in-image[OF p] have pi: p (?tn i) < CARD('n) by (simp
add: to-nat-less-card)
    from permutes-in-image[OF q] have qi: q (?tn i) < CARD('n) by (simp
add: to-nat-less-card)

```

```

    from fun-cong[OF id] have ?fn (p (?tn i)) = from-nat (q (?tn i)) .
    from arg-cong[OF this, of ?tn] have p (?tn i) = q (?tn i)
      by (simp add: to-nat-from-nat-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-nat-from-nat-id)
  from id[of ?fn i, unfolded this] show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis using p q unfolding permutes-def by simp
qed
qed
have mult-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 ( $\lambda p. \text{of-int} (\text{sign } p) * (\prod_{i \in UNIV}. a \ \$h \ i \ \$h \ p \ i)$ ) ?p2
  unfolding id sum.reindex[OF inj-g]
proof (rule sum.cong[OF refl], unfold mem-Collect-eq o-def, rule mult-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-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
  proof (induct rule: permutes-induct[OF fin - - p])
    case 1
    show ?case by (auto simp: sign-id[unfolded id-def] permutes-id[unfolded
id-def])
  next
    case (2 a b p)
    let ?sab = Fun.swap a b id
    let ?sfab = Fun.swap (?fn a) (?fn b) id
    have p-sab: permutation ?sab by (rule permutation-swap-id)
    have p-sfab: permutation ?sfab by (rule permutation-swap-id)
    from 2(3) have IH1: p permutes ?zn and IH2: sign p = sign (?ft p) by
auto
  have sab-perm: ?sab permutes ?zn using 2(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  $\in$  ?p1 by simp
  hence ?ft p  $\in$  ?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  $\in$  ?zn and b: b  $\in$  ?zn

```



```

    hence (?fn a = ?fn b) = (a = b) using 2(1-2)
    by (auto simp add: from-nat-eq-imp-eq)
  } note inj = this
  from inj[OF 2(1-2)] have id2: sign ?sfab = sign ?sab unfolding sign-swap-id
  by simp
  have id: ?ft (Fun.swap a b id ∘ p) = Fun.swap (?fn a) (?fn b) id ∘ ?ft p
  proof
    fix c
    show ?ft (Fun.swap a b id ∘ p) c = (Fun.swap (?fn a) (?fn b) id ∘ ?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-def)
    next
      case False
      hence neg: 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 neg[folded inj[OF pc 2(1)] inj[OF pc 2(2)]]
      have ?fn (p (?tn c)) ≠ ?fn a ?fn (p (?tn c)) ≠ ?fn b .
      with neg show ?thesis by (auto simp: o-def swap-def)
    qed
  qed
  show ?case unfolding IH2 id sign-compose[OF p-sab 2(5)] sign-compose[OF
  p-sfab p-ftp] id2
  by (rule conjI[OF refl perm1])
  qed
  thus signof p = of-int (sign ?q) unfolding signof-def sign-def by auto
  show (∏ i = 0..<CARD('n). a $h ?fn i $h ?fn (p i)) =
  (∏ i ∈ UNIV. a $h i $h ?q i) unfolding
  range-to-nat[symmetric] prod.reindex[OF inj-to-nat]
  by (rule prod.cong[OF refl], unfold o-def, simp)
  qed
}
thus ?thesis unfolding HMA-M-def
  by (auto simp: from-hmam-def Determinant.det-def det-def)
qed

```

lemma *HMA-mat[transfer-rule]*: $((=) \implies \text{HMA-M}) (\lambda k. k \cdot_m 1_m \text{CARD}('n))$

(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]*: $(\text{HMA-M} \implies \text{HMA-M} \implies \text{HMA-M})$

$(\lambda A B. A + \text{map-mat uminus } B) ((-) :: 'a :: \text{group-add } \sim^nc :: \text{mod-type } \sim^nr :: \text{mod-type}$
 $\Rightarrow 'a \sim^nc :: \text{mod-type } \sim^nr :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow 'a \sim^nc :: \text{mod-type } \sim^nr :: \text{mod-type})$

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

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

(*HMA-M* \implies *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* \wedge 'n :: *mod-type* \wedge 'n :: *mod-type*

\Rightarrow -) \implies (=) *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* \wedge 'n :: *mod-type* \wedge '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 $y ** ?A' = \text{mat } 1$ **using** *xB* **by** (*transfer, simp*)

moreover **have** $?A' ** y = \text{mat } 1$ **using** *Bx* **by** (*transfer, simp*)

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

qed

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

if *yA*: $y ** A' = \text{mat } 1$ **and** *Ay*: $A' ** y = \text{mat } 1$ **for** *A'*

proof –

let *?B* = (*Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m A'*)

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

have [*transfer-rule*]: *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?B A'* **by** (*simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def*)

hence [*simp*]: *dim-row ?B* = *CARD('n)* **using** *dim-row-transfer-rule* **by** *auto*

have $x * ?B = 1_m$ (*dim-row x*) **using** *yA* **by** (*transfer', auto*)

moreover **have** $?B * x = 1_m$ (*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

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

context

includes *lifting-syntax*

begin

lemma *HMA-swaprows[transfer-rule]:*

$((\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M} :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$

$====> (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I} :: - \Rightarrow 'nr :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$

$====> (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I} :: - \Rightarrow 'nr :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$

$====> \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M}$

$(\lambda A a b. \text{swaprows } a \ b \ A)$ *interchange-rows*

by (*intro rel-funI, goal-cases, auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def interchange-rows-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-swapcols[transfer-rule]:*

$((\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M} :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$

$====> (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I} :: - \Rightarrow 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$

$====> (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I} :: - \Rightarrow 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$

$====> \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M}$

$(\lambda A a b. \text{swapcols } a \ b \ A)$ *interchange-columns*

by (*intro rel-funI, goal-cases, auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def interchange-columns-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-addrow[transfer-rule]:*

$((\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M} :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$

$====> (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I} :: - \Rightarrow 'nr :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$

$====> (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I} :: - \Rightarrow 'nr :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -)$

$====> (=)$

$====> \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M}$

$(\lambda A a b q. \text{addrow } q \ a \ b \ A)$ *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-hma_m-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* \wedge 'nr :: *mod-type* \wedge 'nr :: *mod-type*,

A' :: 'a \wedge 'nc :: *mod-type* \wedge 'nr :: *mod-type*,

$Q' :: 'a \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} =$
 $(\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } P P' \wedge \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } A A' \wedge \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } Q Q')$

lemma *HMA-M3-def*:

$\text{HMA-M3 } A B = (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } (\text{fst } A) (\text{fst } B)$
 $\wedge \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } A)) (\text{fst } (\text{snd } B))$
 $\wedge \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } A)) (\text{snd } (\text{snd } B)))$
by (*smt HMA-M3.simps prod.collapse*)

context

includes *lifting-syntax*

begin

lemma *Domainp-HMA-M3* [*transfer-domain-rule*]:

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

$= (\lambda (P, A, Q). P \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nr) \text{CARD}('nr) \wedge A \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nr)$
 $\text{CARD}('nc)$

$\wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nc) \text{CARD}('nc))$

proof –

let $? \text{HMA-M3} = \text{HMA-M3} :: \Rightarrow (- \times ('a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type}) \times -) \Rightarrow -$

have 1: $P \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nr) \text{CARD}('nr) \wedge$

$A \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nr) \text{CARD}('nc) \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nc)$

$\text{CARD}('nc)$

if *Domainp* $? \text{HMA-M3 } (P, A, Q)$ **for** $P A Q$

using *that unfolding Domainp-iff* **by** (*auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def*)

have 2: *Domainp* $? \text{HMA-M3 } (P, A, Q)$ **if** $PAQ: P \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nr)$
 $\text{CARD}('nr)$

$\wedge A \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nr) \text{CARD}('nc) \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nc)$
 $\text{CARD}('nc)$ **for** $P A Q$

proof –

let $?P = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m P :: 'a \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type}$

let $?A = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m A :: 'a \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr :: \text{mod-type}$

let $?Q = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m Q :: 'a \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'nc :: \text{mod-type}$

have $\text{HMA-M3 } (P, A, Q) (?P, ?A, ?Q)$

by (*auto simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def PAQ*)

thus *thesis unfolding Domainp-iff* **by** *auto*

qed

have $\text{fst } x \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nr) \text{CARD}('nr) \wedge \text{fst } (\text{snd } x) \in \text{carrier-mat}$
 $\text{CARD}('nr) \text{CARD}('nc)$

$\wedge (\text{snd } (\text{snd } x)) \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nc) \text{CARD}('nc)$

if *Domainp* $? \text{HMA-M3 } x$ **for** x **using** 1

by (*metis (full-types) surjective-pairing that*)

moreover **have** *Domainp* $? \text{HMA-M3 } x$

if $\text{fst } x \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nr) \text{CARD}('nr) \wedge \text{fst } (\text{snd } x) \in \text{carrier-mat}$
 $\text{CARD}('nr) \text{CARD}('nc)$

```

       $\wedge (snd (snd x)) \in carrier\_mat \ CARD('nc) \ CARD('nc) \text{ for } x$ 
    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* $\hat{\ }^n \hat{\ }^n \Rightarrow$ -) \implies (=))

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** $\exists A'. y ** A' = \text{Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat } 1 \wedge A' ** y = \text{Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat } 1$

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* $\hat{\ }^n \hat{\ }^n$

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 $y ** ?A' = \text{Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat } 1$ using *xB* by (*transfer, simp*)

moreover **have** $?A' ** y = \text{Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat } 1$ using *Bx* by

(*transfer, simp*)

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

qed

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

if *yA*: $y ** A' = \text{Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat } 1$ and *Ay*: $A' ** y = \text{Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat } 1$ **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 ∈ 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 ∈ carrier-mat n n and B: B ∈ 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 ∈ carrier-mat n n
    shows invertible-mat A ⟷ (Determinant.det A) 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 ∈ carrier-mat n n

and B: B ∈ 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' ∈ 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 A AB B B'-carrier assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) inv-BB' in-
verts-mat-def one-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 < card {i. i < dim-col A ∧ i ∈ J}

shows col (submatrix A UNIV J) j = col A (pick J j)

proof (rule eq-vecI)

show dim-eq:dim-vec (col (submatrix A UNIV J) j) = dim-vec (col A (pick J j))

by (simp add: dim-submatrix(1))
 fix i assume i < dim-vec (col A (pick J j))
 show col (submatrix A UNIV J) j \$v i = col A (pick J j) \$v i
 by (smt Collect-cong assms col-def dim-col dim-eq dim-submatrix(1)
 eq-vecI index-vec pick-UNIV submatrix-index)

qed

lemma submatrix-split2: submatrix A I J = submatrix (submatrix A I UNIV)
 UNIV J (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof (rule eq-matI)

show dr: dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs

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

show dc: dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs

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

fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?rhs

and j: j < dim-col ?rhs

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

proof (rule submatrix-index)

show i < card {i. i < dim-row (submatrix A I UNIV) ∧ i ∈ UNIV}

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

show j < card {j. j < dim-col (submatrix A I UNIV) ∧ j ∈ J}

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

qed

also have ... = A \$\$ (pick I (pick UNIV i), pick UNIV (pick J j))

proof (rule submatrix-index)

show pick UNIV i < card {i. i < dim-row A ∧ i ∈ I}

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

show pick J j < card {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ UNIV}

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

qed

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

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

show i < card {i. i < dim-row A ∧ i ∈ I}

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

show j < card {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ 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 = submatrix A I UNIV * submatrix B UNIV J (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof (rule eq-matI)

show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs **unfolding** submatrix-def **by** auto

show dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs **unfolding** submatrix-def **by** auto

fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?rhs and j: j < dim-col ?rhs

have i1: i < card {i. i < dim-row (A * B) ∧ i ∈ I}

by (metis (full-types) dim-submatrix(1) i index-mult-mat(2))

have $j1: j < \text{card } \{j. j < \text{dim-col } (A * B) \wedge j \in J\}$
by (*metis dim-submatrix(2) index-mult-mat(3) j*)
have $pi: \text{pick } I \ i < \text{dim-row } A$ **using** $i1$ *pick-le* **by** *auto*
have $pj: \text{pick } J \ j < \text{dim-col } B$ **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 *row-rw 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 $\text{det } A = A \ \$\$ \ (0,0)$
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 $a: \{i. i = a \wedge i < \text{dim-row } A\} = \{a\}$ **using** an A **unfolding** *carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

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

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=(matr n n (λi. row B (f i)))
  show row ?B i = row ?B j
  proof (rule eq-vecI, auto)
    fix ia assume ia: ia < n
    have row ?B i $ ia = ?B $$ (i, ia) by (rule index-row(1), insert i ia, auto)
    also have ... = ?B $$ (j, ia) by (simp add: fi-fj i ia j)
    also have ... = row ?B j $ ia by (rule index-row(1)[symmetric], insert j ia,
auto)
    finally show row ?B i $ ia = row (matr n n (λi. row B (f i))) j $ ia by simp
  qed
  show matr n n (λi. Matrix.row B (f i)) ∈ carrier-mat n n by auto
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma mat-row-transpose: (matr nr nc f)T = mat nc nr (λ(i,j). vec-index (f j) i)
by (rule eq-matI, auto)

```

lemma obtain-inverse-matrix:

```

assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and i: invertible-mat A
obtains B where inverts-mat A B and inverts-mat B A and B ∈ carrier-mat
n n
proof –
  have (∃ B. inverts-mat A B ∧ inverts-mat B A) using i unfolding invert-
ible-mat-def by auto
  from this obtain B where AB: inverts-mat A B and BA: inverts-mat B A by
auto
  moreover have B ∈ 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 invert-
ible-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* (1_m n)
 unfolding *invertible-mat-def* **using** *inverts-mat-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *four-block-mat-dim0*:
 assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
 and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ 0$
 and $C: C \in \text{carrier-mat } 0 \ n$
 and $D: D \in \text{carrier-mat } 0 \ 0$
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 $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
 and $B: B = 0_m \ m \ (n-m)$
 and $C: C = 0_m \ (n-m) \ m$
 and $D: D = 1_m \ (n-m)$
 and $n > m$
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 $?block = (\text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D)$
 let $?B = \text{Matrix.mat } m \ (n-m) \ (\lambda(i,j). \ 0)$
 let $?C = \text{Matrix.mat } (n-m) \ m \ (\lambda(i,j). \ 0)$
 let $?D = 1_m \ (n-m)$
 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** $i: i < \text{dim-row } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ ?B \ ?C \ ?D)$
 and $j: j < \text{dim-col } (\text{four-block-mat } A \ ?B \ ?C \ ?D)$
 let $?f = (\text{if } i < \text{dim-row } A \ \text{then if } j < \text{dim-col } A \ \text{then } A \ \$\$ (i, j) \ \text{else } B \ \$\$ (i, j - \text{dim-col } A) \ \text{else if } j < \text{dim-col } A \ \text{then } C \ \$\$ (i - \text{dim-row } A, j) \ \text{else } D \ \$\$ (i - \text{dim-row } A, j - \text{dim-col } A))$
 let $?g = (\text{if } i < \text{dim-row } A \ \text{then if } j < \text{dim-col } A \ \text{then } A \ \$\$ (i, j) \ \text{else } ?B \ \$\$ (i, j - \text{dim-col } A) \ \text{else if } j < \text{dim-col } A \ \text{then } ?C \ \$\$ (i - \text{dim-row } A, j) \ \text{else } ?D \ \$\$ (i - \text{dim-row } A, j - \text{dim-col } A))$
 have (*mat-delete* $?block \ n \ n$) $\$ \$ (i, j) = ?block \ \$ \$ (i, j)$
 using $i \ j$ *Suc.prem*s **unfolding** *mat-delete-def* **by** *auto*
 also have $\dots = ?f$
 by (*rule index-mat-four-block*, *insert Suc.prem*s $i \ j$, *auto*)
 also have $\dots = ?g$ **using** $i \ j$ *Suc.prem*s **by** *auto*

```

also have ... = four-block-mat A ?B ?C ?D $$ (i,j)
  by (rule index-mat-four-block[symmetric], insert Suc.prems i j, auto)
finally show ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?rhs $$ (i,j) .
qed (insert Suc.prems, auto)
have nn-1: ?block $$ (n, n) = 1 using Suc.prems by auto
have rw0: ( $\sum i < n$ . ?block $$ (i,n) * Determinant.cofactor ?block i n) = 0
proof (rule sum.neutral, rule)
  fix x assume x: x  $\in$  {..n}
  have block-index: ?block $$ (x,n) = (if x < dim-row A then if n < dim-col A
then A $$ (x, n)
  else B $$ (x, n - dim-col A) else if n < dim-col A then C $$ (x - dim-row
A, n)
  else D $$ (x - dim-row A, n - dim-col A))
  by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert Suc.prems x, auto)
have four-block-mat A B C D $$ (x,n) = 0 using x Suc.prems by auto
thus four-block-mat A B C D $$ (x, n) * Determinant.cofactor (four-block-mat
A B C D) x n = 0
  by simp
qed
have Determinant.det ?block = ( $\sum i < \text{Suc } n$ . ?block $$ (i, n) * Determinant.cofactor
?block i n)
  by (rule laplace-expansion-column, insert Suc.prems, auto)
also have ... = ?block $$ (n, n) * Determinant.cofactor ?block n n
+ ( $\sum i < n$ . ?block $$ (i,n) * Determinant.cofactor ?block i n)
  by simp
also have ... = ?block $$ (n, n) * Determinant.cofactor ?block n n using rw0
by auto
also have ... = Determinant.cofactor ?block n n using nn-1 by simp
also have ... = Determinant.det (mat-delete ?block n n) unfolding cofactor-def
by auto
also have ... = Determinant.det (four-block-mat A ?B ?C ?D) using mat-eq by
simp
also have ... = Determinant.det A (is Determinant.det ?lhs = Determinant.det
?rhs)
proof (cases n = m)
  case True
  have ?lhs = ?rhs by (rule four-block-mat-dim0, insert Suc.prems 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 carrier-mat 1 n
and B: B \in 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 $\text{dim-vec } (\text{Matrix.row } (A * V) \ 0) = \text{dim-vec } (\text{Matrix.row } (B * V) \ 0)$ **using**
 $A \ B \ r$ **by** *auto*
fix i **assume** $i: i < \text{dim-vec } (\text{Matrix.row } (B * V) \ 0)$
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** $i: i < \text{dim-row } (A \ \$\$ \ (0,0) \cdot_m \ B)$ **and** $j: j < \text{dim-col } (A \ \$\$ \ (0,$
 $0) \cdot_m \ B)$
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 *inv-A*: *invertible-mat* (*A*::*'a::comm-ring-1 mat*)
shows *invertible-mat* A^T
proof –
obtain *n* **where** *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
using *inv-A* **unfolding** *invertible-mat-def square-mat.simps* **by** *auto*
hence *At*: $A^T \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **by** *simp*
have *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 ... *dvd 1* **using** *invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF A]* *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::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 ... = $(\sum ia = 0..<m. \ \text{Matrix.row } P \ i \ \$v \ ia * \ A \ \$\$ (ia,j))$
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::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 ... = $(\sum ia = 0..<n. \ A \ \$\$ (i, ia) * \ \text{col } Q \ j \ \$v \ ia)$
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 $A: (A::'a::comm-ring-1\ mat) \in carrier\ mat\ m\ n$
 and $P: P \in carrier\ mat\ m\ m$
 and $Q: Q \in carrier\ mat\ n\ n$
 and $x: (\forall i\ j. i < m \wedge j < n \longrightarrow x\ dvd\ A\ \$\$(i,j))$
shows $(\forall i\ j. i < m \wedge j < n \longrightarrow x\ dvd\ (P*A*Q)\ \$\$(i,j))$
 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* :: $'a :: zero\ mat \Rightarrow 'a\ mat \Rightarrow 'a\ mat$ (**infixr** $@_c$ 65) **where**
 $A\ @_c\ B = four\ block\ mat\ A\ B\ (0_m\ 0\ (dim\ col\ A))\ (0_m\ 0\ (dim\ col\ B))$

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

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

lemma *append-cols-mult-right-id*:
 assumes $A: (A::'a::semiring-1\ mat) \in carrier\ mat\ n\ 1$
 and $B: B \in carrier\ mat\ n\ (m-1)$
 and $C: C = four\ block\ mat\ (1_m\ 1)\ (0_m\ 1\ (m-1))\ (0_m\ (m-1)\ 1)\ D$

and $D: D \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) (m-1)$
shows $(A @_c B) * C = A @_c (B * D)$
proof –
let $?C = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) (0_m \ 1 \ (m-1)) (0_m \ (m-1) \ 1) \ D$
have $(A @_c B) * C = (A @_c B) * ?C$ **unfolding** C **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ (0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } A)) (0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } B)) * ?C$
unfolding *append-cols-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{four-block-mat } (A * 1_m \ 1 + B * 0_m \ (m-1) \ 1) (A * 0_m \ 1 \ (m-1) + B * D)$
 $(0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } A) * 1_m \ 1 + 0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } B) * 0_m \ (m-1) \ 1)$
 $(0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } A) * 0_m \ 1 \ (m-1) + 0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } B) * D)$
by *(rule mult-four-block-mat, insert assms, auto)*
also have $\dots = \text{four-block-mat } A \ (B * D) (0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } A)) (0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } (B*D)))$
by *(rule cong-four-block-mat, insert assms, auto)*
also have $\dots = A @_c (B * D)$ **unfolding** *append-cols-def* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *append-cols-mult-right-id2*:

assumes $A: (A::'a::\text{semiring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ a$
and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ b$
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 $(A @_c B) * C = (A * D) @_c B$
proof –
let $?C = \text{four-block-mat } D \ (0_m \ a \ b) (0_m \ b \ a) (1_m \ b)$
have $(A @_c B) * C = (A @_c B) * ?C$ **unfolding** C **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{four-block-mat } A \ B \ (0_m \ 0 \ a) (0_m \ 0 \ b) * ?C$
unfolding *append-cols-def* **using** $A \ B$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{four-block-mat } (A * D + B * 0_m \ b \ a) (A * 0_m \ a \ b + B * 1_m \ b)$
 $(0_m \ 0 \ a * D + 0_m \ 0 \ b * 0_m \ b \ a) (0_m \ 0 \ a * 0_m \ a \ b + 0_m \ 0 \ b * 1_m \ b)$
by *(rule mult-four-block-mat, insert A B C D, auto)*
also have $\dots = \text{four-block-mat } (A * D) \ B \ (0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } (A*D))) (0_m \ 0 \ (\text{dim-col } B))$
by *(rule cong-four-block-mat, insert assms, auto)*
also have $\dots = (A * D) @_c B$ **unfolding** *append-cols-def* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *append-cols-nth*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ a$
and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ b$
and $i: i < n$ **and** $j: j < a + b$
shows $(A @_c B) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = (\text{if } j < \text{dim-col } A \ \text{then } A \ \$\$(i,j) \ \text{else } B \ \$\$(i,j-a))$ **(is**
 $?lhs = ?rhs)$
proof –

```

let ?C = (0m 0 (dim-col A))
let ?D = (0m 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 (0m 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 $$ (i - dim-row A, j)
  else 0m 0 (dim-col B) $$ (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..is ?lhs = ?A1
    @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 $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } a \ n$
and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } b \ n$
and $i: i < a+b$ **and** $j: j < n$
shows $(A @_r B) \$\$ (i, j) = (\text{if } i < \text{dim-row } A \text{ then } A \$\$(i,j) \text{ else } B \$\$(i-a,j))$ (**is**
 $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof –
let $?C = (0_m (\text{dim-row } A) 0)$
let $?D = (0_m (\text{dim-row } B) 0)$
have $i2: i < \text{dim-row } A + \text{dim-row } ?D$ **using** $i \ j \ A \ B$ **by** *auto*
have $j2: j < \text{dim-col } A + \text{dim-col } ?D$ **using** $i \ j \ A \ B$ **by** *auto*
have $(A @_r B) \$\$ (i, j) = \text{four-block-mat } A \ ?C \ B \ ?D \$\$ (i, j)$
unfolding *append-rows-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\text{if } i < \text{dim-row } A \text{ then if } j < \text{dim-col } A \text{ then } A \$\$ (i, j) \text{ else } ?C$
 $\$ \$ (i, j - \text{dim-col } A)$
 $\text{else if } j < \text{dim-col } A \text{ then } B \$\$ (i - \text{dim-row } A, j) \text{ else } ?D \$\$ (i - \text{dim-row } A,$
 $j - \text{dim-col } A))$
by (*rule index-mat-four-block(1)[OF i2 j2]*)
also have $\dots = ?rhs$ **using** $i \ A \ j \ B$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *append-rows-split*:
assumes $k: k \leq \text{dim-row } A$
shows $A = (\text{mat-of-rows } (\text{dim-col } A) [\text{Matrix.row } A \ i. \ i \leftarrow [0..<k]]) @_r$
 $(\text{mat-of-rows } (\text{dim-col } A) [\text{Matrix.row } A \ i. \ i \leftarrow [k..<\text{dim-row } A]])$ (**is**
 $?lhs = ?A1 @_r ?A2$)
proof (*rule eq-matI*)
have $(?A1 @_r ?A2) \in \text{carrier-mat } (k + (\text{dim-row } A - k)) (\text{dim-col } A)$
by (*rule carrier-append-rows, insert k, auto*)
hence $A1-A2: (?A1 @_r ?A2) \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ **using** k
by *simp*
thus $\text{dim-row } A = \text{dim-row } (?A1 @_r ?A2)$ **and** $\text{dim-col } A = \text{dim-col } (?A1 @_r$
 $?A2)$ **by** *auto*
fix $i \ j$ **assume** $i: i < \text{dim-row } (?A1 @_r ?A2)$ **and** $j: j < \text{dim-col } (?A1 @_r ?A2)$
have $(?A1 @_r ?A2) \$\$ (i, j) = (\text{if } i < \text{dim-row } ?A1 \text{ then } ?A1 \$\$(i,j) \text{ else}$
 $?A2 \$\$(i - (\text{dim-row } ?A1), j))$
by (*rule append-rows-nth, insert k i j, auto simp add: append-rows-def*)
also have $\dots = A \$\$ (i, j)$
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
 $\text{index-mat}(1) \ \text{index-mat-four-block}(3) \ \text{index-vec} \ \text{index-zero-mat}(3) \ j$
 $\text{length-map} \ \text{length-upt}$
 $\text{mat-of-rows-carrier}(2,3) \ \text{mat-of-rows-def} \ \text{nth-map-upt} \ \text{prod.simps}(2))$
next
case *False*

let $?xs = (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } A) [k..<\text{dim-row } A])$
have $\text{dim-row-}A1: \text{dim-row } ?A1 = k$ **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 $\dots = A \ \$\$ (i, j)$ **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 $(A @_r B)^T = A^T @_c B^T$
by (*smt append-cols-def append-rows-def A B carrier-matD(1) index-transpose-mat(3) transpose-four-block-mat zero-carrier-mat zero-transpose-mat*)

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 (*metis Matrix.transpose-transpose A B carrier-matD(1) carrier-mat-triv index-transpose-mat(3) transpose-mat-append-rows*)

lemma *append-rows-mult-right*:
assumes $A: (A::'a::\text{comm-semiring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } a \ n$ **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 $\text{transpose-mat } ((A @_r B) * Q) = Q^T * (A @_r B)^T$
by (*rule transpose-mult, insert A B Q, auto*)
also have $\dots = Q^T * (A^T @_c B^T)$ **using** *transpose-mat-append-rows assms* **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = Q^T * A^T @_c Q^T * B^T$
using *append-cols-mult-left assms* **by** (*metis transpose-carrier-mat*)
also have $\text{transpose-mat } \dots = (A * Q) @_r (B * Q)$
by (*smt A B Matrix.transpose-mult Matrix.transpose-transpose append-cols-def append-rows-def Q carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2) index-transpose-mat(2) transpose-four-block-mat zero-carrier-mat zero-transpose-mat*)
finally show $?thesis$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *append-rows-mult-left-id*:
assumes $A: (A::'a::\text{comm-semiring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$
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 $\text{transpose-mat } (C * (A @_r B)) = (A @_r B)^T * C^T$
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 $\dots = (A^T @_c B^T) * C^T$ **using** *transpose-mat-append-rows[OF A B]*
by *auto*
also have $\dots = A^T @_c (B^T * D^T)$ **by** (*rule append-cols-mult-right-id, insert A B C D, auto*)
also have $\text{transpose-mat } \dots = A @_r (D * B)$
by (*smt B D Matrix.transpose-mult Matrix.transpose-transpose append-cols-def append-rows-def A*
carrier-matD(2) carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(3) index-transpose-mat(3)
transpose-four-block-mat zero-carrier-mat zero-transpose-mat)
finally show *?thesis by auto*
qed

lemma *append-rows-mult-left-id2*:

assumes $A: (A::'a::\text{comm-semiring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } a \ n$
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 $\dots = (A^T @_c B^T) * C^T$ **by** (*metis A B transpose-mat-append-rows*)
also have $\dots = (A^T * D^T @_c B^T)$ **by** (*rule append-cols-mult-right-id2, insert assms, auto*)
also have $\dots^T = (D * A) @_r B$
by (*metis A B D transpose-mult transpose-transpose mult-carrier-mat transpose-mat-append-rows*)
finally show *?thesis by simp*
qed

lemma *four-block-mat-preserves-column*:

assumes $A: (A::'a::\text{semiring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$
and $B: B = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) \ (0_m \ 1 \ (m-1)) \ (0_m \ (m-1) \ 1) \ C$
and $C: C \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ (m-1)$
and $i: i < n$ **and** $m: 0 < m$
shows $(A*B) \$\$ (i,0) = A \$\$ (i,0)$
proof –
let $?A1 = \text{mat-of-cols } n \ [\text{col } A \ 0]$
let $?A2 = \text{mat-of-cols } n \ (\text{map } (\text{col } A) \ [1..<\text{dim-col } A])$
have $n2: \text{dim-row } A = n$ **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 $\dots = ?A1 @_c (?A2 * C)$ by (rule *append-cols-mult-right-id[OF - - B C]*, insert *A*, *auto*)
 also have $\dots \text{ $$$ } (i,0) = ?A1 \text{ $$$ } (i,0)$ using *append-cols-nth* by (*simp add: append-cols-def i*)
 also have $\dots = A \text{ $$$ } (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 = (\forall i j. i < j \wedge i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge j < \text{dim-col } A \longrightarrow A \text{ $$$ } (i,j) = 0)$

lemma *lower-triangular-index*:
 assumes *lower-triangular* A $i < j$ $i < \text{dim-row } A$ $j < \text{dim-col } A$
 shows $A \text{ $$$ } (i,j) = 0$
 using *assms unfolding lower-triangular-def* by *auto*

lemma *commute-multiples-identity*:
 assumes $A: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat} \in \text{carrier-mat } n$
 shows $A * (k \cdot_m (1_m \ n)) = (k \cdot_m (1_m \ n)) * A$

proof –
 have $(\sum ia = 0..<n. A \text{ $$$ } (i, ia) * (k * (\text{if } ia = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)))$
 $= (\sum ia = 0..<n. k * (\text{if } i = ia \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * A \text{ $$$ } (ia, j))$ (is *?lhs=?rhs*)
 if $i: i < n$ and $j: j < n$ for $i j$
proof –
 let $?f = \lambda ia. A \text{ $$$ } (i, ia) * (k * (\text{if } ia = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$
 let $?g = \lambda ia. k * (\text{if } i = ia \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * A \text{ $$$ } (ia, j)$
 have *rw0*: $(\sum ia \in (\{0..<n\} - \{j\}). ?f ia) = 0$ by (rule *sum.neutral, auto*)
 have *rw0'*: $(\sum ia \in (\{0..<n\} - \{i\}). ?g ia) = 0$ by (rule *sum.neutral, auto*)
 have *?lhs = ?f j +* $(\sum ia \in (\{0..<n\} - \{j\}). ?f ia)$
 by (*smt atLeast0LessThan finite-atLeastLessThan lessThan-iff sum.remove j*)
 also have $\dots = A \text{ $$$ } (i, j) * k$ using *rw0* by *auto*
 also have $\dots = ?g i +$ $(\sum ia \in (\{0..<n\} - \{i\}). ?g ia)$ using *rw0'* by *auto*
 also have $\dots = ?rhs$
 by (*smt atLeast0LessThan finite-atLeastLessThan lessThan-iff sum.remove i*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed
 thus *?thesis* using *A*
 unfolding *times-mat-def scalar-prod-def*
 by *auto* (rule *eq-matI, auto, smt sum.cong*)
qed

lemma *det-2*:
 assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$
 shows *Determinant.det* $A = A \text{ $$$ } (0,0) * A \text{ $$$ } (1,1) - A \text{ $$$ } (0,1) * A \text{ $$$ } (1,0)$
proof –

```

let ?A = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A)::'a22
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 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 1m 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) ∈ carrier-mat n n and inv-A: invert-
  ible-mat A
  shows invertible-mat (four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 n) (0m n 1) A)
proof -
  let ?I = (four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 n) (0m n 1) A)
  have Determinant.det ?I = Determinant.det (1m 1) * Determinant.det A
    by (rule det-four-block-mat-lower-left-zero-col, insert assms, auto)
  also have ... = 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) car-
  rier-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 $A: (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **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** $\text{inv-A: invertible-mat } A$
shows $\text{invertible-mat (four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D)$
proof –
have $\text{Determinant.det (four-block-mat } A \ B \ C \ D) = \text{Determinant.det } A$
by $(\text{rule det-four-block-mat-lower-right-id, insert assms, auto})$
thus $?thesis$ **using** inv-A
by $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) assms(4) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)$
 carrier-mat-triv
 $\text{index-mat-four-block(2) index-mat-four-block(3) index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3)}$
 $\text{invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF})$
qed

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

lemma inv-P'PAQQ' :
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $\text{inv-P: inverts-mat } P' \ P$
and $\text{inv-Q: inverts-mat } Q \ Q'$
and $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $P': P' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $Q': Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $(P'*(P*A*Q)*Q') = A$
proof –
have $(P'*(P*A*Q)*Q') = (P'*(P*A*Q*Q'))$
by $(\text{smt } P \ P' \ Q \ Q' \ \text{assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-mat-triv}$
 $\text{index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3)})$
also have $\dots = ((P'*P)*A*(Q*Q'))$
by $(\text{smt } A \ P \ P' \ Q \ Q' \ \text{assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-mat-triv}$
 $\text{index-mult-mat(3) inv-Q inverts-mat-def right-mult-one-mat'})$
finally show $?thesis$
by $(\text{metis } P' \ Q \ A \ \text{inv-P inv-Q carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def}$
 $\text{left-mult-one-mat right-mult-one-mat})$
qed

lemma

assumes $U \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ **and** $V \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ **and** $A = U * V$
shows $\text{mat-mult2-00: } A \ \$\$ (0,0) = U \ \$\$ (0,0) * V \ \$\$ (0,0) + U \ \$\$ (0,1) * V \ \$\$ (1,0)$
and $\text{mat-mult2-01: } A \ \$\$ (0,1) = U \ \$\$ (0,0) * V \ \$\$ (0,1) + U \ \$\$ (0,1) * V \ \$\$ (1,1)$
and $\text{mat-mult2-10: } A \ \$\$ (1,0) = U \ \$\$ (1,0) * V \ \$\$ (0,0) + U \ \$\$ (1,1) * V \ \$\$ (1,0)$
and $\text{mat-mult2-11: } A \ \$\$ (1,1) = U \ \$\$ (1,0) * V \ \$\$ (0,1) + U \ \$\$ (1,1) * V \ \$\$ (1,1)$
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 g {0..<n}*
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 g {0..<n}*
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 $sg = \text{Suc.prem}$
have $sg\text{-n: } \text{strict-mono-on } g \ \{0..<n\}$ **using** *sg unfolding strict-mono-on-def* **by** *auto*
have $g\text{-image-rw: } g \ \{0..<\text{Suc } n\} = \text{insert } (g \ n) \ (g \ \{0..<n\})$
by (*simp add: set-upt-Suc*)
have $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (g \ \{0..<\text{Suc } n\}) = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{insert } (g \ n) \ (g \ \{0..<n\}))$
using *g-image-rw by simp*
also have $\dots = \text{insert } (g \ n) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (g \ \{0..<n\}))$
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 $\dots = \text{insert } (g \ n) \ (\text{map } g \ [0..<n])$

```

    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  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{map } g [0..n]). x \leq g n$  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:  $i < \text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I)$ 
  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 using sorted-list-of-set.infinite by auto
      thus False using i by simp
    qed
    show ?thesis
      using i
  proof (induct i)
    case 0
      have I:  $I \neq \{\}$  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.prem1 Suc-lessD distinct-sorted-list-of-set find-first-unique
lessI
      nat-less-le sorted-sorted-list-of-set sorted-sorted-wrt sorted-wrt-nth-less)
  show sorted-list-of-set I ! Suc i ∈ I
  using Suc.prem1 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 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  $\forall j < b. xs ! j < a$  and sorted  $xs$  and  $a \notin set\ xs$ 
  and  $i < length\ xs + 1$  and  $i < b$ 
  and  $xs \neq []$  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(1)
  note sorted = Cons.prem1(2)
  note a-notin = Cons.prem1(3)
  note i-length = Cons.prem1(4)
  note i-b = Cons.prem1(5)
  note b-length = Cons.prem1(7)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $a \leq x$ )
  case True
  have insort  $a\ (x \# xs) ! i = (a \# x \# xs) ! i$  using True by simp
  also have ... =  $(x \# xs) ! i$ 
  using Cons.prem1(1) Cons.prem1(5) True by force
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False note x-less-a = False

```

```

have insort a (x # xs) ! i = (x # insort 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 # insort a xs) ! i = (insort a xs) ! (i-1)
  by (simp add: False nth-Cons')
also have ... = xs ! (i-1)
proof (rule Cons.hypos)
  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
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma insort-nth:
  assumes sorted xs and a ∉ set xs
  and i < index (insort a xs) a
  and xs ≠ []
  shows 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(1)
note a-notin = Cons.prem1(2)
note i-index = Cons.prem1(3)
show ?case
proof (cases a ≤ x)
  case True
  have insort a (x # xs) ! i = (a # x # xs) ! i using True by simp
  also have ... = (x # xs) ! i
  using Cons.prem1(1) Cons.prem1(3) True by force
  finally show ?thesis .
next

```

```

case False note  $x\text{-less-}a = \text{False}$ 
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  $xs\text{-not-empty} = \text{False}$ 
  have  $\text{insort } a (x \# xs) ! i = (x \# \text{insort } a xs) ! i$  using  $x\text{-less-}a$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = (x \# xs) ! i$ 
  proof (cases  $i = 0$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False note  $i0 = \text{False}$ 
  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  $x\text{-less-}a$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{index } (\text{insort } a xs) a + 1$ 
  unfolding index-Cons using  $x\text{-less-}a$  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
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma insort-nth2:
  assumes sorted  $xs$  and  $a \notin \text{set } xs$ 
  and  $i < \text{length } xs$  and  $i \geq \text{index } (\text{insort } a xs) a$ 
  and  $xs \neq []$ 
  shows  $\text{insort } a xs ! (\text{Suc } i) = xs ! i$ 
  using assms
proof (induct  $xs$  arbitrary: a i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons  $x xs$ )
  note  $\text{sorted} = \text{Cons.prems}(1)$ 
  note  $a\text{-notin} = \text{Cons.prems}(2)$ 
  note  $i\text{-length} = \text{Cons.prems}(3)$ 

```

```

note index-i = Cons.prems(4)
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.prems(1) Cons.prems(5) True by force
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False note x-less-a = False
    have insort  $a$  ( $x \# xs$ ) ! (Suc  $i$ ) = ( $x \# \text{insort } a \text{ } xs$ ) ! (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 ( $x \# \text{insort } a \text{ } xs$ ) ! (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  $a \notin \text{set } xs$  using a-notin by simp
            show  $i - 1 < \text{length } xs$  using i-length using Suc-i by auto
            thus  $xs \neq []$  by auto
            have index (insort  $a$  ( $x \# xs$ ))  $a$  = index (( $x \# \text{insort } a \text{ } xs$ ))  $a$  using
x-less-a by simp
            also have ... = index (insort  $a$   $xs$ )  $a$  + 1 unfolding index-Cons using
x-less-a by simp
            finally show index (insort  $a$   $xs$ )  $a \leq i - 1$  using index-i i0 by auto
            qed
            also have ... = ( $x \# xs$ ) !  $i$  using Suc-i by auto
            finally show ?thesis .
          qed
        qed
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma *pick-index*:

```

assumes  $a: a \in I$  and  $a'$ -card:  $a' < \text{card } I$ 
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 ∉ 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
  using sorted-list-of-set.insert
  by (metis a-notin-I card.infinite i2 not-less0)
also have ... = (sorted-list-of-set I) ! i
proof (rule insort-nth[OF])
  show sorted (sorted-list-of-set I) by auto

```



```

show  $a \notin \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I)$  using  $a\text{-notin-}I$ 
  by ( $\text{metis card.infinite } i2 \text{ not-less-zero set-sorted-list-of-set}$ )
have  $\text{index } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{insert } a \ I)) \ a = a'$ 
  using  $\text{pick-index } a\text{-def}$ 
  using  $a'\text{-card } a\text{-notin-}I \ \text{finI}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
hence  $\text{index } (\text{insort } a \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I)) \ a = a'$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: } a\text{-notin-}I \ \text{finI}$ )
thus  $i < \text{index } (\text{insort } a \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I)) \ a$  using  $ia'$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
show  $\text{sorted-list-of-set } I \neq []$  using  $\text{finI } i2$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
qed
also have  $\dots = \text{pick } I \ i$ 
proof ( $\text{rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick}$ )
  have  $\text{finite } I$  using  $\text{card.infinite } i2$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
  thus  $i < \text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I)$ 
    by ( $\text{metis distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set } i2 \ \text{set-sorted-list-of-set}$ )
qed
finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed

```

lemma pick-insert2 :

```

assumes  $a\text{-notin-}I: a \notin I$  and  $i2: i < \text{card } I$ 
  and  $a\text{-def: pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ a' = a$ 
  and  $ia': i \geq a'$ 
  and  $a'\text{-card: } a' < \text{card } I + 1$ 
shows  $\text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ i < \text{pick } I \ i$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } i = 0$ )
  case  $\text{True}$ 
    then show  $?thesis$ 
      by ( $\text{auto, metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting}) \ \text{DL-Missing-Sublist.pick.simps}(1) \ \text{Least-le}$ 
 $a\text{-def } a\text{-notin-}I$ 
 $\text{dual-order.order-iff-strict } i2 \ ia' \ \text{insertCI } \text{le-zero-eq not-less-Least pick-in-set-le}$ )
  next
    case  $\text{False}$ 
      hence  $i0: i = \text{Suc } (i - 1)$  using  $a'\text{-card } ia'$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
      have  $\text{finI: finite } I$ 
        using  $i2 \ \text{card.infinite}$  by  $\text{force}$ 
      have  $\text{index-}a'1: \text{index } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{insert } a \ I)) \ a = a'$ 
        using  $\text{pick-index}$ 
        using  $a'\text{-card } a\text{-def } a\text{-notin-}I \ \text{finI}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
      hence  $\text{index-}a': \text{index } (\text{insort } a \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I)) \ a = a'$ 
        by ( $\text{simp add: } a\text{-notin-}I \ \text{finI}$ )
      have  $i1\text{-length: } i - 1 < \text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I)$  using  $i2$ 
        by ( $\text{metis distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set } \text{finI}$ 
 $\text{less-imp-diff-less set-sorted-list-of-set}$ )
      have  $1: \text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ i = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ ! \ i$ 
proof ( $\text{rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick[symmetric]}$ )
      have  $\text{finite } (\text{insert } a \ I)$ 
        using  $\text{card.infinite } i2$  by  $\text{force}$ 

```

thus $i < \text{length} (\text{sorted-list-of-set} (\text{insert } a \ I))$
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 $2: \dots = \text{insert } a (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I) ! i$
using *sorted-list-of-set.insert*
by (*metis a-notin-I card.infinite i2 not-less0*)
also have $\dots = \text{insert } a (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I) ! \text{Suc } (i-1)$ **using** *i0 by auto*
also have $\dots < \text{pick } I \ i$
proof (*cases i = a'*)
case *True*
have $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } I) ! i > a$
by (*smt 1 Suc-less-eq True a-def a-notin-I distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set*
finI i2
ia' index-a' insert-nth2 length-insert 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-sorted-wrt sorted-wrt-nth-less)
moreover have $a = \text{insert } a (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I) ! i$ **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 $\text{insert } a (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I) ! \text{Suc } (i-1) = (\text{sorted-list-of-set } I) ! (i-1)$
by (*rule insert-nth2, insert i1-length False ia' index-a', auto simp add: a-notin-I*
finI)
also have $\dots = \text{pick } I \ (i-1)$
by (*rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick[OF i1-length]*)
also have $\dots < \text{pick } I \ i$ **using** *i0 i2 pick-mono-le by auto*
finally show *?thesis .*
qed
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *pick-insert3:*

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 $\text{pick} (\text{insert } a \ I) (\text{Suc } i) = \text{pick } I \ i$
proof (*cases i = 0*)
case *True*
have *a-LEAST: a < (LEAST aa. aa ∈ I)*
using *True a-def a-notin-I i2 ia' pick-insert2 by fastforce*
have *Least-rw: (LEAST aa. aa = a ∨ aa ∈ I) = a*
by (*rule Least-equality, insert a-notin-I, auto,*
metis a-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 = λaa. aa ∈ I
have ?P = ?Q unfolding Least-rw fun-eq-iff
  by (auto, metis a-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 index-a'I: 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 < length (sorted-list-of-set I) using i2
  by (metis distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set finI set-sorted-list-of-set)
have 1: pick (insert a I) (Suc i) = sorted-list-of-set (insert a I) ! (Suc i)
proof (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick[symmetric])
  have finite (insert a I)
    using card.infinite i2 by force
  thus Suc i < length (sorted-list-of-set (insert a I))
  by (metis Suc-mono a-notin-I card-insert-disjoint distinct-card distinct-sorted-list-of-set
    finI i2 set-sorted-list-of-set)
qed
also have 2: ... = insort a (sorted-list-of-set I) ! Suc i
  using sorted-list-of-set.insert
  by (metis a-notin-I card.infinite i2 not-less0)
also have ... = pick I i
proof (cases i = a')
  case True
  show ?thesis
  by (metis True a-notin-I finI i1-length 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 insort a (sorted-list-of-set I) ! Suc i = (sorted-list-of-set I) ! i
by (rule insort-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:  $\text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ a' = a$ 
and a'k:  $a' < \text{card } I + 1$ 
shows  $\text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ (\text{insert-index } a' \ i) = \text{pick } I \ i$ 
proof (cases  $i < a'$ )
  case True
    have  $\text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ i = \text{pick } I \ i$ 
      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  $i \geq a' = \text{False}$ 
    have fin-aI: finite (insert a I)
      using Ik finite-insert ik by fastforce
    let ?P =  $\lambda aa. (aa = a \vee aa \in I) \wedge \text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ i < aa$ 
    let ?Q =  $\lambda aa. aa \in I \wedge \text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ i < aa$ 
    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  $\dots = \text{pick } I \ i$ 
    proof (rule Least-equality, rule conjI)
      show  $\text{pick } I \ i \in I$ 
        by (simp add: Ik ik pick-in-set-le)
      show  $\text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ i < \text{pick } I \ i$ 
        by (rule pick-insert2[OF a-notin-I - a-def - a'k], insert False, auto simp add:
Ik ik)
      fix y assume  $y \in I \wedge \text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ i < y$ 
      let ?xs = sorted-list-of-set (insert a I)
      have  $y \in \text{set } ?xs$  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  $j: j < \text{length } ?xs$ 
        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  $\text{pick } I \ i = \text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ (\text{Suc } i)$ 
        by (rule pick-insert3[symmetric, OF a-notin-I - a-def - a'k], insert False Ik
ik, auto)
      also have  $\dots \leq \text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ j$ 
        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  $\dots = ?xs \ ! \ j$  by (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick[symmetric, OF j])
      also have  $\dots = y$  by (rule xs-j-y)
      finally show  $\text{pick } I \ i \leq y$  .
    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 $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

assumes *inj-on* $f \{0..<n\}$ **shows** *strict-mono-on* $(\text{strict-from-inj } n f) \{0..<n\}$

proof –

let $?I = f' \{0..<n\}$

have *strict-from-inj* $n f x < \text{strict-from-inj } n f y$

if $xy: x < y$ **and** $x: x \in \{0..<n\}$ **and** $y: y \in \{0..<n\}$ **for** $x y$

proof –

let $?xs = (\text{sorted-list-of-set } ?I)$

have *sorted-xs*: *sorted* $?xs$ **by** (rule *sorted-sorted-list-of-set*)

have *strict-from-inj* $n f x = (\text{sorted-list-of-set } ?I) ! x$

unfolding *strict-from-inj-def* **using** x **by** *auto*

also have $\dots < (\text{sorted-list-of-set } ?I) ! y$

proof (rule *sorted-nth-strict-mono*; *clarsimp?*)

show $y < \text{card } (f' \{0..<n\})$

by (metis *assms atLeastLessThan-iff card-atLeastLessThan card-image diff-zero y*)

qed (*simp add: xy*)

also have $\dots = \text{strict-from-inj } n f y$ **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*: *inj-on* $f \{0..<n\}$

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 **by** *auto*

have *length-I*: *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 *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 *strict-from-inj* n f $xa \in f \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}$.
obtain i **where** *sorted-list-of-set* ($f \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}$) ! $i = f xa$ **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 $f xa \in \text{strict-from-inj } n \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}$
by (*metis* *atLeast0LessThan* *imageI* *lessThan-iff* *strict-from-inj-def*)
qed

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

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 $\text{dim-row } ?lhs = \text{dim-row } ?rhs$ **by** *auto*

show $\text{dim-col } ?lhs = \text{dim-col } ?rhs$ **by** *auto*

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

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 $\dots = (\sum k \in \{0..<m\}. (B^T \ \$\$ (i, k) \cdot_v \text{row } A^T \ k) \ \$ \ j)$

by (*rule index-finsum-vec*[*OF - j-n*], *auto simp add: A*)

also have $\dots = (\sum k \in \{0..<m\}. (B \ \$\$ (k, i) \cdot_v \text{col } A \ k) \ \$ \ j)$

proof (*rule sum.cong*, *auto*)

fix x **assume** $x: x < m$

have $\text{row-rw}: \text{Matrix.row } A^T \ x = \text{col } A \ x$ **by** (*rule row-transpose*, *insert A x*,
auto)

have $B\text{-rw}: B^T \ \$\$ (i, x) = B \ \$\$ (x, i)$

by (*rule index-transpose-mat*, *insert x i B*, *auto*)

have $(B^T \ \$\$ (i, x) \cdot_v \text{Matrix.row } A^T \ x) \ \$v \ j = B^T \ \$\$ (i, x) * \text{Matrix.row } A^T$
 $x \ \$v \ j$

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 (B^T \$\$ (i, x) ·_v Matrix.row A^T 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 (B^T*A^T)
 using det-transpose
 by (metis A B Matrix.transpose-mult mult-carrier-mat)
 also have ... = det (mat_r n n (λi. finsum-vec TYPE('a) n (λk. B^T \$\$ (i, k) ·_v Matrix.row A^T k) {0..<m}))
 using mat-mul-finsum-alt[OF BT AT] by auto
 also have ... = det (mat_r 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 (mat_r n n (λi. col A (f i))))
proof –
 let ?V = {0..<n}
 let ?U = {0..<m}
 let ?F = {f. (∀ i ∈ {0..<n}. f i ∈ ?U) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ {0..<n} → f i = i)}
 let ?g = λf. det (mat_r 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 det-rw: det (mat_r n n (λi. B \$\$ (f i, i) ·_v col A (f i))) =
 (prod (λi. B \$\$ (f i, i) {0..<n}) * det (mat_r n n (λi. 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 (A*B) = det (mat_r n n (λi. finsum-vec TYPE('a)::comm-ring-1) n (λk.
 B \$\$ (k, i) ·_v Matrix.col A k) ?U))
by (rule det-mul-finsum-alt[OF A B])
 also have ... = sum ?g ?F **by** (rule det-linear-rows-sum[OF fm], auto simp add:
 A)
 also have ... = (∑ f ∈ ?F. prod (λi. B \$\$ (f i, i) {0..<n}) * det (mat_r n n (λi.
 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 $\det (A * B) = (\sum f \mid (\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. f \ i \in \{0..<m\}) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f \ i = i)).$

$(\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (i, f \ i)) * \det (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n (\lambda i. \text{row } B (f \ i)))$

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 (*rule det-cols-mul, 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 (*rule sum.cong, 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 (*rule prod.cong, rule refl*)

fix x assume $x: x \in \{0..<n\}$

show $A^T \ \$\$ (f \ x, x) = A \ \$\$ (x, f \ x)$

by (*rule index-transpose-mat(1), insert f A x, 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 $j: j < n$ for $i \ j$

proof –

have *fi-m*: $f \ i < m$ using $f \ i$ by *auto*

have $\text{col } B^T (f \ i) \ \$v \ j = B^T \ \$\$(j, f \ i)$ by (*rule index-col, insert B fi-m j, auto*)

also have $\dots = B \ \$\$(f \ i, j)$ using $B \ fi-m \ j$ by *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{row } B (f \ i) \ \$v \ j$ 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 $(\prod i = 0..<n. A^T \ \$\$ (f \ i, i)) * \det (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n (\lambda i. \text{col } B^T (f \ i))) =$

$(\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (i, f \ i)) * \det (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n (\lambda i. \text{row } B (f \ i)))$ by *simp*

qed

finally show *?thesis*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) A B det-transpose transpose-mult mult-carrier-mat*)
qed

lemma

assumes $F: F = \{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f\ i = i)\}$
and $p: \pi$ permutes $\{0..<n\}$
shows $(\sum f \in F. (\prod i = 0..<n. B\ \$\$ (f\ i, \pi\ i))) = (\sum f \in F. (\prod i = 0..<n. B\ \$\$ (f\ i, i)))$

proof –

let $?h = (\lambda f. f \circ \pi)$
have *inj-on-F*: *inj-on* $?h\ F$
proof (*rule inj-onI*)
fix $f\ g$ assume *fop*: $f \circ \pi = g \circ \pi$
have $f\ x = g\ x$ for x
proof (*cases* $x \in \{0..<n\}$)
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*: $xa \in F$ show $xa \circ \pi \in F$
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 bexI[of - xa \circ Hilbert-Choice.inv \pi]*)
show $xa = xa \circ Hilbert-Choice.inv\ \pi \circ \pi$
using *p* by *auto*
show $xa \circ Hilbert-Choice.inv\ \pi \in F$
unfolding *o-def* F
using *F PiE p xa*
by (*auto, smt atLeastLessThan-iff permutes-def permutes-less(3)*)

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 ∈ {0..<n} → {0..<m} ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ {0..<n} → f i = i)}*
shows $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. (\sum f \in F. \text{prod } (\lambda i. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, i)) \{0..<n\}$
 $\quad * (\text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (\pi\ i, f\ i))))))$
 $= (\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \sum f \in F. (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, \pi\ i))$
 $\quad * (\text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (i, f\ i))))))$

proof –

have $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. (\sum f \in F. \text{prod } (\lambda i. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, i)) \{0..<n\}$
 $\quad * (\text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (\pi\ i, f\ i)))))) =$
 $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \sum f \in F. \text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, i) * A \ \$\$ (\pi\ i, f\ i)))$

by (*smt mult.left-commute prod.cong prod.distrib sum.cong*)

also have ... = $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \sum f \in F. \text{signof } (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \pi))$

$* (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, i) * A \ \$\$ (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \pi\ i, f\ i))$

by (*rule sum-permutations-inverse*)

also have ... = $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \sum f \in F. \text{signof } (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \pi))$

$* (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ (\pi\ i), (\pi\ i)) * A \ \$\$ (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \pi\ (\pi\ i), f\ (\pi\ i)))$

proof (*rule sum.cong*)

fix *x* **assume** *x: x ∈ {π. π permutes {0..<n}}*

let *?inv-x = Hilbert-Choice.inv x*

have *p: x permutes {0..<n}* **using** *x by simp*

have *prod-rw: (∏ 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 $(\sum f \in F. \text{signof } ?inv-x * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, i) * A \ \$\$ (?inv-x\ i, f\ i))) =$

$(\sum f \in F. \text{signof } ?inv-x * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ (x\ i), x\ i) * A \ \$\$ (?inv-x\ (x\ i), f\ (x\ i))))$

by *auto*

qed (*simp*)

also have ... = $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \sum f \in F. \text{signof } \pi$
 $\quad * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ (\pi\ i), (\pi\ i)) * A \ \$\$ (i, f\ (\pi\ i))))$

by (*rule sum.cong, auto, rule sum.cong, auto*)

(*metis (no-types, lifting) finite-atLeastLessThan signof-inv*)

also have ... = $(\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \sum f \in F. \text{signof } \pi$
 $\quad * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \$\$ (f\ i, (\pi\ i)) * A \ \$\$ (i, f\ i)))$

proof (*rule sum.cong*)

```

fix  $\pi$  assume  $p: \pi \in \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$ 
hence  $p: \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}$  by auto
let  $?inv\text{-}\pi = (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \pi)$ 
let  $?h = (\lambda f. f \circ (\text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \pi))$ 
have  $inj\text{-on-}F: inj\text{-on } ?h F$ 
proof (rule inj-onI)
  fix  $f g$  assume  $fop: f \circ ?inv\text{-}\pi = g \circ ?inv\text{-}\pi$ 
  have  $f x = g x$  for  $x$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in \{0..<n\}$ )
    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 auto
  fix  $xa$  assume  $xa: xa \in F$  show  $xa \circ ?inv\text{-}\pi \in F$ 
  unfolding o-def F
  using  $F PiE p xa$ 
  by (auto, smt atLeastLessThan-iff permutes-def permutes-less(3))
  show  $\exists x \in F. xa = x \circ ?inv\text{-}\pi$ 
  proof (rule bexI[of - xa  $\circ$   $\pi$ ])
    show  $xa = xa \circ \pi \circ \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv } \pi$ 
    using  $p$  by auto
    show  $xa \circ \pi \in F$ 
    unfolding o-def F
    using  $F PiE p xa$ 
    by (auto, smt atLeastLessThan-iff permutes-def permutes-less(3))
  qed
qed
let  $?g = \lambda f. \text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (f (\pi i), \pi i) * A \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (i, f (\pi i)))$ 
  show  $(\sum f \in F. \text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (f (\pi i), \pi i) * A \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (i, f (\pi i)))) =$ 
   $(\sum f \in F. \text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (f i, \pi i) * A \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (i, f i)))$ 
  using sum.reindex[OF inj-on-F, of ?g]  $p$  unfolding  $hF$  unfolding o-def by
auto
  qed (simp)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \sum f \in F. (\prod i = 0..<n. B \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (f i, \pi i))$ 
   $* (\text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (i, f i))))$ 
  by (smt mult.left-commute prod.cong prod.distrib sum.cong)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *detAB-Znm*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$

and $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$

shows $\det (A*B) = (\sum (f, \pi) \in Z \ n \ m. \text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (i, f i) * B \ \$\$ (f i, \pi i)))$

proof –

let $?V = \{0..<n\}$

let $?U = \{0..<m\}$

let $?PU = \{p. p \text{ permutes } ?U\}$

let $?F = \{f. (\forall i \in \{0..<n\}. f i \in ?U) \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i)\}$

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

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 $F: ?F = \{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i)\}$ **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 $(\text{rule } \text{det-rows-mul}, \text{insert } A \ \text{col-dim}, \text{auto})$

have $\text{det-rw2}: \det (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n (\lambda i. \text{col } A (f i)))$

$= (\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (\pi i, f i)))$

if $f: f \in ?F$ **for** f

proof $(\text{unfold } \text{Determinant.det-def}, \text{auto}, \text{rule } \text{sum.cong}, \text{auto})$

fix x **assume** $x: x \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}$

have $(\prod i = 0..<n. \text{col } A (f i) \ \$v \ x \ i) = (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \$\$ (x \ i, f \ i))$

proof $(\text{rule } \text{prod.cong})$

fix xa **assume** $xa: xa \in \{0..<n\}$ **show** $\text{col } A (f \ xa) \ \$v \ x \ xa = A \ \$\$ (x \ xa, f \ xa)$

by $(\text{metis } A \ \text{atLeastLessThan-iff } \text{carrier-matD}(1) \ \text{col-def } \text{index-vec } \text{permutes-less}(1) \ x \ xa)$

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 $fin-n: \text{finite } \{0..<n\}$ **and** $fin-m: \text{finite } \{0..<m\}$ **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 $(\text{rule } \text{det-mul-finsum-alt}[OF \ A \ B])$

also have $\dots = \text{sum } ?g \ ?F$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{det-linear-rows-sum}[OF \ fm], \text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add: } A)$

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*

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 $(\text{rule } \text{sum.cong}, \text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add: } \text{det-rw2})$

also have ... =
 $(\sum_{f \in ?F}. \sum_{\pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}}. \text{prod } (\lambda i. B \text{ \$\$ } (f \ i, \ i)) \{0..<n\})$
 $* (\text{signof } \pi * (\prod_{i = 0..<n}. A \text{ \$\$ } (\pi \ i, \ f \ (i))))$
by (*simp add: mult-hom.hom-sum*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{\pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}}. \sum_{f \in ?F}. \text{prod } (\lambda i. B \text{ \$\$ } (f \ i, \ i))$
 $\{0..<n\})$
 $* (\text{signof } \pi * (\prod_{i = 0..<n}. A \text{ \$\$ } (\pi \ i, \ f \ i)))$
by (*rule VS-Connect.class-semiring.finsum-finsum-swap,*
insert finite-permutations finite-bounded-functions[OF fin-m fin-n], auto)
thm *detAB-Znm-aux*
also have ... = $(\sum_{\pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}}. \sum_{f \in ?F}. (\prod_{i = 0..<n}. B \text{ \$\$ } (f \ i, \ \pi \ i))$
 $\pi \ i))$
 $* (\text{signof } \pi * (\prod_{i = 0..<n}. A \text{ \$\$ } (i, \ f \ i)))$ **by** (*rule detAB-Znm-aux, auto*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{f \in ?F}. \sum_{\pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}}. (\prod_{i = 0..<n}. B \text{ \$\$ } (f \ i, \ \pi \ i))$
 $i))$
 $* (\text{signof } \pi * (\prod_{i = 0..<n}. A \text{ \$\$ } (i, \ f \ i)))$
by (*rule VS-Connect.class-semiring.finsum-finsum-swap,*
insert finite-permutations finite-bounded-functions[OF fin-m fin-n], auto)
also have ... = $(\sum_{f \in ?F}. \sum_{\pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}}. \text{signof } \pi$
 $* (\prod_{i = 0..<n}. A \text{ \$\$ } (i, \ f \ i) * B \text{ \$\$ } (f \ i, \ \pi \ i)))$
unfolding *prod.distrib* **by** (*rule sum.cong, auto, rule sum.cong, auto*)
also have ... = $\text{sum } (\lambda(f,\pi). (\text{signof } \pi$
 $* (\text{prod } (\lambda i. A \text{ \$\$ } (i, \ f \ i) * B \text{ \$\$ } (f \ i, \ \pi \ i)) \{0..<n\}))) (Z \ n \ m)$
unfolding *Z-alt-def* **unfolding** *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 $Z\text{-inj} = (\{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \rightarrow f \ i = i)$

$\wedge \text{inj-on } f \ \{0..<n\}\} \times \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\})$

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

$\wedge \neg \text{inj-on } f \ \{0..<n\}\} \times \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\})$

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

$\wedge \text{strict-mono-on } f \ \{0..<n\}\} \times \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\})$

private definition $Z\text{-not-strict} = (\{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \rightarrow f \ i = i)$

$\wedge \neg \text{strict-mono-on } f \ \{0..<n\}\} \times \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\})$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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-inj*: $f \in F\text{-inj}$ **and** *gF*: $g \in F$ **and** *pi*: π permutes $\{0..<n\}$
and *phi*: φ permutes $\{0..<n\}$ **and** *fg-phi*: $\forall x \in \{0..<n\}. f x = g (\varphi x)$
shows *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*: σ permutes $\{0..<n\}$ **unfolding** $\sigma\text{-def}$
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 $\dots = (\prod i = 0..<n. B \$\$ (f i, \pi i))$
using *fg-phi*
unfolding $\sigma\text{-def}$ **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 $(\text{signof } \varphi) * ?A * (\text{signof } \sigma) * ?B = (\text{signof } \varphi) * (\text{signof } \sigma) * ?A * ?B$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{signof } (\varphi \circ \sigma) * ?A * ?B$ **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  $\equiv \{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i =
i) \wedge inj\text{-on } f \{0..<n\} \wedge (f' \{0..<n\} = g' \{0..<n\})\}$ 
assumes g:  $g \in F\text{-inj}$ 
shows  $(\sum f \in Z\text{-good-fun}. P f) = (\sum \pi \in \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}. P (g \circ \pi))$ 
proof -
let ?f =  $\lambda \pi. g \circ \pi$ 
let ?P =  $\{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$ 
have fP:  $?f' ?P = Z\text{-good-fun}$ 
proof (unfold Z-good-fun-def, auto)
fix xa xb assume xa permutes  $\{0..<n\}$  and  $xb < n$ 
hence  $xa \text{ } xb < n$  by auto
thus  $g (xa \text{ } xb) < m$  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  $xa \text{ } i = i$  unfolding permutes-def by auto
thus  $g (xa \text{ } i) = i$  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  $\pi \text{ } xb$  assume  $\pi$  permutes  $\{0..<n\}$  and  $xb < n$  thus  $g \text{ } xb \in (\lambda x. g (\pi \text{ } x)) ' \{0..<n\}$ 
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:  $\forall i. \neg i < n \longrightarrow x \text{ } i = i$ 
and inj-on-x: inj-on  $x \{0..<n\}$  and xg:  $x ' \{0..<n\} = g ' \{0..<n\}$ 
let  $? \tau = \lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } (THE j. j < n \wedge x \text{ } i = g \text{ } j) \text{ else } i$ 
show  $x \in (\circ) g ' \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$ 
proof (unfold image-def, auto, rule exI[of - ? $\tau$ ], rule conjI)
have  $? \tau \text{ } i = i$  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, hide-lams) 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, hide-lams) 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  $xa-gi$  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  $i-ge-n = False$ 
      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-ga: x j = g a and a: a < n using xg True
      by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) atLeast0LessThan imageE imageI
lessThan-iff)
    have (THE ja. ja < n ∧ x j = g ja) < n
    proof (rule theI2)
      show a < n ∧ x j = g a using xj-ga a by auto
      fix xa assume a1: xa < n ∧ x j = g xa thus xa = a
        using F-inj-def a atLeast0LessThan g inj-on-eq-iff xj-ga by fastforce
      show xa < n by (simp add: a1)
    qed
    then show ?thesis using tj i-ge-n by auto
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using tj by auto
  qed
qed
ultimately show ?τ permutes {0.. $n$ } unfolding permutes-def by auto
show x = g ∘ ?τ
proof -
  have x xa = g (THE j. j < n ∧ x xa = g j) if xa: xa < n for xa
  proof -
    obtain c where c: c < n and xxa-gc: x xa = g c
      by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) atLeast0LessThan imageE imageI
lessThan-iff xa xg)
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule theI2)
      show c1: c < n ∧ x xa = g c using c xxa-gc by auto
      fix xb assume c2: xb < n ∧ x xa = g xb thus xb = c
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) F-inj-def c1 atLeast0LessThan
g inj-onD lessThan-iff mem-Collect-eq)
      show x xa = g xb using c1 c2 by simp
    qed
  qed
  moreover have x xa = g xa if xa: ¬ xa < n for xa
    using g x1 x2 xa unfolding F-inj-def by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding o-def fun-eq-iff by auto
qed
qed
have inj: inj-on ?f ?P
proof (rule inj-onI)
  fix x y assume x: x ∈ ?P and y: y ∈ ?P and gx-gy: g ∘ x = g ∘ y
  have x i = y i for i
  proof (cases i < n)
    case True
    hence xi: x i ∈ {0.. $n$ } and yi: y i ∈ {0.. $n$ } using x y by auto
    have g (x i) = g (y i) using gx-gy unfolding o-def by meson

```

thus *?thesis* **using** *xi yi* **using** *g* **unfolding** *F-inj-def inj-on-def* **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **using** *x y* **unfolding** *permutes-def* **by** *auto*
qed
thus $x = y$ **unfolding** *fun-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 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-injI*:
assumes $f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}$
and $(\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i)$ **and** *inj-on f {0..<n}*
shows $f \in F\text{-inj}$ **using** *assms* **unfolding** *F-inj-def* **by** *simp*

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

lemma *one-step*:
assumes *g1*: $g \in F\text{-strict}$
shows $\det(\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (g'\{0..<n\})) * \det(\text{submatrix } B (g'\{0..<n\}) \text{ UNIV})$
 $= (\sum (x, y) \in Z\text{-good } g. \text{weight } x y)$ **(is** *?lhs = ?rhs***)**
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}))}
let ?Perm = {π. π permutes {0..<n}}
let ?P = (λf. ∑ π ∈ ?Perm. weight f π)
let ?inv = Hilbert-Choice.inv
have g: g ∈ F-inj by (rule F-strict-imp-F-inj[OF g1])
have detA: (∑ φ ∈ {π. π permutes {0..<n}}. signof φ * (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (i,
g (φ i))))
  = det (submatrix A UNIV (g'{0..<n}))
proof -
have {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ g' {0..<n}} = {j. j ∈ g' {0..<n}}
  using g A unfolding F-inj-def by fastforce
also have card ... = n using F-inj-def card-image g by force
finally have card-J: card {j. j < dim-col A ∧ j ∈ g' {0..<n}} = n by simp
have subA-carrier: submatrix A UNIV (g' {0..<n}) ∈ carrier-mat n n
  unfolding submatrix-def card-J using A by auto
have det (submatrix A UNIV (g'{0..<n})) = (∑ p | p permutes {0..<n}.
  signof p * (∏ i = 0..<n. submatrix A UNIV (g' {0..<n}) $$ (i, p i)))
  using subA-carrier unfolding Determinant.det-def by auto
also have ... = (∑ φ ∈ {π. π permutes {0..<n}}. signof φ * (∏ i = 0..<n. A
  $$ (i, g (φ i))))
proof (rule sum.cong)
fix x assume x: x ∈ {π. π permutes {0..<n}}
have (∏ i = 0..<n. submatrix A UNIV (g' {0..<n}) $$ (i, x i))
  = (∏ i = 0..<n. A $$ (i, g (x i)))
proof (rule prod.cong, rule refl)
fix i assume i: i ∈ {0..<n}
have pick-rw: pick (g' {0..<n}) (x i) = g (x i)
proof -
  have index (sorted-list-of-set (g' {0..<n})) (g (x i)) = x i
proof -
  have rw: sorted-list-of-set (g' {0..<n}) = map g [0..<n]
    by (rule sorted-list-of-set-map-strict, insert g1, simp add: F-strict-def)
  have index (sorted-list-of-set (g'{0..<n})) (g (x i)) = index (map g
  [0..<n]) (g (x i))
    unfolding rw by auto
  also have ... = index [0..<n] (x i)
    by (rule index-map-inj-on[of - {0..<n}], insert x i g, auto simp add:
  F-inj-def)
  also have ... = x i using x i by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have (g (x i)) ∈ (g' {0..<n}) using x g i unfolding F-inj-def
by auto
  moreover have x i < card (g' {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 A UNIV* ($g\{0..<n\}$) $\$\$ (i, x i) = A \$\$ (pick\ UNIV\ i, pick$
 $(g\{0..<n\}) (x i))$
by (*rule submatrix-index, insert i A card-J x, auto*)
also have $\dots = A \$\$ (i, g (x i))$ **using** *pick-rw pick-UNIV by auto*
finally show *submatrix A UNIV* ($g\{0..<n\}$) $\$\$ (i, x i) = A \$\$ (i, g (x$
 $i))$.
qed
thus $signof\ x * (\prod i = 0..<n. submatrix\ A\ UNIV\ (g\{0..<n\})\ \$\$ (i, x i))$
 $= signof\ x * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \$\$ (i, g (x i)))$ **by auto**
qed (*simp*)
finally show *?thesis by simp*
qed
have *detB-rw*: $(\sum \pi \in ?Perm. signof (\pi \circ ?inv\ \varphi) * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \$\$ (g\ i,$
 $(\pi \circ ?inv\ \varphi)\ i)))$
 $= (\sum \pi \in ?Perm. signof (\pi) * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \$\$ (g\ i, \pi\ i)))$
if phi: φ *permutes* $\{0..<n\}$ **for** φ
proof –
let $?h = \lambda\pi. \pi \circ ?inv\ \varphi$
let $?g = \lambda\pi. signof (\pi) * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \$\$ (g\ i, \pi\ i))$
have $?h' ?Perm = ?Perm$
proof –
have $\pi \circ ?inv\ \varphi$ *permutes* $\{0..<n\}$ **if pi**: π *permutes* $\{0..<n\}$ **for** π
using *permutes-compose permutes-inv phi that by blast*
moreover have $x \in (\lambda\pi. \pi \circ ?inv\ \varphi) ' ?Perm$ **if** x *permutes* $\{0..<n\}$ **for** x
proof –
have $x \circ \varphi$ *permutes* $\{0..<n\}$
using *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 $\dots = sum\ (?g \circ ?h) ?Perm$
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 $\dots = (\sum \pi \in ?Perm. signof (\pi \circ ?inv\ \varphi) * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \$\$ (g$
 $i, (\pi \circ ?inv\ \varphi)\ i)))$
unfolding *o-def by auto*
finally show *?thesis by simp*
qed
have *detB*: $det\ (submatrix\ B\ (g\{0..<n\})\ UNIV)$
 $= (\sum \pi \in ?Perm. signof\ \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \$\$ (g\ i, \pi\ i)))$
proof –
have $\{i. i < dim\text{-row}\ B \wedge i \in g\{0..<n\}\} = \{i. i \in g\{0..<n\}\}$
using *g B unfolding F-inj-def by fastforce*

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

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

lemma *gather-by-strictness*:

$\text{sum } (\lambda g. \text{sum } (\lambda (f, \pi). \text{weight } f \pi) (Z\text{-good } g)) F\text{-strict}$
= $\text{sum } (\lambda g. \text{det } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\})) * \text{det } (\text{submatrix } B (g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}) \text{ UNIV})) F\text{-strict}$
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
fix *f* **assume** *f*: $f \in F\text{-strict}$
show $(\sum (x, y) \in Z\text{-good } f. \text{weight } x y) = \text{det } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (f \text{ ' } \{0..<n\})) * \text{det } (\text{submatrix } B (f \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}) \text{ UNIV})$
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 $?A = \{f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}. (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i) \wedge \text{strict-mono-on } f \text{ } \{0..<n\}\}$

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* $?A$ **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 $finN: \text{finite } \{0..<n\}$ **and** $finM: \text{finite } \{0..<m\}$ **by** *auto*
let $?A = \{f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}. (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i) \wedge \neg \text{strict-mono-on } f \{0..<n\}\}$
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* $?A$ **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 $finN: \text{finite } \{0..<n\}$ **and** $finM: \text{finite } \{0..<m\}$ **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* $\{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$ **using** *finite-permutations* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *finite-F-inj*[*simp*]: *finite F-inj*
proof –
have $finN: \text{finite } \{0..<n\}$ **and** $finM: \text{finite } \{0..<m\}$ **by** *auto*
let $?A = \{f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\}. (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \longrightarrow f i = i) \wedge \text{inj-on } f \{0..<n\}\}$
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 ∈ {0..<n} → {0..<m}. (∀ i. i ∉ {0..<n} → f i = i) ∧ strict-mono-on f {0..<n}}*
let *?B={f ∈ {0..<n} → {0..<m}. (∀ i. i ∉ {0..<n} → f i = i)}*
have *B: {f. (∀ i ∈ {0..<n}. f i ∈ {0..<m}) ∧ (∀ i. i ∉ {0..<n} → f i = i)} = ?B* **by** *auto*
have *?A ⊆ ?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::nat ⇒ nat*
assumes *strictf: strict-mono f and i: i < n*
shows *f i = (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 ∈ ?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 ∈ f ‘ {0..<n}. a < f i}*
let *?J = {a ∈ f ‘ {0..<n}. a < f (Suc i)}*
have *cardJ': card ?J' = i* **by** (*rule Suc.hyps[OF i]*)
have *J: ?J = insert (f i) ?J'*
proof (*auto*)
fix *xa* **assume** *1: f xa ≠ 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 ∈ f ' {0..<n} using i by auto
  show f i < f (Suc i) using strictf strict-mono-less by auto
qed
have card ?J = Suc (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 = pick ?I i
  by (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick, simp add: (card (f ' {0..<n}) = n) i)
also have ... = pick ?I (card {a ∈ ?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::nat ⇒ nat
  assumes strictf: strict-mono-on f {0..<n} and i: i < n
shows f i = (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 (metis (mono-tags, lifting) card-atLeastLessThan card-image diff-zero
      inj-on-def strict-mono-on-eqD strictf)
  finally have length-I: length (sorted-list-of-set ?I) = n .
  have card-eq: card {a ∈ ?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.premis by auto
  let ?J'={a ∈ f ' {0..<n}. a < f i}
  let ?J = {a ∈ f ' {0..<n}. a < f (Suc i)}
  have cardJ': card ?J' = i by (rule Suc.hyps[OF i])
  have J: ?J = insert (f i) ?J'
  proof (auto)
  fix xa assume 1: f xa ≠ 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.prem1 atLeast0LessThan
      lessI lessThan-iff less-trans strict-mono-onD)
next
  show f i ∈ f ` {0..<n} using i by auto
  show f i < f (Suc i)
  using Suc.prem1 strict-mono-onD strictf by fastforce
qed
have card ?J = Suc (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 = pick ?I i
  by (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick, simp add: (card (f ` {0..<n}) = n) i)
also have ... = pick ?I (card {a ∈ ?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 ∈ F-strict and g: g ∈ F-strict and fg: f`{0..<n} = g`{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: strict-mono-on f {0..<n} and strictg: strict-mono-on g {0..<n}
      using f g unfolding F-strict-def by auto
    have f x = (sorted-list-of-set (f`{0..<n})) ! x by (rule nth-strict-mono-on[OF
strictf True])
    also have ... = (sorted-list-of-set (g`{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 $\{a. a < m \wedge a \in f' \{0..<n\}\} = f'\{0..<n\}$ **using** f **unfolding** $F\text{-inj-def}$
by $auto$
hence $card\text{-eq: } card \{a. a < m \wedge a \in f' \{0..<n\}\} = n$
by ($simp$ $add: card\text{-image inj-on}$)
let $?I = f'\{0..<n\}$
have $length (sorted\text{-list-of-set} (f' \{0..<n\})) = card ?I$
by ($metis$ $distinct\text{-card finite-atLeastLessThan finite-imageI$
 $sorted\text{-list-of-set}(1) sorted\text{-list-of-set}(3)$)
also have $\dots = n$
by ($simp$ $add: card\text{-image strict-mono-imp-inj-on inj-on}$)
finally have $length\text{-I: } length (sorted\text{-list-of-set} ?I) = n .$
have $sorted\text{-list-of-set} (f' \{0..<n\}) ! x = pick (f' \{0..<n\}) x$
by ($rule$ $sorted\text{-list-of-set-eq-pick, unfold length-I, auto simp add: x}$)
also have $\dots < m$ **by** ($rule$ $pick\text{-le, unfold card-eq, rule x}$)
finally have $sorted\text{-list-of-set} (f' \{0..<n\}) ! x < m .$
}
thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $strict\text{-from-inj-def F-def}$ **by** $auto$
qed

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

lemma $strict\text{-from-inj-image:}$
assumes $f: f \in F\text{-inj}$
shows $strict\text{-from-inj } n \ f' \{0..<n\} = f'\{0..<n\}$
proof ($auto$)
let $?I = f' \{0..<n\}$
fix xa **assume** $xa: xa < n$
have $inj\text{-on: } inj\text{-on } f \{0..<n\}$ **using** f **unfolding** $F\text{-inj-def}$ **by** $auto$
have $\{a. a < m \wedge a \in f' \{0..<n\}\} = f'\{0..<n\}$ **using** f **unfolding** $F\text{-inj-def}$
by $auto$
hence $card\text{-eq: } card \{a. a < m \wedge a \in f' \{0..<n\}\} = n$
by ($simp$ $add: card\text{-image inj-on}$)
let $?I = f'\{0..<n\}$
have $length (sorted\text{-list-of-set} (f' \{0..<n\})) = card ?I$
by ($metis$ $distinct\text{-card finite-atLeastLessThan finite-imageI$
 $sorted\text{-list-of-set}(1) sorted\text{-list-of-set}(3)$)
also have $\dots = n$
by ($simp$ $add: card\text{-image strict-mono-imp-inj-on inj-on}$)
finally have $length\text{-I: } length (sorted\text{-list-of-set} ?I) = n .$
have $strict\text{-from-inj } n \ f \ xa = sorted\text{-list-of-set} ?I ! xa$
using xa **unfolding** $strict\text{-from-inj-def}$ **by** $auto$
also have $\dots = pick ?I \ xa$

by (rule sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick, unfold length-I, auto simp add: xa)
 also have ... $\in f \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}$ by (rule pick-in-set-le, simp add: (card (f ' {0..<n})
 = n) xa)
 finally show strict-from-inj n f xa $\in f \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}$.
 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 \in strict-from-inj n f ' {0..<n}
 by (metis atLeast0LessThan imageI lessThan-iff strict-from-inj-def)
 qed

lemma Z-good-alt:

assumes g: $g \in F\text{-strict}$
 shows Z-good $g = \{x \in F\text{-inj. strict-from-inj } n \ x = g\} \times \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$
 proof –
 define Z-good-fun where Z-good-fun = $\{f. f \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<m\} \wedge (\forall i. i \notin \{0..<n\} \rightarrow f \ i = i) \wedge \text{inj-on } f \ \{0..<n\} \wedge (f' \{0..<n\} = g' \{0..<n\})\}$
 have Z-good-fun = $\{x \in F\text{-inj. strict-from-inj } n \ x = g\}$
 proof (auto)
 fix f assume f: $f \in Z\text{-good-fun}$ thus f-inj: $f \in F\text{-inj}$ 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 $\in F\text{-strict}$
 using F-strict-def f-inj strict-from-inj-F-strict by blast
 qed
 next
 fix f assume f-inj: $f \in F\text{-inj}$ and g-strict-f: $g = \text{strict-from-inj } n \ f$
 have f xa $\in g \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}$ if xa < n for xa
 using f-inj g-strict-f strict-from-inj-image that by auto
 moreover have g xa $\in f \text{ ' } \{0..<n\}$ 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 $\in Z\text{-good-fun}$
 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: $(\sum (f, \pi) \in Z\text{-not-inj. weight } f \ \pi) = 0$

proof –

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

let $?Perm = \{\pi. \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}\}$
have $(\sum (f, \pi) \in Z\text{-not-inj. weight } f \pi)$
 $= (\sum f \in F\text{-not-inj. } (\prod i = 0..<n. A \text{ \$\$ } (i, f i)) * \det (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{row } B \ (f \ i))))$
proof –
have $\text{dim-row-rw: dim-row } (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{col } A \ (f \ i))) = n$ **for** f **by** *auto*
have $\text{dim-row-rw2: dim-row } (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{Matrix.row } B \ (f \ i))) = n$ **for** f **by** *auto*
have $\text{prod-rw: } (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \text{\$\$ } (f \ i, \pi \ i)) = (\prod i = 0..<n. \text{row } B \ (f \ i) \ \$v \ \pi \ i)$
if $f: f \in F\text{-not-inj}$ **and** $\pi i: \pi \in ?Perm$ **for** $f \ \pi$
proof (*rule prod.cong, rule refl*)
fix x **assume** $x: x \in \{0..<n\}$
have $f \ x < \text{dim-row } B$ **using** $f \ B \ x$ **unfolding** $F\text{-not-inj-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
moreover **have** $\pi \ x < \text{dim-col } B$ **using** $x \ \pi \ B$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $B \ \text{\$\$ } (f \ x, \pi \ x) = \text{Matrix.row } B \ (f \ x) \ \$v \ \pi \ x$ **by** (*rule index-row[symmetric]*)
qed
have $\text{sum-rw: } (\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \text{\$\$ } (f \ i, \pi \ i)))$
 $= \det (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{row } B \ (f \ i)))$ **if** $f: f \in F\text{-not-inj}$ **for** f
unfolding $\text{Determinant.det-def}$ **using** $\text{dim-row-rw2 prod-rw } f$ **by** *auto*
have $(\sum (f, \pi) \in Z\text{-not-inj. weight } f \pi) = (\sum f \in F\text{-not-inj. } \sum \pi \in ?Perm. \text{weight } f \ \pi)$
unfolding $Z\text{-not-inj-def}$ **unfolding** $\text{sum.cartesian-product}$
unfolding $F\text{-not-inj-def}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum f \in F\text{-not-inj. } \sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \text{\$\$ } (i, f i) * B \ \text{\$\$ } (f \ i, \pi \ i)))$
unfolding weight-def **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum f \in F\text{-not-inj. } (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \text{\$\$ } (i, f i)) * (\sum \pi \mid \pi \text{ permutes } \{0..<n\}. \text{signof } \pi * (\prod i = 0..<n. B \ \text{\$\$ } (f \ i, \pi \ i))))$
by (*rule sum.cong, rule refl, auto*)
 $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \ \text{mult.left-commute mult-hom.hom-sum sum.cong})$
also have $\dots = (\sum f \in F\text{-not-inj. } (\prod i = 0..<n. A \ \text{\$\$ } (i, f i)) * \det (\text{mat}_r \ n \ n \ (\lambda i. \text{row } B \ (f \ i))))$ **using** sum-rw **by** *auto*
finally show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*
qed
also have $\dots = 0$
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 $\det (A * B) =$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda f. \det (\text{submatrix } A \ \text{UNIV } (f \ \{0..<n\})) * \det (\text{submatrix } B \ (f \ \{0..<n\}) \ \text{UNIV}))$ *F-strict*
(is $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof –

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

qed

lemma *Cauchy-Binet*:

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

proof –

let $?f = (\lambda I. (\lambda i. } if\ i < n\ then\ sorted\text{-list-of-set}\ I\ !\ i\ else\ i))$

let $?setI = \{I. I \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge card\ I = n\}$

have $inj\text{-on}: inj\text{-on}\ ?f\ ?setI$

proof (rule *inj-onI*)

fix $I\ J$ **assume** $I: I \in ?setI$ **and** $J: J \in ?setI$ **and** $fI\text{-fJ}: ?f\ I = ?f\ J$

have $x \in J$ **if** $x: x \in I$ **for** x

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*) $fI\text{-fJ}\ I\ J\ distinct\text{-card}\ in\text{-set-conv-nth}\ mem\text{-Collect-eq}\ sorted\text{-list-of-set}(1)\ sorted\text{-list-of-set}(3)\ subset\text{-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite}$

x)

moreover have $x \in I$ **if** $x: x \in J$ **for** x

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*) $fI\text{-fJ}\ I\ J\ distinct\text{-card}\ in\text{-set-conv-nth}\ mem\text{-Collect-eq}\ sorted\text{-list-of-set}(1)\ sorted\text{-list-of-set}(3)\ subset\text{-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite}$

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 $f\text{-set}I: ?f' ?\text{set}I = F\text{-strict}$
proof –
have *sorted-list-of-set* I ! $xa < m$ **if** $I: I \subseteq \{0..<m\}$ **and** $n = \text{card } I$ **and** xa
 $< \text{card } I$
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* $(\lambda i. \text{if } i < \text{card } I \text{ then } \text{sorted-list-of-set } I ! i$
*else } i) \{0..<\text{card } 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** $x2: \forall i. \neg i < n \rightarrow x i = i$
and $s: \text{strict-mono-on } x \{0..<n\}$ **for** x
proof –
have $\text{inj-}x: \text{inj-on } x \{0..<n\}$
using s *strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on* **by** *blast*
hence $\text{card-}xn: \text{card } (x' \{0..<n\}) = n$ **by** (*simp* *add: card-image*)
have $x\text{-eq}: x = (\lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } \text{sorted-list-of-set } (x' \{0..<n\}) ! i$
*else } i)
unfolding *fun-eq-iff*
using *nth-strict-mono-on* s **using** $x2$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *image-def* **by** (*auto*, *rule* $\text{ex}I[\text{of } -x'\{0..<n\}]$, *insert* $\text{card-}xn$ $x1$
 $x\text{-eq}$, *auto*)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *F-strict-def* **by** *auto*
qed
let $?g = (\lambda f. \text{det } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (f'\{0..<n\})) * \text{det}(\text{submatrix } B (f'\{0..<n\})$
 $\text{UNIV}))$
have $\text{det } (A*B) = \text{sum } ((\lambda f. \text{det } (\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV } (f' \{0..<n\}))$
 $* \text{det } (\text{submatrix } B (f' \{0..<n\}) \text{ UNIV})) \circ ?f) \{I. I \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } I = n\}$
unfolding *Cauchy-Binet1* *f-setI[symmetric]* **by** (*rule* *sum.reindex[OF inj-on]*)
also **have** $\dots = (\sum I \in \{I. I \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } I = n\}. \text{det}(\text{submatrix } A \text{ UNIV}$
 $I) * \text{det}(\text{submatrix } B \text{ I UNIV}))$**

```

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

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

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

shows $A\$\$(0,0) \text{ dvd } A\$\(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.premis* *Suc-eq-plus1* *Suc-lessD* *SNF-A* *dvd-trans*)

qed

lemma *Smith-normal-form-mat-intro*:

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

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 ∈ 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::comm-ring-1 mat) ∈ carrier-mat m n*
and *P: P ∈ carrier-mat m m*
and *Q: Q ∈ 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\$\$\$ (0,0) dvd A \$\$ (i,j)*
proof –
have *S00: (∀ i j. i < m ∧ j < n → S\$\$\$ (0,0) dvd S\$\$\$ (i,j))*
using *SNF-S unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def*
by *(smt 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 *... = (P'*P)*A*(Q*Q')*
by *(smt A PP' Q Q'Q P assoc-mult-mat carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2)*
index-mult-mat(3)
index-one-mat(3) invertible-mat-def right-mult-one-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) invertible-mat-def
left-mult-one-mat right-mult-one-mat)
finally show *?thesis .*
qed
have *(∀ i j. i < m ∧ j < n → S\$\$\$ (0,0) dvd (P'*S*Q')\$(i,j))*
proof *(rule dvd-elements-mult-matrix-left-right[OF - - - S00])*
show *S ∈ carrier-mat m n using P A Q S-PAQ by auto*
show *P' ∈ 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) invertible-mat-def one-carrier-mat)
show *Q' ∈ carrier-mat n n*
by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting) A-P'SQ' Q'Q Q A carrier-matD(2) carrier-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)
  ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and i: i < m and j: j < n
  shows A $$ (0,0) dvd A $$ (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 ∈ carrier-mat n m
  and SNF-A: Smith-normal-form-mat A
  and j: j < min n m
  and ij: i ≤ j
  shows A $$ (i,i) dvd A $$ (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.prem1 True by simp
      also have ... dvd A $$ (Suc j, Suc j)
      using SNF-A Suc.prem1 A
      unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def by auto
      finally show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
      hence i = Suc j using Suc.prem1 by auto
      then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  qed

```

qed

lemma *Smith-zero-imp-zero*:

fixes $A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}$

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$

and $SNF: \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } A$

and $A_{ii}: A_{\$(i,i)} = 0$

and $j: j < \min \ m \ n$

and $ij: i \leq j$

shows $A_{\$(j,j)} = 0$

proof –

have $A_{\$(i,i)} \text{ dvd } A_{\$(j,j)}$ **by** (rule *SNF-divides-diagonal*[*OF A SNF j ij*])

thus *?thesis* **using** A_{ii} **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *SNF-preserved-multiples-identity*:

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

shows *Smith-normal-form-mat* ($S * (k \cdot_m 1_m \ n)$)

proof (rule *Smith-normal-form-mat-intro*)

have $rw: S * (k \cdot_m 1_m \ n) = \text{Matrix.mat } m \ n \ (\lambda(i, j). S_{\$(i, j)} * k)$

unfolding *mat-diag-smult*[*symmetric*] **by** (rule *mat-diag-mult-right*[*OF S*])

show *isDiagonal-mat* ($S * (k \cdot_m 1_m \ n)$)

using $SNF \ S$ **unfolding** *Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def rw*

by *auto*

show $\forall a. a + 1 < \min (\text{dim-row } (S * (k \cdot_m 1_m \ n))) (\text{dim-col } (S * (k \cdot_m 1_m \ n))) \longrightarrow$

$(S * (k \cdot_m 1_m \ n))_{\$(a, a)} \text{ dvd } (S * (k \cdot_m 1_m \ n))_{\$(a + 1, a + 1)}$

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 *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: 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 ∈ S)
  case True note  $a\text{-in-}S = \text{True}$ 
  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  $a\text{-dvd-}b: a \text{ dvd } b$ 
  and  $a: a \in S$ 
  and  $a\text{-not-}b: a \neq b$ 
  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  $b\text{-ak}: b = a * k$  using  $a\text{-dvd-}b$  unfolding  $\text{dvd-def}$  by blast

```

```

let ?f = λc. k
have (∑ i∈{a}. i * ?f i) = x using True b-ak by auto
moreover have {a} ⊆ 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 in-
sert-subset right-ideal-def)
next
case False
then show ?thesis by (simp add: ideal-generated-in x)
qed
qed
show ideal-generated (S - {b}) ⊆ ideal-generated S by (rule ideal-generated-subset,
auto)
qed

```

lemma *ideal-generated-dvd-eq-diff-set:*

```

assumes i-in-I: i∈I and i-in-J: i ∉ J and i-dvd-j: ∀j∈J. i dvd j
and f: finite J
shows ideal-generated I = 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 ideal-generated I = ideal-generated (I - {x})
by (rule ideal-generated-dvd-eq[of i], insert insert.prem1, auto)
also have ... = ideal-generated ((I - {x}) - J)
by (rule insert.hyps, insert insert.prem1 insert.hyps, auto)
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* $S = \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ **and** x : $x \in S$
shows $d \text{ dvd } x$
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* $S = \text{UNIV}$
shows *ideal-generated* (*insert* a S) = UNIV **using** *assms*
using *local.ideal-generated-subset* **by** *blast*

lemma *ideal-generated-UNIV-union*:
assumes *ideal-generated* $S = \text{UNIV}$
shows *ideal-generated* ($A \cup S$) = 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* $S = \{y. \exists f. (\sum_{i \in S} f i * i) = y\}$
by (*smt Collect-cong assms ideal-explicit obtain-sum-ideal-generated mem-Collect-eq*
subsetI)

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

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

```

```

lemma 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 auto
next
  case (insert x S)
  obtain  $\text{inv-}u$  where  $\text{inv-}u: \text{inv-}u * u = 1$  using  $u$  unfolding dvd-def
  using mult-ac by blast
  have  $f: \text{finite } (\text{insert } (u*x) ((\lambda x. u*x)' S))$  using insert.hyps by auto
  have  $f2: \text{finite } (\text{insert } x S)$  by (simp add: insert(1))
  have  $f3: \text{finite } S$  by (simp add: insert)
  have  $f4: \text{finite } ((* u)' S)$  by (simp add: insert)
  have  $\text{inj-}u: \text{inj-on } (\lambda x. u*x) S$  unfolding inj-on-def
  by (auto, metis inv-u 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 auto
  also have  $\dots = \{y. \exists f. (\sum_{i \in \text{insert } (u*x) ((\lambda x. u*x)' S)}. f \ i * i) = y\}$ 
  using ideal-explicit2[OF f] by auto
  also have  $\dots = \{y. \exists f. (\sum_{i \in (\text{insert } x S)}. f \ i * i) = y\}$  (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-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-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 $\dots = f x * x + (\sum i \in (\lambda x. u*x)' S. g i * i)$ **using** *sum-rw2* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = ?g (u * x) * (u * x) + (\sum i \in (\lambda x. u*x)' S. g i * i)$
using *inv-u* **by** (*smt local.mult-1-right local.mult-ac(1)*)
also have $\dots = ?g (u * x) * (u * x) + \text{sum } ((\lambda i. g i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u*x)) S$
using *sum-rw4* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = ((\lambda i. ?g i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u*x)) x + \text{sum } ((\lambda i. g i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u*x)) S$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = ((\lambda i. ?g i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u*x)) x + \text{sum } ((\lambda i. ?g i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u*x)) S$
using *sum-rw3* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{sum } ((\lambda i. ?g i * i) \circ (\lambda x. u*x)) (\text{insert } x S)$
by (*rule sum.insert[symmetric], auto simp add: insert*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{insert } (u * x) ((\lambda x. u*x)' S). ?g i * i)$
by (*smt abel-semigroup commute f2 image-insert inv-u mult.abel-semigroup-axioms mult-1-right semiring-normalization-rules(18) sum.reindex-nontrivial*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in (\lambda x. u*x)' (\text{insert } x S). ?g i * i)$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
moreover have $a \in ?R$ **if** $a \in ?L$ **for** a
proof –
obtain f **where** *sum-rw*: $(\sum i \in (\text{insert } (u * x) ((* u ' S))). f i * i) = a$ **using** *a* **by** *auto*
have *ux-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 $?f = (\lambda x. f x * x)$
have $\text{sum } ?f ((* u ' S) \in \text{ideal-generated } ((* u ' S)$
unfolding *ideal-explicit2[OF f4]* **by** *auto*
from *this* **obtain** g **where** *sum-rw1*: $\text{sum } (\lambda i. g i * i) S = \text{sum } ?f ((* u ' S))$
using *insert.hyps(3) unfolding ideal-explicit2[OF f3]* **by** *blast*
let $?g = (\lambda i. \text{if } i = x \text{ then } (f (u*x) * u) * x \text{ else } g i * i)$
let $?g' = \lambda i. \text{if } i = x \text{ then } f (u*x) * u \text{ else } g i$
have *sum-rw2*: $\text{sum } (\lambda i. g i * i) S = \text{sum } ?g S$ **by** (*rule sum.cong, insert inj-ux ux-notin, auto*)
have $a = (\sum i \in (\text{insert } (u * x) ((* u ' S))). f i * i)$ **using** *sum-rw* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = ?f (u*x) + \text{sum } ?f ((* u ' S))$
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 $\dots = ?f (u*x) + \text{sum } (\lambda i. g i * i) S$ **unfolding** *sum-rw1* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = ?g x + \text{sum } ?g S$ **unfolding** *sum-rw2* **using** *mult.assoc* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{sum } ?g \text{ (insert } x \ S) \text{ by (rule sum.insert[symmetric, OF f3 insert.hyps(2)])}$
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda i. ?g' \ i * i) \text{ (insert } x \ S) \text{ by (rule sum.cong, auto)}$
finally show $?thesis$ **by fast**
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by blast**
qed
also have $\dots = \text{ideal-generated (insert } x \ S) \text{ using ideal-explicit2[OF f2] by auto}$
finally show $?case$ **by auto**
qed

corollary *ideal-generated-mult-unit2:*

assumes $u: u \ \text{dvd} \ 1$
shows $\text{ideal-generated } \{u*a, u*b\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b\}$
proof –
let $?S = \{a, b\}$
have $\text{ideal-generated } \{u*a, u*b\} = \text{ideal-generated } ((\lambda x. u*x)' \ \{a, b\})$ **by auto**
also have $\dots = \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b\}$ **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 $i: \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b\} = \{y. \exists f. (\sum i \in \{a, b\}. f \ i * i) = y\}$ **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, hide-lams) add-minus-cancel mult-ac ring-distrib semiring-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 $i: \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b\} = (\text{UNIV}::'a \ \text{set})$

```

shows  $\exists p q. p*a + q*b = 1$ 
using i unfolding ideal-generated-pair
by (smt iso-tuple-UNIV-I mem-Collect-eq)

lemma ideal-generated-pair-UNIV:
  assumes sa-tb-u: s*a+t*b = u and u: u dvd 1
  shows ideal-generated {a,b} = UNIV
proof -
  have f: finite {a,b} by simp
  obtain inv-u where inv-u: inv-u * u = 1 using u unfolding dvd-def
    by (metis mult.commute)
  have x  $\in$  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 subset-antisym u)
  next
    case False note a-not-b = False
    let ?f =  $\lambda y. if y = a then inv-u * x * s else inv-u * x * t$ 
    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  $\dots = x$  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: (ideal-generated {a,b} = ideal-generated {d})
  shows ( $\exists p q. p*a+q*b = d$ )
proof -
  have d: d  $\in$  ideal-generated {d} by (simp add: ideal-generated-in)
  hence d  $\in$  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  $\in$  ideal-generated {a,b}
  obtains p q where p*a+q*b=c
proof -
  have c  $\in$  {p * a + q * b | p q. 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 $\text{ideal-generated } \{a,b\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$

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 ≠ 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 = λi. if i = a then x else if i = b then y else if i = c then z 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 - λi. if i = c then x+y+z 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 ≠ c*
by (*rule exI[of - λi. if i = a then x 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 ≠ c and ac: a = b*
by (*rule exI[of - λi. if i = a then x+y 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 ≠ c
by (*rule exI[of - λi. if i = c then x+z 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} = ideal-generated {d}*

and $i2$: $ideal-generated\ \{a, b\} = ideal-generated\ \{d'\}$
shows $ideal-generated\{d', c\} = ideal-generated\ \{d\}$
proof
have d' : $d' \in ideal-generated\ \{a, b\}$ **using** $i2$ **by** (*simp add: ideal-generated-in*)
show $ideal-generated\ \{d', c\} \subseteq ideal-generated\ \{d\}$
proof
fix x **assume** x : $x \in ideal-generated\ \{d', c\}$
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 $x \in ideal-generated\ \{a, b, c\}$
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 $x \in ideal-generated\ \{d\}$ **using** $i1$ **by** *auto*
qed
show $ideal-generated\ \{d\} \subseteq ideal-generated\ \{d', c\}$
proof (*rule ideal-generated-singleton-subset*)
obtain $f1\ f2\ f3$ **where** f : $f1*a + f2*b + f3*c = d$
proof $-$
have $d \in ideal-generated\ \{a, b, c\}$ **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 $f1*a + f2*b \in ideal-generated\{a, b\}$ **using** *ideal-generated-pair* **by** *blast*
also **have** $\dots = ideal-generated\ \{d'\}$ **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 $d \in ideal-generated\ \{d', c\}$
using *ideal-generated-pair* **by** *blast*
qed (*simp*)
qed

lemma *ideal-generated-dvd*:
assumes i : $ideal-generated\ \{a, b::'a\} = ideal-generated\{d\}$

```

    and a: d' dvd a and b: d' dvd b
shows d' 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: ideal-generated S = ideal-generated{d::'a}
  and finite S
  and x:  $\forall x \in S. d' \text{ dvd } x$ 
shows d' 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:  $\forall I::'a \text{ set. finitely-generated-ideal } I \longrightarrow \text{principal-ideal } I$ 

```

```

shows OFCLASS ('a, bezout-ring-class)
proof (intro-classes)
  fix a b::'a
  obtain d where ideal-d: ideal-generated {a,b} = 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 ∈ ideal-generated {d}
    using ideal-d ideal-generated-subset-generator by blast
  have b-in-d: b ∈ ideal-generated {d}
    using ideal-d ideal-generated-subset-generator by blast
  have d-in-ab: d ∈ ideal-generated {a,b}
    using ideal-d ideal-generated-subset-generator by auto
  obtain f where (∑ i∈{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 dvd a
    by (metis dvd-ideal-generated-singleton ideal-d ideal-generated-subset insert-commute
subset-insertI)
  moreover have d dvd b
    by (metis dvd-ideal-generated-singleton ideal-d ideal-generated-subset subset-insertI)
  moreover have d' dvd d if d'-dvd: d' dvd a ∧ d' 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 ... = p * s1 * d' + q * s2 * d' unfolding s1-dvd s2-dvd by auto
    also have ... = (p * s1 + q * s2) * d' by (simp add: ring-class.ring-distrib(2))
    finally show d' dvd d using mult.commute unfolding dvd-def by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ∃ p q d. p * a + q * b = d ∧ d dvd a ∧ d dvd b
    ∧ (∀ d'. d' dvd a ∧ d' dvd b → d' dvd d) by auto
qed
end

```

```

context bezout-ring
begin

```

```

lemma exists-bezout-extended:

```

```

  assumes S: finite S and ne: S ≠ {}
  shows ∃ f d. (∑ a∈S. f a * a) = d ∧ (∀ a∈S. d dvd a) ∧ (∀ d'. (∀ a∈S. d' dvd a)
→ d' 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 = λx. 1
    show ?thesis by (rule exI[of - ?f], insert True, auto)
  next
    case False note ne = False
    note x-notin-S = insert.hyps(2)
    obtain f d where sum-eq-d: (∑ a∈S. f a * a) = d
      and d-dvd-each-a: (∀ a∈S. d dvd a)
      and d-is-gcd: (∀ d'. (∀ a∈S. d' dvd a) → d' dvd d)
      using insert.hyps(3)[OF ne] by auto
    have ∃ p q d'. p * d + q * x = d' ∧ d' dvd d ∧ d' dvd x ∧ (∀ c. c dvd d ∧ c
dvd x → c 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' dvd d and d'-dvd-x: d' dvd x
      and d'-dvd: ∀ c. (c dvd d ∧ c dvd x) → c dvd d' by blast
    let ?f = λa. if a = x then q else p * f a
    have (∑ a∈insert x S. ?f a * a) = d'
    proof -
      have (∑ a∈insert x S. ?f a * a) = (∑ a∈S. ?f a * a) + ?f x * x
        by (simp add: add-commute insert.hyps(1) insert.hyps(2))
      also have ... = p * (∑ a∈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
    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  $sum-S-d$ :  $(\sum i \in S. f\ i * i) = d$ 
        and  $d-dvd-a$ :  $(\forall a \in S. d\ dvd\ a)$  and  $d-is-gcd$ :  $(\forall d'. (\forall a \in S. d'\ dvd\ a) \longrightarrow d'\ dvd\ d)$ 
          using  $exists-bezout-extended[OF\ fin-S\ ne]$  by  $auto$ 
        have  $d-in-S$ :  $d \in ideal-generated\ S$ 
          by ( $metis\ fin-S\ ideal-def\ ideal-generated-subset-generator\ ideal-ideal-generated\ sum-S-d\ sum-left-ideal$ )
        have  $ideal-generated\ \{d\} \subseteq ideal-generated\ S$ 
          by ( $rule\ ideal-generated-singleton-subset[OF\ d-in-S\ fin-S]$ )
        moreover have  $ideal-generated\ S \subseteq ideal-generated\ \{d\}$ 
        proof
          fix  $x$  assume  $x-in-S$ :  $x \in ideal-generated\ S$ 
          obtain  $f$  where  $sum-S-x$ :  $(\sum a \in S. f\ a * a) = x$ 
            using  $fin-S\ obtain-sum-ideal-generated\ x-in-S$  by  $blast$ 
          have  $d-dvd-each-a$ :  $\exists k. a = k * d$  if  $a \in S$  for  $a$ 
            by ( $metis\ d-dvd-a\ dvdE\ mult.commute\ that$ )
          let  $?g = \lambda a. SOME\ k. a = k * d$ 
          have  $x = (\sum a \in S. f\ a * a)$  using  $sum-S-x$  by  $simp$ 
          also have  $\dots = (\sum a \in S. f\ a * (?g\ a * d))$ 
          proof ( $rule\ sum.cong$ )
            fix  $a$  assume  $a-in-S$ :  $a \in S$ 
            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  $\dots = (\sum a \in S. f\ a * ?g\ a * d)$  by ( $rule\ sum.cong, auto$ )
          also have  $\dots = (\sum a \in S. f\ a * ?g\ a) * d$  using  $sum-distrib-right[of\ -\ S\ d]$  by
             $auto$ 
          finally show  $x \in ideal-generated\ \{d\}$ 
            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) \implies the theorem with generic types (i.e., 'a with no type restrictions)

or as

class.bezout-ring - - - \implies 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 $\forall I::'b$ set. *finitely-generated-ideal I \implies 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* \implies *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 \implies 'a \implies '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 \implies 'a \implies 'a) (+)]*

by (*auto, intro-locales*)

The other implication can be obtained by thm *Rings2.class.Rings2.bezout-ring.of-class.intro*

thm *Rings2.class.Rings2.bezout-ring.of-class.intro*

Final theorem (with *OFCLASS*)

lemma *bezout-ring-iff-fin-gen-principal-ideal:*

$(\bigwedge I::'a::comm-ring-1$ set. *finitely-generated-ideal I \implies principal-ideal I)*

\equiv *OFCLASS('a, bezout-ring-class)*

proof

show $(\bigwedge I::'a::comm-ring-1$ set. *finitely-generated-ideal I \implies principal-ideal I)*

\implies *OFCLASS('a, bezout-ring-class)*

using *all-fin-gen-ideals-are-principal-imp-bezout [where ?'a='a] by auto*

```

show  $\bigwedge I :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 set. OFCLASS}('a, \text{bezout-ring-class})$ 
   $\implies \text{finitely-generated-ideal } I \implies \text{principal-ideal } I$ 
  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:
   $(\forall I :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 set. finitely-generated-ideal } I \longrightarrow \text{principal-ideal } I)$ 
  =  $(\text{class.bezout-ring } ((*) :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \ 1 \ (+) \ 0 \ (-) \ \text{uminus})$ 

```

proof

```

show  $\forall I :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 set. finitely-generated-ideal } I \longrightarrow \text{principal-ideal } I$ 
   $\implies \text{class.bezout-ring } (*) \ 1 \ (+) \ (0 :: 'a) \ (-) \ \text{uminus}$ 
  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  $\text{class.bezout-ring } (*) \ 1 \ (+) \ (0 :: 'a) \ (-) \ \text{uminus} \implies \forall I :: 'a \text{ set.}$ 
   $\text{finitely-generated-ideal } I \longrightarrow \text{principal-ideal } I$ 
  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* :: $(\text{finite}) \ \text{ord}$

begin

definition *less-eq-mod-ring* :: $'a \ \text{mod-ring} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mod-ring} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *less-eq-mod-ring* $x \ y = (\text{to-int-mod-ring } x \leq \text{to-int-mod-ring } y)$

definition *less-mod-ring* :: $'a \ \text{mod-ring} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mod-ring} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *less-mod-ring* $x \ y = (\text{to-int-mod-ring } x < \text{to-int-mod-ring } y)$

instance **proof** **qed**

end

instantiation *mod-ring* :: $(\text{finite}) \ \text{linorder}$

begin

instance **by** $(\text{intro-classes}, \text{unfold } \text{less-eq-mod-ring-def } \text{less-mod-ring-def}) \ (\text{transfer}, \text{auto})$

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, hide-lams) 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* ($A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}^{\wedge n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$) =
(isDiagonal A
 $\longrightarrow (\exists P Q. \text{invertible } ((P::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}^{\wedge n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}))$
 $\wedge \text{invertible } (Q::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}^{\wedge n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}) \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form}$
 $(P**A**Q)))$

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

9.1 Proof of the \Leftarrow implication in HA.

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

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{comm-ring-1}\}^{\wedge n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$

assumes *diag-A: isDiagonal A*

shows $\exists f. (P**A**Q) \$h i \$h i = (\sum_{i \in (\text{UNIV}::'n \text{ set}).} f i * A \$h i \$h i)$

proof –

have $rw: (\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV}. P \$h i \$h k * A \$h k \$h k) = P \$h i \$h k * A \$h k$
 $\$h k$ **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
  = diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-exists[internalize-sort 'a :: 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 $\forall A::'a \wedge n::\{mod-type\} \wedge n::\{mod-type\}. isDiagonal \ A$

$\longrightarrow (\exists P \ Q.$

$invertible \ (P::'a \wedge n::mod-type \wedge n::mod-type) \ \wedge$

$invertible \ (Q::'a \wedge n::mod-type \wedge n::mod-type) \ \wedge$

$Smith-normal-form \ (P**A**Q))$

proof (*rule allI, rule impI*)

fix $A::'a \wedge n::\{mod-type\} \wedge n::\{mod-type\}$

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 $\exists P \ Q.$

$invertible \ (P::'a \wedge n::mod-type \wedge n::mod-type) \ \wedge$

$invertible \ (Q::'a \wedge n::mod-type \wedge n::mod-type) \ \wedge$

$Smith-normal-form \ (P**A**Q)$ **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 ele-

ments 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 $\text{OFCLASS}('a::\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{bezout-ring-class})$ **oops**

9.3 Proof of the \implies implication in JNF.

lemma *exists-f-PAQ-Aii:*

assumes $\text{diag-A: isDiagonal-mat } (A::'a:: \text{comm-ring-1 mat})$
and $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $i: i < n$

shows $\exists f. (P * A * Q) \ \$\$ (i, i) = (\sum i \in \text{set } (\text{diag-mat } A). f \ i * i)$

proof –

let $?xs = \text{diag-mat } A$
let $?n = \text{length } ?xs$
have $\text{length-n: length } (\text{diag-mat } A) = n$
by $(\text{metis } A \ \text{carrier-matD}(1) \ \text{diag-mat-def } \text{diff-zero } \text{length-map } \text{length-upt})$
have $\text{xs-index: } ?xs \ ! \ i = A \ \$\$ (i, i) \ \text{if } i < n \ \text{for } i$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}) \ \text{add.left-neutral } \text{diag-mat-def } \text{length-map } \text{length-n } \text{length-upt } \text{nth-map-upt } \text{that})$
have $i\text{-length: } i < \text{length } ?xs \ \text{using } i \ \text{length-n} \ \text{by } \text{auto}$
have $\text{rw: } (\sum ka = 0..<?n. P \ \$\$ (i, ka) * A \ \$\$ (ka, k)) = P \ \$\$(i, k) * A \ \$\$ (k, k)$
if $k: k < \text{length } ?xs \ \text{for } k$
proof –
have $(\sum ka = 0..<?n. P \ \$\$ (i, ka) * A \ \$\$ (ka, k)) = (\sum ka \in \{k\}. P \ \$\$ (i, ka) * A \ \$\$ (ka, k))$
by $(\text{rule } \text{sum.mono-neutral-right}, \ \text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add: } k, \ \text{insert } \text{diag-A } A \ \text{length-n } \text{that}, \ \text{unfold } \text{isDiagonal-mat-def}, \ \text{fastforce})$
also have $\dots = P \ \$\$(i, k) * A \ \$\$ (k, k) \ \text{by } \text{auto}$
finally show $?thesis .$

qed

let $?positions\text{-of} = \lambda x. \{i. A \ \$\$(i, i) = x \wedge i < \text{length } ?xs\}$
let $?T = \text{set } ?xs$
let $?S = \{0..<?n\}$
let $?f = \lambda x. (\sum k \in \{i. A \ \$\$ (i, i) = x \wedge i < \text{length } (\text{diag-mat } A)\}. P \ \$\$ (i, k) * Q \ \$\$ (k, i))$
let $?g = (\lambda k. P \ \$\$ (i, k) * Q \ \$\$ (k, i) * A \ \$\$ (k, k))$
have $\text{UNION-positions-of: } \bigcup (?positions\text{-of } ' ?T) = ?S \ \text{unfolding } \text{diag-mat-def}$
by auto
have $(P * A * Q) \ \$\$ (i, i) = (\sum ia = 0..<?n. \text{Matrix.row } (\text{Matrix.mat } ?n \ ?n \ (\lambda(i, j). \sum ia = 0..<?n. \text{Matrix.row } P \ i \ \$v \ ia * \text{col } A \ j \ \$v \ ia)) \ i \ \$v \ ia * \text{col } Q \ i \ \$v \ ia)$
unfolding $\text{times-mat-def } \text{scalar-prod-def}$
using $P \ Q \ i\text{-length } \text{length-n } A \ \text{by } \text{auto}$

also have ... = $(\sum k = 0..<?n. (\sum ka = 0..<?n. P \$(i,ka) * A \$(ka,k)) * Q \$(k,i))$
proof (rule *sum.cong*, *auto*)
fix x **assume** $x: x < \text{length } ?xs$
have $rw\text{-}colQ: col\ Q\ i\ \$v\ x = Q \$(x, i)$
using $Q\ i\text{-}length\ x\ length\text{-}n\ A$ **by** *auto*
have $rw2: Matrix.\text{row}\ (Matrix.\text{mat}\ ?n\ ?n\ (\lambda(i, j). \sum ia = 0..<length\ ?xs. Matrix.\text{row}\ P\ i\ \$v\ ia * col\ A\ j\ \$v\ ia))\ i\ \$v\ x$
 $= (\sum ia = 0..<length\ ?xs. Matrix.\text{row}\ P\ i\ \$v\ ia * col\ A\ x\ \$v\ ia)$
unfolding $row\text{-}mat[OF\ i\text{-}length]$ **unfolding** $index\text{-}vec[OF\ x]$ **by** *auto*
also have ... = $(\sum ia = 0..<length\ ?xs. P \$(i,ia) * A \$(ia,x))$
by (rule *sum.cong*, *insert\ P\ i\text{-}length\ x\ length\text{-}n\ A*, *auto*)
finally show $Matrix.\text{row}\ (Matrix.\text{mat}\ ?n\ ?n\ (\lambda(i, j). \sum ia = 0..<?n. Matrix.\text{row}\ P\ i\ \$v\ ia * col\ A\ j\ \$v\ ia))\ i\ \$v\ x * col\ Q\ i\ \$v\ x$
 $= (\sum ka = 0..<?n. P \$(i, ka) * A \$(ka, x)) * Q \$(x, i)$ **unfolding**
 $rw\text{-}colQ$ **by** *auto*
qed
also have ... = $(\sum k = 0..<?n. P \$(i,k) * Q \$(k, i) * A \$(k, k))$
by (*smt\ rw\ semiring\text{-}normalization\text{-}rules(16)* *sum.\text{ivl}\text{-}cong*)
also have ... = $sum\ ?g\ (\bigcup\ (?positions\text{-}of\ ' ?T))$
using *UNION\text{-}positions\text{-}of* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $(\sum x \in ?T. sum\ ?g\ (?positions\text{-}of\ x))$
by (rule *sum.UNION\text{-}disjoint*, *auto*)
also have ... = $(\sum x \in set\ (diag\text{-}mat\ A). (\sum k \in \{i. A \$(i, i) = x \wedge i < length\ (diag\text{-}mat\ A)\}. P \$(i, k) * Q \$(k, i) * x))$
by (rule *sum.cong*, *auto\ simp\ add: Groups\text{-}Big.\text{sum}\text{-}distrib\text{-}right*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

Proof of the \implies implication in JNF.

lemma *diagonal\text{-}admits\text{-}SNF\text{-}imp\text{-}bezout\text{-}ring\text{-}JNF*:

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

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

shows *OFCLASS('a::comm\text{-}ring\text{-}1, bezout\text{-}ring\text{-}class)*

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

fix $I::'a\ set$

assume *fin*: *finitely\text{-}generated\text{-}ideal\ I*

obtain S **where** *ig\text{-}S*: *ideal\text{-}generated\ S = I* **and** *fin\text{-}S*: *finite\ S*

using *fin* **unfolding** *finitely\text{-}generated\text{-}ideal\text{-}def* **by** *auto*

show *principal\text{-}ideal\ I*

proof (*cases\ S = \{\}*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis\ ideal\text{-}generated\text{-}0\ ideal\text{-}generated\text{-}empty\ ig\text{-}S\ principal\text{-}ideal\text{-}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 ( $\lambda(a,b).$  if a = b then xs!a else 0)
  have A-carrier: ?A ∈ 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 $$ (i,i) | i. i < dim-row ?A }
    by (auto, smt case-prod-conv d distinct-Ex1 index-mat(1))
  have set-xs-diag-mat: set xs = set (diag-mat ?A)
    using set-xs-eq unfolding diag-mat-def by auto
  obtain P Q where P: P ∈ carrier-mat ?n ?n
    and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat ?n ?n and inv-P: invertible-mat P and inv-Q:
invertible-mat Q
    and SNF-PAQ: Smith-normal-form-mat (P*?A*Q)
    using admits-SNF A-carrier diag-A by blast
  define ys where ys-def: ys = diag-mat (P*?A*Q)
  have ys:  $\forall i < ?n. ys ! i = (P*?A*Q) \$\$ (i,i)$  using P by (auto simp add: ys-def
diag-mat-def)
  have length-ys: length ys = ?n unfolding ys-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) P carrier-matD(1) diag-mat-def
index-mult-mat(2) length-map map-nth)
  have n0: ?n > 0 using False set-xs by blast
  have set-ys-diag-mat: set ys = set (diag-mat (P*?A*Q)) using ys-def by auto
  let ?i = ys ! 0
  have dvd-all:  $\forall a \in set\ ys. ?i\ dvd\ a$ 
  proof
    fix a assume a: a ∈ set ys
    obtain j where ys-j-a: ys ! j = a and jn: j < ?n by (metis a in-set-conv-nth
length-ys)
    have jP: j < dim-row P using jn P by auto
    have jQ: j < dim-col Q using jn Q by auto
    have  $(P*?A*Q) \$\$ (0,0) dvd (P*?A*Q) \$\$ (j,j)$ 
      by (rule SNF-first-divides[OF SNF-PAQ], auto simp add: jP jQ)
    thus ys ! 0 dvd a using ys length-ys ys-j-a jn n0 by auto
  qed
  have ideal-generated S = ideal-generated (set xs) using set-xs by simp
  also have ... = ideal-generated (set ys)
  proof
    show ideal-generated (set xs) ⊆ ideal-generated (set ys)
    proof (rule ideal-generated-subset2, rule ballI)
      fix b assume b: b ∈ set xs
      obtain i where b-A-ii: b = ?A $$ (i,i) and i-length: i < length xs
        using b set-xs-eq by auto
      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 ?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': inverts-mat Q Q' ∧ inverts-mat Q' Q
    using inv-Q unfolding invertible-mat-def by auto
  have Q': Q' ∈ 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) ∈ carrier-mat ?n ?n using P Q by auto
  obtain f where f: (P'*(P*?A*Q)*Q') $$ (i, i) = (∑ i∈set (diag-mat
(P*?A*Q)). f i * i)
    using exists-f-PAQ-Aii[OF diag-PAQ P' PAQ-carrier Q' i-length] by auto
  hence ?A $$ (i, i) = (∑ i∈set (diag-mat (P*?A*Q)). f i * i) unfolding
rw-PAQ .
  thus b ∈ ideal-generated (set ys)
    unfolding ideal-explicit using set-ys-diag-mat b-A-ii by auto
qed
show ideal-generated (set ys) ⊆ 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  $\forall j \in \text{set } ys - \{?i\}. ?i \text{ dvd } j$  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: $\forall A. \text{square-mat } (A::'a \text{ mat}) \wedge \text{isDiagonal-mat } A$*
 $\longrightarrow (\exists P Q. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A)$
 $\wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q$
 $\wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } (P * A * Q))$
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 \in carrier-mat n n \wedge isDiagonal-mat A*
have *square-mat A using A by auto*
thus $\exists P Q. P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
 $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } (P * A * Q)$
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::mod-type*
obtains *b::'n where mod-type-class.to-nat a = Bij-Nat.to-nat b*
using *Bij-Nat.to-nat-from-nat-id mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card by metis*

lemma *inj-on-Bij-nat-from-nat: inj-on (Bij-Nat.from-nat::nat \Rightarrow 'a) {0..<CARD('a::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 *Bij-Nat.to-nat a = Bij-Nat.to-nat b*

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

fixes *a b ::'n::mod-type*
assumes *to-nat a \neq to-nat b*
shows *Bij-Nat.to-nat a \neq 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 $Bij-Nat.to-nat\ a = mod-type-class.to-nat\ a$.

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

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*]: ($HMA-M\ ==>\ (=)$)

isDiagonal-mat (isDiagonal::('a::{'zero'}^{'n}::{'mod-type'}^{'n}::{'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*: $\forall i\ j. i \neq j \wedge i < dim-row\ x \wedge j < dim-col\ x \longrightarrow x\ \$\$ (i, j) = 0$

and *a-noteq-b*: $a \neq b$ **for** $a::'n$ **and** $b::'n$

proof –

have $to-nat\ a \neq to-nat\ b$ **using** *a-noteq-b* **by** *auto*

hence *distinct*: $Bij-Nat.to-nat\ a \neq Bij-Nat.to-nat\ b$ **by** (*rule Bij-Nat-to-nat-neq*)

moreover **have** $Bij-Nat.to-nat\ a < dim-row\ x$ **and** $Bij-Nat.to-nat\ b < dim-col$

x

using *Bij-Nat.to-nat-less-card dim-row-transfer-rule rel-xy 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** $i: i < dim-row\ x$ **and** $j: j < dim-col\ x$ **for** $i\ j$

proof –

have $i-n: i < CARD('n)$ **and** $j-n: j < CARD('n)$

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  $b: x \$\$ (\text{to-nat } a, \text{to-nat } b) = 0$  using all0 by auto
    have [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } (\text{to-nat } a) a$ 
      by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
    have [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } (\text{to-nat } b) b$ 
      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  $i: i < \dim\text{-row } x$  and  $j: j < \dim\text{-col } x$  for  $i j$ 
  proof -
    have  $i\text{-n}: i < \text{CARD}('m)$ 
      using i rel-xy by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule)
    have  $j\text{-n}: j < \text{CARD}('n)$ 
      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  $\text{to-nat } ?i' \neq \text{to-nat } ?j'$ 
      by (simp add:  $i\text{-n } ij\text{-n } \text{mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id}$ )
  qed

```

```

    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]: (*Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M* ==> (=)) *Smith-normal-form-mat*

(*Smith-normal-form::'a::{comm-ring-1} ^'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 dvd y \$h (a + 1) \$h (b + 1)

if *SNF-condition*: $\forall a. \text{Suc } a < \text{dim-row } x \wedge \text{Suc } a < \text{dim-col } x$

→ x \$\$ (a, a) dvd x \$\$ (Suc a, 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:  $\forall a b. \text{to-nat } a = \text{to-nat } b \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } a) < \text{nrows } y \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } b) < \text{ncols } y$ 
     $\longrightarrow y \$h a \$h b \text{ dvd } y \$h (a + 1) \$h (b + 1)$ 
  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:  $a = \text{to-nat } ?a'$  using aa' by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
  have ab'1:  $a = \text{to-nat } ?b'$  using ab' by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
  have Suc (to-nat ?a') < nrows y using a1 dim-row-CARD
  by (simp add: mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id nrows-def)
  moreover have Suc (to-nat ?b') < ncols y using a2 dim-col-CARD
  by (simp add: mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id ncols-def)
  ultimately have SNF':  $y \$h ?a' \$h ?b' \text{ dvd } y \$h (?a' + 1) \$h (?b' + 1)$ 
  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:  $\forall A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\}. \text{is-}$ 
Diagonal A
   $\longrightarrow (\exists P Q. \text{invertible } (P::'a::\text{comm-ring-1} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\})$ 
 $\wedge \text{invertible } (Q::'a::\text{comm-ring-1} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\})$ 
 $\wedge \text{Smith-normal-form } (P**A**Q))$ 
  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  $\in$  carrier-mat n n and diag-A: isDiagonal-mat A
  have a:  $\forall A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge n::\{\text{mod-type}\}. \text{admits-SNF-HA } A$ 

  using admits-SNF unfolding admits-SNF-HA-def .
  have JNF:  $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}'n \text{ CARD}'n. \text{admits-SNF-JNF}$ 
A

```

```

proof
  fix A::'a mat
  assume A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat CARD('n) CARD('n)
  let ?B = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam 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  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge$ 
 $(\exists Q. Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P$ 
 $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } (P * A * Q))$ 
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 $\forall A::'a \wedge n::\text{nontriv mod-ring} \wedge n::\text{nontriv mod-ring. isDiagonal } A$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists P Q.$
 $\text{invertible } (P::'a \wedge n::\text{nontriv mod-ring} \wedge n::\text{nontriv mod-ring}) \wedge$
 $\text{invertible } (Q::'a \wedge n::\text{nontriv mod-ring} \wedge n::\text{nontriv mod-ring}) \wedge$
 $\text{Smith-normal-form } (P**A**Q))$
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 $\forall A::'a \wedge n::\text{nontriv mod-ring} \wedge n::\text{nontriv mod-ring. admits-SNF-HA } A$
using *bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF*
 $[OF \text{Rings2.class.Rings2.bezout-ring.of-class.intro}[OF \text{of}]]$
unfolding *admits-SNF-HA-def* **by** *auto*

I start here to apply local type definitions

context
fixes *p::nat*
assumes *local-typedef: $\exists (\text{Rep} :: ('b \Rightarrow \text{int})) \text{Abs. type-definition Rep Abs } \{0..<p$*
 $:: \text{int}\}$
and *p: $p > 1$*
begin

lemma *type-to-set*:
shows *class.nontriv TYPE('b) (is ?a) and $p = \text{CARD}('b)$ (is ?b)*
proof –
from *local-typedef* **obtain** *Rep::('b \Rightarrow int) and Abs*
where *t: type-definition Rep Abs {0..<p :: int} by auto*
have *card (UNIV :: 'b set) = card {0..<p} using t type-definition.card by*
fastforce
also have $\dots = p$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?b ..*
then show *?a unfolding class.nontriv-def using p by auto*
qed

I transfer the lemma from HA to JNF, substituting $\text{CARD}('n)$ 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 (*) (1::'a::comm-ring-1) (+) 0 (-) uminus*
shows *Ball {A::'a::comm-ring-1 mat. $A \in \text{carrier-mat } p$ } admits-SNF-JNF*
using *bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-mod-ring-admits[untransferred, un-*
folded CARD-mod-ring,

```

    internalize-sort 'n::nontriv, where ?'a='b]
  unfolding type-to-set(2)[symmetric] using type-to-set(1) assms by auto
end

```

The \Leftarrow implication in JNF

Since *nontriv* imposes the type to have more than one element, the cases $n = 0$ ($A \in \text{carrier-mat } 0 \ 0$) and $n = 1$ ($A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 1$) must be treated separately.

```

lemma bezout-ring-imp-diagonal-admits-SNF-mod-ring-admits-aux2:
  assumes of: class.bezout-ring (*) (1::'a::comm-ring-1) (+) 0 (-) uminus
  shows  $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n. \text{ admits-SNF-JNF } A$ 
proof (cases  $n = 0$ )
  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, fastforce)

next

```

  case False note not0 = False

```

```

  show ?thesis

```

```

  proof (cases  $n=1$ )

```

```

  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  $A::'a \text{ mat}$ 

```

```

  have  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$  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*:

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

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*($'a::\text{comm-ring-1}$, *bezout-ring-class*) $\equiv (\wedge A::'a \text{ mat. admits-SNF-JNF } A)$

proof

fix $A::'a \text{ mat}$

assume $a: \text{OFCLASS}('a, \text{bezout-ring-class})$

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 $(\wedge A::'a \text{ mat. admits-SNF-JNF } A)$

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 Rings2.class.Rings2.bezout-ring.of-class.intro, 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  $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge a = u*b$ 
  shows  $a \text{ dvd } b \wedge b \text{ dvd } a$ 
  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:  $a \text{ dvd } b$  and ba:  $b \text{ dvd } a$  and a:  $a \neq 0$ 
  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  $a \neq 0$ 
  shows  $(a \text{ dvd } b \wedge b \text{ dvd } a) = (\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge a = u*b)$ 
  using assms dvd-associated1 dvd-associated2 by metis

```

```

lemma exists-inj-ge-index:
  assumes  $S: S \subseteq \{0..<n\}$  and Sk:  $\text{card } S = k$ 
  shows  $\exists f. \text{inj-on } f \{0..<k\} \wedge f'\{0..<k\} = S \wedge (\forall i \in \{0..<k\}. i \leq f i)$ 

```

proof –
have $\exists h. \text{bij-betw } h \{0..<k\} S$
using $S \text{ Sk ex-bij-betw-nat-finite subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite}$ **by** *blast*
from this obtain g **where** $\text{inj-on-g: inj-on } g \{0..<k\}$ **and** $\text{gk-S: } g\{0..<k\} = S$
unfolding *bij-betw-def* **by** *blast*
let $?f = \text{strict-from-inj } k \ g$
have *strict-mono-on* $?f \{0..<k\}$ **by** (*rule strict-strict-from-inj[OF inj-on-g]*)
hence $1: \text{inj-on } ?f \{0..<k\}$ **using** *strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on* **by** *blast*
have $2: ?f\{0..<k\} = S$ **by** (*simp add: strict-from-inj-image' inj-on-g gk-S*)
have $3: \forall i \in \{0..<k\}. i \leq ?f \ i$
proof
fix i **assume** $i: i \in \{0..<k\}$
let $?xs = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (g\{0..<k\})$
have *strict-from-inj* $k \ g \ i = ?xs \ ! \ i$ **unfolding** *strict-from-inj-def* **using** i **by**
auto
moreover have $i \leq ?xs \ ! \ i$
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 $i < \text{length } ?xs$
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
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 $dA: \text{diagonal-mat } A$ **and** $A\text{-carrier: } A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$

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 $\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J \ \$\$ (a, b) = 0 \vee \text{submatrix } A \ I \ J \ \$\$ (a, b) = A \ \$\$ (\text{pick } I \ a, \text{pick } I \ a)$

proof (*cases submatrix A I J \$\$ (a, b) = 0*)

case *True*

then show *thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case *False* **note** $\text{not0} = \text{False}$

have $\text{aux: submatrix } A \ I \ J \ \$\$ (a, b) = A \ \$\$ (\text{pick } I \ a, \text{pick } J \ b)$

proof (*rule submatrix-index*)

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

by (*smt A-carrier Ik carrier-matD(1) equalityI mem-Collect-eq r subsetI*)

```

moreover have  $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-col } A \wedge i \in J\} = k$ 
  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  $a = \text{pick } J$  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-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
  obtain a where 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 sub-ib:  $\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J \ \$(i, b) \neq 0$  and ik:  $i < k$  for
    i
  proof –
    have 1: pick I  $i < \text{dim-row } A$ 
      using I-eq Ik ik pick-in-set-le by auto
    have 2: pick J  $b < \text{dim-col } A$ 
      using J-eq Jk b pick-le by auto
    have 3: pick I  $a < \text{dim-row } A$ 
      using I-eq Ik 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-eq Ik ik J-eq Jk b, auto)
    hence pick-Ii-Jb:  $\text{pick } I \ i = \text{pick } J \ b$  using dA sub-ib 1 2 unfolding diagonal-mat-def by auto

```

have *submatrix* $A\ I\ J\ \$\$ (a, b) = A\ \$\$ (pick\ I\ a, pick\ J\ b)$
by (*rule submatrix-index, insert I-eq Ik ak J-eq Jk b, auto*)
hence *pick-Ia-Jb*: $pick\ I\ a = pick\ J\ b$ **using** *dA sub-ab 3 2 unfolding diagonal-mat-def* **by** *auto*
have *pick-Ia-Ii*: $pick\ I\ a = pick\ I\ i$ **using** *pick-Ii-Jb pick-Ia-Jb* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*metis Ik ak ik nat-neq-iff pick-mono-le*)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *submatrix-index-exists*:

assumes *A-carrier*: $A \in carrier\ mat\ n\ m$
and *Ik*: $card\ I = k$ **and** *Jk*: $card\ J = k$
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 $\exists a'\ b'. a' < k \wedge b' < k \wedge submatrix\ A\ I\ J\ \$\$ (a', b') = A\ \$\$ (a, b)$
 $\wedge a = pick\ I\ a' \wedge b = pick\ J\ b'$
proof –
let *?xs* = *sorted-list-of-set I*
let *?ys* = *sorted-list-of-set J*
have *finI*: *finite I* **and** *finJ*: *finite J* **using** *k Ik Jk card-ge-0-finite* **by** *metis+*
have *set-xs*: $set\ ?xs = I$ **by** (*rule set-sorted-list-of-set[OF finI]*)
have *set-ys*: $set\ ?ys = J$ **by** (*rule set-sorted-list-of-set[OF finJ]*)
have *a-in-xs*: $a \in set\ ?xs$ **and** *b-in-ys*: $b \in set\ ?ys$ **using** *set-xs a set-ys b* **by** *auto*
have *length-xs*: $length\ ?xs = k$ **by** (*metis Ik distinct-card set-xs sorted-list-of-set(3)*)
have *length-ys*: $length\ ?ys = k$ **by** (*metis Jk distinct-card set-ys sorted-list-of-set(3)*)
obtain *a'* **where** *a'*: $?xs ! a' = a$ **and** *a'-length*: $a' < length\ ?xs$
by (*meson a-in-xs in-set-conv-nth*)
obtain *b'* **where** *b'*: $?ys ! b' = b$ **and** *b'-length*: $b' < length\ ?ys$
by (*meson b-in-ys in-set-conv-nth*)
have *pick-a*: $a = pick\ I\ a'$ **using** *a' a'-length finI sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick* **by** *auto*
have *pick-b*: $b = pick\ J\ b'$ **using** *b' b'-length finJ sorted-list-of-set-eq-pick* **by** *auto*
have *I-rw*: $I = \{i. i < dim\ row\ A \wedge i \in I\}$ **and** *J-rw*: $J = \{i. i < dim\ col\ A \wedge i \in J\}$
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*: $submatrix\ A\ I\ J\ \$\$ (a', b') = A\ \$\$ (a, b)$
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 $\text{mat-delete } (\text{submatrix } A \ (\text{insert } a \ I) \ (\text{insert } b \ J)) \ a' \ b' = \text{submatrix } A \ I \ J$
(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 $\text{dim-row } ?lhs = \text{dim-row } ?rhs$
unfolding mat-delete-dim **unfolding** dim-submatrix **using** card-Suc- k I -eq Ik
by auto
show $\text{dim-col } ?lhs = \text{dim-col } ?rhs$
unfolding mat-delete-dim **unfolding** dim-submatrix **using** card-Suc- k' J -eq Jk
by auto
fix $i \ j$ **assume** i : $i < \text{dim-row } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J)$
and j : $j < \text{dim-col } (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J)$
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: $\text{pick } (\text{insert } a \ I) \ (\text{insert-index } a' \ i) = \text{pick } I \ i$
by (rule pick-insert-index[OF Ik a -notin- I ik a -def], simp add: Ik a' - k)
have index-eq2: $\text{pick } (\text{insert } b \ J) \ (\text{insert-index } b' \ j) = \text{pick } J \ j$
by (rule pick-insert-index[OF Jk b -notin- J jk b -def], simp add: Jk b' - k)
have ?lhs \$\$ (i, j)
= $(\text{submatrix } A \ (\text{insert } a \ I) \ (\text{insert } b \ J)) \ \$\$ \ (\text{insert-index } a' \ i, \text{insert-index } b' \ j)$
proof (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric, OF - a' - k b' - k ik jk])
show $\text{submatrix } A \ (\text{insert } a \ I) \ (\text{insert } b \ J) \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{Suc } k) \ (\text{Suc } k)$
by (metis card-Suc- k card-Suc- k' carrier-matI dim-submatrix(1) dim-submatrix(2))
qed

also have $\dots = A$ $\$ \$$ (*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* \wedge *i* \in *insert a I*}
using *card-Suc-k ik insert-index-def* **by** *auto*
show *insert-index b' j* < *card* {*j. j* < *dim-col A* \wedge *j* \in *insert b J*}
using *card-Suc-k' insert-index-def jk* **by** *auto*
qed
also have $\dots = A$ $\$ \$$ (*pick I i*, *pick J j*) **unfolding** *index-eq1 index-eq2* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots =$ *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* \in *carrier-mat n m*
and *Ik: card I = k* **and** *Jk: card J = k*
and *r: I* \subseteq {*0..<n*}
and *c: J* \subseteq {*0..<m*} **and** *k: k > 0*
shows *det (submatrix A I J) = 0*
 $\vee (\exists xs. (det (submatrix A I J) = prod-list xs \vee det (submatrix A I J) = -$
prod-list xs)
 $\wedge set xs \subseteq \{A \$ \$ (i,i) | i. i < min n m \wedge A \$ \$ (i,i) \neq 0\} \wedge length xs = k)$
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(1)*
note *cardJ = Suc.prem1(2)*
note *I = Suc.prem1(3)*
note *J = Suc.prem1(4)*
have ***: {*i. i* < *dim-row A* \wedge *i* \in *I*} = *I* **using** *I Ik A-carrier carrier-mat-def* **by**
auto
have ****: {*j. j* < *dim-col A* \wedge *j* \in *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 carrier-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 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' < Suc k by auto
  let ?f=λi. submatrix A I J $$ (i, b') * cofactor (submatrix A I J) i b'
  have det-rw: det (submatrix A I J)
    = (∑ i<Suc k. submatrix A I J $$ (i, b') * cofactor (submatrix A I J) i b')
    by (rule laplace-expansion-column[OF subIJ-carrier b'k])
  show ?thesis
proof (cases ∃ a'<Suc k. submatrix A I J $$ (a',b') ≠ 0)
  case True
    obtain a' where sub-IJ-0: submatrix A I J $$ (a',b') ≠ 0
      and a'k: a' < Suc k
      and unique: ∀ j. j<Suc k ∧ submatrix A I J $$ (j,b') ≠ 0 → j = a'
      using diagonal-imp-submatrix-element-not0[OF dA A-carrier cardI cardJ I
        J b'k True] by auto
    have submatrix A I J $$ (a', b') = A $$ (pick I a', pick J b')
      by (rule submatrix-index, auto simp add: * a'k cardI ** b'k cardJ)
    from this obtain a b where an: a < n and bm: b < m
      and sub-index: submatrix A I J $$ (a', b') = A $$ (a, b)
      and pick-a: pick I a' = a and pick-b: pick J b' = b

```

```

using * ** A-carrier a'k b'k cardI cardJ pick-le by fastforce
obtain I' where aI': I = insert a I' and a-notin: a ∉ I'
by (metis Set.set-insert a'k cardI pick-a pick-in-set-le)
obtain J' where bJ': J = insert b J' and b-notin: b ∉ J'
by (metis Set.set-insert b'k cardJ pick-b pick-in-set-le)
have Suc-k0: 0 < Suc k by simp
have aI: a ∈ I using aI' by auto
have bJ: b ∈ J using bJ' by auto
have cardI': card I' = k
by (metis aI' a-notin cardI card.infinite card-insert-disjoint
finite-insert nat.inject nat.simps(3))
have cardJ': card J' = k
by (metis bJ' b-notin cardJ card.infinite card-insert-disjoint
finite-insert nat.inject nat.simps(3))
have I': I' ⊆ {0..<n} using I aI' by blast
have J': J' ⊆ {0..<m} using J bJ' by blast
have det-sub-I'J': Determinant.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)
proof (rule Suc.hyps[OF cardI' cardJ' - - k0])
show I' ⊆ {0..<n} using I aI' by blast
show J' ⊆ {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..<Suc k} = insert a' ({0..<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') = prod-list
xs
    ∨ det (submatrix A I' J') = - prod-list xs
    and xs: set xs ⊆ {A $$ (i, i) | i. i < min n m ∧ A $$ (i, i) ≠ 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) ∈ {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
  have ys: set ?ys ⊆ {A $$ (i, i) | i. i < min n m ∧ A $$ (i, i) ≠ 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  $\det (\text{submatrix } A \ I' \ J') = - \text{prod-list } xs$  using prod-list-xs by
simp
      hence  $\det (\text{submatrix } A \ I \ J) = \text{prod-list } ?ys$  using det-submatrix-IJ by
auto
      then show ?thesis using ys length-ys by blast
      qed
    qed
  qed
next
case False
have  $\text{sum } ?f \ \{0..<\text{Suc } k\} = 0$  by (rule sum.neutral, insert False, auto)
thus ?thesis using det-rw
  by (simp add: atLeast0LessThan)
qed
qed
qed

```

definition *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  $A::'a::\{\text{semiring-Gcd, comm-ring-1}\}$  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 Gcd (minors A k) dvd det (submatrix B I J)
proof -
let ?subPA = submatrix (P * A) I UNIV
let ?subQ = submatrix Q 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:  $\text{submatrix } Q \ UNIV \ J \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ k$ 
proof -
  have J-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  $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } Q \wedge i \in UNIV\} = n$  using Q by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding submatrix-def by auto
qed

```

have *sub-sub-PA*: $(\text{submatrix } ?\text{subPA } \text{UNIV } I') = \text{submatrix } (P * A) I I'$ **for** I'
using *submatrix-split2[symmetric]* **by** *auto*
have *det-subPA-rw*: $\det (\text{submatrix } (P * A) I I') =$
 $(\sum J' \mid J' \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } J' = k. \det ((\text{submatrix } P I J')) * \det (\text{submatrix } A J' I'))$
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 $\det \dots = (\sum C \mid C \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } C = k.$
 $\det (\text{submatrix } (\text{submatrix } P I \text{UNIV}) \text{UNIV } C)) * \det (\text{submatrix } (\text{submatrix } A \text{UNIV } I') C \text{UNIV}))$
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** $I k P$ **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 $\dots = (\sum J' \mid J' \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } J' = k.$
 $\det (\text{submatrix } P I J')) * \det (\text{submatrix } A J' I'))$
unfolding *submatrix-split2[symmetric]* *submatrix-split[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 $\dots = \det (?\text{subPA} * ?\text{subQ})$ **unfolding** *submatrix-mult* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum I' \mid I' \subseteq \{0..<n\} \wedge \text{card } I' = k. \det (\text{submatrix } ?\text{subPA } \text{UNIV } I')$
 $* \det (\text{submatrix } ?\text{subQ } I' \text{UNIV}))$
by (*rule Cauchy-Binet[OF subPA subQ]*)
also have $\dots = (\sum I' \mid I' \subseteq \{0..<n\} \wedge \text{card } I' = k.$
 $\det (\text{submatrix } (P * A) I I') * \det (\text{submatrix } Q I' J))$
using *submatrix-split[symmetric, of Q]* *submatrix-split2[symmetric, of P*A]* **by** *presburger*
also have $\dots = (\sum I' \mid I' \subseteq \{0..<n\} \wedge \text{card } I' = k. \sum J' \mid J' \subseteq \{0..<m\} \wedge \text{card } J' = k.$
 $\det (\text{submatrix } P I J') * \det (\text{submatrix } A J' I') * \det (\text{submatrix } Q I' J))$
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 (submatrix A J' I')
  by (rule Gcd-dvd, unfold minors-def, insert A I' J', auto)
then show Gcd (minors A k) dvd det (submatrix P I J') * det (submatrix A
J' I')
  * det (submatrix Q I' J) by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *det-minors-diagonal2*:

```

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..and c: J ⊆ {0..and k: k>0
shows det (submatrix A I J) = 0 ∨ (∃ S. S ⊆ {0..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 \text{ $$$ } (a,b) \neq 0$)
let $?S = \{a\}$
case *True*
hence $ab: a = b$ **using** dA *A-carrier an bm unfolding diagonal-mat-def carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*
hence $?S \subseteq \{0..<\min n m\}$ **using** *an bm* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\det(\text{submatrix } A \{a\} \{b\}) = (\prod_{i \in ?S}. A \text{ $$$ } (i, i))$ **using** *1*
2 ab **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\text{card } ?S = \text{Suc } k$ **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 J $$$ } (i, b') * \text{cofactor}(\text{submatrix } A \text{ I J } i \text{ } b')$
have $\det\text{-rw: } \det(\text{submatrix } A \text{ I J})$
 $= (\sum_{i < \text{Suc } k}. \text{submatrix } A \text{ I J $$$ } (i, b') * \text{cofactor}(\text{submatrix } A \text{ I J } 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 J $$$ } (a', b') \neq 0$)
case *True*
obtain a' **where** *sub-IJ-0: submatrix A I J \$\$\$ (a',b') ≠ 0*
and $a'k: a' < \text{Suc } k$
and *unique: ∀ j. j < Suc k ∧ submatrix A I J \$\$\$ (j,b') ≠ 0 → j = a'*
using *diagonal-imp-submatrix-element-not0[OF dA A-carrier cardI cardJ I J b'k True]* **by** *auto*
have $\text{submatrix } A \text{ I J $$$ } (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** $a \text{ } b$ **where** $an: a < n$ **and** $bm: b < m$
and *sub-index: submatrix A I J \$\$\$ (a', b') = A \$\$\$ (a, b)*
and *pick-a: pick I a' = a* **and** *pick-b: pick J b' = b*
using *** A-carrier a'k b'k cardI cardJ pick-le* **by** *fastforce*
obtain I' **where** $aI': I = \text{insert } a \text{ } I'$ **and** $a\text{-notin}: a \notin I'$
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** $b\text{-notin}: b \notin J'$
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 cardI': card I' = k
  by (metis aI' a-notin cardI card.infinite card-insert-disjoint
    finite-insert nat.inject nat.simps(3))
have cardJ': 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 aI' by blast
have J': J'  $\subseteq$  {0.. $m$ } using J bJ' by blast
have det-sub-I'J': det (submatrix A I' J') = 0  $\vee$  ( $\exists S \subseteq$  {0.. $\min$  n m}. card
S = k  $\wedge$  S=I'
 $\wedge$  (det (submatrix A I' J') = ( $\prod_{i \in S}$  A $$ (i, i))
 $\vee$  det (submatrix A I' J') = - ( $\prod_{i \in S}$  A $$ (i, i))))
proof (rule Suc.hyps[OF cardI' cardJ' - - 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 $$ (a, b) * ((-1)  $^$ (a' + b')) * det (submatrix A I' J') unfolding
sub-index .
show ?thesis
proof (cases det (submatrix A I' J') = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using det-submatrix-IJ by auto
next
  case False note det-not0 = False
  from this obtain xs where prod-list-xs: det (submatrix A I' J') = ( $\prod_{i \in xs}$ 
A $$ (i, i))
   $\vee$  det (submatrix A I' J') = - ( $\prod_{i \in xs}$  A $$ (i, i))
  and xs: xs  $\subseteq$  {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  $a-notin-xs$ :  $a \notin xs$ 
    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  $A-aa-in$ :  $A\ \$\$ (a,a) \in \{A\ \$\$ (i,i) \mid i.\ i < \min\ n\ m \wedge A\ \$\$ (i,i) \neq 0\}$ 
    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  $det\ (submatrix\ A\ I'\ J') = (\prod i \in xs.\ A\ \$\$ (i,i))$ )
      case True
      have  $det\ (submatrix\ A\ I\ J) = (\prod i \in ?ys.\ A\ \$\$ (i,i))$ 
        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  $det\ (submatrix\ A\ I'\ J') = - (\prod i \in xs.\ A\ \$\$ (i,i))$  using  $prod-list-xs$ 
    by simp
      hence  $det\ (submatrix\ A\ I\ J) = -(\prod i \in ?ys.\ A\ \$\$ (i,i))$  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  $det\ (submatrix\ A\ I'\ J') = (\prod i \in xs.\ A\ \$\$ (i,i))$ )
      case True
      have  $det\ (submatrix\ A\ I\ J) = - (\prod i \in ?ys.\ A\ \$\$ (i,i))$ 
        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
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

```

10.3 Relating minors and GCD

lemma *diagonal-dvd-Gcd-minors:*

fixes $A::\{semiring-Gcd, comm-ring-1\}$ *mat*

assumes $A: A \in carrier_mat\ n\ m$

and *SNF-A: Smith-normal-form-mat A*

shows $(\prod i=0..<k. A\ \$\$ (i,i))\ dvd\ Gcd\ (minors\ A\ k)$

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*

diagonal-mat-def **by** *auto*

fix b **assume** *b-in-minors: b ∈ minors A k*

show $(\prod i = 0..<k. A\ \$\$ (i, i))\ dvd\ b$

proof (*cases b=0*)

case *True*

then show ?thesis **by** *auto*

next

case *False*
obtain $I J$ **where** $b: b = \det(\text{submatrix } A I J)$ **and** $I: I \subseteq \{0..<\dim\text{-row } A\}$
and $J: J \subseteq \{0..<\dim\text{-col } A\}$ **and** $Ik: \text{card } I = k$ **and** $Jk: \text{card } J = k$
using *b-in-minors* **unfolding** *minors-def* **by** *blast*
obtain S **where** $S: S \subseteq \{0..<\min n m\}$ **and** $Sk: \text{card } S = k$
and *det-subS*: $\det(\text{submatrix } A I J) = (\prod_{i \in S} A \$\$ (i, i))$
 $\vee \det(\text{submatrix } A I J) = -(\prod_{i \in S} A \$\$ (i, i))$
using *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*: $(\forall i \in \{0..<k\}. i \leq f i)$ **using** *exists-inj-ge-index*[*OF S Sk*] **by** *blast*
have $(\prod_{i = 0..<k} A \$\$ (i, i)) \text{ dvd } (\prod_{i \in \{0..<k\}} A \$\$ (f i, f i))$
by (*rule prod-dvd-prod*, *rule SNF-divides-diagonal*[*OF A SNF-A*], *insert fk-S S i-fi, force+*)
also **have** $\dots = (\prod_{i \in f\{0..<k\}} A \$\$ (i, i))$
by (*rule prod.reindex*[*symmetric, unfolded o-def, OF inj-f*])
also **have** $\dots = (\prod_{i \in S} A \$\$ (i, i))$ **using** *fk-S* **by** *auto*
finally **have** $*$: $(\prod_{i = 0..<k} A \$\$ (i, i)) \text{ dvd } (\prod_{i \in S} A \$\$ (i, i))$.
show $(\prod_{i = 0..<k} A \$\$ (i, i)) \text{ dvd } b$ **using** *det-subS b ** **by** *auto*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *Gcd-minors-dvd-diagonal*:

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{semiring-Gcd, comm-ring-1}\}$ *mat*
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n m$
and *SNF-A*: *Smith-normal-form-mat A*
and $k: k \leq \min n m$
shows $\text{Gcd}(\text{minors } A k) \text{ dvd } (\prod_{i=0..<k} A \$\$ (i, i))$
proof (*rule Gcd-dvd*)
define I **where** $I = \{0..<k\}$
have $(\prod_{i = 0..<k} A \$\$ (i, i)) = \det(\text{submatrix } A I I)$
proof –
have *sub-eq*: $\text{submatrix } A I I = \text{mat } k k (\lambda(i, j). A \$\$ (i, j))$
proof (*rule eq-matI, auto*)
have $I = \{i. i < \dim\text{-row } A \wedge i \in I\}$ **unfolding** *I-def* **using** $A k$ **by** *auto*
hence $ck: \text{card } \{i. i < \dim\text{-row } A \wedge i \in I\} = k$
unfolding *I-def* **using** *card-atLeastLessThan* **by** *presburger*
have $I = \{i. i < \dim\text{-col } A \wedge i \in I\}$ **unfolding** *I-def* **using** $A k$ **by** *auto*
hence $ck2: \text{card } \{j. j < \dim\text{-col } A \wedge j \in I\} = k$
unfolding *I-def* **using** *card-atLeastLessThan* **by** *presburger*
show $dr: \dim\text{-row}(\text{submatrix } A I I) = k$ **using** ck **unfolding** *submatrix-def*
by *auto*
show $dc: \dim\text{-col}(\text{submatrix } A I I) = k$ **using** $ck2$ **unfolding** *submatrix-def*
by *auto*
fix $i j$ **assume** $i: i < k$ **and** $j: j < k$
have $p1: \text{pick } I i = i$
proof –
have $\{0..<i\} = \{a \in I. a < i\}$ **using** *I-def i* **by** *auto*

hence $i\text{-eq}$: $i = \text{card } \{a \in I. a < i\}$
by (*metis card-atLeastLessThan diff-zero*)
have $\text{pick } I i = \text{pick } I (\text{card } \{a \in I. a < i\})$ **using** $i\text{-eq}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = i$ **by** (*rule pick-card-in-set, insert i I-def, simp*)
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
have $p2$: $\text{pick } I j = j$
proof –
have $\{0..<j\} = \{a \in I. a < j\}$ **using** $I\text{-def } j$ **by** *auto*
hence $j\text{-eq}$: $j = \text{card } \{a \in I. a < j\}$
by (*metis card-atLeastLessThan diff-zero*)
have $\text{pick } I j = \text{pick } I (\text{card } \{a \in I. a < j\})$ **using** $j\text{-eq}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = j$ **by** (*rule pick-card-in-set, insert j I-def, simp*)
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
have $\text{submatrix } A I I \$\$ (i, j) = A \$\$ (\text{pick } I i, \text{pick } I j)$
proof (*rule submatrix-index*)
show $i < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{dim-row } A \wedge i \in I\}$ **by** (*metis dim-submatrix(1) dr i*)
show $j < \text{card } \{j. j < \text{dim-col } A \wedge j \in I\}$ **by** (*metis dim-submatrix(2) dc j*)
qed
also have $\dots = A \$\$ (i, j)$ **using** $p1 p2$ **by** *simp*
finally show $\text{submatrix } A I I \$\$ (i, j) = A \$\$ (i, j)$.
qed
hence $\det (\text{submatrix } A I I) = \det (\text{mat } k k (\lambda(i, j). A \$\$ (i, j)))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{prod-list } (\text{diag-mat } (\text{mat } k k (\lambda(i, j). A \$\$ (i, j))))$
proof (*rule det-upper-triangular*)
show $\text{mat } k k (\lambda(i, j). A \$\$ (i, j)) \in \text{carrier-mat } k k$ **by** *auto*
show $\text{upper-triangular } (\text{Matrix.mat } k k (\lambda(i, j). A \$\$ (i, j)))$
using $\text{SNF-A } A k$ **unfolding** $\text{Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def}$
by *auto*
qed
also have $\dots = (\prod i = 0..<k. A \$\$ (i, i))$
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 $(\prod i = 0..<k. A \$\$ (i, i)) \in \text{minors } A k$ **unfolding** minors-def
by *auto*
qed

lemma $\text{Gcd-minors-A-dvd-Gcd-minors-PAQ}$:

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 $Gcd (minors A k) \text{ dvd } Gcd (minors (P * A * Q) k)$
proof (rule *Gcd-greatest*)
let $?B = (P * A * Q)$
fix b **assume** $b \in minors ?B k$
from this obtain $I J$ **where** $b = det (submatrix ?B I J)$ **and** $I: I \subseteq \{0..<dim-row ?B\}$
and $J: J \subseteq \{0..<dim-col ?B\}$ **and** $Ik: card I = k$ **and** $Jk: card J = k$
unfolding *minors-def* **by** *blast*
have $Gcd (minors A k) \text{ dvd } det (submatrix ?B I J)$
by (rule *Gcd-minors-dvd[OF - P A Q - - Ik Jk]*, *insert A I J P Q*, *auto*)
thus $Gcd (minors A k) \text{ dvd } b$ **using** b **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Gcd-minors-PAQ-dvd-Gcd-minors-A*:
fixes $A::'a::\{semiring-Gcd, comm-ring-1\} \text{ mat}$
assumes $A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ m\ n$
and $P: P \in carrier\text{-}mat\ m\ m$
and $Q: Q \in carrier\text{-}mat\ n\ n$
and $inv\text{-}P: invertible\text{-}mat\ P$
and $inv\text{-}Q: invertible\text{-}mat\ Q$
shows $Gcd (minors (P * A * Q) k) \text{ dvd } Gcd (minors A k)$
proof (rule *Gcd-greatest*)
let $?B = P * A * Q$
fix b **assume** $b \in minors A k$
from this obtain $I J$ **where** $b = det (submatrix A I J)$ **and** $I: I \subseteq \{0..<dim-row A\}$
and $J: J \subseteq \{0..<dim-col A\}$ **and** $Ik: card I = k$ **and** $Jk: card J = k$
unfolding *minors-def* **by** *blast*
obtain P' **where** $PP': invert\text{-}mat\ P\ P'$ **and** $P'P: invert\text{-}mat\ P'\ P$
using *inv-P* **unfolding** *invertible-mat-def* **by** *auto*
obtain Q' **where** $QQ': invert\text{-}mat\ Q\ Q'$ **and** $Q'Q: invert\text{-}mat\ Q'\ Q$
using *inv-Q* **unfolding** *invertible-mat-def* **by** *auto*
have $P': P' \in carrier\text{-}mat\ m\ m$ **using** $PP'\ P'P$ **unfolding** *invert\text{-}mat-def*
by (*metis P carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-matI index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(3)*)
have $Q': Q' \in carrier\text{-}mat\ n\ n$
using $QQ'\ Q'Q$ **unfolding** *invert\text{-}mat-def*
by (*metis Q carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-matI index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(3)*)
have $rw: P' * ?B * Q' = A$
proof –
have $f1: P' * P = 1_m\ m$
by (*metis (no-types) P' P'P carrier-matD(1) invert\text{-}mat-def*)
have $*$: $P' * P * A = P' * (P * A)$
by (*meson A P P' assoc-mult-mat*)
have $P' * (P * A * Q) * Q' = P' * P * A * Q * Q'$
by (*smt A P P' Q assoc-mult-mat mult-carrier-mat*)
also have $\dots = P' * P * (A * Q * Q')$

```

    using A P P' Q Q' f1 * by auto
    also have ... = A * Q * Q' using P'P A P' unfolding inverts-mat-def by
auto
    also have ... = A using QQ' A Q' Q unfolding inverts-mat-def by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
have Gcd (minors ?B k) dvd det (submatrix (P'*?B*Q') I J)
  by (rule Gcd-minors-dvd[OF - P' - Q' - - Ik Jk], insert P A Q I J, auto)
also have ... = det (submatrix A I J) using rw by simp
finally show Gcd (minors ?B k) dvd b using b by simp
qed

```

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..

```

lemma *diag-PAQ-dvd-Gcd-minors*:

```

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 inv-P: invertible-mat P
  and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q
  and SNF: Smith-normal-form-mat (P*A*Q)
shows (∏ i=0..

```

lemma *Smith-prod-zero-imp-last-zero:*
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{semidom, comm-ring-1}\}$ *mat*
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
and *SNF: Smith-normal-form-mat A*
and *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** $Ajj: A \ \$$ (j,j) = 0$ **and** $j: j < \text{Suc } i$ **using** *prod-0 prod-zero-iff* **by**
auto
show $A \ \$$ (i,i) = 0$ **by** (*rule Smith-zero-imp-zero[OF A SNF Ajj i], insert j,*
auto)
qed

10.4 Final theorem

lemma *Smith-normal-form-uniqueness-aux:*
fixes $P \ A \ Q::'a::\{\text{idom, semiring-Gcd}\}$ *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*
and *PAQ-B: $P * A * Q = B$*
and *SNF: Smith-normal-form-mat B*

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 *$P' A Q' - B' : P' * A * Q' = B'$*
and *SNF-B': 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 $P' A Q' - B'$ [symmetric], rule diag-PAQ-dvd-Gcd-minors[OF A P' Q'*
inv-P' inv-Q'],
insert $P' A Q' - B'$ SNF-B' ik k, auto)
also have $\dots \ \text{dvd} \ ? \Pi B i$
by (*unfold PAQ-B [symmetric], rule Gcd-minors-dvd-diag-PAQ[OF A P Q]*,
insert PAQ-B SNF ik k, auto)
finally have $B' \ \text{dvd} \ B \ \text{dvd} \ B'$.

have $\text{?}\Pi B i \text{ dvd } Gcd (\text{minors } A \ i)$
by (*unfold* $PAQ\text{-}B[\text{symmetric}]$, *rule* $\text{diag-}PAQ\text{-}dvd\text{-}Gcd\text{-}minors[OF \ A \ P \ Q \ inv\text{-}P \ inv\text{-}Q]$,
insert $PAQ\text{-}B \ SNF \ ik \ k$, *auto*)
also have ... *dvd* $\text{?}\Pi B' i$
by (*unfold* $P'AQ'\text{-}B'[\text{symmetric}]$, *rule* $Gcd\text{-}minors\text{-}dvd\text{-}diag\text{-}PAQ[OF \ A \ P' \ Q']$,
insert $P'AQ'\text{-}B' \ SNF\text{-}B' \ ik \ k$, *auto*)
finally have $B\text{-}i\text{-}dvd\text{-}B'\text{-}i$: $\text{?}\Pi B i \text{ dvd } \text{?}\Pi B' i$.
let $\text{?}\Pi B\text{-}Suc = (\prod_{i=0..<Suc \ i} B \ \$\$ (i,i))$
let $\text{?}\Pi B'\text{-}Suc = (\prod_{i=0..<Suc \ i} B' \ \$\$ (i,i))$
have $\text{?}\Pi B'\text{-}Suc \text{ dvd } Gcd (\text{minors } A \ (Suc \ i))$
by (*unfold* $P'AQ'\text{-}B'[\text{symmetric}]$, *rule* $\text{diag-}PAQ\text{-}dvd\text{-}Gcd\text{-}minors[OF \ A \ P' \ Q' \ inv\text{-}P' \ inv\text{-}Q']$,
insert $P'AQ'\text{-}B' \ SNF\text{-}B' \ ik \ k$, *auto*)
also have ... *dvd* $\text{?}\Pi B\text{-}Suc$
by (*unfold* $PAQ\text{-}B[\text{symmetric}]$, *rule* $Gcd\text{-}minors\text{-}dvd\text{-}diag\text{-}PAQ[OF \ A \ P \ Q]$,
insert $PAQ\text{-}B \ SNF \ ik \ k$, *auto*)
finally have \exists : $\text{?}\Pi B'\text{-}Suc \text{ dvd } \text{?}\Pi B\text{-}Suc$.
have $\text{?}\Pi B\text{-}Suc \text{ dvd } Gcd (\text{minors } A \ (Suc \ i))$
by (*unfold* $PAQ\text{-}B[\text{symmetric}]$, *rule* $\text{diag-}PAQ\text{-}dvd\text{-}Gcd\text{-}minors[OF \ A \ P \ Q \ inv\text{-}P \ inv\text{-}Q]$,
insert $PAQ\text{-}B \ SNF \ ik \ k$, *auto*)
also have ... *dvd* $\text{?}\Pi B'\text{-}Suc$
by (*unfold* $P'AQ'\text{-}B'[\text{symmetric}]$, *rule* $Gcd\text{-}minors\text{-}dvd\text{-}diag\text{-}PAQ[OF \ A \ P' \ Q']$,
insert $P'AQ'\text{-}B' \ SNF\text{-}B' \ ik \ k$, *auto*)
finally have \exists : $\text{?}\Pi B\text{-}Suc \text{ dvd } \text{?}\Pi B'\text{-}Suc$.
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $\text{?}\Pi B\text{-}Suc = 0$)
case *True*
have *True2*: $\text{?}\Pi B'\text{-}Suc = 0$ **using** \exists *True* **by** *fastforce*
have $B\ \$\$ (i,i) = 0$
by (*rule* $\text{Smith-}prod\text{-}zero\text{-}imp\text{-}last\text{-}zero[OF \text{-} SNF \ True]$, *insert* $ik \ k \ PAQ\text{-}B \ P \ Q$, *auto*)
moreover have $B\ \$\$ (i,i) = 0$
by (*rule* $\text{Smith-}prod\text{-}zero\text{-}imp\text{-}last\text{-}zero[OF \text{-} SNF\text{-}B' \ True2]$,
insert $ik \ k \ P'AQ'\text{-}B' \ P' \ Q'$, *auto*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
have $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge \text{?}\Pi B' i = u * \text{?}\Pi B i$
by (*rule* $dvd\text{-}associated2[OF \ B'\text{-}i\text{-}dvd\text{-}B\text{-}i \ B\text{-}i\text{-}dvd\text{-}B'\text{-}i]$, *insert* *False* $B'\text{-}i\text{-}dvd\text{-}B\text{-}i$,
force)
from this obtain u **where** *eq1*: $(\prod_{i=0..<i} B' \ \$\$ (i,i)) = u * (\prod_{i=0..<i} B \ \$\$ (i,i))$
and $u\text{-}dvd\text{-}1$: $u \text{ dvd } 1$ **by** *blast*
have $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge \text{?}\Pi B\text{-}Suc = u * \text{?}\Pi B'\text{-}Suc$
by (*rule* $dvd\text{-}associated2[OF \ \exists \ 3 \ False]$)
from this obtain w **where** *eq2*: $(\prod_{i=0..<Suc \ i} B \ \$\$ (i,i)) = w * (\prod_{i=0..<Suc \ i} B' \ \$\$ (i,i))$

and $w\text{-dvd-1}$: $w \text{ dvd } 1$ **by** *blast*
have $B \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i) * (\prod i=0..<i. B \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i)) = (\prod i=0..<\text{Suc } i. B \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i))$
by (*simp add: prod.atLeast0-lessThan-Suc ik*)
also have $\dots = w * (\prod i=0..<\text{Suc } i. B' \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i))$ **unfolding** *eq2* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = w * (B' \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i) * (\prod i=0..<i. B' \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i)))$
by (*simp add: prod.atLeast0-lessThan-Suc ik*)
also have $\dots = w * (B' \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i) * u * (\prod i=0..<i. B \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i)))$
unfolding *eq1* **by** *auto*
finally have $B \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i) = w * u * B' \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i)$
using *False* **by** *auto*
moreover have $w * u \text{ dvd } 1$ **using** $u\text{-dvd-1 } w\text{-dvd-1}$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\exists u. \text{is-unit } u \wedge B \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i) = u * B' \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i)$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** dvd-associated2 **by** *force*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *Smith-normal-form-uniqueness*:
fixes $P \ A \ Q :: 'a :: \{\text{idom, semiring-Gcd}\} \text{ mat}$
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 $\text{inv-}P$: *invertible-mat* P
and $\text{inv-}Q$: *invertible-mat* Q
and $PAQ\text{-}B : P * A * Q = B$
and SNF : *Smith-normal-form-mat* B

and P' : $P' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$
and Q' : $Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and $\text{inv-}P'$: *invertible-mat* P'
and $\text{inv-}Q'$: *invertible-mat* Q'
and $P'AQ'\text{-}B' : P' * A * Q' = B'$
and $SNF\text{-}B'$: *Smith-normal-form-mat* B'
and $i : i < \min \ m \ n$

shows $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge B \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i) = u * B' \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i)$

proof (*cases* $B \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i) = 0$)

case *True*

let $?PIB\text{-}Suc = (\prod i=0..<\text{Suc } i. B \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i))$

let $?PIB'\text{-}Suc = (\prod i=0..<\text{Suc } i. B' \text{ \&S\&S } (i, i))$

have $?PIB\text{-}Suc \text{ dvd } Gcd \ (\text{minors } A \ (\text{Suc } i))$

by (*unfold* $PAQ\text{-}B$ [*symmetric*], *rule* $\text{diag-}PAQ\text{-}dvd\text{-}Gcd\text{-}minors$ [*OF* $A \ P \ Q \ \text{inv-}P \ \text{inv-}Q$],

insert $PAQ\text{-}B \ SNF \ i$, *auto*)

also have $\dots \text{ dvd } ?PIB'\text{-}Suc$

by (*unfold* $P'AQ'\text{-}B'$ [*symmetric*], *rule* $Gcd\text{-}minors\text{-}dvd\text{-}diag\text{-}PAQ$ [*OF* $A \ P' \ Q'$],
insert $P'AQ'\text{-}B' \ SNF\text{-}B' \ i$, *auto*)

finally have $\text{\&S\&S } (i, i) \text{ dvd } ?PIB'\text{-}Suc$.

```

have prod0: ? $\Pi$ B-Suc=0 using True by auto
have True2: ? $\Pi$ B'-Suc = 0 using 4 by (metis dvd-0-left-iff prod0)
have B'$$$(i,i) = 0
  by (rule Smith-prod-zero-imp-last-zero[OF - SNF-B' True2],
    insert i P'AQ'-B' P' Q', auto)
thus ?thesis using True by auto
next
case False
have  $\forall a \leq i. B'$$$(a,a) \text{ dvd } B'$$$(a,a) \wedge B'$$$(a,a) \text{ dvd } B'$$$(a,a)$ 
  by (rule Smith-normal-form-uniqueness-aux[OF assms])
hence B'$$$(i,i) \text{ dvd } B'$$$(i,i) \wedge B'$$$(i,i) \text{ dvd } B'$$$(i,i) using i by auto
thus ?thesis using dvd-associated2 False by blast
qed

```

The final theorem, moved to HOL Analysis

lemma *Smith-normal-form-uniqueness-HOL-Analysis:*

```

fixes A::'a::{idom,semiring-Gcd} ^m::mod-type ^n::mod-type
and P P'::'a ^n::mod-type ^n::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  $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge B \text{ \$h Mod-Type.from-nat } i \text{ \$h Mod-Type.from-nat } i$ 
  =  $u * B' \text{ \$h Mod-Type.from-nat } i \text{ \$h Mod-Type.from-nat } i$ 

```

proof –

```

let ?P = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m P
let ?A = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m A
let ?Q = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m Q
let ?B = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m B
let ?P' = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m P'
let ?Q' = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m Q'
let ?B' = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m 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  $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge ?B \ \$\$ (i,i) = u * ?B' \ \$\$ (i,i)$ 
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  $\exists u. u \text{ dvd } 1 \wedge (\text{index-hma } B \ ?i \ ?i') = u * (\text{index-hma } B' \ ?i \ ?i')$  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* $A \ Q = ($
 $(\forall a \ b. \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } a = \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } b \wedge \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } a + 1 <$
 $\text{nrows } A$
 $\wedge \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } b + 1 < \text{ncols } A \longrightarrow A \ \$h \ a \ \$h \ b \ \text{dvd} \ A \ \$h \ (a+1) \ \$h$
 $(b+1))$
 $\wedge \text{isDiagonal } A \wedge \text{Complete-set-non-associates } Q$
 $\wedge (\forall a \ b. \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } a = \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } b \wedge \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } a < \text{min}$
 $(\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A)$
 $\wedge \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } b < \text{min } (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } A) \longrightarrow A \ \$h \ a \ \$h \ b \in Q)$
 $)$

lemma *Smith-normal-form-wrt-uniqueness-HOL-Analysis:*
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{idom, semiring-Gcd}\} \ ^m::\text{mod-type} \ ^n::\text{mod-type}$
and $P \ P'::'a \ ^n::\text{mod-type} \ ^n::\text{mod-type}$
and $Q \ Q'::'a \ ^m::\text{mod-type} \ ^m::\text{mod-type}$
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 Mod-Type.to-nat i ≠ 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 = Mod-Type.to-nat i
        let ?j = 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 ≠ S' $h i $h j
          have n: normalize (S $h i $h j) ≠ normalize (S' $h i $h j)
          proof (rule in-Ass-not-associated[OF complete-set - - d])
            show S $h i $h j ∈ 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 ∈ 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 ∃ u. u dvd 1 ∧ S $h i $h j = u * S' $h i $h j
          proof -
            have ∃ u. u dvd 1 ∧ S $h Mod-Type.from-nat ?i $h Mod-Type.from-nat ?i
              = u * S' $h Mod-Type.from-nat ?i $h Mod-Type.from-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 ^ 'nc2 ^ '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-hma_m A)

let ?B = (from-hma_m 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 ( $\sum I \in \{I. I \subseteq \{0..<ncols\ A\} \wedge card\ I = nrows\ A\}$ .
  Determinants.det ((submatrix-hma A UNIV I)::'a^'n^'n) *
  Determinants.det ((submatrix-hma B I UNIV)::'a^'n^'n) =
  ( $\sum I \in \{I. I \subseteq \{0..<ncols\ A\} \wedge card\ I = nrows\ A\}$ . det (submatrix ?A UNIV
I)
  * det (submatrix ?B I UNIV))
proof (rule sum.cong)
  fix I assume I:  $I \in \{I. I \subseteq \{0..<ncols\ A\} \wedge card\ I = nrows\ A\}$ 
  let ?sub-A = ((submatrix-hma A UNIV I)::'a^'n^'n)
  let ?sub-B = ((submatrix-hma B I UNIV)::'a^'n^'n)
  have c1:  $card\ \{i. i < CARD('n) \wedge i \in UNIV\} = CARD('n)$  using I by auto
  have c2:  $card\ \{i. i < CARD('m) \wedge i \in I\} = CARD('n)$ 
  proof -
    have  $I = \{i. i < CARD('m) \wedge i \in I\}$  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

```

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:
     $\forall A$  bezout.  $A \in$  carrier-mat  $m\ n \wedge$  is-bezout-ext bezout  $\longrightarrow$ 
    (case diagonalize-JNF  $A$  bezout of ( $P,S,Q$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
       $P \in$  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  $S \wedge S = P*A*Q$ )
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  $m\ n$ 
     $\wedge$  invertible-mat  $P \wedge$  invertible-mat  $Q \wedge$  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  $\wedge$  'nc :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'nr :: mod-type
   $\Rightarrow$  'a bezout  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (('a  $\wedge$  'nr :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'nr :: mod-type)
   $\times$  ('a  $\wedge$  'nc :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'nr :: mod-type)
   $\times$  ('a  $\wedge$  'nc :: mod-type  $\wedge$  '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  $P' = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m P$  using A'-def m-def res-JNF by
  auto
  hence [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } P' P$ 
    unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def}$  by auto
  have  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m Q' = Q$  using d unfolding diagonalize-def
  Let-def
    by (metis A'-def d-JNF snd-conv old.prod.case)
  hence  $Q' = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m Q$  using A'-def n-def res-JNF by
  auto
  hence [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } Q' Q$ 
    unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def}$  by auto
  have  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m S' = S$  using d unfolding diagonalize-def
  Let-def
    by (metis A'-def d-JNF snd-conv old.prod.case)
  hence  $S' = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma}_m S$  using A'-def m-def n-def res-JNF
  by auto
  hence [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } S' S$ 
    unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def}$  by auto
  have [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } A' A$ 
    using A'-def unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def}$  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 $(P'',D,Q'') = \text{diagonalize } A \text{ bezout};$
 $(P',S,Q') = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ } D \text{ bezout}$
 in $(P''**P'',S,Q''**Q')$
)

13.2 Soundness in HOL Analysis

lemma *Smith-normal-form-of-soundness:*

fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring}\} \sim \text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\} \sim \text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$
assumes $b: \text{is-bezout-ext } \text{bezout}$
assumes $\text{PSQ}: (P,S,Q) = \text{Smith-normal-form-of } A \text{ bezout}$
shows $S = P**A**Q \wedge \text{invertible } P \wedge \text{invertible } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form } S$
proof –
 obtain $P'' D Q''$ **where** $\text{PDQ-diag}: (P'',D,Q'') = \text{diagonalize } A \text{ bezout}$
 by $(\text{metis prod-cases3})$
 have $1: \text{invertible } P'' \wedge \text{invertible } Q'' \wedge \text{isDiagonal } D \wedge D = P''**A**Q''$
 by $(\text{rule soundness-diagonalize}[OF b \text{PDQ-diag}[\text{symmetric}]])$
 obtain $P' Q'$ **where** $\text{PSQ-D}: (P',S,Q') = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ } D \text{ bezout}$
 using PSQ PDQ-diag **unfolding** *Smith-normal-form-of-def*
 unfolding *Let-def* **by** $(\text{smt Pair-inject case-prod-beta' surjective-pairing})$
 have $2: \text{invertible } P' \wedge \text{invertible } Q' \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form } S \wedge S = P'**D**Q'$
 using *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ' 1 b PSQ-D* **by** *blast*
 have $P: P = P''**P''$
 by $(\text{metis (mono-tags, lifting) PDQ-diag PSQ-D Pair-inject}$
 $\text{Smith-normal-form-of-def PSQ old.prod.case})$
 have $Q: Q = Q''**Q'$
 by $(\text{metis (mono-tags, lifting) PDQ-diag PSQ-D Pair-inject}$
 $\text{Smith-normal-form-of-def PSQ old.prod.case})$
 have $S = P**A**Q$ **using** $1 \ 2$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } P \ Q \ \text{matrix-mul-assoc})$
 moreover **have** *invertible P* **using** P **by** $(\text{simp add: } 1 \ 2 \ \text{invertible-mult})$
 moreover **have** *invertible Q* **using** Q **by** $(\text{simp add: } 1 \ 2 \ \text{invertible-mult})$
 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 $A::'a::bezout\text{-}ring\ mat$

assumes $A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ CARD('nr::mod\text{-}type)\ CARD('nc::mod\text{-}type)$

begin

private definition *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF'* *bezout* = (

let $A' = Mod\text{-}Type\text{-}Connect.to\text{-}hma_m\ A::'a \wedge 'nc::mod\text{-}type \wedge 'nr::mod\text{-}type;$

$(P,S,Q) = (diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}PQ\ A'\ bezout)$

in $(Mod\text{-}Type\text{-}Connect.from\text{-}hma_m\ P, Mod\text{-}Type\text{-}Connect.from\text{-}hma_m\ S, Mod\text{-}Type\text{-}Connect.from\text{-}hma_m\ Q))$

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' $TYPE('nc)\ TYPE('nr)\ A\ bezout$

And we cannot get rid of such $TYPE('nc)$.

That is, we could get a lemma like:

lemma assumes $A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ m\ n$ **and** $(P,S,Q) = diagonal\text{-}to\text{-}Smith\text{-}PQ\text{-}JNF'$

$TYPE('nr::mod\text{-}type)\ TYPE('nc::mod\text{-}type)\ A\ bezout$ **shows** *invertible-mat*

$P \wedge invertible\text{-}mat\ Q \wedge S = P * A * Q \wedge Smith\text{-}normal\text{-}form\text{-}mat\ S$

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* $A\ i\ j\ d\ v =$
 $Matrix.mat\ (dim-row\ A)\ (dim-col\ A)\ (\lambda\ (a,b).\ if\ a = i \wedge b = i\ then\ d$
else
 $if\ a = j \wedge b = j$
 $then\ v * (A\ \$\$ (j,j))\ else\ A\ \$\$ (a,b))$

Conditional transfer rules are required, so I prove them within context with assumptions.

context
includes *lifting-syntax*
fixes i **and** $j::nat$
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]*:
 $((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: comm-ring-1 \hat{\ } 'nc :: mod-type \hat{\ } 'nr ::$
 $mod-type \Rightarrow -)$
 $====> (=) ====> (=) ====> Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M)$
 $(\lambda A. diagonal-step-JNF\ A\ i\ j)\ (\lambda B. diagonal-step\ B\ i\ j)$
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-hma_m-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]*:
 $((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: bezout-ring \hat{\ } 'nc :: mod-type \hat{\ } 'nr ::$

```

mod-type ⇒ -)
====> (=)====> rel-prod Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M)

  (λA bezout. diagonal-step-PQ-JNF A i k bezout) (λA 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

declare diagonal-step-PQ.simps[simp del]

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)
 $\Rightarrow$  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 $j\text{-min}$: $j < \min \text{CARD}('nr) \text{CARD}('nc)$ **using** j **by** *auto*
have $\text{HMA-M-AA}'[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } A \ A'$ **using** HMA-M3
by *auto*
have $[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } j$ ($\text{from-nat } j::'nc$)
and $[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } j$ ($\text{from-nat } j::'nr$)
by (*metis* $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def } j\text{-min } \min.\text{strict-boundedE } \text{to-nat-from-nat-id}$) +
have $[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } i$ ($\text{from-nat } i::'nc$)
and $[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } i$ ($\text{from-nat } i::'nr$)
by (*metis* $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def } i \min.\text{strict-boundedE } \text{to-nat-from-nat-id}$) +
have $[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $A \ \S\ \$ (i, i) = A' \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } i \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } i$
proof –
have $A \ \S\ \$ (i, i) = \text{index-hma } A' (\text{from-nat } i) (\text{from-nat } i)$ **by** (*transfer, simp*)
also have $\dots = A' \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } i \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } i$ **unfolding** index-hma-def **by**
auto
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
have $[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $A \ \S\ \$ (j, j) = A' \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } j \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } j$
proof –
have $A \ \S\ \$ (j, j) = \text{index-hma } A' (\text{from-nat } j) (\text{from-nat } j)$ **by** (*transfer, simp*)
also have $\dots = A' \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } j \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } j$ **unfolding** index-hma-def **by**
auto
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
show $?case$
proof (*cases* $A \ \S\ \$ (i, i) \ \text{dvd } A \ \S\ \$ (j, j)$)
case *True*
hence $A' \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } i \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } i \ \text{dvd } A' \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } j \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } j$ **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 : $(p, q, u, v, d) = \text{bezout } (A \ \S\ \$ (i, i)) (A \ \S\ \$ (j, j))$
by (*metis prod-cases5*)
let $?A'\text{-JNF} = \text{diagonal-step-JNF } A \ i \ j \ d \ v$
obtain $P''\text{-JNF } Q''\text{-JNF}$ **where** $P''Q''\text{-JNF}$: $(P''\text{-JNF}, Q''\text{-JNF}) = \text{diagonal-step-PQ-JNF } A \ i \ j \ \text{bezout}$
by (*metis surjective-pairing*)
have not-dvd : $\neg A' \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } i \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } i \ \text{dvd } A' \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } j \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } j$
using *False* **by** *transfer*
let $?A' = \text{diagonal-step } A' \ i \ j \ d \ v$
obtain $P'' \ Q''$ **where** $P''Q''$: $(P'', Q'') = \text{diagonal-step-PQ } A' \ i \ j \ \text{bezout}$
by (*metis surjective-pairing*)
have $b2$: $(p, q, u, v, d) = \text{bezout } (A' \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } i \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } i) (A' \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } j \ \$h \ \text{from-nat } j)$
using b **by** (*transfer, auto*)
let $?D\text{-HA} = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ } xs \ i \ \text{bezout } (P''**P', ?A', Q''**Q'')$
let $?D\text{-JNF} = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF } xs \ i \ \text{bezout } (P''\text{-JNF}*P, ?A'\text{-JNF}, Q''*Q''\text{-JNF})$
have rw-1 : $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-i-PQ-JNF } (j \ \# \ xs) \ i \ \text{bezout } (P, A, Q) = ?D\text{-JNF}$


```

    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 :: (- => (-x('a :: bezout-ring ^ 'nc :: mod-type ^ 'nr :: mod-type)
  x -) =>-))
  ==> 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 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: ∀ j∈set ?xs1. j < min CARD('nr) 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 ::  $(- \Rightarrow (- \times ('a::\text{bezout-ring } ^{nc::\text{mod-type}} ^{nr::\text{mod-type}}) \times -) \Rightarrow -))$  ==> 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:  $i < \min \text{CARD}('nr) \text{CARD}('nc)$  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 Cons.hyps HMA-M3.elims(2) list.set-intros(2) local.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..<min (dim-row A) (dim-col A) - 1]
      bezout (1m (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.premis 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 $P' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and *Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF i bezout* $(P', A', Q') = (P, A, Q)$
shows $P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
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 $P' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
and *diagonal-to-Smith-aux-PQ-JNF xs bezout* $(P', A', Q') = (P, A, Q)$
shows $P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
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 $(1 \text{ bezout } P \ A \ Q)$
then show *?case by simp*
next
case $(2 \ i \ \text{xs bezout } P' \ A' \ Q')$
let $?D = (\text{Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF } i \ \text{bezout } (P', A', Q'))$
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 $*: \dots = (P, A, Q)$ **using** 2 **by** *auto*
let $?P = \text{fst } ?D$
let $?S = \text{fst } (\text{snd } ?D)$
let $?Q = \text{snd } (\text{snd } ?D)$
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 $?P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge ?S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge ?Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
by (*rule Diagonal-to-Smith-row-i-PQ-JNF-dim, insert 2, auto*)
qed
qed

lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-dim:*

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$
and *PSQ: diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF A bezout* $= (P, S, Q)$
shows $P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
by (*rule 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..<min (dim-row A) (dim-col A) - 1]
  let ?xs2 = [0..<min (nrows A') (ncols A') - 1]
  let ?PAQ=(1m (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 diagonal-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 : $P \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nr) \text{ CARD}('nr)$
and Q : $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nc) \text{ CARD}('nc)$
and PSQ : $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF } A \text{ bezout} = (P, S, Q)$
and d : $\text{isDiagonal-mat } A$ **and** ib : $\text{is-bezout-ext } \text{bezout}$
shows $S = P * A * Q \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S$
proof –
let $?P = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m \ P::'a \wedge 'nr::\text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr::\text{mod-type}$
let $?A = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m \ A::'a \wedge 'nc::\text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr::\text{mod-type}$
let $?Q = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m \ Q::'a \wedge 'nc::\text{mod-type} \wedge 'nc::\text{mod-type}$
let $?S = \text{Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma}_m \ S::'a \wedge 'nc::\text{mod-type} \wedge 'nr::\text{mod-type}$
have $[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } A \ ?A$
by $(\text{simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def } A)$
moreover have $[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } P \ ?P$
by $(\text{simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def } P)$
moreover have $[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } Q \ ?Q$
by $(\text{simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def } Q)$
moreover have $[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M } S \ ?S$
by $(\text{simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def } S)$
ultimately have $[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $\text{HMA-M}\exists (P,S,Q) \ (?P, ?S, ?Q)$ **by** simp
have $[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $\text{bezout} = \text{bezout} \dots$
have $PSQ\exists$: $(?P, ?S, ?Q) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ } ?A \ \text{bezout}$ **by** $(\text{transfer, insert } PSQ, \text{ auto})$
have $?S = ?P ** ?A ** ?Q \wedge \text{invertible } ?P \wedge \text{invertible } ?Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form } ?S$
by $(\text{rule diagonal-to-Smith-PQ}'[OF - ib \ PSQ\exists], \text{ transfer, auto simp add: } d)$
with this $[\text{untransferred}]$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** auto
qed

private lemma $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-mod-ring-with-types}$:
assumes A : $A \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nr::\text{nontriv mod-ring}) \ \text{CARD}('nc::\text{nontriv mod-ring})$
and S : $S \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nr \ \text{mod-ring}) \ \text{CARD}('nc \ \text{mod-ring})$
and P : $P \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nr \ \text{mod-ring}) \ \text{CARD}('nr \ \text{mod-ring})$
and Q : $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('nc \ \text{mod-ring}) \ \text{CARD}('nc \ \text{mod-ring})$
and PSQ : $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF } A \ \text{bezout} = (P, S, Q)$
and d : $\text{isDiagonal-mat } A$ **and** ib : $\text{is-bezout-ext } \text{bezout}$
shows $S = P * A * Q \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S$
by $(\text{rule diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-with-types}[OF \ \text{assms}])$

thm $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-mod-ring-with-types}[\text{unfolded } \text{CARD-mod-ring, internalize-sort } 'nr::\text{nontriv}]$

private lemma $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-internalized-first}$:
 $\text{class.nontriv } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{type}) \implies$

```

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) = diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF A bezout*
 shows *S = P*A*Q ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ invertible-mat Q ∧ 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 *dim-matrices: P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ S ∈ carrier-mat m n ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat n n*
 by (*rule diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-dim[OF A-dim PSQ[symmetric]]*)
 show *?thesis*
 using *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-internalized[where ?'c='c, where ?'a='b,*
OF type-to-set2(1) type-to-set(1), of m A S P Q]
unfolding type-to-set1(2)[symmetric] type-to-set2(2)[symmetric]
using assms m dim-matrices local-typedef1 by auto
qed
end
end

context

begin

private lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-canceled-first*:

$\exists \text{Rep Abs. type-definition Rep Abs } \{0..<n\} \implies \{0..<m\} \neq \{\} \implies$
 $1 < m \implies 1 < n \implies \text{isDiagonal-mat } A \implies \text{is-bezout-ext bezout} \implies$
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \implies (P, S, Q) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF } A \text{ bezout} \implies$
 $S = P * A * Q \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S$
 $\wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
 using *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-local-typedef[cancel-type-definition]* by blast

private lemma *diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF-canceled-both*:

$\{0..<n\} \neq \{\} \implies \{0..<m\} \neq \{\} \implies 1 < m \implies 1 < n \implies$
 $\text{isDiagonal-mat } A \implies \text{is-bezout-ext bezout} \implies A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \implies$
 $(P, S, Q) = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF } A \text{ bezout} \implies S = P * A * Q \wedge$

invertible-mat P \wedge *invertible-mat Q* \wedge *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-first*[cancel-type-definition] **by** *blast*

14.4 The final result

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

assumes *A*: *isDiagonal-mat A* **and** *ib*: *is-bezout-ext bezout*

and *A* \in *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] **using** *assms* **by** *force*

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 $(P'',D,Q'') = \text{diagonalize-JNF } A \text{ bezout};$

$(P',S,Q') = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF } D \text{ bezout}$

in $(P' * P'', S, Q'' * Q')$

)

lemma *Smith-normal-form-of-JNF-soundness*:

assumes *b*: *is-bezout-ext bezout* **and** *A*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$

and *n*: $1 < n$ **and** *m*: $1 < m$

and *PSQ*: *Smith-normal-form-of-JNF A bezout* = (P,S,Q)

shows $S = P * A * Q \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S$

$\wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

proof –

```

obtain  $P'' D Q''$  where  $PDQ\text{-diag}: (P'', D, Q'') = \text{diagonalize-JNF } A$  bezout
  by (metis prod-cases3)
  have 1:  $\text{invertible-mat } P'' \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q'' \wedge \text{isDiagonal-mat } D \wedge D =$ 
 $P'' * A * Q''$ 
     $\wedge P'' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge Q'' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge D \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
    using  $\text{soundness-diagonalize-JNF}'[OF \ b \ A \ PDQ\text{-diag}[\text{symmetric}]]$  by auto
  obtain  $P' Q'$  where  $PSQ\text{-D}: (P', S, Q') = \text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF } D$  bezout
  using  $PSQ \ PDQ\text{-diag} \ \text{unfolding} \ \text{Smith-normal-form-of-JNF-def} \ \text{Let-def split-beta}$ 
  by (metis Pair-inject prod.collapse)
  have 2:  $\text{invertible-mat } P' \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q' \wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S \wedge S$ 
 $= P' * D * Q'$ 
     $\wedge P' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
    using  $\text{diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF}[OF \ - \ b \ - \ PSQ\text{-D} \ n \ m]$  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  $\dots = (P' * P'') * A * (Q'' * Q')$ 
    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  $\text{invertible-mat } P$  unfolding  $P$  by (rule invertible-mult-JNF,
insert 1 2, auto)
  moreover have  $\text{invertible-mat } Q$  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 $A :: 'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}$
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 n$
and $PSQ: (P,S,Q) = (\text{Smith-1xn } A)$
and *is-SNF*: *is-SNF* $A (\text{Smith-1xn } A)$
shows $\exists \text{Smith-1xn}'. \text{is-SNF } A (1_m \ 1, (\text{Smith-1xn}' A))$
proof –
let $?Q = P \ \$\$ (0,0) \cdot_m Q$
have *P00-dvd-1*: $P \ \$\$ (0, 0) \ \text{dvd } 1$
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 A PSQ is-SNF carrier-matD(2) index-mult-mat(2) index-one-mat(2)*
left-mult-one-mat
mult-smult-assoc-mat mult-smult-distrib smult-mat-mat-one-element
is-SNF-def split-conv)
qed (*insert assms, auto simp add: is-SNF-def*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *Smith-1xn-two-matrices-all*:

assumes *is-SNF*: $\forall (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 n. \text{is-SNF } A$
 $(\text{Smith-1xn } A)$
shows $\exists \text{Smith-1xn}'. \forall (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 n. \text{is-SNF } A$
 $(1_m \ 1, (\text{Smith-1xn}' A))$
proof –
let $?Smith-1xn' = \lambda A. \text{let } (P,S,Q) = (\text{Smith-1xn } A) \text{ in } (S, P \ \$\$ (0, 0) \cdot_m Q)$
show *?thesis* **by** (*rule exI[of - ?Smith-1xn'] (smt Smith-1xn-two-matrices assms*

carrier-matD
carrier-matI case-prodE determinant-one-element index-smult-mat(2,3)
invertible-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* (λ*a 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  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge K \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \wedge P * H = K \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P$ 
  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  $?x = \text{div-op } (H \ \$\$ (i, 0)) (H \ \$\$ (0, 0))$ 
    let  $?xa = \text{addrow-mat } (\text{dim-row } H) (- ?x) i 0$ 
    let  $?xb = \text{addrow } (- ?x) i 0 K\text{-init}$ 
    show  $(P, K) = \text{reduce-column-aux div-op xs H } (?xa * P\text{-init}, ?xb)$ 
      using 2.prems by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    show  $?xa * P\text{-init} \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$  using 2(2) 2(3) by auto
    show  $0 \notin \text{set } xs$  using 2.prems by auto
    have  $?xa * K\text{-init} = ?xb$ 
      by (rule addrow-mat[symmetric], insert 2.prems, auto)
    thus  $?xa * P\text{-init} * H = ?xb$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2(5) 2.prems(1) 2.prems(2) addrow-mat-carrier
          

        assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1))
    show invertible-mat  $(?xa * P\text{-init})$ 
    proof (rule invertible-mult-JNF)
      show  $xa: ?xa \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$  using 2(2) by auto
      have Determinant.det  $?xa = 1$  by (rule det-addrow-mat, insert 2.prems,
          

auto)
      thus invertible-mat  $?xa$  unfolding invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF xa] by simp

    qed (auto simp add: 2.prems)
    qed(auto simp add: 2.prems)
  qed

```

```

lemma reduce-column-aux-preserves:
  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  $P\text{-init-H-K-init}: P\text{-init} * H = K\text{-init}$ 
    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  $inv\text{-P}: \text{invertible-mat } P\text{-init}$ 
    and  $xs: 0 \notin \text{set } xs$  and  $i: i \notin \text{set } xs$  and  $im: i < m$ 
shows  $\text{Matrix.row } K \ i = \text{Matrix.row } K\text{-init} \ i$ 
  using  $PK\text{-H } inv\text{-P } H \ P\text{-init } K\text{-init} \ m \ xs \ i$ 
  unfolding reduce-column-def
proof (induct div-op xs H (P-init,K-init) arbitrary: P-init K-init K rule: re-

```

```

duce-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.prem1
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.prem1 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.prem1, auto)
    show invertible-mat (?xa * P-init)
  proof (rule invertible-mult-JNF)
    show xa: ?xa ∈ carrier-mat m m using 2.prem1 by auto
    have Determinant.det ?xa = 1 by (rule det-addrow-mat, insert 2.prem1,
auto)
    thus invertible-mat ?xa unfolding invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF xa] by
simp
  qed (auto simp add: 2.prem1)
  show i ∉ set xs using 2(9) by auto
  show 0 ∉ set xs using 2(8) by auto
qed(auto simp add: 2.prem1)
also have ... = Matrix.row K-init i
  by (rule eq-vecI, auto, insert 2 2.prem1 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.prem1
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.prem1 **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.prem1 **by auto**
have *?xa * K-init = ?xb*
by (*rule addrow-mat[symmetric], insert 2.prem1, auto*)
hence *rw: ?xa * P-init * H = ?xb*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) 2(5) 2.prem1(1) 2.prem1(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.prem1,*
auto)
thus *invertible-mat ?xa* **unfolding** *invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF xa]* **by simp**

qed (*auto simp add: 2.prem1*)
have *i1: i ≠ 0* **using** 2.prem1(8) **by auto**
have *i2: i < m* **by** (*simp add: 2.prem1(9)*)
have *i3: i ∉ set xs* **using** 2 **by auto**
have *d: distinct xs* **using** 2 **by auto**
have $\forall i \in \text{set } xs. \text{Matrix.row } K \ i = \text{Matrix.row } (\text{addrow } (- (\text{div-op } (H \ \$\$ (i, 0)) (H \ \$\$ (0, 0)))) \ i \ 0 \ ?xb) \ i$
by (*rule 2.hyps, insert xa-P-init zero-notin-xs rw inv-xa-P-init d,*
auto simp add: 2.prem1 Let-def)
moreover **have** $\text{Matrix.row } (\text{addrow } (- (\text{div-op } (H \ \$\$ (j, 0)) (H \ \$\$ (0, 0)))) \ j \ 0 \ ?xb) \ j$
= $\text{Matrix.row } (\text{addrow } (- (\text{div-op } (H \ \$\$ (j, 0)) (H \ \$\$ (0, 0)))) \ j \ 0 \ K\text{-init}) \ j$
(*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 $?k = \text{div-op } (H \ \$\$ (j, 0)) (H \ \$\$ (0, 0))$
let $?L = (\text{addrow } (- (\text{div-op } (H \ \$\$ (i, 0)) (H \ \$\$ (0, 0)))) i \ 0 \ K\text{-init})$
have $\text{Matrix.row } ?lhs \ j \ \$v \ ia = ?lhs \ \$\$ (j, ia)$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \ \text{Matrix.row-def } ia \ \text{index-mat-addrow}(5) \ \text{index-row}(2) \ \text{index-vec})$
also have $\dots = (-?k) * ?L \ \$\$ (0, ia) + ?L \ \$\$ (j, ia)$
by $(\text{smt } 2.\text{prems}(1) \ 2.\text{prems}(9) \ \text{carrier-matD}(1) \ ia \ \text{index-mat-addrow}(1,5) \ \text{index-row}(2))$
insert-iff list.set(2) mult-carrier-mat rw that xa-P-init)
also have $\dots = ?rhs \ \$\$ (j, ia)$ **using** $2(10) \ 2(4) \ i1 \ i3 \ ia \ j$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } ?rhs \ j \ \$v \ ia$ **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 $(\text{rule } \text{reduce-column-aux-preserves}[OF - xa-P-init - rw PK - inv-xa-P-init \ \text{zero-notin-xs} \ i3 \ i2], \text{insert } 2.\text{prems}, \text{auto})$
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 $inv\text{-}P: \text{invertible-mat } P\text{-init}$
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 $dvd: H \ \$\$ (0, 0) \ \text{dvd } H \ \$\$ (i, 0)$

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 $?k = div-op\ (H\$(i,0))\ (H\$(0,0))$
let $?L = addrow\ (-?k)\ i\ H$
have $kH00-eq-Hi0: ?k * H\$(0,0) = H\$(i,0)$
using $id\ dvd\ unfolding\ is-div-op-def\ by\ simp$
have $*: Matrix.row\ K\ i = Matrix.row\ ?L\ i$
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 $H: H \in carrier-mat\ m\ n$
and $PK-H: (P,K) = reduce-column\ div-op\ H$
and $m: 0 < m$
shows $P \in carrier-mat\ m\ m \wedge K \in carrier-mat\ m\ n \wedge P * H = K \wedge invertible-mat\ P$
by $(rule\ reduce-column-aux[OF\ -\ -\ -\ -\ PK-H[unfolded\ reduce-column-def]],\ insert\ assms,\ auto)$

lemma *reduce-column-preserves*:

assumes $H: H \in carrier-mat\ m\ n$
and $PK-H: (P,K) = reduce-column\ div-op\ H$
and $m: 0 < m$
and $i \in \{0,1\}$
and $i < m$
shows $Matrix.row\ K\ i = Matrix.row\ H\ i$
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 $PK\text{-}H: (P,K) = \text{reduce-column div-op } H$
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 $PK\text{-}H: (P,K) = \text{reduce-column div-op } H$
and $m: 0 < m$
and $dvd: H \ \#\# \ (0,0) \ \text{dvd} \ H \ \#\# \ (i,0)$
and $j0: \forall j \in \{1..<n\}. H \ \#\# \ (0,j) = 0$
and $j1n: j \in \{1..<n\}$
and $n: 0 < n$
and $i \in \{2..<m\}$
and $id: \text{is-div-op div-op}$
shows $K \ \#\# \ (i,0) = 0$ **and** $K \ \#\# \ (i,j) = H \ \#\# \ (i,j)$
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 $\text{Smith-1x2} :: ('a::\text{comm-ring-1}) \ \text{mat} \Rightarrow ('a \ \text{mat} \times 'a \ \text{mat})$
and $\text{Smith-2x2} :: 'a \ \text{mat} \Rightarrow ('a \ \text{mat} \times 'a \ \text{mat} \times 'a \ \text{mat})$
and $\text{div-op} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $\text{SNF-1x2-works}: \forall (A::'a \ \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2. \ \text{is-SNF } A \ (1_m \ 1, \text{Smith-1x2 } A)$
and $\text{SNF-2x2-works}: \forall (A::'a \ \text{mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2. \ \text{is-SNF } A \ (\text{Smith-2x2 } A)$
and $id: \text{is-div-op div-op}$
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* $n\ k\ (B::'a\ mat) = (Matrix.mat\ n\ n\ (\lambda(i,j).\ if\ i = 0 \wedge j = 0$

then $B(0,0)$ else

$if\ i = 0 \wedge j = k$ then $B(0,1)$ else $if\ i=k \wedge j = 0$

then $B(1,0)$ else $if\ i=k \wedge j=k$ then $B(1,1)$

else $if\ i=j$ then 1 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 $\dots = ?M\ \$(Suc\ i, Suc\ j)$ **unfolding** $i1\ j1$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = 0$ **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  $?MD \in \text{carrier-mat } (Suc\ (n - 2))\ (Suc\ (n - 2))$ 
  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  $\dots = ?MD\ \$\$ (insert-index\ (k-1)\ i,\ Suc\ j)$  unfolding insert-j by auto
also have  $\dots = 0$ 
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  $\dots = ?M\ \$\$ (insert-index\ 0\ i,\ insert-index\ k\ (Suc\ j))$ 
    proof (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric])
      show  $?M \in \text{carrier-mat } (Suc\ (n-1))\ (Suc\ (n-1))$  using assms by auto
      show  $0 < Suc\ (n - 1)$ 
        by blast
      show  $k < Suc\ (n - 1)$  using  $kn$  by simp
      show  $i < n - 1$  using  $i$  using True assms by linarith
      thus  $Suc\ j < n - 1$  using  $ji$  less-trans-Suc by blast
    qed
  also have  $\dots = 0$  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  $\dots = ?M\ \$\$ (insert-index\ 0\ (Suc\ i),\ insert-index\ k\ (Suc\ j))$ 
  proof (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric])
    show  $?M \in \text{carrier-mat } (Suc\ (n-1))\ (Suc\ (n-1))$  using assms by auto
    thus  $Suc\ i < n - 1$  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  $0 < Suc\ (n - 1)$ 
      by blast
    show  $k < Suc\ (n - 1)$  using  $kn$  by simp
    show  $Suc\ j < n - 1$  using  $ji$  less-trans-Suc
      using  $\langle Suc\ i < n - 1 \rangle$  by linarith
    qed
  also have  $\dots = 0$  unfolding make-mat-def index-mat[OF insert-Sucin insert-k-Sucj]

```

```

    using False ji by (auto, smt insert-index-def less-SucI nat.inject nat-neq-iff)
    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 $$ (insert-index (k-1) i, insert-index 0 i)
    proof (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric, OF - - - i i])
      show mat-delete (local.make-mat n k B) 0 k ∈ carrier-mat (Suc (n-2)) (Suc
(n-2))
      by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) Suc-diff-Suc card-num-simps(30) i
make-mat-carrier
mat-delete-carrier nat-diff-split-asm not-less0 not-less-eq numerals(2))
      show k - 1 < Suc (n - 2) using kn by auto
      show 0 < Suc (n - 2) using kn by auto
    qed
    also have ... = ?M $$ (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 ∈ 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 ∈ 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 $$ (insert-index 0 i, insert-index 0 i)
    by (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric, OF - - - i], insert Suc-i, auto)
  also have ... = ?M $$ (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 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** $k0: k \neq 0$ **and** $n0: 1 < n$
shows $\text{cofactor } (\text{make-mat } n \ k \ B) \ 0 \ k = - \ B \ \$\$ \ (1,0)$
proof –
let $?M = \text{make-mat } n \ k \ B$
let $?MD = \text{mat-delete } ?M \ 0 \ k$
have $n0: 0 < n - 1$ **using** $n0$ **by** *auto*
have $MD\text{-carrier}: ?MD \in \text{carrier-mat } (n-1) \ (n-1)$
using $\text{make-mat-carrier } \text{mat-delete-carrier}$ **by** *blast*
have $MD\text{-k1}: ?MD \ \$\$ \ (k-1, 0) = B \ \$\$ \ (1,0)$
proof –
have $n0': 0 < n$ **using** $n0$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{insert-i}: \text{insert-index } 0 \ (k-1) = k$ **using** $k0$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{insert-k}: \text{insert-index } k \ 0 = 0$ **using** $k0$ **by** *auto*
have $?MD \ \$\$ \ (k-1, 0) = ?M \ \$\$ \ (\text{insert-index } 0 \ (k-1), \text{insert-index } k \ 0)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{mat-delete-index}[\text{symmetric}, \text{OF } \dots \ n0], \text{insert } k0 \ kn, \text{auto})$
also have $\dots = ?M \ \$\$ \ (k, 0)$ **unfolding** $\text{insert-i } \text{insert-k}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = B \ \$\$ \ (1,0)$ **using** $k0$ **unfolding** $\text{make-mat-def } \text{index-mat}[\text{OF } kn \ n0']$ **by** *auto*
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
have $MD0: ?MD \ \$\$ \ (i, 0) = 0$ **if** $i: i < n - 1$ **and** $ik: \text{Suc } i \neq k$ **for** i
proof –
have $i2: \text{Suc } i < n$ **using** i **by** *auto*
have $n0': 0 < n$ **using** $n0$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{insert-i}: \text{insert-index } 0 \ i = \text{Suc } i$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{insert-k}: \text{insert-index } k \ 0 = 0$ **using** $k0$ **by** *auto*
have $?MD \ \$\$ \ (i, 0) = ?M \ \$\$ \ (\text{insert-index } 0 \ i, \text{insert-index } k \ 0)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{mat-delete-index}[\text{symmetric}, \text{OF } \dots \ i], \text{insert } i \ n0 \ kn, \text{auto})$
also have $\dots = ?M \ \$\$ \ (\text{Suc } i, 0)$ **unfolding** $\text{insert-i } \text{insert-k}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = 0$ **using** ik **unfolding** $\text{make-mat-def } \text{index-mat}[\text{OF } i2 \ n0']$ **by** *auto*
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
have $\text{det-cofactor}: \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?MD \ (k-1) \ 0 = (-1) \wedge \ (k-1)$
unfolding cofactor-def **using** $\text{det-mat-delete-make-mat}[\text{OF } kn]$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{sum0}: (\sum i \in \{0..<n-1\} - \{k-1\}. ?MD \ \$\$ \ (i, 0) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?MD \ i \ 0) = 0$
by $(\text{rule } \text{sum.neutral}, \text{insert } MD0, \text{fastforce})$
have $\text{Determinant.det } ?MD = (\sum i < n - 1. ?MD \ \$\$ \ (i, 0) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?MD \ i \ 0)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{laplace-expansion-column}[\text{OF } MD\text{-carrier } n0])$
also have $\dots = ?MD \ \$\$ \ (k-1, 0) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?MD \ (k-1) \ 0$
 $+ (\sum i \in \{0..<n-1\} - \{k-1\}. ?MD \ \$\$ \ (i, 0) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } ?MD \ i \ 0)$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}) \ \text{Suc-less-eq } \text{add-diff-inverse-nat } \text{atLeast0LessThan})$

finite-atLeastLessThan
 $k0\ kn\ lessThan\text{-}iff\ less\text{-}one\ n0\ nat\text{-}diff\text{-}split\text{-}asm\ plus\text{-}1\text{-}eq\text{-}Suc\ rel\text{-}simps(70)$
sum.remove
also have ... = ?MD \$\$ $(k-1, 0) * Determinant.cofactor\ ?MD\ (k-1)\ 0$ **unfolding**
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*: $B \in carrier\text{-}mat\ 2\ 2$
and *kn*: $k < n$ **and** *k0*: $k \neq 0$
shows *invertible-mat (make-mat n k B)*
proof –
let ?M = (*make-mat n k B*)
have *M-carrier*: ?M $\in carrier\text{-}mat\ n\ n$ **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** $n\text{-}not\text{-}0 = False$
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** $n\text{-}not\text{-}0$ **by** *auto*
hence $n1: 1 < n$ **using** $False\ n\text{-}not\text{-}0$ **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*: $(\sum j \in (\{0..<n\} - \{0\} - \{k\}).\ ?M\ \$\$ (0, j) * Determinant.cofactor$
 $\ ?M\ 0\ j) = 0$
proof (*rule sum.neutral*, *rule ballI*)
fix *x* **assume** $x \in \{0..<n\} - \{0\} - \{k\}$
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 = ($\sum_{j < n}$. ?M \$\$ (0, j) * *Determinant.cofactor*
?M 0 j)
using laplace-expansion-row[OF M-carrier n] **by** auto
also have ... = ($\sum_{j \in \{0..<n\}}$. ?M \$\$ (0, j) * *Determinant.cofactor* ?M 0 j)
by (rule sum.cong, auto)
also have ... = ?M \$\$ (0, 0) * *Determinant.cofactor* ?M 0 0
+ ?M \$\$ (0, k) * *Determinant.cofactor* ?M 0 k
+ ($\sum_{j \in (\{0..<n\} - \{0\} - \{k\})}$. ?M \$\$ (0, j) * *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 \$\$ (0, 0) * *Determinant.cofactor* ?M 0 0
+ ?M \$\$ (0, k) * *Determinant.cofactor* ?M 0 k **using** sum0 **by** auto
also have ... = ?M \$\$ (0, 0) * B \$\$ (1,1) - ?M \$\$ (0, k) * B \$\$ (1,0)
unfolding cofactor-M-00 cofactor-M-0k **by** auto
also have ... = B \$\$ (0, 0) * B \$\$ (1,1) - B \$\$ (0, 1) * B \$\$ (1,0)
unfolding M00 M0k **by** auto
also have ... = *Determinant.det* B **unfolding** det-2[OF B] **by** auto
finally have *Determinant.det* ?M = *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 make-mat n k B \$\$ (i,j) = (if $i = 0 \wedge j = 0$ then B \$\$ (0,0) else
if $i = 0 \wedge j = k$ then B \$\$ (0,1) else if $i = k \wedge j = 0$
then B \$\$ (1,0) else if $i = k \wedge j = k$ then B \$\$ (1,1)
else if $i = j$ then 1 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** Suc-i-less-n: $\text{Suc } i < n$
and Q-step-def: $Q\text{-step} = (\text{make-mat } n \ (\text{Suc } i) \ (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-1x2}$
(Matrix.mat 1 2 ($\lambda(a,b)$. if $b = 0$ then A \$\$ (0,0) else A \$\$ (0,Suc i))))))
shows A \$\$ (0,0) * Q-step \$\$ (0,(Suc i)) + A \$\$ (0, Suc i) * Q-step \$\$ (Suc i,
Suc i) = 0
proof -
have n0: $0 < n$ **using** Suc-i-less-n **by** simp
let ?A = (Matrix.mat 1 2 ($\lambda(a, b)$. if $b = 0$ then A \$\$ (0, 0) else A \$\$ (0, Suc
i)))
let ?S = fst (Smith-1x2 ?A)
let ?Q = snd (Smith-1x2 ?A)

have 1: $(\text{make-mat } n \text{ (Suc } i) \text{ } ?Q) \text{ } \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i) = ?Q \text{ } \$\$ (0, 1)$
unfolding $\text{make-mat-index}[OF \text{ } n0 \text{ } \text{Suc-}i\text{-less-}n]$ **by** *auto*
have 2: $(\text{make-mat } n \text{ (Suc } i) \text{ } ?Q) \text{ } \$\$ (\text{Suc } i, \text{Suc } i) = ?Q \text{ } \$\$ (1, 1)$
unfolding $\text{make-mat-index}[OF \text{ } \text{Suc-}i\text{-less-}n \text{ } \text{Suc-}i\text{-less-}n]$ **by** *auto*
have *is-SNF-A'*: $\text{is-SNF } ?A (1_m \ 1, \text{Smith-1x2 } ?A)$ **using** *SNF-1x2-works* **by** *auto*

have *SNF-S*: *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 $?S \text{ } \$\$ (0, 1) = (?A * ?Q) \text{ } \$\$ (0, 1)$ **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 $\dots = A \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) * ?Q \text{ } \$\$ (0, 1) + A \text{ } \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i) * ?Q \text{ } \$\$ (1, 1)$
by (*smt 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 $?S \text{ } \$\$ (0, 1) = A \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) * ?Q \text{ } \$\$ (0, 1) + A \text{ } \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i) * ?Q \text{ } \$\$ (1, 1)$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $?S \text{ } \$\$ (0, 1) = 0$ **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
Smith-1xn-aux 0 $A (S, Q) = (S, Q) \mid$
Smith-1xn-aux (Suc i) $A (S, Q) = (\text{let}$
 $A\text{-step-1x2} = (\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ 2 (\lambda(a, b). \text{if } b = 0 \text{ then } S \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) \text{ else } S \text{ } \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i)))$;
 $(S\text{-step-1x2}, Q\text{-step-1x2}) = \text{Smith-1x2 } A\text{-step-1x2}$;
 $Q\text{-step} = \text{make-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{Suc } i) \ Q\text{-step-1x2}$;
 $S' = S * Q\text{-step}$
in *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 $A = 2.\text{prems}(1)$
note $S'Q' = 2.\text{prems}(2)$
note $Q = 2.\text{prems}(3)$
let $?A\text{-step-1x2} = (\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ 2 \ (\lambda(a,b). \text{if } b = 0 \text{ then } S \ \$\$ (0,0) \ \text{else } S \ \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i)))$
let $?S\text{-step-1x2} = \text{fst } (\text{Smith-1x2 } ?A\text{-step-1x2})$
let $?Q\text{-step-1x2} = \text{snd } (\text{Smith-1x2 } ?A\text{-step-1x2})$
let $?Q\text{-step} = \text{make-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) \ (\text{Suc } i) \ ?Q\text{-step-1x2}$
have $\text{rw}: A * (Q * ?Q\text{-step}) = A * Q * ?Q\text{-step}$
by (*smt* $A \ Q \ \text{assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD}(2) \ \text{make-mat-carrier}$)
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*)
show *?case*
proof (*rule* $2.\text{hyps}[\text{of } ?A\text{-step-1x2} \ (?S\text{-step-1x2}, ?Q\text{-step-1x2}) \ ?S\text{-step-1x2} \ ?Q\text{-step-1x2}]$)
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** $2.\text{prems}$
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** $\text{inv-Q}: \text{invertible-mat } Q$
shows *invertible-mat* Q'
using $r \ A \ Q \ \text{inv-Q } i$
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 $?A\text{-step-1x2} = (\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ 2 \ (\lambda(a,b). \text{if } b = 0 \text{ then } S \ \$\$ (0,0) \ \text{else } S \ \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i)))$
let $?S\text{-step-1x2} = \text{fst } (\text{Smith-1x2 } ?A\text{-step-1x2})$

```

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: Smith-1xn-aux (Suc i) A (S, Q) = Smith-1xn-aux i A (S *
?Q-step, Q * ?Q-step)
    by (auto, metis (no-types, lifting) old.prod.exhaust snd-conv split-conv)
  have i-col: Suc i < 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 ∈ carrier-mat 1 n using 2.premis by auto
  show Q * ?Q-step ∈ carrier-mat n n using 2.premis by auto
  show S * ?Q-step = S * ?Q-step ..
  show (S', Q') = Smith-1xn-aux i A (S * ?Q-step, Q * ?Q-step) using 2.premis
Smith-rw by auto
  show invertible-mat (Q * ?Q-step)
  proof (rule invertible-mult-JNF)
    show Q ∈ carrier-mat n n using 2.premis by auto
    show ?Q-step ∈ carrier-mat n n using 2.premis by auto
    show invertible-mat Q using 2.premis by auto
    show invertible-mat ?Q-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') = (Smith-1xn-aux i A (S, Q))
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat 1 n and S: S ∈ carrier-mat 1 n and Q: Q ∈
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 = (Matrix.mat 1 2 (λ(a,b). if b = 0 then S $$ (0,0) else S
$$ (0, 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-step) = A * Q * ?Q-step
    by (smt 2.premis assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(2) make-mat-carrier)
  have Smith-rw: Smith-1xn-aux (Suc i) A (S, Q) = Smith-1xn-aux i A (S *
?Q-step, Q * ?Q-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.prem1 by auto
  show  $Q * ?Q\text{-step} \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using 2.prem2 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.prem3
Smith-rw by auto
  show  $S * ?Q\text{-step} = A * (Q * ?Q\text{-step})$  using 2.prem4 rw by auto
  show  $S * ?Q\text{-step} \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$ 
    using 2.prem5 by (smt 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-AQ:  $S = A * Q$  and i:  $i < n$  and j0:  $0 < j$  and jn:  $j < n$ 
    and 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-AQ 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 ( $\lambda(a, b). \text{if } b = 0 \text{ then } S \ \$\$ (0, 0) \text{ else } S \ \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i)$ ))
    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-less-n:  $i < n$  by (simp add: 2(6) Suc-lessD)
    have rw:  $A * (Q * ?Q\text{-step}) = A * Q * ?Q\text{-step}$ 
      by (smt 2.prem1 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)
    have S'-AQ':  $S' = A * Q'$ 
      by (rule Smith-1xn-aux-S'-AQ', insert 2.prem1, 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.prem1 by auto
  show  $Q * ?Q\text{-step-carrier}: Q * ?Q\text{-step} \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using 2.prem2 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.prem3
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 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  $\dots = 0$ 
  proof (cases  $j = \text{Suc } i$ )
    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  $\text{set-rw}: ?set = \text{insert } 0 \ (\text{insert } j \ (?set - \{0\} - \{j\}))$ 
        using 2.premis True make-mat-def by auto
      have  $\text{sum0}: (\sum x \in ?set - \{0\} - \{j\}. ?f \ x) = 0$ 
        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  $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{insert } 0 \ (\text{insert } j \ (?set - \{0\} - \{j\})). ?f \ x)$  using
        set-rw by auto
      also have  $\dots = ?f \ 0 + (\sum x \in \text{insert } j \ (?set - \{0\} - \{j\}). ?f \ x)$  by (simp
        add: True)
      also have  $\dots = ?f \ 0 + ?f \ j + (\sum x \in ?set - \{0\} - \{j\}. ?f \ x)$ 
        by (simp add: set-rw sum.insert-remove)
      also have  $\dots = ?f \ 0 + ?f \ j$  using sum0 by auto
      also have  $\dots = S \ \$\$ (0,0) * ?Q\text{-step} \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i) + S \ \$\$ (0, \text{Suc } i) *$ 
         $?Q\text{-step} \$\$ (\text{Suc } i, \text{Suc } i)$ 
        using 2.premis True make-mat-def by auto
      also have  $\dots = 0$  by (rule make-mat-works, insert 2.premis, auto)
      finally show  $?thesis$  .
    next
      case False note  $j\text{-not-Suc-}i = \text{False}$ 
      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** $Q\text{-}Q\text{-step-carrier } j \ x$ **by** auto
ultimately have $\text{eq: Matrix.row } S \ 0 \ \$v \ x * \text{col } ?Q\text{-step } j \ \$v \ x = S \ \$\$ (0,x) * ?Q\text{-step } \$\$ (x,j)$ **by** auto
have $S\text{-}0x: S \ \$\$ (0,x) = 0$ **if** $\text{Suc } i + 1 \leq x$ **using** $2.\text{prems } xn$ **that** **by** auto
moreover have $?Q\text{-step } \$\$ (x,j) = 0$ **if** $x \leq \text{Suc } i$
using $\text{that } j \ j\text{-not-Suc-}i$ **unfolding** $\text{make-mat-def index-mat}[OF \ xn2 \ jn2]$
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 ($\text{auto simp add: } 2.\text{prems } i\text{-less-}n$)
qed

lemma $\text{Smith-}1xn\text{-works:}$

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$
and $SQ: (S,Q) = \text{Smith-}1xn \ A$
shows $\text{is-SNF } A \ (1_m \ 1, S, Q)$
proof ($\text{cases } n=0$)
case True
thus $?thesis$ **using** assms
unfolding is-SNF-def
by ($\text{auto simp add: Smith-}1xn\text{-def}$)
next
case False
hence $n0: 0 < n$ **by** auto
show $?thesis$
proof (rule is-SNF-intro)
have $SQ\text{-eq: } (S, Q) = \text{local.Smith-}1xn\text{-aux } (\text{dim-col } A - 1) \ A \ (A, 1_m \ (\text{dim-col } A))$
using SQ **unfolding** $\text{Smith-}1xn\text{-def}$ **by** simp
have $\text{col: dim-col } A - 1 < \text{dim-col } A$ **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 ($\text{rule Smith-}1xn\text{-aux-Q-carrier}[OF \ SQ\text{-eq}], \text{insert } A, \text{auto}$)
show $\text{invertible-mat } (1_m \ 1)$ **by** simp
show $\text{invertible-mat } Q$ **by** ($\text{rule Smith-}1xn\text{-aux-invertible-Q}[OF \ SQ\text{-eq}], \text{insert } A \ n0, \text{auto}$)
have $S\text{-}AQ: S = A * Q$
by ($\text{rule Smith-}1xn\text{-aux-S'-AQ}'[OF \ SQ\text{-eq}], \text{insert } A \ n0, \text{auto}$)
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 $\text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S$
proof ($\text{rule Smith-normal-form-mat-intro}$)
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-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) = (Smith-1xn-aux (dim-row A - 1) (transpose-mat A) (transpose-mat A, 1_m (dim-row A))))
in (transpose-mat P, 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 $SQ\text{-eq}: (S^T, P^T) = (\text{Smith-1xn-aux } (dim\text{-row } A - 1) A^T (A^T, 1_m (dim\text{-row } A)))$
using $SQ[\text{unfolded Smith-nx1-def}]$ **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 $Pt: P^T \in \text{carrier-mat } (dim\text{-col } (A^T)) (dim\text{-col } (A^T))$
by (*rule Smith-1xn-aux-Q-carrier*[*OF SQ-eq*], *insert A n0, auto*)
thus $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } (dim\text{-row } A) (dim\text{-row } A)$ **by** *auto*
show $1_m \ 1 \in \text{carrier-mat } (dim\text{-col } A) (dim\text{-col } A)$ **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* $(1_m \ (\text{dim-row } A), A, 1_m \ 0)$ *else*
if dim-col A = 1 *then* *let* $(P, S) = \text{Smith-nx1 } A$ *in* $(P, S, 1_m \ (\text{dim-col } A))$ *else*
if dim-col A = 2 *then* *Smith-2x2 A*
else
let $A1 = \text{mat-of-cols } (\text{dim-row } A) [\text{col } A \ 0];$
 $A2 = \text{mat-of-cols } (\text{dim-row } A) [\text{col } A \ i. \ i \leftarrow [1..<\text{dim-col } A]];$
 $(P1, D1, Q1) = \text{Smith-2xn } A2;$
 $C = (P1 * A1) @_c (P1 * A2 * Q1);$
 $D = \text{mat-of-cols } (\text{dim-row } A) [\text{col } C \ 0, \text{col } C \ 1];$
 $E = \text{mat-of-cols } (\text{dim-row } A) [\text{col } C \ i. \ i \leftarrow [2..<\text{dim-col } A]];$
 $(P2, D2, Q2) = \text{Smith-2x2 } D;$
 $H = (P2 * D * Q2) @_c (P2 * E);$
 $k = (\text{div-op } (H \ \$\$ (0, 2)) (H \ \$\$ (0, 0)));$
 $H2 = \text{addcol } (-k) \ 2 \ 0 \ H;$
 $(-, -, -, H2\text{-DR}) = \text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1;$
 $(H\text{-1xn}, Q3) = \text{Smith-1xn } H2\text{-DR};$
 $S = \text{four-block-mat } (\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ 1 \ (\lambda(a, b). H \ \$\$ (0, 0))) (0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1)) (0_m \ 1 \ 1) \ H\text{-1xn};$
 $Q1' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) (0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1)) (0_m \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1) \ 1) \ Q1;$
 $Q2' = \text{four-block-mat } Q2 \ (0_m \ 2 \ (\text{dim-col } A - 2)) (0_m \ (\text{dim-col } A - 2) \ 2) (1_m \ (\text{dim-col } A - 2));$
 $Q\text{-div-k} = \text{addrow-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (-k) \ 0 \ 2;$
 $Q3' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) (0_m \ 1 \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1)) (0_m \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1) \ 1) \ Q3$
in $(P2 * P1, S, Q1' * Q2' * Q\text{-div-k} * Q3')$
by *pat-completeness auto*

termination apply (*relation measure* $(\lambda A. \text{dim-col } A)$) **by** *auto*

lemma *Smith-2xn-0*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 0$

shows *is-SNF A* $(\text{Smith-2xn } A)$

proof –

have *Smith-2xn* $A = (1_m (\text{dim-row } A), A, 1_m 0)$
using A **by** *auto*
moreover have *is-SNF* $A \dots$ **by** (*rule is-SNF-intro, insert A, auto*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Smith-2xn-1*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 1$
shows *is-SNF* A (*Smith-2xn* A)
proof –
obtain $P \ S$ **where** $PS: \text{Smith-nx1 } A = (P, S)$ **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* $A = (P, S, 1_m (\text{dim-col } A))$
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 $A \ n \ \text{id}$
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-1xn Q3 where H-1xn-Q3: (H-1xn, Q3) = Smith-1xn H2-DR by (metis surj-pair)
define S where S = four-block-mat (Matrix.mat 1 1 (λ(a,b). H$$$ (0,0))) (0m 1 (dim-col A - 1)) (0m 1 1) H-1xn
define Q1' where Q1' = four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (dim-col A - 1)) (0m (dim-col A - 1) 1) Q1
define Q2' where Q2' = four-block-mat Q2 (0m 2 (dim-col A - 2)) (0m (dim-col A - 2) 2) (1m (dim-col A - 2))
define Q-div-k where Q-div-k = addrow-mat (dim-col A) (-k) 0 2
define Q3' where Q3' = four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (dim-col A - 1)) (0m (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 by metis+
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 $A1[simp]$: $A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ 1$ **unfolding** $A1\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
have $A2[simp]$: $A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A - 1)$ **unfolding**
 $A2\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
have $P1[simp]$: $P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-row } A)$
and $\text{inv-}P1$: *invertible-mat* $P1$
and $Q1$: $Q1 \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A2) \ (\text{dim-col } A2)$ **and** $\text{inv-}Q1$: *invertible-mat* $Q1$
and $\text{SNF-}P1A2Q1$: *Smith-normal-form-mat* $(P1 * A2 * Q1)$
using $\text{is-SNF-}A2 \ P1D1Q1 \ A2$ **unfolding** is-SNF-def **by** *fastforce+*
have $D[simp]$: $D \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ **unfolding** $D\text{-def}$
by $(\text{metis } 1(2) \ \text{One-nat-def} \ \text{Suc-eq-plus1} \ \text{carrier-matD}(1) \ \text{list.size}(3) \ \text{list.size}(4) \ \text{mat-of-cols-carrier}(1) \ \text{numerals}(2))$
have $\text{is-SNF-}D$: $\text{is-SNF } D \ (\text{Smith-}2x2 \ D)$ **using** $\text{SNF-}2x2\text{-works}$ D **by** *auto*
hence $P2[simp]$: $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-row } A)$ **and** $\text{inv-}P2$:
invertible-mat $P2$
and $Q2[simp]$: $Q2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } D) \ (\text{dim-col } D)$ **and** $\text{inv-}Q2$:
invertible-mat $Q2$
using $P2D2Q2 \ D\text{-def}$ **unfolding** is-SNF-def **by** *force+*
show $P2\text{-}P1$: $P2 * P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-row } A)$ **by** $(\text{rule} \ \text{mult-carrier-mat}[OF \ P2 \ P1])$
show *invertible-mat* $(P2 * P1)$ **by** $(\text{rule} \ \text{invertible-mult-JNF}[OF \ P2 \ P1 \ \text{inv-}P2 \ \text{inv-}P1])$
have $Q1'$: $Q1' \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$ **using** $Q1$ **unfolding**
 $Q1'\text{-def}$
by $(\text{auto}, \ \text{smt } A2 \ \text{One-nat-def} \ \text{add-diff-inverse-nat} \ \text{carrier-matD}(1) \ \text{carrier-matD}(2) \ \text{carrier-matI} \ \text{dim-col-}A\text{-}g2 \ \text{gr-implies-not0} \ \text{index-mat-four-block}(2) \ \text{index-mat-four-block}(3) \ \text{index-one-mat}(2) \ \text{index-one-mat}(3) \ \text{less-Suc}0)$
have $Q2'$: $Q2' \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$ **using** $Q2$ **unfolding**
 $Q2'\text{-def}$
by $(\text{smt } D \ \text{One-nat-def} \ \text{Suc-lessD} \ \text{add-diff-inverse-nat} \ \text{carrier-matD}(1) \ \text{carrier-matD}(2) \ \text{carrier-matI} \ \text{dim-col-}A\text{-}g2 \ \text{gr-implies-not0} \ \text{index-mat-four-block}(2) \ \text{index-mat-four-block}(3) \ \text{index-one-mat}(2) \ \text{index-one-mat}(3) \ \text{less-2-cases} \ \text{numeral-2-eq-2} \ \text{semiring-norm}(138))$
have $H2[simp]$: $H2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$ **using** $A \ P2 \ D$
unfolding $H2\text{-def}$ $H\text{-def}$
by $(\text{smt } E\text{-def} \ Q2 \ Q2' \ Q2'\text{-def} \ \text{append-cols-def} \ \text{arithmetic-simps}(50) \ \text{carrier-matD}(1) \ \text{carrier-matD}(2) \ \text{carrier-mat-triv} \ \text{index-mat-addcol}(4) \ \text{index-mat-addcol}(5) \ \text{index-mat-four-block}(2) \ \text{index-mat-four-block}(3) \ \text{index-mult-mat}(2) \ \text{index-mult-mat}(3) \ \text{index-one-mat}(2) \ \text{index-zero-mat}(2) \ \text{index-zero-mat}(3) \ \text{length-map} \ \text{length-upt} \ \text{mat-of-cols-carrier}(3))$
have $H'[simp]$: $H2\text{-DR} \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ (n - 1)$
by $(\text{rule} \ \text{split-block}(4)[OF \ \text{split-}H2[\text{symmetric}]], \ \text{insert } H2 \ A \ n\text{-ge-2}, \ \text{auto})$

```

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  $Q3$ :  $Q3 \in carrier\text{-}mat$  ( $dim\text{-}col$   $H2\text{-}DR$ ) ( $dim\text{-}col$   $H2\text{-}DR$ ) and
inv-Q3: invertible-mat  $Q3$ 
  unfolding is-SNF-def by auto
have  $Q3'$ :  $Q3' \in carrier\text{-}mat$  ( $dim\text{-}col$   $A$ ) ( $dim\text{-}col$   $A$ )
  by (metis  $A$   $A2$   $H'$   $Q1$   $Q1'$   $Q1'\text{-}def$   $Q3$   $Q3'\text{-}def$  carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
carrier-matI
  index-mat-four-block(2) index-mat-four-block(3))
have  $Q\text{-}div\text{-}k$ [simp]:  $Q\text{-}div\text{-}k \in carrier\text{-}mat$  ( $dim\text{-}col$   $A$ ) ( $dim\text{-}col$   $A$ ) unfolding
Q-div-k-def by auto
have inv-Q-div-k: invertible-mat  $Q\text{-}div\text{-}k$ 
  by (metis  $Q\text{-}div\text{-}k$   $Q\text{-}div\text{-}k\text{-}def$  det-addrow-mat det-one invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF

  invertible-mat-one nat.simps(3) numerals(2) one-carrier-mat)
show  $Q1' * Q2' * Q\text{-}div\text{-}k * Q3' \in carrier\text{-}mat$  ( $dim\text{-}col$   $A$ ) ( $dim\text{-}col$   $A$ )
  using  $Q1'$   $Q2'$   $Q\text{-}div\text{-}k$   $Q3'$  by auto
have inv-Q1': invertible-mat  $Q1'$ 
proof –
  have invertible-mat (four-block-mat ( $1_m$  1) ( $0_m$  1 ( $n - 1$ )) ( $0_m$  ( $n - 1$ ) 1)
Q1)
  by (rule invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right, insert  $Q1$  inv-Q1  $A2$ 
1.premis, auto)
  thus ?thesis unfolding  $Q1'\text{-}def$  using  $A$  by auto
qed
have inv-Q2': invertible-mat  $Q2'$ 
  by (unfold  $Q2'\text{-}def$ , rule invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right-id,
insert  $Q2$   $n\text{-}ge\text{-}2$  inv-Q2  $A$   $D$ , auto)
have inv-Q3': invertible-mat  $Q3'$ 
proof –
  have invertible-mat (four-block-mat ( $1_m$  1) ( $0_m$  1 ( $n - 1$ )) ( $0_m$  ( $n - 1$ ) 1)
Q3)
  by (rule invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right, insert  $Q3$   $H'$  inv-Q3
1.premis, auto)
  thus ?thesis unfolding  $Q3'\text{-}def$  using  $A$  by auto
qed
show invertible-mat ( $Q1' * Q2' * Q\text{-}div\text{-}k * Q3'$ )
  using inv-Q1' inv-Q2' inv-Q-div-k inv-Q3'
  by (meson  $Q1'$   $Q2'$   $Q3'$   $Q\text{-}div\text{-}k$  invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
have  $A\text{-}A1\text{-}A2$ :  $A = A1 @_c A2$  unfolding  $A1\text{-}def$   $A2\text{-}def$  append-cols-def
proof (rule eq-matI, auto)
  fix  $i$  assume  $i < dim\text{-}row$   $A$  show 1:  $A$   $\$ \$$  ( $i$ , 0) = mat-of-cols ( $dim\text{-}row$ 
A) [ $col$   $A$  0]  $\$ \$$  ( $i$ , 0)
  by (metis  $dim\text{-}col\text{-}A\text{-}g2$  gr-zeroI  $i$  index-col mat-of-cols-Cons-index-0 not-less0)
  let  $?xs = (map$  ( $col$   $A$ ) [ $Suc$  0.. $dim\text{-}col$   $A$ ])
  fix  $j$ 
  assume  $j1$ :  $j < Suc$  ( $dim\text{-}col$   $A - Suc$  0)
  and  $j2$ :  $0 < j$ 
  have mat-of-cols ( $dim\text{-}row$   $A$ )  $?xs$   $\$ \$$  ( $i$ ,  $j - Suc$  0) =  $?xs$  ! ( $j - Suc$  0)  $\$ v$   $i$ 

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    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)
  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
    by (auto, smt 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 $$ (i, j) = mat-of-cols (dim-row A) (map (col C) [2..<dim-col
A]) $$ (i, j - 2)
  if i: i < dim-row A and j1: j < dim-col A and j2: j ≥ 2 for i j
  proof -
    let ?ws = (map (col C) [2..<dim-col A])
    have mat-of-cols (dim-row A) ?ws $$ (i, j - 2) = ?ws ! (j-2) $v i
    by (rule mat-of-cols-index, insert i j1 j2, auto)
    also have ... = C $$ (i, j)
    by (metis C-P1-A-Q1' P1 Q1' add-diff-inverse-nat carrier-matD(1) car-
rier-matD(2) dim-col-A-g2
i index-col index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3) less-diff-iff less-imp-le-nat

linorder-not-less nth-map-upt j1 j2)
    finally show ?thesis by auto
  qed
ultimately show ∧i j. i < dim-row (D @c E) ⇒ j < dim-col (D @c E) ⇒
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 ∈ carrier-mat 2 (n-2) unfolding E-def using A by auto
have H[simp]: H ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) unfolding H-def
append-cols-def using A
  by (smt E Groups.add-ac(1) One-nat-def P2-P1 Q2 Q2' Q2'-def carrier-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 $\dots = (P2 * D @_c P2 * E) * Q2'$ **by** (*rule append-cols-mult-right-id2[symmetric]*,
insert Q2 D Q2'-def, auto simp add: D-def E-def)
also have $\dots = (P2 * (D @_c E)) * Q2'$ **using** *aux* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = P2 * C * Q2'$ **unfolding** *C-D-E* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = P2 * P1 * A * Q1' * Q2'$ **unfolding** *C-P1-A-Q1'*
by (*smt P1 P2 Q1' P2-P1 assoc-mult-mat carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2)*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
have *H2-H-Q-div-k*: $H2 = H * Q\text{-div-k}$ **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*: $H2 = P2 * P1 * A * Q1' * Q2' * Q\text{-div-k}$
unfolding *H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'* **by** *simp*
have *H2-as-four-block-mat*: $H2 = \text{four-block-mat } H2\text{-UL } H2\text{-UR } H2\text{-DL } H2\text{-DR}$
by (*rule split-block[OF split-H2[symmetric], of - n-1]*, *insert H2 A n-ge-2,*
auto)
have *H2-UL*: $H2\text{-UL} \in \text{carrier-mat } 1\ 1$
by (*rule split-block[OF split-H2[symmetric], of - n-1]*, *insert H2 A n-ge-2,*
auto)
have *H2-UR*: $H2\text{-UR} \in \text{carrier-mat } 1\ (\text{dim-col } A - 1)$
by (*rule split-block(2)[OF split-H2[symmetric]]*, *insert H2 A n-ge-2, auto*)
have *H2-DL*: $H2\text{-DL} \in \text{carrier-mat } 1\ 1$
by (*rule split-block[OF split-H2[symmetric], of - n-1]*, *insert H2 A n-ge-2,*
auto)
have *H2-DR*: $H2\text{-DR} \in \text{carrier-mat } 1\ (\text{dim-col } A - 1)$
by (*rule split-block[OF split-H2[symmetric]]*, *insert H2 A n-ge-2, auto*)
have *H2-UR-00*: $H2\text{-UR} \ \$\$ (0,0) = 0$
proof –
have $H2\text{-UR} \ \$\$ (0,0) = H2 \ \$\$ (0,1)$
by (*smt 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 $\dots = H \ \$\$ (0,1)$
unfolding *H2-def* **by** (*rule index-mat-addcol, insert H A n-ge-2, auto*)
also have $\dots = (P2 * D * Q2) \ \$\$ (0,1)$
by (*smt 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 numerals(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** $j \geq 1$ **and** $j < n-1$ **for** j
proof –
have $col-E-0: col \ E \ (j-1) = 0_v \ 2$
by (*rule eq-vecI, unfold col-def, insert E E-ij-0 j j-ge-1 n-ge-2, auto*)
(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* $j+1 < dim-col \ (P2 * D * Q2)$
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 ... = $Matrix.row \ P2 \ 0 \ \cdot \ col \ E \ (j-1)$
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 $H00-dvd-D01: H \ \$(0,0) \ dvd \ D \ \$(0,1)$
proof –
have $H \ \$(0,0) = (P2 * D * Q2) \ \$(0,0)$ **unfolding** *H-def* **using** *append-cols-nth*
D E
by (*smt 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) dvd H\ \\$(0,2) and D01-dvd-H12: D\ \\$(0,1) dvd H\ \\$(1,2)*
proof –
have $D\ \$(0,1) = C\ \$(0,1)$ **unfolding** *C-D-E*
by (*smt 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 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 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 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 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 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 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' append-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 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 ... = $H \text{ \$\$}(1,2)$ **unfolding** *H-def*
by (*smt 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 $D \text{ \$\$}(0,1) \text{ dvd } H \text{ \$\$}(1,2)$ **using** * **by** *auto*
qed
have *kH00-eq-H02*: $k * H \text{ \$\$}(0,0) = H \text{ \$\$}(0,2)$
using *id D01-dvd-H02 H00-dvd-D01* **unfolding** *k-def is-div-op-def* **by** *auto*
have *H2-UR-01*: $H2-UR \text{ \$\$}(0,1) = 0$
proof –
have *H2-UR* $\text{\$\$}(0,1) = H2 \text{ \$\$}(0,2)$
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 ... = $(-k) * H \text{ \$\$}(0,0) + H \text{ \$\$}(0,2)$
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*: $H2-UR = (0_m \ 1 \ (n - 1))$
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*: $H2-UL \text{ \$\$}(0,0) = H \text{ \$\$}(0,0)$
proof –
have *H2-UL* $\text{\$\$}(0,0) = H2 \text{ \$\$}(0,0)$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Pair-inject index-mat(1) split-H2 split-block-def zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one*)
also have ... = $H \text{ \$\$}(0,0)$
unfolding *H2-def* **by** (*rule index-mat-addcol, insert H A n-ge-2, auto*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
have *H2-DL-H-10*: $H2-DL \text{ \$\$}(0,0) = H \text{ \$\$}(1,0)$
proof –
have *H2-DL* $\text{\$\$}(0,0) = H2 \text{ \$\$}(1,0)$
by (*smt 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 ... = $H \text{ \$\$}(1,0)$ **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) $$ (1,0) unfolding H-def
    by (smt A C-D-E C-P1-A-Q1' D E One-nat-def P1 P2-P1 Q2 Q2' Q2'-def
  Suc-lessD append-cols-def
    carrier-matD dim-col-A-g2 index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat in-
  dex-one-mat
    index-zero-mat lessI numerals(2))
  also have ... = 0 using is-SNF-D P2D2Q2 D
    unfolding is-SNF-def Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def by
  auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have S-H2-Q3': S = H2 * Q3'
  and S-as-four-block-mat: S = four-block-mat (H2-UL) (0m 1 (n - 1)) (H2-DL)
  (H2-DR * Q3)
proof -
  have H2 * Q3' = four-block-mat (H2-UL * 1m 1 + H2-UR * 0m (dim-col A
  - 1) 1)
  (H2-UL * 0m 1 (dim-col A - 1) + H2-UR * Q3)
  (H2-DL * 1m 1 + H2-DR * 0m (dim-col A - 1) 1) (H2-DL * 0m 1 (dim-col
  A - 1) + H2-DR * Q3)
    unfolding H2-as-four-block-mat Q3'-def
    by (rule mult-four-block-mat[OF H2-UL H2-UR H2-DL H2-DR], insert Q3
  A H', auto)
  also have ... = four-block-mat (H2-UL) (0m 1 (n - 1)) (H2-DL) (H2-DR *
  Q3)
    by (rule cong-four-block-mat, insert H2-UR-0 H2-UL H2-UR H2-DL H2-DR
  Q3, auto)
  also have *: ... = S unfolding S-def
proof (rule cong-four-block-mat)
  show H2-UL = Matrix.mat 1 1 (λ(a, b). H $$ (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 Q1' Q2' Q2'-def Q3' Q3'-def Q-div-k assoc-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 $$$ (1,0) = 0 using S-as-four-block-mat
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) H2-DL-H-10 H2-UL H-10 One-nat-def True
carrier-matD diff-Suc-1
index-mat-four-block rel-simps(71) that(2) that(3) zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
      then show ?thesis using True by auto
    next
      case False note not-10 = False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases i=0)
        case True
          hence j0: j>0 using ij by auto
          then show ?thesis using S-as-four-block-mat
            by (smt 1(2) H2-DR H2-H-Q-div-k H2-UL H-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2'
Num.numeral-nat(7) P2-P1 Q3 S-H2-Q3'
Suc-pred True carrier-matD index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat
index-zero-mat(1)
not-less-eq plus-1-eq-Suc pos2 that(3) zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
        next
          case False
            have SNF-H-1xn: Smith-normal-form-mat H-1xn using is-SNF-H' un-
folding is-SNF-def by auto
            have i1: i=1 using False ij i H2-DR H2-UL S-as-four-block-mat by auto
            hence j1: j>1 using ij not-10 by auto thm is-SNF-H'
            have $$$ (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 $$$ (0,0) dvd $$$ (1,1)
      proof -
        have dvd-all: ∀ i j. i < 2 ∧ j < n → H2-UL $$$ (0,0) dvd (H2 * Q3') $$ (i,
j)

```

```

proof (rule dvd-elements-mult-matrix-right)
  show  $H2' \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ n$  using  $H2 \ A$  by auto
  show  $Q3' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using  $Q3' \ A$  by auto
  have  $H2\text{-UL} \ \$\$ (0, 0) \ \text{dvd} \ H2 \ \$\$ (i, j)$  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)  $A \ H2\text{-H-Q-div-k} \ H2\text{-UL} \ H2\text{-UR-0}$ 
 $H2\text{-as-four-block-mat}$ 
 $H\text{-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2}' \ P2\text{-P1} \ Q3 \ Q\text{-div-k} \ S\text{-as-four-block-mat} \ Sij\text{-0}$ 
 $\text{carrier-matD}$ 
 $\text{dvd-0-right} \ \text{dvd-refl} \ \text{index-mat-four-block} \ \text{index-mult-mat}(2,3) \ j$ 
 $\text{less-one pos2}$ )
      next
        case False
          hence  $i1: i=1$  using  $i$  by auto
          have  $H2\text{-10-0}: H2 \ \$\$ (1,0) = 0$ 
          by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $H2\text{-H-Q-div-k} \ H2\text{-def} \ H\text{-10} \ H\text{-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2}'$ 
 $\text{One-nat-def}$ 
 $Q2' \ H2' \ \text{basic-trans-rules}(19) \ \text{carrier-matD} \ \text{dim-col-A-g2} \ \text{index-mat-addcol}(3)$ 
 $\text{index-mult-mat}(2,3) \ \text{lessI} \ \text{numeral-2-eq-2} \ \text{rel-simps}(76)$ )
          moreover have  $H2\text{-UL00-dvd-H211}: H2\text{-UL} \ \$\$ (0, 0) \ \text{dvd} \ H2 \ \$\$ (1, 1)$ 
          proof –
            have  $H2\text{-UL} \ \$\$ (0, 0) = H \ \$\$ (0, 0)$  by (simp add:  $H2\text{-UL-H}$ )
            also have  $\dots = (P2*D*Q2) \ \$\$ (0,0)$  unfolding  $H\text{-def}$  using
 $\text{append-cols-nth} \ D \ E$ 
            by (smt  $A \ C\text{-D-E} \ C\text{-P1-A-Q1}' \ D \ H2\text{-DR} \ H2\text{-H-Q-div-k} \ H2\text{-UL}$ 
 $H2\text{-as-four-block-mat}$ 
 $H\text{-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2}' \ \text{One-nat-def} \ P1 \ Q1' \ Q2 \ \text{Suc-lessD} \ \text{append-cols-def}$ 
 $\text{carrier-matD}$ 
 $\text{dim-col-A-g2} \ \text{index-mat-four-block} \ \text{index-mult-mat} \ \text{numerals}(2)$ 
 $\text{plus-1-eq-Suc} \ \text{zero-less-Suc}$ )
            also have  $\dots \ \text{dvd} \ (P2*D*Q2) \ \$\$ (1,1)$ 
            using  $\text{is-SNF-D} \ P2D2Q2$  unfolding  $\text{is-SNF-def} \ \text{Smith-normal-form-mat-def}$ 
by auto
            (metis  $D \ Q2 \ \text{carrier-matD} \ \text{index-mult-mat}(1) \ \text{index-mult-mat}(2) \ \text{lessI}$ 
 $\text{numerals}(2) \ \text{pos2}$ )
            also have  $\dots = H \ \$\$ (1,1)$  unfolding  $H\text{-def}$  using  $\text{append-cols-nth} \ D \ E$ 
            by (smt  $A \ C\text{-D-E} \ C\text{-P1-A-Q1}' \ H2\text{-DR} \ H2\text{-H-Q-div-k} \ H2\text{-UL}$ 
 $H2\text{-as-four-block-mat} \ H\text{-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2}'$ 
 $\text{One-nat-def} \ P1 \ Q1' \ Q2 \ \text{append-cols-def} \ \text{carrier-matD}(1)$ 
 $\text{carrier-matD}(2) \ \text{dim-col-A-g2}$ 
 $\text{index-mat-four-block} \ \text{index-mult-mat}(2) \ \text{index-mult-mat}(3) \ \text{lessI}$ 
 $\text{less-trans-Suc}$ 
 $\text{numerals}(2) \ \text{plus-1-eq-Suc} \ \text{pos2}$ )
            also have  $\dots = H2 \ \$\$ (1, 1)$ 
            by (metis  $A \ H2\text{-def} \ H\text{-P2-P1-A-Q1'-Q2}' \ \text{One-nat-def} \ P2\text{-P1} \ Q2'$ 
 $\text{carrier-matD} \ \text{dim-col-A-g2} \ i \ i1$ )

```


$index\text{-}mat\text{-}addcol(3)$ $index\text{-}mult\text{-}mat(2)$ $index\text{-}mult\text{-}mat(3)$
 $less\text{-}trans\text{-}Suc$ $nat\text{-}neq\text{-}iff$ $pos2$)
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
moreover have $H2\text{-}UL00\text{-}dvd\text{-}H212$: $H2\text{-}UL$ $\$ \$$ $(0, 0)$ dvd $H2$ $\$ \$$ $(1, 2)$
proof –
have $H2\text{-}UL$ $\$ \$$ $(0, 0) = H$ $\$ \$$ $(0, 0)$ **by** $(simp\ add: H2\text{-}UL\text{-}H)$
also have ... dvd H $\$ \$$ $(1, 2)$ **using** $D01\text{-}dvd\text{-}H12$ $H00\text{-}dvd\text{-}D01$ $dvd\text{-}trans$
by $blast$
also have ... = $(-k) * H$ $\$ \$$ $(1, 0) + H$ $\$ \$$ $(1, 2)$
using $H\text{-}10$ **by** $auto$
also have ... = $H2$ $\$ \$$ $(1, 2)$
unfolding $H2\text{-}def$ **by** $(rule\ index\text{-}mat\text{-}addcol[symmetric], insert\ H\ A$
 $n\text{-}ge\text{-}2, auto)$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
moreover have $H2$ $\$ \$$ $(1, j) = 0$ **if** $j1$: $j > 2$ **and** j : $j < n$
proof –
let $?f = (\lambda(i, j). \sum ia = 0..<dim\text{-}vec\ (col\ E\ j). Matrix.\ row\ P2\ i\ \$v\ ia$
 $*\ col\ E\ j\ \$v\ ia)$
have $H2$ $\$ \$$ $(1, j) = H$ $\$ \$$ $(1, j)$ **unfolding** $H2\text{-}def$ **using** $j\ j1\ n\text{-}ge\text{-}2$
by $(metis\ (mono\text{-}tags, lifting)\ 1(2)\ H2'\ H\text{-}10\ H\text{-}P2\text{-}P1\text{-}A\text{-}Q1'\text{-}Q2'\ Q2'$
 $arithmetric\text{-}simps(49)$
 $carrier\text{-}matD\ i\ i1\ index\text{-}mat\text{-}addcol(1)\ index\text{-}mult\text{-}mat\ semir\text{-}$
 $ing\text{-}norm(64)\ H2\text{-}H\text{-}Q\text{-}div\text{-}k)$
also have ... = $(P2 * E)\$ \$$ $(1, j - 2)$ **unfolding** $H\text{-}def$
by $(smt\ A\ C\text{-}D\text{-}E\ C\text{-}P1\text{-}A\text{-}Q1'\ D\ H2'\ H2\text{-}H\text{-}Q\text{-}div\text{-}k\ H\text{-}P2\text{-}P1\text{-}A\text{-}Q1'\text{-}Q2'$
 $P1\ Q1'\ Q2\ append\text{-}cols\text{-}def$
 $basic\text{-}trans\text{-}rules(19)\ carrier\text{-}matD\ index\text{-}mat\text{-}four\text{-}block\ in\text{-}$
 $dex\text{-}mult\text{-}mat(2)$
 $index\text{-}mult\text{-}mat(3)\ j\ less\text{-}one\ nat\text{-}neq\text{-}iff\ not\text{-}less\text{-}less\text{-}Suc\text{-}eq$
 $numerals(2)\ j1)$
also have ... = $Matrix.\ mat\ (dim\text{-}row\ P2)\ (dim\text{-}col\ E)\ ?f\ \$ \$$ $(1, j - 2)$
unfolding $times\text{-}mat\text{-}def\ scalar\text{-}prod\text{-}def$ **by** $simp$
also have ... = $?f\ (1, j - 2)$ **by** $(rule\ index\text{-}mat, insert\ P2\ E\ E\text{-}def\ n\text{-}ge\text{-}2$
 $j\ j1\ A, auto)$
also have ... = $(\sum ia = 0..<2. Matrix.\ row\ P2\ 1\ \$v\ ia * col\ E\ (j - 2)$
 $\$v\ ia)$
using $E\ A\ E\text{-}def\ j\ j1$ **by** $auto$
also have ... = $(\sum ia \in \{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 $(simp\ add: sum\text{-}two\text{-}elements[OF\ zero\text{-}neq\text{-}one])$
also have ... = 0 **using** $E\text{-}ij\text{-}0\ E\text{-}def\ E\ A$
by $(auto, smt\ D\ Q2\ Q2'\ Q2'\text{-}def\ Suc\text{-}lessD\ add\text{-}cancel\text{-}right\text{-}right$
 $add\text{-}diff\text{-}inverse\text{-}nat$
 $arith\text{-}extra\text{-}simps(19)\ carrier\text{-}matD\ i\ i1\ index\text{-}col\ index\text{-}mat\text{-}four\text{-}block(3)$

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 $\forall i j. i < 2 \wedge j < n \longrightarrow H2-UL \ \$\$ (0, 0) \text{ dvd } H2 \ \$\$ (i, j)$ **by** *auto*
qed
have $S \ \$\$ (0, 0) = H2-UL \ \$\$ (0, 0)$ **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 ∈ 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 = (let (P,S,Q) = Smith-2xn A^T in (Q^T, S^T, P^T))*

lemma *is-SNF-Smith-nx2:*

assumes *A: A ∈ 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 isDi-
agonal-mat-def by auto
  show  $S^T = Q^T * A * P^T$  using  $PATQ$ 
  by (smt 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  $\text{dim-row } A = 0 \vee \text{dim-col } A = 0$  then ( $1_m$  ( $\text{dim-row } A$ ),  $A$ ,  $1_m$  ( $\text{dim-col } A$ ))
    else if  $\text{dim-row } A = 1$  then ( $1_m$  1, Smith-1xn  $A$ )
    else if  $\text{dim-row } A = 2$  then Smith-2xn  $A$ 
    else if  $\text{dim-col } A = 1$  then let ( $P,S$ ) = Smith-nx1  $A$  in ( $P,S,1_m$  1)
    else if  $\text{dim-col } A = 2$  then Smith-nx2  $A$ 
    else
      let  $A1 = \text{mat-of-row } (\text{Matrix.row } A$  0);
           $A2 = \text{mat-of-rows } (\text{dim-col } A)$  [Matrix.row  $A$   $i. i \leftarrow [1..<\text{dim-row } A]$ ];
          ( $P1,D1,Q1$ ) = Smith-mxn  $A2$ ;
           $C = (A1 * Q1) @_r (P1 * A2 * Q1)$ ;
           $D = \text{mat-of-rows } (\text{dim-col } A)$  [Matrix.row  $C$  0, Matrix.row  $C$  1];
           $E = \text{mat-of-rows } (\text{dim-col } A)$  [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  $H2-DR$ ;
           $S = \text{four-block-mat } (\text{Matrix.mat } 1$  1 ( $\lambda(a, b). H$  $$ ( $0, 0$ ))) ( $0_m$  1 ( $\text{dim-col } A$ 
          - 1)) ( $0_m$  ( $\text{dim-row } A$  - 1) 1)  $S'$ ;
           $P1' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m$  1) ( $0_m$  1 ( $\text{dim-row } A$  - 1)) ( $0_m$  ( $\text{dim-row } A$  - 1)
          1)  $P1$ ;

```

```

    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 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 ∈ carrier-mat 2 n using A by auto
    have Smith-mxn A = Smith-2xn A using Smith-mxn.psimps[OF A-dom] True
1 2 by auto
    then show ?thesis using is-SNF-Smith-2xn[OF A'] A unfolding is-SNF-def
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv case-prod-beta
index-mult-mat(2,3))
    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.psimps[OF A-dom] True 1 2 3 by auto
          then show ?thesis using Smith-nx1-works[OF A'] A unfolding is-SNF-def
            by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv case-prod-unfold
index-mult-mat(2,3) surjective-pairing)
        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.psimps[OF A-dom] 1 2 3 False by auto
            then show ?thesis using is-SNF-Smith-nx2[OF A'] A unfolding is-SNF-def
by force
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma 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 (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 (induct arbitrary: m n rule: Smith-mxn.pinduct)
  case (1 A)
    note A-dom = 1(1)
    note A = 1.prem1(1)
    note m = 1.prem1(2)
    note n = 1.prem1(3)
    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** $P1D1Q1: (P1,D1,Q1) = \text{Smith-}m \times n\ A2$ **by** (*metis prod-cases3*)
define C **where** $C = (A1 * Q1) @_r (P1 * A2 * Q1)$
define D **where** $D = \text{mat-of-rows } (dim\text{-col } A) [\text{Matrix.row } C\ 0, \text{Matrix.row } C\ 1]$
define E **where** $E = \text{mat-of-rows } (dim\text{-col } A) [\text{Matrix.row } C\ i.\ i \leftarrow [2..<dim\text{-row } A]]$
obtain $P2\ F\ Q2$ **where** $P2FQ2: (P2,F,Q2) = \text{Smith-}2 \times n\ D$ **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** $P3S'Q3: (P3,S',Q3) = \text{Smith-}m \times n\ H2\text{-}DR$ **by** (*metis prod-cases3*)
define S **where** $S = \text{four-block-mat } (\text{Matrix.mat } 1\ 1\ (\lambda(a, b). H\ \$\$ (0, 0))) (0_m\ 1\ (dim\text{-col } A - 1))$
 $(0_m\ (dim\text{-row } A - 1)\ 1)\ S'$
define $P1'$ **where** $P1' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m\ 1)\ (0_m\ 1\ (dim\text{-row } A - 1))\ (0_m\ (dim\text{-row } A - 1)\ 1)\ P1$
define $P2'$ **where** $P2' = \text{four-block-mat } P2\ (0_m\ 2\ (dim\text{-row } A - 2))\ (0_m\ (dim\text{-row } A - 2)\ 2)\ (1_m\ (dim\text{-row } A - 2))$
define $P3'$ **where** $P3' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m\ 1)\ (0_m\ 1\ (dim\text{-row } A - 1))\ (0_m\ (dim\text{-row } A - 1)\ 1)\ P3$
define $Q3'$ **where** $Q3' = \text{four-block-mat } (1_m\ 1)\ (0_m\ 1\ (dim\text{-col } A - 1))\ (0_m\ (dim\text{-col } A - 1)\ 1)\ Q3$
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 $\text{fst } (\text{Smith-}m \times n\ A2) \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1)\ (m-1)$
 $\wedge \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-}m \times n\ A2)) \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1)\ n$
 $\wedge \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-}m \times n\ A2)) \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$
proof (*cases* $2 < m - 1$)
case *True*
show *?thesis* **by** (*rule* $1.\text{hyps}(2)$, *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 $A2\text{-dom}: \text{Smith-}m \times n\ \text{dom } A2$ **by** (*rule* $\text{Smith-}m \times n.\text{domintro}$, *insert* $A2'$, *auto*)
have $\text{dim-row } A2 = 2$ **using** $A2\ A2'$ **by** *fast*
hence $\text{Smith-}m \times n\ A2 = \text{Smith-}2 \times n\ A2$
using n **unfolding** $\text{Smith-}m \times n.\text{psimps}[OF\ A2\text{-dom}]$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** $\text{is-SNF-Smith-}2 \times n[OF\ A2']\ m\ A2$ **unfolding** is-SNF-def *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** $(\text{metis fst-conv snd-conv})+$
have $C \in \text{carrier-mat } (1 + (m-1)) \ n$ **unfolding** $C\text{-def}$
by $(\text{rule carrier-append-rows, insert } P1 \ D1 \ Q1 \ A1, \text{ auto})$
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 $\text{is-SNF-Smith-2xn}[OF \ D] \ P2FQ2 \ D$ **unfolding** is-SNF-def **by** auto
have $H \in \text{carrier-mat } (2 + (m-2)) \ n$ **unfolding** $H\text{-def}$
by $(\text{rule carrier-append-rows, insert } P2 \ D \ Q2 \ E, \text{ auto})$
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 $(\text{rule split-block}(4)[OF \ \text{split-}H2[\text{symmetric}], \text{insert } H2 \ m \ n, \text{ auto})$
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 $(\text{cases } 2 < m-1 \wedge 2 < n-1)$
case True
show $?thesis$
proof $(\text{rule } 1.\text{hyps}(3)[OF \ - \ - \ - \ - \ A1\text{-def } A2\text{-def } P1D1Q1 \ - \ - \ C\text{-def}])$
show $(P2, F, Q2) = \text{Smith-2xn } D$ **using** $P2FQ2$ **by** auto
qed $(\text{insert } A \ P1D1Q1 \ D\text{-def } E\text{-def } P2FQ2 \ P\text{-}H2H2 \ P3S'Q3 \ H\text{-def } \text{split-}H2$
 $H2\text{-DR} \ \text{True } \text{id}, \text{ auto})$
next
case False **note** $m\text{-eq-3-or-}n\text{-eq-3} = \text{False}$
show $?thesis$
proof $(\text{cases } (2 < m-1))$
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 $(\text{rule } \text{Smith-mxn.domintros}, \text{insert } H2\text{-DR } n3, \text{ auto})$
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** $\text{Smith-mxn.psimps}[OF \ H2\text{-DR-dom}]$ **by**
 auto
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{is-SNF-Smith-nx2}[OF \ H2\text{-DR}'] \ m \ H2\text{-DR}$ **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 $H2\text{-DR-dom}$: $\text{Smith-mxn-dom } H2\text{-DR}$
by $(\text{rule } \text{Smith-mxn.domintros}, \text{insert } H2\text{-DR } m3, \text{ auto})$
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** $\text{Smith-mxn.psimps}[OF \ H2\text{-DR-dom}]$ **by** auto
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{is-SNF-Smith-2xn}[OF \ H2\text{-DR}'] \ m \ H2\text{-DR}$ **unfolding**

is-SNF-def **by force**

qed
qed
hence $P3$: $P3 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) (m-1)$
and S' : $S' \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) (n-1)$
and $Q3$: $Q3 \in \text{carrier-mat } (n-1) (n-1)$ **using** $P3S'Q3$ **by** (*metis fst-conv snd-conv*)
have *Smith-final*: $\text{Smith-mxn } A = (P3' * P-H2 * P2' * P1', S, Q1 * Q2 * Q3')$
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 $P-H2\text{-def}$: $P-H2 = \text{fst } (\text{reduce-column div-op } H)$
and $H2\text{-def}$: $H2 = \text{snd } (\text{reduce-column div-op } H)$
using $P-H2H2$ **by** (*metis fstI sndI*)
have $H2\text{-UL-def}$: $H2\text{-UL} = \text{fst } (\text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1)$
and $H2\text{-UR-def}$: $H2\text{-UR} = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1))$
and $H2\text{-DL-def}$: $H2\text{-DL} = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1)))$
and $H2\text{-DR-def}$: $H2\text{-DR} = \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1)))$
using 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 $\text{aux} = \text{Smith-mxn.psimps}[OF \ A\text{-dom}] \ \text{Let-def split-beta}$
 $A1\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ A2\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ P1\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ D1\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $Q1\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $C\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ D\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ E\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ P2\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ Q2\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $F\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ H\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ P-H2\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ H2\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $H2\text{-UL-def}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $H2\text{-DL-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ H2\text{-UR-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ H2\text{-DR-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ P3\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $S'\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $Q3\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ P1'\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ P2'\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ P3'\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $Q1\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $Q2\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ Q3'\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ S\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$
show *?thesis* **by** (*rule prod3-intro, unfold aux, insert 1.prem, auto*)
qed
have $P1'$: $P1' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **unfolding** $P1'\text{-def}$ **using** $P1 \ m$ **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $P2'$: $P2' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **unfolding** $P2'\text{-def}$ **using** $P2 \ m \ A$ **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $P3'$: $P3' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **unfolding** $P3'\text{-def}$ **using** $P3 \ m$ **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $P-H2$: $P-H2 \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ **using** $\text{reduce-column}[OF \ H \ P-H2H2] \ m$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **unfolding** $S\text{-def}$ **using** $H \ A \ S'$
by (*auto*, *smt* $C \ \text{One-nat-def} \ \text{Suc-pred}$ $\langle C \in \text{carrier-mat } (1 + (m - 1)) \ n$
 $\text{carrier-mat} D \ \text{carrier-mat} I$
 $\text{dim-col-mat}(1) \ \text{dim-row-mat}(1) \ \text{index-mat-four-block} \ n \ \text{neq0-conv} \ \text{plus-1-eq-Suc}$
 $\text{zero-order}(3)$)
moreover have $Q3' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **unfolding** $Q3'\text{-def}$ **using** $Q3 \ n$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?case* **using** $\text{Smith-final} \ Q1 \ Q2$ **by** *auto*
qed

corollary $\text{Smith-mxn-pinduct-carrier}$: $\llbracket \text{Smith-mxn-dom } A; A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \rrbracket$
 \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 $\text{Smith-mxn-pinduct-carrier-ge-2} \ \text{Smith-mxn-pinduct-carrier-less-2}$
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* $\text{Smith-mxn-pinduct-carrier}[OF \ A2\text{-dom} \ A2]$)

hence $P1: P1 \in \text{carrier-mat} (?m - 1) \ (?m - 1)$ **and** $D1: D1 \in \text{carrier-mat} (?m - 1)$

$?n$
and $Q1$: $Q1 \in \text{carrier-mat } ?n \ ?n$ **using** $P1\text{-}y\text{-}xb \ D1\text{-}Q1\text{-}y \ xa\text{-}def \ xb\text{-}def$ **by**
 $(metis \ fstI \ sndI)+$
have C : $C \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \ ?n$ **unfolding** $C\text{-}def$ **using** $A1 \ Q1 \ P1 \ A2 \ Q1$
by $(smt \ 1 \ Suc\text{-}pred \ card\text{-}num\text{-}simps(30) \ carrier\text{-}append\text{-}rows \ mult\text{-}carrier\text{-}mat$
 $neq0\text{-}conv \ plus\text{-}1\text{-}eq\text{-}Suc)$
have D : $D \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ ?n$ **unfolding** $D\text{-}def$ **using** C **by** $auto$
have E : $E \in \text{carrier-mat } (?m-2) \ ?n$ **unfolding** $E\text{-}def$ **using** $C \ m$ **by** $auto$
have $P2FQ2$: $(P2, F, Q2) = \text{Smith-}2xn \ D$ **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 : $F \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ ?n$ **and** $Q2$: $Q2 \in$
 $\text{carrier-mat } ?n \ ?n$
using $is\text{-}SNF\text{-}Smith\text{-}2xn[OF \ D] \ D \ P2FQ2$ **unfolding** $is\text{-}SNF\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$
have $H \in \text{carrier-mat } (2 + (?m-2)) \ ?n$
by $(unfold \ H\text{-}def, \ rule \ carrier\text{-}append\text{-}rows, \ insert \ D \ Q2 \ P2 \ E, \ auto)$
hence H : $H \in \text{carrier-mat } ?m \ ?n$ **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 $\text{Smith-}m \times n.\text{simps} \ True$ **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 $\text{Smith-}m \times n.\text{simps} \ True \ 1$ **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 ∈ 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

```

```

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-H2 H2 where  $P\text{-}H2H2: (P\text{-}H2, H2) = \text{reduce-column div-op } H$  by
(metis surj-pair)
obtain H2-UL H2-UR H2-DL H2-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 Smith-final:  $\text{Smith-mxn } A = (P3' * P\text{-}H2 * P2' * P1', S, Q1 * Q2 * Q3')$ 
proof -
have P1-def:  $P1 = \text{fst } (\text{Smith-mxn } A2)$  and D1-def:  $D1 = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } A2))$ 
and Q1-def:  $Q1 = \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } A2))$  using P1D1Q1 by (metis fstI sndI)+
have P2-def:  $P2 = \text{fst } (\text{Smith-2xn } D)$  and F-def:  $F = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-2xn } D))$ 
and Q2-def:  $Q2 = \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-2xn } D))$  using P2FQ2 by (metis fstI sndI)+
have P-H2-def:  $P\text{-}H2 = \text{fst } (\text{reduce-column div-op } H)$ 
and H2-def:  $H2 = \text{snd } (\text{reduce-column div-op } H)$ 
using P-H2H2 by (metis fstI sndI)+
have H2-UL-def:  $H2\text{-}UL = \text{fst } (\text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1)$ 
and H2-UR-def:  $H2\text{-}UR = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1))$ 
and H2-DL-def:  $H2\text{-}DL = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1)))$ 
and H2-DR-def:  $H2\text{-}DR = \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{split-block } H2 \ 1 \ 1)))$ 
using split-H2 by (metis fstI sndI)+
have P3-def:  $P3 = \text{fst } (\text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-}DR)$  and S'-def:  $S' = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-}DR))$ 
and Q3-def:  $Q3 = (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-}DR)))$  using P3S'Q3 by (metis fstI sndI)+
note aux = Smith-mxn.simps[of A] 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
show ?case
proof (unfold Smith-final, rule is-SNF-intro)
have $A1$ [simp]: $A1 \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ n$ **unfolding** $A1$ -def **using** A **by** auto
have $A2$ [simp]: $A2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ n$ **unfolding** $A2$ -def **using** A **by**
auto
have is-SNF- $A2$: is-SNF $A2$ (Smith- $m \times n$ $A2$)
proof (cases $n \leq 2 \vee m - 1 \leq 2$)
case True
then show ?thesis **using** is-SNF-Smith- $m \times n$ -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]: $P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) \ (m-1)$
and inv- $P1$: invertible-mat $P1$
and $Q1$: $Q1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **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]: $C \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **unfolding** C -def **using** $P1$ $Q1$ $A1$ $A2$ m
by (smt 1(3) A -dim-not0 Suc-pred card-num-simps(30) carrier-append-rows
carrier-mat D
carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2,3) neq0-conv plus-1-eq-Suc)
have D [simp]: $D \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ n$ **unfolding** D -def **using** A m **by** auto
have is-SNF- D : is-SNF D (Smith- $2 \times n$ D) **by** (rule is-SNF-Smith- $2 \times n$ [OF D])
hence $P2$ [simp]: $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ **and** inv- $P2$: invertible-mat $P2$
and $Q2$ [simp]: $Q2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **and** inv- $Q2$: invertible-mat $Q2$
and F [simp]: $F \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ n$ **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]: $E \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-2) \ n$ **unfolding** E -def **using** A **by** auto
have H -aux: $H \in \text{carrier-mat } (2 + (m-2)) \ n$ **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]: $H \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **using** m **by** auto
have $H2$ [simp]: $H2 \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **using** m H P - $H2H2$ A reduce-column
by blast

have $H2\text{-DR}[simp]$: $H2\text{-DR} \in \text{carrier-mat } (m - 1) (n - 1)$
by (rule $\text{split-block}(4)[OF \text{ split-H2}[symmetric]]$, 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) $H \ H\text{-aux} \ \text{carrier-matD} \ \text{carrier-mat-triv}$ $\text{index-mat-four-block}(2,3) \ \text{index-one-mat}(2,3)$)

have is-SNF-H2-DR : $\text{is-SNF } H2\text{-DR}$ ($\text{Smith-mxn } H2\text{-DR}$)

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 $1.\text{hyps}(2)[OF \ A\text{-dim-intro} \ A1\text{-def} \ A2\text{-def} \ P1D1Q1 \ - \ - \ C\text{-def} \ D\text{-def} \ E\text{-def} \ P2FQ2 \ - \ - \ H\text{-def} \ P\text{-H2H2} \ - \ \text{split-H2} \ - \ - \ H2\text{-DR} \ m1 \ n1]$, auto)

next
case False
hence $m-1 \leq 2 \vee n-1 \leq 2$ **by** auto
then show $?thesis$ **using** $H2\text{-DR} \ \text{is-SNF-Smith-mxn-less-2}$ **by** blast

qed
hence $P3[simp]$: $P3 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) (m-1)$ **and** inv-P3 : $\text{invertible-mat } P3$

and $Q3[simp]$: $Q3 \in \text{carrier-mat } (n-1) (n-1)$ **and** inv-Q3 : $\text{invertible-mat } Q3$
and $S'[simp]$: $S' \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) (n-1)$ **and** $S'\text{-P3H2-DRQ3}$: $S' = P3 * H2\text{-DR} * Q3$
and SNF-S' : $\text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S'$
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** $\text{reduce-column}[OF \ H \ P\text{-H2H2}]$ m **by** simp

have $S[simp]$: $S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ **unfolding** $S\text{-def}$ **using** $H \ A \ S'$
by (smt $A\text{-dim-intro}(1) \ \text{One-nat-def} \ \text{Suc-pred} \ \text{carrier-matD} \ \text{carrier-matI} \ \text{dim-col-mat}(1) \ \text{dim-row-mat}(1) \ \text{index-mat-four-block}(2,3) \ \text{nat-neq-iff-not-less-zero-plus-1-eq-Suc}$)

have $Q3'[simp]$: $Q3' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **unfolding** $Q3'\text{-def}$ **using** $Q3 \ n$ **by** auto

show $P\text{-final-carrier}$: $P3' * P\text{-H2} * P2' * P1' \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A)$ ($\text{dim-row } A$)
using $P3' \ P\text{-H2} \ P2' \ P1' \ A$ **by** (metis $\text{carrier-matD} \ \text{carrier-matI} \ \text{index-mult-mat}(2,3)$)

show $Q\text{-final-carrier}$: $Q1 * Q2 * Q3' \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A)$ ($\text{dim-col } A$)
using $Q1 \ Q2 \ Q3' \ A$ **by** (metis $\text{carrier-matD} \ \text{carrier-matI} \ \text{index-mult-mat}(2,3)$)

have inv-P1' : $\text{invertible-mat } P1'$ **unfolding** $P1'\text{-def}$
by (rule $\text{invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right}[OF \ - \ \text{inv-P1}]$, insert $A \ P1$, auto)

have inv-P2' : $\text{invertible-mat } P2'$ **unfolding** $P2'\text{-def}$
by (rule $\text{invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right-id}[OF \ - \ - \ - \ - \ \text{inv-P2}]$, insert

```

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 $$ (0,j) unfolding A1-def using A1-A2 A i j by auto
      finally show ?thesis using True by simp
    case False
      let ?xs = (map (Matrix.row A) [1..<dim-row A])
      have (A1 @r A2) $$ (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 -

```

```

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-id[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 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 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

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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 $$$(0,j) = 0 if j: j∈{1..<n} for j
  proof -
    have H $$$(0,j) = F $$$(0, j) using H-ij-F-ij j by auto
    also have ... = 0 using isDiagonal-F unfolding isDiagonal-mat-def using
F j by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have H2-0j: H2 $$$(0,j) = H $$$(0,j) if j: j<n for j
    by (rule reduce-column-preserves2[OF H P-H2H2 - - - j], insert m, auto)
  have H2-UR-0: H2-UR = (0_m 1 (n-1))
  proof (rule eq-matI)
    show dim-row H2-UR = dim-row (0_m 1 (n - 1)) and dim-col H2-UR =
dim-col (0_m 1 (n - 1))
    using H2-UR by auto
    fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (0_m 1 (n - 1)) and j: j < dim-col (0_m 1 (n
- 1))
    have i0: i=0 using i by auto
    have 1: 0 < dim-row H2-UL + dim-row H2-DR using i H2-UL H2-DR by
auto
    have 2: j+1 < dim-col H2-UL + dim-col H2-DR using j H2-UL H2-DR by

```

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 $\dots = H$ $\$ \$ (0, j+1)$ **by** ($rule\ H2-0j$, $insert\ j$, *auto*)
also have $\dots = 0$ **using** $H-0j-0\ j$ **by** *auto*
finally show $H2-UR$ $\$ \$ (i, j) = 0_m\ 1\ (n - 1)$ $\$ \$ (i, j)$ **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 ($smt\ C\ C-D-E\ F\ F-P2DQ2\ H\ H-def\ One-nat-def\ Suc-lessD\ add-diff-cancel-right'$
 $append-rows-def$
 $arith-special(3)\ carrier-matD\ index-mat-four-block\ index-mult-mat(2)$
 $lessI\ m\ n\ plus-1-eq-Suc$)
also have $\dots = (P1 * A2 * Q1)$ $\$ \$ (0, 0)$
by ($smt\ 1(3)\ A1\ A2\ A-A1-A2\ A-dim-not0\ P1\ Q1\ Suc-eq-plus1\ Suc-lessD$
 $add-diff-cancel-right'$
 $append-rows-def\ arith-special(3)\ card-num-simps(30)\ carrier-matD$
 $index-mat-four-block$
 $index-mult-mat(2, 3)\ less-not-refl2\ local.C-def\ m\ neq0-conv$)
also have $\dots dvd\ (P1 * A2 * Q1)$ $\$ \$ (i+1, j)$
by ($rule\ SNF-first-divides-all[OF\ SNF-P1A2Q1\ -\ -\ j]$, $insert\ P1\ A2\ Q1\ i\ A$,
auto)
also have $\dots = C$ $\$ \$ (i+2, j)$ **unfolding** $C-def$ **using** $append-rows-nth$
by ($smt\ A\ A1\ A2\ A-A1-A2\ P1\ Q1\ Suc-lessD\ add-Suc-right\ add-diff-cancel-left'$
 $append-rows-def$
 $arith-special(3)\ carrier-matD\ index-mat-four-block\ index-mult-mat(2, 3)\ j$
 $less-diff-conv$
 $not-add-less2\ plus-1-eq-Suc\ that(1)$)
also have $\dots = E$ $\$ \$ (i, j)$
by ($smt\ C\ C-D-E\ D\ add-diff-cancel-right'\ append-rows-def\ carrier-matD$
 $index-mat-four-block\ j\ i$
 $less-diff-conv\ not-add-less2$)
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 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 = four-block-mat H2-UL H2-UR (P3 * H2-DL) (P3 * H2-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 $(\text{smt } P1 \ P1'\text{-def} \ P2' \ P2'\text{-def} \ P3 \ P3'\text{-def} \ P\text{-H2} \ Q1 \ Q2 \ Q3' \ Q3'\text{-def} \ S$
 $Q\text{-final-carrier} \ P\text{-final-carrier}$
 $\text{assoc-mult-mat} \ \text{carrier-matD} \ \text{carrier-mat-triv} \ \text{index-mat-four-block}(2,3)$

```

index-mult-mat(2,3))
  have H00-dvd-all-H2:  $H \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) \text{ dvd } H2 \text{ } \$\$ (i, j)$  if  $i < m$  and  $j < n$  for  $i j$ 
    using dvd-elements-mult-matrix-left[OF H P-H2] H00-dvd-all  $i j$  P-H2-H-H2
  by blast
  hence H00-dvd-all-S:  $H \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) \text{ dvd } S \text{ } \$\$ (i, j)$  if  $i < m$  and  $j < n$  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
         $H2\text{-UL} \text{ } \$\$ (i, j)$ 
        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  $\text{diag-}S': \text{isDiagonal-mat } S'$  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  $\text{diag-}S' S' H2\text{-UL } i\text{-not-}0 j\text{-not-}0 ij$  unfolding
        isDiagonal-mat-def
      by (smt S-as-four-block-mat add-diff-inverse-nat add-less-cancel-left
        carrier-matD  $i$ 
        index-mat-four-block(2,3)  $j$  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 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) ^ 2) => (('a) ^ 2) × (('a) ^ 2)
  => (('a) ^ 2) => (('a) ^ 2) × (('a) ^ 2) × (('a) ^ 2) => ('a => 'a => 'a) => ('a ^ n::mod-type ^ m::mod-type)

  => (('a ^ m::mod-type ^ m::mod-type) × ('a ^ n::mod-type ^ m::mod-type) × ('a ^ n::mod-type ^ n::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) ^ n::mod-type ^ m::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 = ( $\lambda A'. \text{let } (P', S', Q') = \text{Smith-2x2}$ 
(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':  $\forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2. \text{is-SNF } A (1_m \ 1, (\text{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: Ma-
trix.row-def)
  have *: Smith-1x2-JNF A' = (?S', ?Q') by (metis Smith-1x2-JNF-def S'Q'
case-prod-conv)
  show is-SNF A' (1_m 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 $v 1 = 0 using w[untransferred] by auto
    thus Smith-normal-form-mat ?S' unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def
isDiagonal-mat-def
    by (auto simp add: less-2-cases-iff)
    have S2-Q2-A: S2 = transpose Q2 *v ?A' using w transpose-matrix-vector
by auto$ 
```



```

    have S2-Q2-A': ?S2 = transpose-mat ?Q' *_v ((Matrix.row A' 0)) using
S2-Q2-A by transfer'
    show 1_m 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 (1_m 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-hma_m-def

Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_v-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' = 1_m 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-hma_m A'::'a ^2 ^2
  obtain P2 S2 Q2 where P2S2Q2: (P2, S2, Q2) = Smith-2x2 ?A'
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  let ?P2 = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m P2
  let ?S2 = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m S2
  let ?Q2 = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m 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-hma_m[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 $\text{invertible-mat } (U :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat})$
and $U \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$
and $\text{lower-triangular } (A * U)$
shows $\text{admits-triangular-reduction } A$
using *assms* **unfolding** *admits-triangular-reduction-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *OFCLASS-Hermite-ring-def*:
 $\text{OFCLASS}('a :: \text{comm-ring-1}, \text{Hermite-ring-class})$
 $\equiv (\wedge (A :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat}). \text{admits-triangular-reduction } A)$

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 $\text{conjunctionD2}[\text{OF } H[\text{unfolded } \text{Hermite-ring-class-def class.Hermite-ring-def}]]$
by *auto*
thus $\text{admits-triangular-reduction } A$ **by** *auto*
next
assume $i : (\wedge A :: 'a \text{ mat. } \text{admits-triangular-reduction } A)$
show $\text{OFCLASS}('a, \text{Hermite-ring-class})$
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 $\text{admits-diagonal-reduction } A = (\exists P \ Q. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A)$
 $(\text{dim-row } A) \wedge$
 $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$
 $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q$
 $\wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } (P * A * Q))$

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 (*rule* *exI*[*of* - *?algorithm*]) (*metis* (*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 $(\forall (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n. \text{ admits-diagonal-reduction } A)$
 $= (\exists \text{ algorithm. } \forall (A::'a \text{ mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n. \text{ is-SNF } A \ (\text{algorithm } A))$
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 $\forall (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}). \text{ admits-diagonal-reduction } A$

lemma *dim-row-mat-diag[simp]*: $\text{dim-row } (\text{mat-diag } n \ f) = n$ **and**
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-Bézout-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-def* **using** *mat-of-rows-carrier*
by *auto*
have $\forall (A::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 mat}). \text{ admits-triangular-reduction } A$
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  $d = (A * Q) \text{ \textit{\$} \textit{\$} } (0, 0)$ 
  let ?h =  $(\lambda x. \text{THE } i. xs ! i = x \wedge i < n)$ 
  let ?u =  $\lambda i. xs ! i$ 
  have bij: bij-betw ?h (set xs)  $\{0..<n\}$ 
  proof (rule bij-betw-imageI)
    show inj-on ?h (set xs)
  proof -
    have  $x=y$  if  $x \in \text{set } xs$  and  $y \in \text{set } xs$ 
      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-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-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  $(\lambda x. \text{THE } i. xs ! i = x \wedge i < n) \text{ \textit{\textprime} } \text{set } xs = \{0..<n\}$ 
  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-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 *bestI*[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 $?f = \lambda x. \text{let } i = (\text{THE } i. xs ! i = x \wedge i < n)$ **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** $xs-i: xs ! i = x \wedge i < n$
by (*metis in-set-conv-nth x length-eq-card n-def*)
from this have $xs ! ?i = x \wedge ?i < n$
by (rule *theI*, insert $d xs-i$ *length-eq-card n-def 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 $... = (\sum x \in S. ?f x * x)$ **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 - $xs: x \in$ *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-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 $... = sum\ (\lambda i. f\ (A\ \$\$ (0,i)) * A\ \$\$ (0,i))\ \{0..<n\}$
unfolding *B-def Matrix.row-def scalar-prod-def* **by** *(rule sum.cong, auto*
simp add: A-def)
also have $... = sum\ (\lambda i. f\ i * i)\ (set\ xs)$
proof *(rule sum.reindex-bij-betw)*
have $1: inj\ on\ (\lambda x. A\ \$\$ (0, x))\ \{0..<n\}$
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 $A\ \$\$ (0,x) = [vec-of-list\ xs] ! 0 \$v\ x$
unfolding *A-def* **by** *(rule mat-of-rows-index, insert x y, auto)*
also have $... = xs ! x$ **using** x **by** *(simp add: vec-of-list-index)*
finally have $1: A\ \$\$ (0,x) = xs ! x$.
have $A\ \$\$ (0,y) = [vec-of-list\ xs] ! 0 \$v\ y$
unfolding *A-def* **by** *(rule mat-of-rows-index, insert x y, auto)*
also have $... = xs ! y$ **using** y **by** *(simp add: vec-of-list-index)*
finally have $2: A\ \$\$ (0,y) = xs ! y$.
show $x = y$ **using** $1\ 2\ x\ y\ d\ length-eq-card\ n-def\ nth-eq-iff-index-eq\ xy$
by *fastforce*
qed
have $2: A\ \$\$ (0, xa) \in set\ xs$ **if** $xa: xa < n$ **for** xa
proof –
have $A\ \$\$ (0,xa) = [vec-of-list\ xs] ! 0 \$v\ xa$
unfolding *A-def* **by** *(rule mat-of-rows-index, insert xa, auto)*
also have $... = xs ! xa$ **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 $A\ \$\$ (0,i) = [vec-of-list\ xs] ! 0 \$v\ i$
unfolding *A-def* **by** *(rule mat-of-rows-index, insert xs, auto)*
also have $... = xs ! i$ **using** xs **by** *(simp add: vec-of-list-index)*
finally show *?thesis* **using** xs **unfolding** *image-def* **by** *auto*

qed
show *bij-betw* $(\lambda x. A \text{ \$\$ } (0, x)) \{0..<n\}$ (set xs) **using** 1 2 3 **unfolding**
bij-betw-def **by** *auto*
qed
finally have *AB00-sum*: $(A *_v B) \$v 0 = \text{sum } (\lambda i. f i * i)$ (set xs) **by** *auto*
hence *AB-00-x*: $(A *_v B) \$v 0 = x$ **using** *f* **by** *auto*
obtain *Q'* **where** *QQ'*: *inverts-mat* *Q Q'*
and *Q'Q*: *inverts-mat* *Q' Q* **and** *Q'*: $Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
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 $?g = \lambda i. \text{Matrix.row } (A * Q) \ 0 \ \$v \ i * (\text{Matrix.row } Q' \ i \cdot B)$
have *sum0*: $(\sum i = 1..<n. ?g \ i) = 0$
proof (*rule sum.neutral*, *rule*)
fix *x* **assume** $x \in \{1..<n\}$
hence $\text{Matrix.row } (A * Q) \ 0 \ \$v \ x = 0$ **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 $\text{Matrix.row } (A * Q) \ 0 \ \$v \ x * (\text{Matrix.row } Q' \ x \cdot B) = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed
have *set-rw*: $\{0..<n\} - \{0\} = \{1..<n\}$
by (*simp add: atLeast0LessThan atLeast1-lessThan-eq-remove0*)
have *mat-rw*: $(A * Q * Q') *_v B = A * Q *_v (Q' *_v B)$
by (*rule assoc-mult-mat-vec*, *insert Q Q' B AQ*, *auto*)
from *eq* **have** $A *_v B = (A * Q) *_v (Q' *_v B)$ **using** *mat-rw* **by** *auto*
from *this* **have** $(A *_v B) \$v 0 = (A * Q *_v (Q' *_v B)) \$v 0$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } (A * Q) \ 0 \cdot (Q' *_v B)$
by (*rule index-mult-mat-vec*, *insert a B-def n0*, *auto*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i = 0..<n. ?g \ i)$ **using** *Q'* **by** (*auto simp add:*
scalar-prod-def)
also have $\dots = ?g \ 0 + (\sum i \in \{0..<n\} - \{0\}. ?g \ i)$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Q atLeast0LessThan carrier-matD(2) fi-*
nite-atLeastLessThan
lessThan-iff q0 sum.remove)
also have $\dots = ?g \ 0 + (\sum i = 1..<n. ?g \ i)$ **using** *set-rw* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = ?g \ 0$ **using** *sum0* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = d * (\text{Matrix.row } Q' \ 0 \cdot B)$ **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 ∈ 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 in-verts-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 ∈ 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 in-verts-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 ∈ carrier-mat 1 2 and d: admits-diagonal-reduction (A::'a mat)*

shows *admits-triangular-reduction A*

proof –

obtain *P Q where P: P ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (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: 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) dvd 1*

using *invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF P] using inv-P by auto*

have *Q-dvd-1: Determinant.det Q 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) ^ dim-col Q * 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 $det: (Determinant.det (P \text{ \&\& } (0, 0) \cdot_m Q) \text{ dvd } 1) .$
have $PQ: P \text{ \&\& } (0,0) \cdot_m Q \in carrier\text{-}mat \ 2 \ 2$ **using** $A \ P \ Q$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **using** *invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF PQ]* det **by** *auto*
qed
moreover have *lower-triangular* $(A * (P \text{ \&\& } (0,0) \cdot_m Q))$ **unfolding** *lower-triangular-def*
using *SNF eq*
unfolding *Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-mat-def* **by** *auto*
moreover have $(P \text{ \&\& } (0,0) \cdot_m Q) \in carrier\text{-}mat (dim\text{-}col \ A) (dim\text{-}col \ A)$ **using**
 $P \ Q \ A$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *admits-triangular-reduction-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *triangular-imp-diagonal-1x2*:
assumes $A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ 1 \ 2$ **and** $t: admits\text{-}triangular\text{-}reduction \ (A::'a \ mat)$
shows *admits-diagonal-reduction* A
proof –
obtain U **where** $U: U \in carrier\text{-}mat (dim\text{-}col \ A) (dim\text{-}col \ A)$
and $inv\text{-}U: invertible\text{-}mat \ U$ **and** $AU: lower\text{-}triangular \ (A * U)$
using t **unfolding** *admits-triangular-reduction-def* **by** *blast*
have $SNF\text{-}AU: Smith\text{-}normal\text{-}form\text{-}mat \ (A * U)$
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 $SNF: Smith\text{-}normal\text{-}form\text{-}mat \ ((1_m \ 1) * A * U)$ **using** $SNF\text{-}AU$ **by** *auto*
moreover have *invertible-mat* $(1_m \ 1)$
using *invertible-mat-def inverts-mat-def* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** $inv\text{-}U$ **unfolding** *admits-diagonal-reduction-def*
by $(smt \ U \ assms(1) \ carrier\text{-}matD(1) \ one\text{-}carrier\text{-}mat)$
qed

lemma *triangular-eq-diagonal-1x2*:
 $(\forall A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ 1 \ 2. admits\text{-}triangular\text{-}reduction \ (A::'a \ mat))$
 $= (\forall A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ 1 \ 2. admits\text{-}diagonal\text{-}reduction \ (A::'a \ mat))$
using *triangular-imp-diagonal-1x2 diagonal-imp-triangular-1x2* **by** *auto*

lemma *admits-triangular-mat-1x1*:
assumes $A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ 1 \ 1$
shows *admits-triangular-reduction* $(A::'a \ mat)$
by $(rule \ admits\text{-}triangular\text{-}reduction\text{-}intro[of \ 1_m \ 1], \ insert \ A,$
auto simp add: admits-triangular-reduction-def lower-triangular-def)

lemma *admits-diagonal-mat-1x1*:
assumes $A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ 1 \ 1$
shows *admits-diagonal-reduction* $(A::'a \ mat)$
by $(rule \ admits\text{-}diagonal\text{-}reduction\text{-}intro[of \ (1_m \ 1) - (1_m \ 1)],$
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
  triangular-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 mat-of-row (vec-last (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  $V \in \text{carrier-mat } (n-1) \ (n-1)$  using V' by auto
  have BV-0:  $\forall j \in \{1..<n-1\}. (?B * V) \ \S\S \ (0,j) = 0$ 
  by (rule, rule lower-triangular-index[OF BV], insert V, auto)

```

```

define b where  $b = (?B * V) \text{\$\$ } (0,0)$ 
define a where  $a = A \text{\$\$ } (0,0)$ 
define ab: 'a mat where  $ab = \text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ 2 \ (\lambda(i,j). \text{ if } i=0 \wedge j=0 \text{ then } a$ 
else b)
```

have *ab*[*simp*]: $ab \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 \ 2$ **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*: $W \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$
unfolding *admits-triangular-reduction-def* **using** *ab* **by** *auto*
have *id-n2-carrier*[*simp*]: $1_m \ (n-2) \in \text{carrier-mat } (n-2) \ (n-2)$ **by** *auto*
define *U* **where** $U = (\text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) \ (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1)) \ (0_m \ (n-1) \ 1)$
 $V) *$
 $(\text{four-block-mat } W \ (0_m \ 2 \ (n-2)) \ (0_m \ (n-2) \ 2) \ (1_m$
 $(n-2)))$
let *?U1* = $\text{four-block-mat } (1_m \ 1) \ (0_m \ 1 \ (n-1)) \ (0_m \ (n-1) \ 1) \ V$
let *?U2* = $\text{four-block-mat } W \ (0_m \ 2 \ (n-2)) \ (0_m \ (n-2) \ 2) \ (1_m \ (n-2))$
have *U1*[*simp*]: $?U1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **using** *four-block-carrier-mat*[*OF* - *V*]
nm-not-0
by *fastforce*
have *U2*[*simp*]: $?U2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **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*]: $U \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ **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*s *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* = $\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ n \ (\lambda(i,j). \text{ if } j = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else if } j=1 \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0)$
let *?T* = $\text{Matrix.mat } 1 \ n \ (\lambda(i,j). \text{ if } j = 0 \text{ then } (ab * W) \text{\$\$ } (0,0) \text{ else } 0)$
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-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  $\dots = (\text{vec-last } (\text{Matrix.row } A\ 0) (n - 1))\ \$v\ x$ 

```

by (rule mat-of-row-index, insert x V, auto)
 also have ... = A \$\$ (0, x + 1)
 by (smt 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.prem1 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.prem1(1)
    show ?case
    proof (cases  $n=0 \vee m=0$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis using triangularizable-m0 triangularizable-0n less.prem1
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.prem1 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.prem1, 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 (1_m 1) (0_m 1 (n - 1)) (0_m (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 (1_m 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 (0_m 1 (n - 1)) B (C * W))
    have zero-eq: zero = 0_m 1 (n - 1)
    proof (rule eq-matI)
      show 1: dim-row zero = dim-row (0_m 1 (n - 1)) and 2: dim-col zero

```

```

= dim-col (0m 1 (n - 1))
  using zero by auto
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (0m 1 (n - 1)) and j: j < dim-col (0m
1 (n - 1))
  have i0: i=0 using i by auto
  have 0 = Matrix.row (?first-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) index-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 ... = Matrix.row (A*V) 0 $v (j+1) by (simp add:
reduced-first-row)
  also have ... = (A*V) $$ (i, j+1) using V dim-row-AV i0 j by auto
  also have ... = four-block-mat a zero B C $$ (i, j+1) by (simp add:
AV-block)
  also have ... = (if i < dim-row a then if (j+1) < dim-col a
then a $$ (i, (j+1)) else zero $$ (i, (j+1) - dim-col a) else if (j+1) <
dim-col a
then B $$ (i - dim-row a, (j+1)) else C $$ (i - dim-row a, (j+1) -
dim-col a))
  by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert a zero i j C, auto)
  also have ... = zero $$ (i, (j+1) - dim-col a) using a zero i j C by
auto
  also have ... = zero $$ (i, j) using a i by auto
  finally show zero $$ (i, j) = 0m 1 (n - 1) $$ (i, j) using i j by auto
qed
have rw1: a * (1m 1) + zero * (0m (n-1) 1) = a using a zero by auto
have rw2: a * (0m 1 (n-1)) + zero * W = 0m 1 (n-1) using a zero
zero-eq W by auto
have rw3: B * (1m 1) + C * (0m (n-1) 1) = B using B C by auto
have rw4: B * (0m 1 (n-1)) + C * W = C * W using B C W by auto
have A*V = four-block-mat a zero B C by (rule AV-block)
  also have ... * ?W2 = four-block-mat (a * (1m 1) + zero * (0m (n-1)
1))
(a * (0m 1 (n-1)) + zero * W) (B * (1m 1) + C * (0m (n-1) 1))
(B * (0m 1 (n-1)) + C * W) by (rule mult-four-block-mat[OF a zero B
C], insert W, auto)
  also have ... = ?T using rw1 rw2 rw3 rw4 by simp
  finally have AVW2: A*V * ?W2 = ... .
  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 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 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[simplified] **by blast**
let ?Q = Matrix.mat 2 2 ($\lambda(i,j)$. if $i = 0 \wedge j = 0$ then s else
 if $i = 0 \wedge j = 1$ then $-b1$ else
 if $i = 1 \wedge j = 0$ then t else $a1$)
have Q: ?Q \in 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: $\forall A::'a$ mat. admits-triangular-reduction A
shows $\forall a b::'a$. $\exists a1 b1 d$. $a = a1*d \wedge b = b1*d \wedge$ ideal-generated $\{a1,b1\} =$
ideal-generated $\{1\}$
proof (rule allI)+
fix a b::'a
let ?A = Matrix.mat 1 2 ($\lambda(i,j)$. if $i = 0 \wedge j = 0$ then a else b)
obtain Q **where** AQ: lower-triangular (?A*Q) **and** inv-Q: invertible-mat Q
and Q: Q \in 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) = $(\sum i = 0..<2$. (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 $(?A * Q) \text{ \textit{\$} } (0, 1) = 0$ **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 $?d = (\sum i = 0..<2. (if\ i = 0\ then\ a\ else\ b) * Q \text{ \textit{\$} } (i, 0))$
unfolding *times-mat-def col-def scalar-prod-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{0, 1\}. (if\ i = 0\ then\ a\ else\ b) * Q \text{ \textit{\$} } (i, 0))$ **by** *(rule sum.cong, auto)*
also have $\dots = ?s*a + ?t*b$ **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 Groups.mult-ac(2) distrib-left more-arith-simps(11) sa-tb-d)*
hence $b1d-ub: ?b1*?d = u*b$
by *(smt 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 $\dots = UNIV$ **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 $(\forall A::'a\ mat. admits-triangular-reduction\ A)$

= ($\forall a b::'a. \exists a1 b1 d. a = a1*d \wedge b = b1*d \wedge \text{ideal-generated } \{a1,b1\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$)

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 *ideal-generated* $\{a1', b1'\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$
proof –
have *i3*: *ideal-generated* $\{a, b\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d\}$ **using** *lemma4-prev assms*
by *auto*
have *d-dvd-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'-dvd-d*: $d' \text{ dvd } d$
using *i3 i2 local.dvd-ideal-generated-singleton* **by** *auto*
obtain *k* **and** *l* **where** $d: d = k*d'$ **and** $d': d' = l*d$
using *d-dvd-d' d'-dvd-d mult-ac unfolding dvd-def* **by** *auto*
obtain *s t* **where** *sa1-tb1*: $s*a1 + t*b1 = 1$
using *i 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, hide-lams) 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-rw1*: $s * l * k * l * t = t * l * k * l * s$ **and** *aux-rw2*: $s * l * t = t * l * s$
and *aux-rw3*: $b1 * a1 * k = a1 * b1 * k$ **and** *aux-rw4*: $t * l * b1 * k = b1 * k * l * t$
and *aux-rw5*: $s * l * a1 * k = a1 * k * l * s$
using *mult.commute mult.assoc* **by** *auto*
note *aux-rw* $=$ *aux-rw1 aux-rw2 aux-rw3 aux-rw4 aux-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 abel-semigroup commute add.abel-semigroup-axioms diff-add-eq diff-diff-eq2*
mult.semigroup-axioms ring-distrib(4) semiring-normalization-rules(34)
semigroup.assoc)
also **have** $\dots = a1 * s + b1 * t$ **unfolding** *aux-rw*
by (*smt add-ac(2) add-ac(3) add-minus-cancel ring-distrib(4) ring-normalization-rules(2)*)
also **have** $\dots = 1$ **using** *sa1-tb1 mult.commute* **by** *auto*
finally **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
hence *ideal-generated* $\{?a1', ?b1'\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}$
using *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 $da: d \text{ dvd } a$ using *ideal-generated-singleton-dvd*[OF $i2$] by auto

have $db: d \text{ dvd } b$ using *ideal-generated-singleton-dvd*[OF $i2$] by auto

have $dc: d \text{ dvd } c$ using *ideal-generated-singleton-dvd*[OF $i2$] by auto

from *this* obtain $c1'$ where $c: c = c1' * d$ using *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 $i\text{-ab-}d': \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{d'\}$

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 $i2$ $i\text{-ab-}d'$])

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'\text{-}a1 local.semiring-normalization-rules(18)*)

have $r2: b = b1 * a1' * d$ by (*simp add: d'\text{-}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 *ideal-generated-pair-exists-UNIV* by auto

obtain xy where $2: x*a1 + y*b1 = p$ using *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 *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[unfolded 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:  $Q \in \text{ carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ 
    and inv-P: invertible-mat P and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q
    and SNF-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  $y = Q$  $$ (1,0)
have eq:  $p * a * x + p * b * y + q * c * y = u$ 
proof -
have rw1:  $(\sum ia = 0..<2. P \text{ $$ } (0, ia) * A \text{ $$ } (ia, x)) * Q \text{ $$ } (x, 0)$ 
=  $(\sum ia \in \{0, 1\}. P \text{ $$ } (0, ia) * A \text{ $$ } (ia, x)) * Q \text{ $$ } (x, 0)$ 
for x by (unfold sum-distrib-right, rule sum.cong, auto)
have  $u = (\sum i = 0..<2. (\sum ia = 0..<2. P \text{ $$ } (0, ia) * A \text{ $$ } (ia, i)) * Q \text{ $$ } (i,$ 
0))
unfolding u-def p-def q-def x-def y-def
unfolding times-mat-def scalar-prod-def by auto
also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \{0, 1\}. (\sum ia \in \{0, 1\}. P \text{ $$ } (0, ia) * A \text{ $$ } (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:  $u \text{ dvd } 1$ 

proof (rule ideal-generated-dvd2[OF i])
define D where  $D = (P * A * Q)$ 
obtain P' where  $P' [simp]: P' \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$  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]:  $Q' \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$  and inv-Q: inverts-mat Q Q'
using inv-Q obtain-inverse-matrix[OF Q inv-Q]
by (metis <dim-col A = 2>)
have  $D [simp]: D \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$  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]:  $(P' * D) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$  using D P' mult-carrier-mat by blast
have D-01:  $D \text{ $$ } (0, 1) = 0$ 
using D-def SNF-PAQ unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-
mat-def by force
have D-10:  $D \text{ $$ } (1, 0) = 0$ 
using D-def SNF-PAQ unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def isDiagonal-
mat-def by force

```

have $D \text{ $$ } (0,0) \text{ dvd } D \text{ $$ } (1, 1)$
using *D-def SNF-PAQ unfolding Smith-normal-form-mat-def* **by** *auto*
from this obtain k **where** $D11: D \text{ $$ } (1, 1) = D \text{ $$ } (0,0) * k$ **unfolding**
dvd-def **by** *blast*
have $P'D-00: (P' * D) \text{ $$ } (0, 0) = P' \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * D \text{ $$ } (0, 0)$
using *mat-mult2-00[of P' D] D-10* **by** *auto*
have $P'D-01: (P' * D) \text{ $$ } (0, 1) = P' \text{ $$ } (0, 1) * D \text{ $$ } (1, 1)$
using *mat-mult2-01[of P' D] D-01* **by** *auto*
have $P'D-10: (P' * D) \text{ $$ } (1, 0) = P' \text{ $$ } (1, 0) * D \text{ $$ } (0, 0)$
using *mat-mult2-10[of P' D] D-10* **by** *auto*
have $P'D-11: (P' * D) \text{ $$ } (1, 1) = P' \text{ $$ } (1, 1) * D \text{ $$ } (1, 1)$
using *mat-mult2-11[of P' D] D-01* **by** *auto*
have $a = (P' * D * Q') \text{ $$ } (0,0)$ **using** *e A-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (P' * D) \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * Q' \text{ $$ } (0, 0) + (P' * D) \text{ $$ } (0, 1) * Q' \text{ $$ } (1, 0)$
by (*rule mat-mult2-00, auto*)
also have $\dots = P' \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * D \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * Q' \text{ $$ } (0, 0)$
 $+ P' \text{ $$ } (0, 1) * (D \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * k) * Q' \text{ $$ } (1, 0)$ **unfolding** $P'D-00 P'D-01$
 $D11 \dots$
also have $\dots = D \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * (P' \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * Q' \text{ $$ } (0, 0))$
 $+ P' \text{ $$ } (0, 1) * k * Q' \text{ $$ } (1, 0)$ **by** (*simp add: distrib-left*)
finally have $u\text{-dvd-}a: u \text{ dvd } a$ **unfolding** *u-def D-def dvd-def* **by** *auto*
have $b = (P' * D * Q') \text{ $$ } (0,1)$ **using** *e A-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (P' * D) \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * Q' \text{ $$ } (0, 1) + (P' * D) \text{ $$ } (0, 1) * Q' \text{ $$ } (1, 1)$
by (*rule mat-mult2-01, auto*)
also have $\dots = P' \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * D \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * Q' \text{ $$ } (0, 1) +$
 $P' \text{ $$ } (0, 1) * (D \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * k) * Q' \text{ $$ } (1, 1)$
unfolding $P'D-00 P'D-01 D11 \dots$
also have $\dots = D \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * (P' \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * Q' \text{ $$ } (0, 1) +$
 $P' \text{ $$ } (0, 1) * k * Q' \text{ $$ } (1, 1))$ **by** (*simp add: distrib-left*)
finally have $u\text{-dvd-}b: u \text{ dvd } b$ **unfolding** *u-def D-def dvd-def* **by** *auto*
have $c = (P' * D * Q') \text{ $$ } (1,1)$ **using** *e A-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (P' * D) \text{ $$ } (1, 0) * Q' \text{ $$ } (0, 1) + (P' * D) \text{ $$ } (1, 1) * Q' \text{ $$ } (1, 1)$
by (*rule mat-mult2-11, auto*)
also have $\dots = P' \text{ $$ } (1, 0) * D \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * Q' \text{ $$ } (0, 1)$
 $+ P' \text{ $$ } (1, 1) * (D \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * k) * Q' \text{ $$ } (1, 1)$ **unfolding** $P'D-11 P'D-10$
 $D11 \dots$
also have $\dots = D \text{ $$ } (0, 0) * (P' \text{ $$ } (1, 0) * Q' \text{ $$ } (0, 1))$
 $+ P' \text{ $$ } (1, 1) * k * Q' \text{ $$ } (1, 1)$ **by** (*simp add: distrib-left*)
finally have $u\text{-dvd-}c: u \text{ dvd } c$ **unfolding** *u-def D-def dvd-def* **by** *auto*
show $\forall x \in \{a, b, c\}. u \text{ dvd } x$ **using** $u\text{-dvd-}a \ u\text{-dvd-}b \ u\text{-dvd-}c$ **by** *auto*
qed (*simp*)
have $ideal\text{-generated } \{p*a, p*b+q*c\} = ideal\text{-generated } \{1\}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) eq add.assoc ideal-generated-1 ideal-generated-pair-UNIV*)

 $mult.commute \ semiring\text{-normalization-rules}(34) \ u\text{-dvd-}1$
from this show $\exists p \ q. ideal\text{-generated } \{p * a, p * b + q * c\} = ideal\text{-generated}$

{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 $B::'a \text{ mat}$ **assume** $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$

obtain U **where** $BU: \text{lower-triangular } (B*U)$ **and** $\text{inv-}U: \text{invertible-mat } U$

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** $U \ B \ A\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

have $A\text{-}01: A \ \$\$ (0,1) = 0$ **using** $BU \ U \ B$ *unfolding* *lower-triangular-def* $A\text{-def}$

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* $(*) (1::'a) (+) 0 (-) \text{uminus}$

using *OFCLASS-bezout-ring-imp-class-bezout-ring*[**where** $?'a = 'a$] **by** *auto*

hence $(\forall I::'a::\text{comm-ring-1 set. finitely-generated-ideal } I \longrightarrow \text{principal-ideal } I)$

$I)$

```

    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:  $\forall a b. \exists a1 b1 d. a = a1 * d \wedge b = b1 * d$ 
     $\wedge$  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  $\exists a1 b1 c1. a = a1 * d \wedge b = b1 * d \wedge c = c1 * d$ 
     $\wedge$  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 ( $\lambda(i,j). \text{if } i = 0 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } a1 \text{ else}$ 
   $\text{if } i = 1 \wedge j = 0 \text{ then } b1 \text{ else}$ 
   $\text{if } i = 0 \wedge j = 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } c1$ )
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: ( $\sum_{i \in \{a1,b1,c1\}} f i * i$ ) = 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 ... = (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 $?P = Matrix.mat\ 2\ 2\ (\lambda(i,j).\ if\ i = 0 \wedge j = 0\ then\ p\ else$
 $\quad\quad\quad if\ i = 1 \wedge j = 0\ then\ q\ else$
 $\quad\quad\quad if\ i = 0 \wedge j = 1\ then\ v\ else\ u)$
have $P: ?P \in carrier-mat\ 2\ 2$ **by** $auto$
have $Determinant.det\ ?P = 1$ **using** $pu-qv-1$ **unfolding** $det-2[OF\ P]$ **by** $(simp$
 $add: mult.commute)$
hence $inv-P: invertible-mat\ ?P$
by $(metis\ (no-types, lifting)\ P\ dvd-refl\ invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF)$
define $S1$ **where** $S1 = A' * ?P$
have $S1: S1 \in carrier-mat\ 2\ 2$ **using** $A'\ P\ S1-def\ mult-carrier-mat$ **by** $blast$
have $S1-00: S1\ \$(0,0) = p*a1$ **and** $S1-01: S1\ \$(1,0) = p*b1+q*c1$
unfolding $S1-def\ times-mat-def\ scalar-prod-def$ **using** $A'\ P\ BU\ UB$
unfolding $A'-def\ upper-triangular-def$
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** $q10-def\ q11-def$
by $(auto\ simp\ add: Rings.ring-distrib(1)\ Rings.ring-distrib(4)\ semiring-normalization-rules(7))$

let $?Q = Matrix.mat\ 2\ 2\ (\lambda(i,j).\ if\ i = 0 \wedge j = 0\ then\ q00\ else$
 $\quad\quad\quad if\ i = 1 \wedge j = 0\ then\ q10\ else$
 $\quad\quad\quad if\ i = 0 \wedge j = 1\ then\ q01\ else\ q11)$
have $Q: ?Q \in carrier-mat\ 2\ 2$ **by** $auto$
have $Determinant.det\ ?Q = 1$ **using** $q00-q01$ **unfolding** $det-2[OF\ Q]$ **unfolding**
 $q10-def\ q11-def$
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 $inv-Q: invertible-mat\ ?Q$ **by** $(smt\ Q\ dvd-refl\ invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF)$
define $S2$ **where** $S2 = ?Q * S1$
have $S2: S2 \in carrier-mat\ 2\ 2$ **using** $A'\ P\ S2-def\ S1\ Q\ mult-carrier-mat$ **by**
 $blast$
have $S2-00: S2\ \$(0,0) = 1$ **unfolding** $mat-mult2-00[OF\ Q\ S1\ S2-def]$ **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-neg-numeral*)
define *S3* **where** *S3* = *S2* * ?*P1*
have *P1-P-A'*: $A' * ?P * ?P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ **using** *P1 P A' mult-carrier-mat*
by *auto*
have *S3*: $S3 \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 \ 2$ **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 A' P Q S1 addrow-mat-carrier assoc-mult-mat*)
also **have** $\dots = ?Q * A' * ?P * (?P1 * D)$
by (*meson A' D addrow-mat-carrier assoc-mult-mat mat-carrier mult-carrier-mat*)
also **have** $\dots = ?Q * A' * ?P * (D * ?P1)$
using *commute-multiples-identity[OF P1] unfolding D-def* **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots = ?Q * A' * (?P * (D * ?P1))$
by (*smt A' D assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) mat-carrier times-mat-def*)
also **have** $\dots = ?Q * A' * (D * (?P * ?P1))$
by (*smt D D-def P P1 assoc-mult-mat commute-multiples-identity*)
also **have** $\dots = ?Q * (A' * D) * (?P * ?P1)$
by (*smt A' D assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) mat-carrier times-mat-def*)
also **have** $\dots = ?Q * A * (?P * ?P1)$ **unfolding** *A-A'D* **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots = ?Q * B * (U * (?P * ?P1))$ **unfolding** *A-def*
by (*smt 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 $(U * (?P * ?P1)) \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-col } B) (\text{dim-col } B)$ **using** *B U* **by**
auto
show $?Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } B) (\text{dim-row } B)$ **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*, *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*:

OFCLASS('a, *elementary-divisor-ring-class*) \equiv (*OFCLASS*('a, *Hermite-ring-class*))

$\&\&\& (\forall a \ b \ c::'a. \text{ ideal-generated}\{a,b,c\} = \text{ ideal-generated}\{1\}$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists p \ q. \text{ ideal-generated } \{p*a,p*b+q*c\} = \text{ ideal-generated } \{1\})))$ (**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*[*unfolded 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)
 $= (\text{class.Hermite-ring } TYPE('a))$
 $\wedge (\forall a b c::'a. \text{ideal-generated } \{a, b, c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\})$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists p q. \text{ideal-generated } \{p * a, p * b + q * c\} = \text{ideal-generated } \{1\}))$ (**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\})

```


$$\wedge (\forall a b c :: 'a. \text{ideal-generated}\{a,b,c\} = \text{ideal-generated}\{1\}$$


$$\longrightarrow (\exists p q. \text{ideal-generated}\{p*a,p*b+q*c\} = \text{ideal-generated}\{1\}))$$


$$) \text{ (is } ?lhs = (?T \wedge ?D'))$$

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
    Echelon-Form.Examples-Echelon-Form-Abstract

    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 (Mod-Type.from-nat 0::2) < Mod-Type.from-nat 1 by (rule from-nat-mono, auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

19.1 Previous code equations

definition *to-hma_m-row A i*
= (*vec-lambda* ($\lambda j. A \ \$\$ (Mod-Type.to-nat\ i, Mod-Type.to-nat\ j)$)))

lemma *bezout-matrix-row-code* [*code abstract*]:
vec-nth (*to-hma_m-row A i*) =
($\lambda j. A \ \$\$ (Mod-Type.to-nat\ i, Mod-Type.to-nat\ j)$)
unfolding *to-hma_m-row-def* **by** *auto*

lemma [*code abstract*]: *vec-nth* (*Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m A*) = *to-hma_m-row A*
unfolding *Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m-def* **unfolding** *to-hma_m-row-def*[*abs-def*]
by *auto*

19.2 An executable algorithm to transform 2×2 matrices into its Smith normal form in HOL Analysis

subclass (**in** *euclidean-ring-gcd*) *bezout-ring-div*
proof *qed*

context
fixes *bezout*::(*'a::euclidean-ring-gcd* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow (*'a* \times *'a* \times *'a* \times *'a*))
assumes *ib*: *is-bezout-ext bezout*
begin

lemma *normalize-bezout-gcd*:
assumes *b*: (*p,q,u,v,d*) = *bezout a b*
shows *normalize d = gcd a b*
proof –
let *?gcd* = ($\lambda a\ b. case\ bezout\ a\ b\ of\ (x, xa, u, v, gcd') \Rightarrow gcd'$)
have *is-gcd*: *is-gcd ?gcd* **by** (*simp add: ib is-gcd-is-bezout-ext*)
have (*?gcd a b*) = *d* **using** *b* **by** (*metis case-prod-conv*)
moreover **have** *normalize* (*?gcd a b*) = *normalize* (*gcd a b*)
proof (*rule associatedI*)
show (*?gcd a b*) *dvd* (*gcd a b*) **using** *is-gcd is-gcd-def* **by** *fastforce*
show (*gcd a b*) *dvd* (*?gcd a b*) **by** (*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 ... $= ((\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 ... $= \text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{bezout} ((\text{transpose } A) \$ a \$ i) ((\text{transpose}$
 $A) \$ b \$ i))))))$
by (*rule bezout-matrix-works1[OF ib a-not-b]*)
also have ... $= \text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{bezout} (A \$ i \$ a) (A \$ i \$ b))))))$
by (*simp add: transpose-code transpose-row-code*)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *invertible-bezout-matrix-transpose*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring-div}\} \wedge \text{cols}::\{\text{finite,wellorder}\} \wedge \text{rows}$
assumes $ib: \text{is-bezout-ext } \text{bezout}$
and $a\text{-less-}b: a < b$
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* :: $(('a::\text{euclidean-ring-gcd}^{\wedge}2^{\wedge}2) \times ('a^{\wedge}2^{\wedge}2) \times ('a^{\wedge}2^{\wedge}2))$
 \Rightarrow
 $(('a^{\wedge}2^{\wedge}2) \times ('a^{\wedge}2^{\wedge}2) \times ('a^{\wedge}2^{\wedge}2))$
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 $a \neq 0 \wedge \neg a \text{ dvd } b$ *then* *let* $\text{bezout-mat} = \text{transpose} (\text{bezout-matrix} (\text{transpose}$
 $A) 0 1 0 \text{ euclid-ext2})$ *in*
 $\text{diagonalize-2x2-aux} (P, A^{**}\text{bezout-mat}, Q^{**}\text{bezout-mat})$ *else*
if $a \neq 0 \wedge \neg a \text{ dvd } c$ *then* *let* $\text{bezout-mat} = \text{bezout-matrix } A 0 1 0 \text{ euclid-ext2}$
in $\text{diagonalize-2x2-aux} (\text{bezout-mat}^{**}P, \text{bezout-mat}^{**}A, Q)$ *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::'a2

```

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-neq-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::'a2

```

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-neq-one)

```

```

    hence normalize ((A ** transpose (bezout-matrix (transpose A) 0 1 0 eu-
clid-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.prem1 invertible-mult by blast
      show A ** ?bezout-mat-right = P ** A-input ** (Q ** ?bezout-mat-right)
      by (simp add: 1.prem1 matrix-mul-assoc)
      show (A ** ?bezout-mat-right) $h 0 $h 0 ≠ 0
      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.prem1, 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.prem 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.prem invertible-mult by blast
    show ?bezout-mat ** A = (?bezout-mat ** P) ** A-input ** Q
    by (simp add: 1.prem 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.prem, 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.prem 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 unfolding row-add-mat-1
        by (smt True a-not-b prod.sel(2) row-add-def vec-lambda-beta)
        also have ... = 0 unfolding column-add-mat-1 a0 b1
        by (smt Groups.mult-ac(2) a-dvd-b ab-group-add-class.ab-left-minus
add-0-left
add-diff-cancel-left' add-uminus-conv-diff column-add-code-nth
column-add-row-def
comm-semiring-class.distrib dvd-div-mult-self vec-lambda-beta)
      finally show ?thesis .
    }
  next
  case False
  hence a1: a = 1 and b0: b = 0

```

```

    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) 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.premis(2) inv-P' invertible-mult by blast
moreover have invertible (Q**?Q') using 1.premis(3) inv-Q' invertible-mult
by blast
moreover have D = P' ** A-input ** Q'
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 1.premis(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: invertible-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) = (Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat 1, A,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::euclidean-ring-gcd mat*)
= (*let (P,D,Q) = diagonalize-2x2 (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m A::'a²²) in*
(*Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m P,Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m D,Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m*
Q))

lemma *diagonalize-2x2-JNF-works*:

assumes *A: A ∈ carrier-mat 2 2*
and *PDQ: (P,D,Q) = diagonalize-2x2-JNF A*
shows *D = P * A * Q ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ invertible-mat Q ∧ isDiagonal-mat*
D ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat 2 2
∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 ∧ D ∈ carrier-mat 2 2
proof –
let *?A = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m A::'a²²)*
have *A[transfer-rule]: 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-HMA,D-HMA,Q-HMA)*
= *diagonalize-2x2 ?A*
by (*metis prod-cases3*)

have *P: P = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m P-HMA* **and** *Q: Q = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m*
Q-HMA
and *D: D = Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m D-HMA*
using *PDQ-HMA PDQ* **unfolding** *diagonalize-2x2-JNF-def*
by (*metis prod.simps(1) split-conv*)+
have [*transfer-rule*]: *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M P P-HMA*
unfolding *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def* **using** *P* **by** *auto*
have [*transfer-rule*]: *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M Q Q-HMA*
unfolding *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def* **using** *Q* **by** *auto*
have [*transfer-rule*]: *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M D D-HMA*
unfolding *Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def* **using** *D* **by** *auto*
have *r: D-HMA = P-HMA ** ?A ** Q-HMA ∧ invertible P-HMA ∧ invertible*
Q-HMA ∧ isDiagonal D-HMA
by (*rule diagonalize-2x2-works[OF PDQ-HMA]*)
have *D = P * A * Q ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ invertible-mat Q ∧ isDiagonal-mat*
D

using r **by** (*transfer, rule*)
thus *?thesis using P Q D by auto*
qed

definition *Smith-2x2-eucl* $A = ($
 $let (P,D,Q) = diagonalize-2x2 A;$
 $(P',S,Q') = diagonal-to-Smith-PQ D euclid-ext2$
 $in (P' ** P, S, Q ** Q'))$

lemma *Smith-2x2-eucl-works:*

assumes $PBQ: (P,S,Q) = Smith-2x2-eucl A$

shows $S = P ** A ** Q \wedge invertible P \wedge invertible Q \wedge Smith-normal-form S$

proof –

have $ib: is-bezout-ext euclid-ext2$ **by** (*simp add: is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2*)

obtain $P1 D Q1$ **where** $P1DQ1: (P1,D,Q1) = diagonalize-2x2 A$ **by** (*metis prod-cases3*)

obtain $P2 S' Q2$ **where** $P2SQ2:(P2,S',Q2) = diagonal-to-Smith-PQ D euclid-ext2$

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-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* $A = ($
 $let (P,D,Q) = diagonalize-2x2-JNF A;$
 $(P',S,Q') = diagonal-to-Smith-PQ-JNF D euclid-ext2$
 $in (P' * P, S, Q * Q'))$

lemma *Smith-2x2-JNF-eucl-works:*

assumes $A: A \in carrier-mat 2 2$

and $PBQ: (P,S,Q) = Smith-2x2-JNF-eucl A$

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 (rule assoc-mult-mat[symmetric], insert 1 2 A Q P,
auto)
  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-gcd21) = (
  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  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  A $h 0 $h 1  $\neq$  0 then
      let bezout-matrix-right = transpose (bezout-matrix (transpose A) 0 1 0 eu-
clid-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 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 carrier-mat 1 2 **using** S A **by** auto

moreover **have** dim-Q: Q \in 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: swapcols-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 $$ (0,0) ≠ 0 ∧ A $$ (0,1) ≠ 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 div d and v: v = ?a 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 = gcd ?a ?b
    by (metis euclid-ext2-def gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2 pqvd prod.sel(2))+
  have dim-S: S ∈ carrier-mat 1 2 using S A by (simp add: bezout-matrix-JNF-def)
  moreover have dim-Q: Q ∈ 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) div d - (q * (-?b)) div d unfolding v u
    by (simp add: da db div-mult-swap mult commute)
  also have ... = (p * ?a + q * ?b) 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 $S\text{-}AQ: S = A * Q$ **unfolding** $S Q$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $S01: S \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (0,1) = 0$
proof –
have $Q01: Q \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (0, 1) = u$
proof –
have $?BM \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (0,1) = (\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A^T \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ \text{euclid-ext2}) \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (1, 0)$
using $Q \text{ dim-}Q$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\lambda(x::\text{nat}, y::\text{nat}).$
 $\text{let } (p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A^T \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (0, 0)) \ (A^T \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (1, 0)) \ \text{in if } x = 0$
 $\wedge y = 0 \ \text{then } p$
 $\text{else if } x = 0 \wedge y = 1 \ \text{then } q \ \text{else if } x = 1 \wedge y = 0 \ \text{then } u \ \text{else if } x = 1 \wedge$
 $y = 1 \ \text{then } v$
 $\text{else if } x = y \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0) \ (1, 0)$
unfolding *bezout-matrix-JNF-def* **by** (*rule index-mat(1), insert A, auto*)
also have $\dots = u$ **using** *pquvd* **unfolding** *split-beta Let-def*
by (*auto, metis A One-nat-def carrier-matD(2) fst-conv i index-transpose-mat(1)*

 $j \ \text{rel-simps}(51) \ \text{snd-conv}$)
finally show $?thesis$ **unfolding** Q **by** *auto*
qed
have $Q11: Q \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (1, 1) = v$
proof –
have $?BM \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (1,1) = (\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A^T \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ \text{euclid-ext2}) \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (1, 1)$
using $Q \text{ dim-}Q$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\lambda(x::\text{nat}, y::\text{nat}).$
 $\text{let } (p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A^T \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (0, 0)) \ (A^T \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (1, 0)) \ \text{in if } x = 0$
 $\wedge y = 0 \ \text{then } p$
 $\text{else if } x = 0 \wedge y = 1 \ \text{then } q \ \text{else if } x = 1 \wedge y = 0 \ \text{then } u \ \text{else if } x = 1 \wedge$
 $y = 1 \ \text{then } v$
 $\text{else if } x = y \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0) \ (1, 1)$
unfolding *bezout-matrix-JNF-def* **by** (*rule index-mat(1), insert A, auto*)
also have $\dots = v$ **using** *pquvd* **unfolding** *split-beta Let-def*
by (*auto, metis A One-nat-def carrier-matD(2) fst-conv i index-transpose-mat(1)*

 $j \ \text{rel-simps}(51) \ \text{snd-conv}$)
finally show $?thesis$ **unfolding** Q **by** *auto*
qed
have $S \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (0,1) = \text{Matrix.row } A \ 0 \cdot \text{col } Q \ 1$ **using** *index-mult-mat Q S*
 $\text{dim-}S \ i$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum i = 0..<2. \text{Matrix.row } A \ 0 \ \$v \ i \ * \ Q \ \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (i, 1))$
unfolding *scalar-prod-def* **using** $\text{dim-}S \ \text{dim-}Q$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{0,1\}. \text{Matrix.row } A \ 0 \ \$v \ i \ * \ Q \ \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (i, 1))$ **by** (*rule*
 sum.cong, auto)
also have $\dots = \text{Matrix.row } A \ 0 \ \$v \ 0 \ * \ Q \ \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (0, 1) + \text{Matrix.row } A \ 0 \ \$v \ 1$
 $* \ Q \ \text{ \textasciitilde\textasciitilde } (1, 1)$
using *sum-two-elements* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = ?a * u + ?b * v$ **unfolding** $Q01 \ Q11$ **using** $i \ \text{index-row}(1) \ j$
 A **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 0$ **unfolding** $u \ v$


```

    by (smt 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  $\text{is-div-op } ((\text{div})::'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean-ring-gcd})$ 
    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' = mat-to-list A; m = dim-row A; n = dim-col A in
  case external-SNF A' of (P-ext,S-ext,Q-ext,P'-ext,Q'-ext)  $\Rightarrow$  let
    P = mat-of-rows-list m P-ext;
    S = mat-of-rows-list m S-ext;
    Q = mat-of-rows-list m Q-ext;
    P' = mat-of-rows-list m P'-ext;
    Q' = mat-of-rows-list m Q'-ext in
    (if dim-row P = m  $\wedge$  dim-col P = m
       $\wedge$  dim-row S = m  $\wedge$  dim-col S = n
       $\wedge$  dim-row Q = n  $\wedge$  dim-col Q = n
       $\wedge$  dim-row P' = m  $\wedge$  dim-col P' = m
       $\wedge$  dim-row Q' = n  $\wedge$  dim-col Q' = n
       $\wedge$  P * P' = 1m m  $\wedge$  Q * Q' = 1n n
       $\wedge$  Smith-normal-form-mat S  $\wedge$  (S = P*A*Q) then
      (P,S,Q) else Code.abort (STR "Certification failed") ( $\lambda$  -. Smith-ED-mxn A))
)
```

```
theorem checker-SNF-soudness:
  assumes A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat m n
  and c: checker-SNF A = (P,S,Q)
```

shows *is-SNF* $A (P, S, Q)$
proof –
let $?ext = \text{external-SNF } (\text{mat-to-list } A)$
obtain $P\text{-ext } S\text{-ext } Q\text{-ext } P'\text{-ext } Q'\text{-ext}$ **where** $ext: ?ext = (P\text{-ext}, S\text{-ext}, Q\text{-ext}, P'\text{-ext}, Q'\text{-ext})$
by (*cases* $?ext$, *auto*)
let $?case\text{-external} = \text{let}$
 $P = \text{mat-of-rows-list } m \ P\text{-ext};$
 $S = \text{mat-of-rows-list } m \ S\text{-ext};$
 $Q = \text{mat-of-rows-list } n \ Q\text{-ext};$
 $P' = \text{mat-of-rows-list } m \ P'\text{-ext};$
 $Q' = \text{mat-of-rows-list } n \ Q'\text{-ext}$ *in*
 $(\text{dim-row } P = m \wedge \text{dim-col } P = m$
 $\wedge \text{dim-row } S = m \wedge \text{dim-col } S = n$
 $\wedge \text{dim-row } Q = n \wedge \text{dim-col } Q = n$
 $\wedge \text{dim-row } P' = m \wedge \text{dim-col } P' = m$
 $\wedge \text{dim-row } Q' = n \wedge \text{dim-col } Q' = n$
 $\wedge P * P' = 1_m \ m \wedge Q * Q' = 1_m \ n$
 $\wedge \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S \wedge (S = P * A * Q))$
show $?thesis$
proof (*cases* $?case\text{-external}$)
case *True*
define P' **where** $P' = \text{mat-of-rows-list } m \ P'\text{-ext}$
define Q' **where** $Q' = \text{mat-of-rows-list } m \ Q'\text{-ext}$
have $S\text{-PAQ}: S = P * A * Q$
and $SNF\text{-}S: \text{Smith-normal-form-mat } S$ **and** $PP'\text{-}1: P * P' = 1_m \ m$ **and**
 $QQ'\text{-}1: Q * Q' = 1_m \ n$
and $sm\text{-}P: \text{square-mat } P$ **and** $sm\text{-}Q: \text{square-mat } Q$
using $ext \ True \ c \ A$
unfolding $checker\text{-}SNF\text{-}def \ Let\text{-}def \ \text{mat-of-rows-list}\text{-}def \ P'\text{-}def \ Q'\text{-}def$
by (*auto split: if-splits*)
have $inv\text{-}P: \text{invertible-mat } P$
proof (*unfold invertible-mat-def, rule conjI, rule sm-P,*
unfold inverts-mat-def, rule exI[of - P], rule conjI)
show $*$: $P * P' = 1_m \ (\text{dim-row } P)$
by (*metis PP'\text{-}1 \ True \ index-mult-mat(2)*)
show $P' * P = 1_m \ (\text{dim-row } P')$
proof (*rule mat-mult-left-right-inverse*)
show $P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } P') \ (\text{dim-row } P')$
by (*metis * \ P'\text{-}def \ PP'\text{-}1 \ True \ carrier-mat-triv \ index-one-mat(2) \ sm-P*
square-mat.elims(2))
show $P' \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } P') \ (\text{dim-row } P')$
by (*metis P'\text{-}def \ True \ carrier-mat-triv*)
show $P * P' = 1_m \ (\text{dim-row } P')$
by (*metis P'\text{-}def \ PP'\text{-}1 \ True*)
qed
qed
have $inv\text{-}Q: \text{invertible-mat } Q$
proof (*unfold invertible-mat-def, rule conjI, rule sm-Q,*
unfold inverts-mat-def, rule exI[of - Q], rule conjI)

```

show *:  $Q * Q' = 1_m$  (dim-row Q)
  by (metis QQ'-1 True index-mult-mat(2))
show  $Q' * Q = 1_m$  (dim-row Q')
proof (rule mat-mult-left-right-inverse)
  show 1:  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat}$  (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  $Q' \in \text{carrier-mat}$  (dim-row Q') (dim-row Q')
    by (metis * carrier-matD(1) carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(3))
  show  $Q * Q' = 1_m$  (dim-row Q') using * 1 by auto
qed
qed
have  $P \in \text{carrier-mat}$  m m
  by (metis PP'-1 True carrier-matI index-mult-mat(2) sm-P square-mat.simps)
moreover have  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat}$  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 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

```