

# Two algorithms based on modular arithmetic: lattice basis reduction and Hermite normal form computation\*

Ralph Bottesch      Jose Divasón      René Thomann

December 14, 2021

## Abstract

We verify two algorithms for which modular arithmetic plays an essential role: Storjohann's variant of the LLL lattice basis reduction algorithm and Kopparty's algorithm for computing the Hermite normal form of a matrix. To do this, we also formalize some facts about the modulo operation with symmetric range. Our implementations are based on the original papers, but are otherwise efficient. For basis reduction we formalize two versions: one that includes all of the optimizations/heuristics from Storjohann's paper, and one excluding a heuristic that we observed to often decrease efficiency. We also provide a fast, self-contained certifier for basis reduction, based on the efficient Hermite normal form algorithm.

## Contents

|          |  |           |
|----------|--|-----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Missing Matrix Operations</b>                                 | <b>1</b>  |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Signed Modulo Operation</b>                                   | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Storjohann's Lemma 13</b>                                     | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Storjohann's basis reduction algorithm (abstract version)</b> | <b>25</b> |
| 4.1      | Definition of algorithm . . . . .                                | 25        |
| 4.2      | Towards soundness of Storjohann's algorithm . . . . .            | 30        |
| 4.3      | Soundness of Storjohann's algorithm . . . . .                    | 75        |

---

\*Supported by FWF (Austrian Science Fund) project Y757 and by project MTM2017-88804-P (Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation).

|          |  |            |
|----------|--|------------|
| <b>5</b> | <b>Storjohann's basis reduction algorithm (concrete implementation)</b>                | <b>79</b>  |
| 5.1      | Implementation . . . . .   | 79         |
| 5.2      | Towards soundness proof of implementation . . . . .                                    | 86         |
| 5.3      | Soundness of implementation . . . . .  | 105        |
| <b>6</b> | <b>Generalization of the statement about the uniqueness of the Hermite normal form</b> | <b>108</b> |
| <b>7</b> | <b>Uniqueness of Hermite normal form in JNF</b>  | <b>114</b> |
| <b>8</b> | <b>Formalization of an efficient Hermite normal form algorithm</b>                     | <b>134</b> |
| 8.1      | Implementation of the algorithm using generic modulo operation . . . . .               | 134        |
| 8.1.1    | Echelon form algorithm . . . . .   | 135        |
| 8.1.2    | From echelon form to Hermite normal form . . . . .                                     | 141        |
| 8.1.3    | Some examples of execution . . . . .   | 142        |
| 8.2      | Soundness of the algorithm . . . . .   | 142        |
| 8.2.1    | Results connecting lattices and Hermite normal form .                                  | 142        |
| 8.2.2    | Missing results . . . . .  | 156        |
| 8.2.3    | The algorithm is sound . . . . .   | 174        |
| 8.3      | Instantiation of the HNF-algorithm with modulo-operation .                             | 407        |
| <b>9</b> | <b>LLL certification via Hermite normal forms</b>                                      | <b>408</b> |

## 1 Missing Matrix Operations

In this theory we provide an operation that can change a single row in a matrix efficiently, and all other rows in the matrix implementation will be reused.

```

theory Matrix-Change-Row
imports
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix-IArray-Impl
  Polynomial-Interpolation.Missing-Unsorted
begin

definition change-row :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ 'a mat where
  change-row k f A = mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) (λ (i,j).
    if i = k then f j (A $$ (k,j)) else A $$ (i,j))

lemma change-row-carrier[simp]:
  (change-row k f A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc) = (A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc)
  dim-row (change-row k f A) = dim-row A
  dim-col (change-row k f A) = dim-col A
  unfolding change-row-def carrier-mat-def by auto

```

```

lemma change-row-index[simp]:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat}$   $nr\ nc \Rightarrow i < nr \Rightarrow j < nc$ 
 $\Rightarrow$ 
 $\text{change-row } k\ f\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) = (\text{if } i = k \text{ then } f\ j\ (A\ \$\$ (k,j)) \text{ else } A\ \$\$ (i,j))$ 
 $i < \text{dim-row } A \Rightarrow j < \text{dim-col } A \Rightarrow \text{change-row } k\ f\ A\ \$\$ (i,j) = (\text{if } i = k \text{ then }$ 
 $f\ j\ (A\ \$\$ (k,j)) \text{ else } A\ \$\$ (i,j))$ 
unfolding change-row-def by auto

lift-definition change-row-impl :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat-impl  $\Rightarrow$  'a
mat-impl is
 $\lambda k\ f\ (nr,nc,A).$  let  $Ak = IArray.\text{sub } A\ k;$   $Arows = IArray.\text{list-of } A;$ 
 $Ak' = IArray.IArray (\text{map } (\lambda (i,c). f\ i\ c) (\text{zip } [0 .. < nc] (IArray.\text{list-of } Ak)))$ ;
 $A' = IArray.IArray (Arows [k := Ak'])$ 
 $\text{in } (nr,nc,A')$ 
proof (auto, goal-cases)
case (1 k f nc b row)
show ?case
proof (cases b)
case (IArray rows)
with 1 have row  $\in$  set rows  $\vee k < \text{length } rows$ 
 $\wedge row = IArray (\text{map } (\lambda (i,c). f\ i\ c) (\text{zip } [0 .. < nc] (IArray.\text{list-of } (rows !$ 
 $k))))$ 
by (cases k < length rows, auto simp: set-list-update dest: in-set-takeD
in-set-dropD)
with 1 IArray show ?thesis by (cases, auto)
qed
qed

lemma change-row-code[code]:  $\text{change-row } k\ f\ (\text{mat-impl } A) = (\text{if } k < \text{dim-row-impl } A$ 
 $\text{then mat-impl } (\text{change-row-impl } k\ f\ A)$ 
 $\text{else Code.abort } (\text{STR } "index \text{ out of bounds in change-row}") (\lambda -. \text{change-row } k\ f\ (\text{mat-impl } A))$ 
 $(\text{is } ?l = ?r)$ 
proof (cases k < dim-row-impl A)
case True
hence id: ?r = mat-impl (change-row-impl k f A) by simp
show ?thesis unfolding id unfolding change-row-def
proof (rule eq-matI, goal-cases)
case (1 i j)
thus ?case using True
by (transfer, auto simp: mk-mat-def)
qed (transfer, auto)+
qed simp

end

```

## 2 Signed Modulo Operation

```
theory Signed-Modulo
imports
  Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Poly-Mod
  Sqrt-Babylonian.Sqrt-Babylonian-Auxiliary
begin
```

The upcoming definition of symmetric modulo is different to the HOL-Library-Signed\_Division.smod, since here the modulus will be in range  $\{-m/2, \dots, m/2\}$ , whereas there  $-1 \text{ symmod } m = m - 1$ .

The advantage of have range  $\{-m/2, \dots, m/2\}$  is that small negative numbers are represented by small numbers.

One limitation is that the symmetric modulo is only working properly, if the modulus is a positive number.

```
definition sym-mod :: int ⇒ int ⇒ int (infixl symmod 70) where
  sym-mod x y = poly-mod.inv-M y (x mod y)
```

```
lemma sym-mod-code[code]: sym-mod x y = (let m = x mod y
  in if m + m ≤ y then m else m - y)
  unfolding sym-mod-def poly-mod.inv-M-def Let-def ..
```

```
lemma sym-mod-zero[simp]: n symmod 0 = n n > 0 ⇒ 0 symmod n = 0
  unfolding sym-mod-def poly-mod.inv-M-def by auto
```

```
lemma sym-mod-range: y > 0 ⇒ x symmod y ∈ {− ((y − 1) div 2) .. y div 2}
  unfolding sym-mod-def poly-mod.inv-M-def using pos-mod-bound[of y x]
  by (cases x mod y ≥ y, auto)
  (smt (verit) Euclidean-Division.pos-mod-bound Euclidean-Division.pos-mod-sign
  half-nonnegative-int-iff)+
```

The range is optimal in the sense that exactly  $y$  elements can be represented.

```
lemma card-sym-mod-range: y > 0 ⇒ card {− ((y − 1) div 2) .. y div 2} = y
  by simp
```

```
lemma sym-mod-abs: y > 0 ⇒ |x symmod y| < y
  y ≥ 1 ⇒ |x symmod y| ≤ y div 2
  using sym-mod-range[of y x] by auto
```

```
lemma sym-mod-sym-mod[simp]: x symmod y symmod y = x symmod (y :: int)
  unfolding sym-mod-def using poly-mod.M-def poly-mod.M-inv-M-id by auto
```

```
lemma sym-mod-diff-eq: (a symmod c − b symmod c) symmod c = (a − b) symmod
c
  unfolding sym-mod-def
  by (metis mod-diff-cong mod-mod-trivial poly-mod.M-def poly-mod.M-inv-M-id)
```

```

lemma sym-mod-sym-mod-cancel:  $c \text{ dvd } b \implies a \text{ symmod } b \text{ symmod } c = a \text{ symmod } c$ 
  using mod-mod-cancel[of  $c$   $b$ ] unfolding sym-mod-def
  by (metis poly-mod.M-def poly-mod.M-inv-M-id)

lemma sym-mod-diff-right-eq:  $(a - b \text{ symmod } c) \text{ symmod } c = (a - b) \text{ symmod } c$ 
  using sym-mod-diff-eq by (metis sym-mod-sym-mod)

lemma sym-mod-mult-right-eq:  $a * (b \text{ symmod } c) \text{ symmod } c = a * b \text{ symmod } c$ 
  unfolding sym-mod-def by (metis poly-mod.M-def poly-mod.M-inv-M-id mod-mult-right-eq)

lemma dvd-imp-sym-mod-0 [simp]:
   $b \text{ symmod } a = 0$  if  $a > 0$   $a \text{ dvd } b$ 
  unfolding sym-mod-def poly-mod.inv-M-def using that by simp

lemma sym-mod-0-imp-dvd [dest!]:
   $b \text{ dvd } a$  if  $a \text{ symmod } b = 0$ 
  using that unfolding sym-mod-def poly-mod.inv-M-def
  by (smt (verit) Euclidean-Division.pos-mod-bound dvd-eq-mod-eq-0)

definition sym-div :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int (infixl symsdiv 70) where
  sym-div  $x$   $y$  = (let  $d = x \text{ div } y$ ;  $m = x \text{ mod } y$  in
    if  $m + m \leq y$  then  $d$  else  $d + 1$ )

lemma of-int-mod-integer:  $(\text{of-int} (x \text{ mod } y) :: \text{integer}) = (\text{of-int } x :: \text{integer}) \text{ mod } (\text{of-int } y)$ 
  using integer-of-int-eq-of-int modulo-integer.abs-eq by presburger

lemma sym-div-code[code]:
  sym-div  $x$   $y$  = (let  $yy = \text{integer-of-int } y$  in
    (case divmod-integer (integer-of-int  $x$ )  $yy$ 
      of  $(d, m) \Rightarrow$  if  $m + m \leq yy$  then int-of-integer  $d$  else (int-of-integer  $(d + 1)$ )))
  unfolding sym-div-def Let-def divmod-integer-def split
  apply (rule if-cong, subst of-int-le-iff[symmetric], unfold of-int-add)
  by (subst (1 2) of-int-mod-integer, auto)

lemma sym-mod-sym-div: assumes  $y: y > 0$  shows  $x \text{ symmod } y = x - \text{sym-div } x \text{ } y * y$ 
  proof -
    let  $?z = x - y * (x \text{ div } y)$ 
    let  $?u = y * (x \text{ div } y)$ 
    have  $x = y * (x \text{ div } y) + x \text{ mod } y$  using y by simp
    hence id:  $x \text{ mod } y = ?z$  by linarith
    have  $x \text{ symmod } y = \text{poly-mod.inv-M } y ?z$  unfolding sym-mod-def id by auto
    also have ... = (if  $?z + ?z \leq y$  then  $?z$  else  $?z - y$ ) unfolding poly-mod.inv-M-def
    ..
    also have ... =  $x - (\text{if } (x \text{ mod } y) + (x \text{ mod } y) \leq y \text{ then } x \text{ div } y \text{ else } x \text{ div } y + 1) * y$ 
    by (simp add: algebra-simps id)

```

```

also have (if  $(x \bmod y) + (x \bmod y) \leq y$  then  $x \text{ div } y$  else  $x \text{ div } y + 1$ ) = sym-div
 $x y$ 
  unfolding sym-div-def Let-def ..
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma dvd-sym-div-mult-right [simp]:
  ( $a \text{ symdiv } b$ ) *  $b = a$  if  $b > 0$   $b \text{ dvd } a$ 
  using sym-mod-sym-div[of  $b a$ ] that by simp

lemma dvd-sym-div-mult-left [simp]:
   $b * (a \text{ symdiv } b) = a$  if  $b > 0$   $b \text{ dvd } a$ 
  using dvd-sym-div-mult-right[OF that] by (simp add: ac-simps)

end

```

### 3 Storjohann's Lemma 13

This theory contains the result that one can always perform a mod-operation on the entries of the  $d\mu$ -matrix.

```

theory Storjohann-Mod-Operation
  imports
    LLL-Basis-Reduction.LLL-Certification
    Signed-Modulo
begin

```

```

lemma map-vec-map-vec: map-vec  $f$  (map-vec  $g v$ ) = map-vec ( $f o g$ )  $v$ 
  by (intro eq-vecI, auto)

context semiring-hom
begin

```

```

lemma mat-hom-add: assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc}$  and  $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat nr nc}$ 
  shows  $\text{math}_h(A + B) = \text{math}_h A + \text{math}_h B$ 
  by (intro eq-matI, insert A B, auto simp: hom-add)
end

```

We now start to prove lemma 13 of Storjohann's paper.

```

context
  fixes  $A I :: 'a :: \text{field mat}$  and  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat n n}$ 
  and  $\det A \neq 0$ 
  and  $I: I = \text{the}(\text{mat-inverse } A)$ 
begin
lemma inverse-via-det:  $I * A = 1_m n A * I = 1_m n I \in \text{carrier-mat n n}$ 

```

```

 $I = \text{mat } n \ n \ (\lambda (i,j). \det (\text{replace-col } A (\text{unit-vec } n j) i) / \det A)$ 
proof –
  from det-non-zero-imp-unit[OF A det]
  have Unit:  $A \in \text{Units} (\text{ring-mat TYPE('a)} n n)$  .
  from mat-inverse(1)[OF A, of n] Unit I have mat-inverse A = Some I
    by (cases mat-inverse A, auto)
  from mat-inverse(2)[OF A this]
  show left:  $I * A = 1_m n$  and right:  $A * I = 1_m n$  and I: I ∈ carrier-mat n n
    by blast+
  {
    fix i j
    assume i: i < n and j: j < n
    from I i j have cI: col I j $ i = I $$ (i,j) by simp
    from j have uv: unit-vec n j ∈ carrier-vec n by auto
    from j I have col: col I j ∈ carrier-vec n by auto
    from col-mult2[OF A I j, unfolded right] j
    have A *v col I j = unit-vec n j by simp
    from cramer-lemma-mat[OF A col i, unfolded this cI]
    have I $$ (i,j) = det (replace-col A (unit-vec n j) i) / det A using det by simp
  }
  thus  $I = \text{mat } n \ n \ (\lambda (i,j). \det (\text{replace-col } A (\text{unit-vec } n j) i) / \det A)$ 
    by (intro eq-matI, use I in auto)
  qed

```

```

lemma matrix-for-singleton-entry: assumes i: i < n and j: j < n
and Rdef: R = mat n n ( λ ij. if ij = (i,j) then c :: 'a else 0 )
shows mat n n (λ(i',j'). if i' = i then c * det (replace-col A (unit-vec n j') j) / det A else 0) * A = R

proof –
  note I = inverse-via-det(3)
  have R: R ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding Rdef by auto
  have (R * I) * A = R * (I * A) using I A R by auto
  also have I * A = 1_m n unfolding inverse-via-det(1) ..
  also have R * ... = R using R by simp
  also have R * I = mat n n (λ (i',j'). row R i' · col I j')
    using I R unfolding times-mat-def by simp
  also have ... = mat n n ( λ (i',j'). if i' = i then c * I $$ (j, j') else 0)
    (is mat n n ?f = mat n n ?g)
proof –
  {
    fix i' j'
    assume i': i' < n and j': j' < n
    have ?f (i',j') = ?g (i',j')
    proof (cases i' = i)
      case False
        hence row R i' = 0_v n unfolding Rdef using i'
          by (intro eq-vecI, auto simp: Matrix.row-def)
    
```

```

thus ?thesis using False i' j' I by simp
next
  case True
    hence row R i' = c ·_v unit-vec n j unfolding Rdef using i' j' i j
      by (intro eq-vecI, auto simp: Matrix.row-def)
      with True show ?thesis using i' j' I j by simp
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis unfolding inverse-via-det(4) using j
  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[of _ - λ x. x * A])
qed
end

lemma (in gram-schmidt-fs-Rn) det-M-1: det (M m) = 1
proof -
  have det (M m) = prod-list (diag-mat (M m))
    by (rule det-lower-triangular[of m], auto simp: μ.simps)
  also have ... = 1
    by (rule prod-list-neutral, auto simp: diag-mat-def μ.simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

context gram-schmidt-fs-int
begin
lemma assumes IM: IM = the (mat-inverse (M m))
  shows inv-mu-lower-triangular: ⋀ k i. k < i ⟹ i < m ⟹ IM $$ (k, i) = 0
  and inv-mu-diag: ⋀ k. k < m ⟹ IM $$ (k, k) = 1
  and d-inv-mu-integer: ⋀ i j. i < m ⟹ j < m ⟹ d i * IM $$ (i,j) ∈ ℤ
  and inv-mu-inverse: IM * M m = 1_m m M m * IM = 1_m m IM ∈ carrier-mat
m m
proof -
  note * = inverse-via-det[OF M-dim(3) - IM, unfolded det-M-1]
  from * show inv: IM * M m = 1_m m M m * IM = 1_m m
    and IM: IM ∈ carrier-mat m m by auto
  from * have IM-det: IM = mat m m (λ(i, j). det (replace-col (M m) ((unit-vec
m) j) i))
    by auto
  from matrix-equality have IM * FF = IM * ((M m) * Fs) by simp
  also have ... = (IM * M m) * Fs using M-dim(3) IM Fs-dim(3)
    by (metis assoc-mult-mat)
  also have ... = Fs unfolding inv using Fs-dim(3) by simp
  finally have equality: IM * FF = Fs .
  {
    fix i k
    assume i: k < i i < m
    show IM $$ (k, i) = 0 using i M-dim unfolding IM-det
      by (simp, subst det-lower-triangular[of m], auto simp: replace-col-def μ.simps)
  }

```

```

diag-mat-def)
} note IM-lower-triag = this
{
fix k
assume k: k < m
show IM $$ (k,k) = 1 using k M-dim unfolding IM-det
by (simp, subst det-lower-triangular[of m], auto simp: replace-col-def μ.simps
diag-mat-def
  intro!: prod-list-neutral)
} note IM-diag-1 = this
{
fix k
assume k: k < m
let ?f = λ i. IM $$ (k, i) ·v fs ! i
let ?sum = M.sumlist (map ?f [0..<m])
let ?sumk = M.sumlist (map ?f [0..<k])
have set: set (map ?f [0..<m]) ⊆ carrier-vec n using fs-carrier by auto
hence sum: ?sum ∈ carrier-vec n by simp
from set k have setk: set (map ?f [0..<k]) ⊆ carrier-vec n by auto
hence sumk: ?sumk ∈ carrier-vec n by simp
from sum have dim-sum: dim-vec ?sum = n by simp
have gso k = row Fs k using k by auto
also have ... = row (IM * FF) k unfolding equality ..
also have IM * FF = mat m n (λ (i,j). row IM i · col FF j)
  unfolding times-mat-def using IM FF-dim by auto
also have row ... k = vec n (λ j. row IM k · col FF j)
  unfolding Matrix.row-def using IM FF-dim k by auto
also have ... = vec n (λ j. ∑ i < m. IM $$ (k, i) * fs ! i $ j)
  by (intro eq-vecI, insert IM k, auto simp: scalar-prod-def Matrix.row-def intro!: sum.cong)
also have ... = ?sum
  by (intro eq-vecI, insert IM, unfold dim-sum, subst sumlist-vec-index,
    auto simp: o-def sum-list-sum-nth intro!: sum.cong)
also have [0..<m] = [0..<k] @ [k] @ [Suc k ..<m] using k
  by (simp add: list-trisect)
also have M.sumlist (map ?f ...) = ?sumk +
  (?f k + M.sumlist (map ?f [Suc k ..< m]))
  unfolding map-append
  by (subst M.sumlist-append; (subst M.sumlist-append)?, insert k fs-carrier,
auto)
also have M.sumlist (map ?f [Suc k ..< m]) = 0v n
  by (rule sumlist-neutral, insert IM-lower-triag, auto)
also have IM $$ (k,k) = 1 using IM-diag-1[OF k].
finally have gso: gso k = ?sumk + fs ! k using k by simp
define b where b = vec k (λ j. fs ! j · fs ! k)
{
fix j
assume jk: j < k
with k have j: j < m by auto

```

```

have  $fs ! j \cdot gso k = fs ! j \cdot (?sumk + fs ! k)$ 
  unfolding  $gso$  by  $simp$ 
also have  $fs ! j \cdot gso k = 0$  using  $jk k$ 
  by (simp add: fi-scalar-prod-gso gram-schmidt-fs. $\mu$ .simp)
also have  $fs ! j \cdot (?sumk + fs ! k)$ 
  =  $fs ! j \cdot ?sumk + fs ! j \cdot fs ! k$ 
  by (rule scalar-prod-add-distrib[ $OF - sumk$ ], insert  $jk$ , auto)
also have  $fs ! j \cdot fs ! k = b \$ j$  unfolding  $b\text{-def}$  using  $jk$  by  $simp$ 
  finally have  $b \$ j = - (fs ! j \cdot ?sumk)$  by linarith
} note  $b\text{-index} = this$ 
let  $?x = vec k (\lambda i. - IM \$\$ (k, i))$ 
have  $x: ?x \in carrier\text{-vec } k$  by  $auto$ 
from  $k$  have  $km: k \leq m$  by  $simp$ 
have  $bGx: b = Gramian\text{-matrix } fs k *_v (vec k (\lambda i. - IM \$\$ (k, i)))$ 
  unfolding Gramian-matrix-alt-alt-def[ $OF km$ ]
proof (rule eq-vecI; simp)
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $i: i < k$ 
  have  $b \$ i = - (\sum x \leftarrow [0..<k]. fs ! i \cdot (IM \$\$ (k, x) \cdot_v fs ! x))$ 
    unfolding  $b\text{-index}[OF i]$ 
    by (subst scalar-prod-right-sum-distrib, insert setk  $i k$ , auto simp: o-def)
  also have ... =  $vec k (\lambda j. fs ! i \cdot fs ! j) \cdot vec k (\lambda i. - IM \$\$ (k, i))$ 
    by (subst (3) scalar-prod-def, insert  $i k$ , auto simp: o-def sum-list-sum-nth
      simp flip: sum-negf
      intro!: sum.cong)
  finally show  $b \$ i = vec k (\lambda j. fs ! i \cdot fs ! j) \cdot vec k (\lambda i. - IM \$\$ (k, i))$  .
qed (simp add: b-def)
have  $G: Gramian\text{-matrix } fs k \in carrier\text{-mat } k k$ 
  unfolding Gramian-matrix-alt-alt-def[ $OF km$ ] by  $simp$ 
from cramer-lemma-mat[ $OF G x$ , folded  $bGx$  Gramian-determinant-def]
have  $i < k \implies d k * IM \$\$ (k, i) = - det (replace-col (Gramian-matrix fs k) (vec k (\lambda j. fs ! j \cdot fs ! k)) i)$ 
  for  $i$  unfolding  $b\text{-def}$  by  $simp$ 
} note  $IM\text{-lower-values} = this$ 
{
  fix  $i j$ 
  assume  $i: i < m$  and  $j: j < m$ 
  from  $i$  have  $im: i \leq m$  by  $auto$ 
  consider (1)  $j < i$  | (2)  $j = i$  | (3)  $i < j$  by linarith
  thus  $d i * IM \$\$ (i,j) \in \mathbb{Z}$ 
proof cases
  case 1
  show ?thesis unfolding  $IM\text{-lower-values}[OF i 1]$  replace-col-def Gramian-matrix-alt-alt-def[ $OF im$ ]
    by (intro Ints-minus Ints-det, insert  $i j$ , auto intro!: Ints-scalar-prod[of - n]
      fs-int)
  next
  case 3

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding IM-lower-triag[OF 3 j] by simp
next
  case 2
  show ?thesis unfolding IM-diag-1[OF i] 2 using i unfolding Gramian-determinant-def
    Gramian-matrix-alt-alt-def[OF im]
    by (intro Ints-mult Ints-det, insert i j, auto intro!: Ints-scalar-prod[of - n]
fs-int)
    qed
  }
qed

definition inv-mu-ij-mat :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ int ⇒ int mat where
inv-mu-ij-mat i j c = (let
  B = mat m m (λ ij. if ij = (i,j) then c else 0);
  C = mat m m (λ (i,j). the-inv (of-int :: - ⇒ 'a) (d i * the (mat-inverse (M
m)) $$ (i,j)))
in B * C + 1_m m)

lemma inv-mu-ij-mat: assumes i: i < m and ji: j < i
shows
map-mat of-int (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c) * M m =
mat m m (λ ij. if ij = (i, j) then of-int c * d j else 0) + M m

A ∈ carrier-mat m n ⟹ c mod p = 0 ⟹ map-mat (λ x. x mod p) (inv-mu-ij-mat
i j c * A) =
(map-mat (λ x. x mod p) A)

inv-mu-ij-mat i j c ∈ carrier-mat m m
i' < j' ⟹ j' < m ⟹ inv-mu-ij-mat i j c $$ (i',j') = 0
k < m ⟹ inv-mu-ij-mat i j c $$ (k,k) = 1

proof -
  obtain IM where IM: IM = the (mat-inverse (M m)) by auto
  let ?oi = of-int :: - ⇒ 'a
  let ?C = mat m m (λ ij. if ij = (i,j) then ?oi c else 0)
  let ?D = mat m m (λ (i,j). d i * IM $$ (i,j))
  have oi: inj ?oi unfolding inj-on-def by auto
  have C: ?C ∈ carrier-mat m m by auto
  from i ji have j: j < m by auto
  from j have jm: {0..<m} = {0..<j} ∪ {j} ∪ {Suc j..<m} by auto
  note IM-props = d-inv-mu-integer[OF IM] inv-mu-inverse[OF IM]
  have mat-oi: map-mat ?oi (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c) = ?C * ?D + 1_m m (is ?MM
= -)
  unfolding inv-mu-ij-mat-def Let-def IM[symmetric]
  apply (subst of-int-hom.mat-hom-add, force, force)
  apply (rule arg-cong2[of - - - (+)])
  apply (subst of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult, force, force)
  apply (rule arg-cong2[of - - - (*)])
  apply force

```

```

apply (rule eq-matI, (auto)[3], goal-cases)
proof -
  case (1 i j)
  from IM-props(1)[OF 1]
  show ?case unfolding Ints-def using the-inv-f-f[OF oi] by auto
qed auto
have map-mat ?oi (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c) * M m = (?C * ?D) * M m + M m
unfolding mat-oi
  by (subst add-mult-distrib-mat[of - m m], auto)
also have (?C * ?D) * M m = ?C * (?D * M m)
  by (rule assoc-mult-mat, auto)
also have ?D = mat m m (λ (i,j). if i = j then d j else 0) * IM (is - = ?E * -)
proof (rule eq-matI, insert IM-props(4), auto simp: scalar-prod-def, goal-cases)
  case (1 i j)
  hence id: {0..} = {0..} ∪ {i} ∪ {Suc i ..}
    by (auto simp add: list-trisect)
  show ?case unfolding id
    by (auto simp: sum.union-disjoint)
qed
also have ... * M m = ?E * (IM * M m)
  by (rule assoc-mult-mat[of - m m], insert IM-props, auto)
also have IM * M m = 1m m by fact
also have ?E * 1m m = ?E by simp
also have ?C * ?E = mat m m (λ ij. if ij = (i,j) then ?oi c * d j else 0)
  by (rule eq-matI, auto simp: scalar-prod-def, auto simp: jm sum.union-disjoint)
finally show map-mat ?oi (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c) * M m =
  mat m m (λ ij. if ij = (i,j) then ?oi c * d j else 0) + M m .
show carr: inv-mu-ij-mat i j c ∈ carrier-mat m m
  unfolding inv-mu-ij-mat-def by auto
{
  assume k: k < m
  have of-int (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c $$ (k,k)) = ?MM $$ (k,k)
    using carr k by auto
  also have ... = (?C * ?D) $$ (k,k) + 1 unfolding mat-oi using k by simp
  also have (?C * ?D) $$ (k,k) = 0 using k
    by (auto simp: scalar-prod-def, auto simp: jm sum.union-disjoint
      inv-mu-lower-triangular[OF IM ji i])
  finally show inv-mu-ij-mat i j c $$ (k,k) = 1 by simp
}
{
  assume ij': i' < j' j' < m
  have of-int (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c $$ (i',j')) = ?MM $$ (i',j')
    using carr ij' by auto
  also have ... = (?C * ?D) $$ (i',j') unfolding mat-oi using ij' by simp
  also have (?C * ?D) $$ (i',j') = (if i' = i then ?oi c * (d j * IM $$ (j, j')) else 0)
    using ij' i j by (auto simp: scalar-prod-def, auto simp: jm sum.union-disjoint)
  also have ... = 0 using inv-mu-lower-triangular[OF IM - ij'(2), of j] ij' i ji
by auto

```

```

    finally show inv-mu-ij-mat i j c $$ (i'.j') = 0 by simp
}
{
assume A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and c: c mod p = 0
let ?mod = map-mat (λ x. x mod p)
let ?C = mat m m (λ ij. if ij = (i,j) then c else 0)
let ?D = mat m m (λ ij. if ij = (i,j) then 1 else (0 :: int))
define B where B = mat m m (λ (i,j). the-inv ?oi (d i * the (mat-inverse (M
m)) $$ (i,j)))
have B: B ∈ carrier-mat m m unfolding B-def by auto
define BA where BA = B * A
have BA: BA ∈ carrier-mat m n unfolding BA-def using A B by auto
define DBA where DBA = ?D * BA
have DBA: DBA ∈ carrier-mat m n unfolding DBA-def using BA by auto
have ?mod (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c * A) =
?mod ((?C * B + 1_m m) * A)
unfolding inv-mu-ij-mat-def B-def by simp
also have (?C * B + 1_m m) * A = ?C * B * A + A
by (subst add-mult-distrib-mat, insert A B, auto)
also have ?C * B * A = ?C * BA
unfolding BA-def
by (rule assoc-mult-mat, insert A B, auto)
also have ?C = c ·_m ?D
by (rule eq-matI, auto)
also have ... * BA = c ·_m DBA using BA unfolding DBA-def by auto
also have ?mod (... + A) = ?mod A
by (rule eq-matI, insert DBA A c, auto simp: mult.assoc)
finally show ?mod (inv-mu-ij-mat i j c * A) = ?mod A .
}

qed
end

lemma Gramian-determinant-of-int: assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
and j: j ≤ length fs
shows of-int (gram-schmidt.Gramian-determinant n fs j)
= gram-schmidt.Gramian-determinant n (map (map-vec rat-of-int) fs) j
proof -
from j have j: k < j ==> k < length fs for k by auto
show ?thesis
unfolding gram-schmidt.Gramian-determinant-def
by (subst of-int-hom.hom-det[symmetric], rule arg-cong[of - - det],
unfold gram-schmidt.Gramian-matrix-def Let-def, subst of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult,
force, force,
unfold map-mat-transpose[symmetric],
rule arg-cong2[of - - - λ x y. x * yT], insert fs[unfolded set-conv-nth]
j, (fastforce intro!: eq-matI)+)
qed

context LLL

```

**begin**

```

lemma multiply-invertible-mat: assumes lin: lin-indep fs
  and len: length fs = m
  and A: A ∈ carrier-mat m m
  and A-invertible: ∃ B. B ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ B * A = 1m m
  and fs'-prod: fs' = Matrix.rows (A * mat-of-rows n fs)
shows lattice-of fs' = lattice-of fs
  lin-indep fs'
  length fs' = m
proof -
  let ?Mfs = mat-of-rows n fs
  let ?Mfs' = mat-of-rows n fs'
  from A-invertible obtain B where B: B ∈ carrier-mat m m and inv: B * A =
  1m m by auto
  from lin have fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def by auto
  with len have Mfs: ?Mfs ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
  from A Mfs have prod: A * ?Mfs ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
  hence fs': length fs' = m set fs' ⊆ carrier-vec n unfolding fs'-prod
    by (auto simp: Matrix.rows-def Matrix.row-def)
  have Mfs-prod': ?Mfs' = A * ?Mfs
    unfolding arg-cong[OF fs'-prod, of mat-of-rows n]
    by (intro eq-matI, auto simp: mat-of-rows-def)
  have B * ?Mfs' = B * (A * ?Mfs)
    unfolding Mfs-prod' by simp
  also have ... = (B * A) * ?Mfs
    by (subst assoc-mult-mat[OF - A Mfs], insert B, auto)
  also have B * A = 1m m by fact
  also have ... * ?Mfs = ?Mfs using Mfs by auto
  finally have Mfs-prod: ?Mfs = B * ?Mfs' ..
  interpret LLL: LLL-with-assms n m fs 2
    by (unfold-locales, auto simp: len lin)
  from LLL.LLL-change-basis[OF fs'(2,1) B A Mfs-prod Mfs-prod']
  show latt': lattice-of fs' = lattice-of fs and lin': gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs')
    and len': length fs' = m
    by (auto simp add: LLL-with-assms-def)
qed

```

This is the key lemma.

```

lemma change-single-element: assumes lin: lin-indep fs
  and len: length fs = m
  and i: i < m and ji: j < i
  and A: A = gram-schmidt-fs-int.inv-mu-ij-mat n (RAT fs) — the transforma-
  tion matrix A
  and fs'-prod: fs' = Matrix.rows (A i j c * mat-of-rows n fs) — fs' is the new basis
  and latt: lattice-of fs = L
shows lattice-of fs' = L
  c mod p = 0  $\implies$  map (map-vec ( $\lambda$  x. x mod p)) fs' = map (map-vec ( $\lambda$  x. x mod

```

```

p)) fs
lin-indep fs'
length fs' = m
 $\bigwedge k. k < m \implies gso\ fs' k = gso\ fs\ k$ 
 $\bigwedge k. k \leq m \implies d\ fs' k = d\ fs\ k$ 
 $i' < m \implies j' < m \implies$ 
 $\mu\ fs'\ i'\ j' = (\text{if } (i', j') = (i, j) \text{ then rat-of-int } (c * d\ fs\ j) + \mu\ fs\ i'\ j' \text{ else } \mu\ fs\ i'$ 
 $j')$ 
 $i' < m \implies j' < m \implies$ 
 $d\mu\ fs'\ i'\ j' = (\text{if } (i', j') = (i, j) \text{ then } c * d\ fs\ j * d\ fs\ (\text{Suc } j) + d\mu\ fs\ i'\ j' \text{ else }$ 
 $d\mu\ fs\ i'\ j')$ 
proof –
  let ?A = A i j c
  let ?Mfs = mat-of-rows n fs
  let ?Mfs' = mat-of-rows n fs'
  from lin have fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def by auto
  with len have Mfs: ?Mfs ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
  interpret gsi: gram-schmidt-fs-int n RAT fs
    rewrites gsi.inv-mu-ij-mat = A using lin unfolding A
    by (unfold-locales, insert lin[unfolded gs.lin-indpt-list-def], auto simp: set-conv-nth)
  note A = gsi.inv-mu-ij-mat[unfolded length-map len, OF i ji, where c = c]
  from A(3) Mfs have prod: ?A * ?Mfs ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
  hence fs': length fs' = m set fs' ⊆ carrier-vec n unfolding fs'-prod
    by (auto simp: Matrix.rows-def Matrix.row-def)
  have Mfs-prod': ?Mfs' = ?A * ?Mfs
    unfolding arg-cong[OF fs'-prod, of mat-of-rows n]
    by (intro eq-matI, auto simp: mat-of-rows-def)
  have detA: det ?A = 1
    by (subst det-lower-triangular[OF A(4) A(3)], insert A, auto intro!: prod-list-neutral
      simp: diag-mat-def)
  have ∃ B. B ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ B * ?A = 1_m m
    by (intro exI[of - adj-mat ?A], insert adj-mat[OF A(3)], auto simp: detA)
  from multiply-invertible-mat[OF lin len A(3) this fs'-prod] latt
  show latt': lattice-of fs' = L and lin': gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs')
    and len': length fs' = m by auto
  interpret LLL: LLL-with-assms n m fs 2
    by (unfold-locales, auto simp: len lin)
  interpret fs: fs-int-indpt n fs
    by (standard, auto simp: lin)
  interpret fs': fs-int-indpt n fs'
    by (standard, auto simp: lin')
  {
    assume c: c mod p = 0
    have id: rows (map-mat f A) = map (map-vec f) (rows A) for f A
      unfolding rows-def by auto
    have rows-id: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n ⟹ rows (mat-of-rows n fs) = fs for fs
      unfolding mat-of-rows-def rows-def
      by (force simp: Matrix.row-def set-conv-nth intro!: nth-equalityI)
  }

```

```

from A(2)[OF Mfs c]
have rows (map-mat (λx. x mod p) ?Mfs') = rows (map-mat (λx. x mod p)
?Mfs) unfolding Mfs-prod'
by simp
from this[unfolded id rows-id[OF fs] rows-id[OF fs'(2)]]
show map (map-vec (λ x. x mod p)) fs' = map (map-vec (λ x. x mod p)) fs .
}

{
define B where B = ?A
have gs-eq: k < m ==> gso fs' k = gso fs k for k
proof(induct rule: nat-less-induct)
case (1 k)
then show ?case
proof(cases k = 0)
case True
then show ?thesis
proof -
have row ?Mfs' 0 = row ?Mfs 0
proof -
have 2: 0 ∈ {0..<m} and 3: {1..<m} = {0..<m} - {0}
and 4: finite {0..<m} using 1 by auto
have row ?Mfs' 0 = vec n (λj. row B 0 · col ?Mfs j)
using row-mult A(3) Mfs 1 Mfs-prod' unfolding B-def by simp
also have ... = vec n (λj. (∑ l∈{0..<m}. B $$ (0, l) * ?Mfs $$ (l, j)))
using Mfs A(3) len 1 B-def unfolding scalar-prod-def by auto
also have ... = vec n (λj. B $$ (0, 0) * ?Mfs $$ (0, j) +
(∑ l∈{1..<m}. B $$ (0, l) * ?Mfs $$ (l, j)))
using Groups-Big.comm-monoid-add-class.sum.remove[OF 4 2] 3
by (simp add: ∘λg. sum g {0..<m} = g 0 + sum g ({0..<m} - {0}))
also have ... = row ?Mfs 0
using A(4-) 1 unfolding B-def[symmetric] by (simp add: row-def)
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: B-def Mfs-prod')
qed
then show ?thesis using True 1 fs'.f-carrier fs.f-carrier
fs'.gs.fs0-gso0 len' len gsi.fs0-gso0 by auto
qed
next
case False
then show ?thesis
proof -
have gso0kcarr: gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k} ⊆ carrier-vec n
using 1(2) gsi.gso-carrier len by auto
hence gsospancarr: gs.span(gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k}) ⊆ carrier-vec n
using span-is-subset2 by auto

have fs'-gs-diff-span:
(RAT fs') ! k - fs'.gs.gso k ∈ gs.span (gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k})
proof -
define gs'sum where gs'sum =

```

```

 $gs.M.sumlist (map (\lambda ja. fs'.gs.\mu k ja \cdot_v fs'.gs.gso ja) [0..<k])$ 
define gssum where gssum =
 $gs.M.sumlist (map (\lambda ja. fs'.gs.\mu k ja \cdot_v gsi.gso ja) [0..<k])$ 
have set (map (\lambda ja. fs'.gs.\mu k ja \cdot_v gsi.gso ja) [0..<k])
 $\subseteq gs.span(gsi.gso ` \{0 ..<k\})$  using 1(2) gs.span-mem gso0kcarr
by auto
hence gssumspan: gssum  $\in gs.span(gsi.gso ` \{0 ..<k\})$ 
using atLeastLessThan-iff gso0kcarr imageE set-map set-up
vec-space.sumlist-in-span
unfolding gssum-def by (smt subsetD)
hence gssumcarr: gssum  $\in carrier\text{-}vec n$ 
using gsospancarr gssum-def by blast
have sumid: gs'!sum = gssum
proof -
have map (\lambda ja. fs'.gs.\mu k ja \cdot_v fs'.gs.gso ja) [0..<k] =
 $map (\lambda ja. fs'.gs.\mu k ja \cdot_v gsi.gso ja) [0..<k]$ 
using 1 by simp
thus ?thesis unfolding gs'!sum-def gssum-def by argo
qed
have (RAT fs') ! k = fs'.gs.gso k + gssum
using fs'.gs.fs-by-gso-def len' False 1 sumid
unfolding gs'!sum-def by auto
hence (RAT fs') ! k - fs'.gs.gso k = gssum
using gssumcarr 1(2) len' by auto
thus ?thesis using gssumspan by simp
qed

define v2 where v2 = sumlist (map (\lambda ja. B $$ (k, ja) \cdot_v fs ! ja) [0..<k])
have v2carr: v2  $\in carrier\text{-}vec n$ 
proof -
have set (map (\lambda ja. B $$ (k, ja) \cdot_v fs ! ja) [0..<k])  $\subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n$ 
using len 1(2) fs.f-carrier by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding v2-def by simp
qed
define ratv2 where ratv2 = (map-vec rat-of-int v2)
have ratv2carr: ratv2  $\in carrier\text{-}vec n$ 
unfolding ratv2-def using v2carr by simp
have fs'!id: (RAT fs') ! k = (RAT fs) ! k + ratv2
proof -
have zkm: [0..<m] = [0..<(Suc k)] @ [(Suc k)..<m] using 1(2)
by (metis Suc-lessI append-Nil2 upt-append upt-rec zero-less-Suc)
have prep: set (map (\lambda ja. B $$ (k, ja) \cdot_v fs ! ja) [0..<m])  $\subseteq carrier\text{-}vec$ 
n
using len fs.f-carrier by auto

have fs' ! k = vec n (\lambda j. row B k \cdot col ?Mfs j)
using 1(2) Mfs B-def A(3) fs'-prod by simp
also have ... = sumlist (map (\lambda ja. B $$ (k, ja) \cdot_v fs ! ja) [0..<m])
proof -

```

```

{
  fix i
  assume i: i < n
  have (vec n (λj. row B k · col ?Mfs j)) $ i = row B k · col ?Mfs i
    using i by auto
  also have ... = (∑ j = 0..<m. B $$ (k, j) * ?Mfs $$ (j, i))
    using A(3) unfolding B-def[symmetric]
  by (smt 1(2) Mfs R.finsum-cong' i atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD
      dim-col index-col index-row(1) scalar-prod-def)
  also have ... = (∑ j = 0..<m. B $$ (k, j) * (fs ! j $ i))
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) R.finsum-cong' atLeastLessThan-iff i
        len mat-of-rows-index)
  also have ... =
    (∑ j = 0..<m. (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<m]) ! j $ i)
  proof -
    have ∀ j < m. ∀ i < n. B $$ (k, j) * (fs ! j $ i) =
      (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<m]) ! j $ i
      using 1(2) i A(3) len fs.f-carrier
      unfolding B-def[symmetric] by auto
      then show ?thesis using i by auto
  qed
  also have ... = sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<m])
$ i
  using sumlist-nth i fs.f-carrier carrier-vecD len by simp
  finally have (vec n (λj. row B k · col ?Mfs j)) $ i =
    sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<m]) $ i by auto
}
then show ?thesis using fs.f-carrier len dim-sumlist by auto
qed
also have ... = sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja)
  ([0..<(Suc k)] @ [(Suc k)..<m]))
  using zkm by simp
also have ... = sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<(Suc k)])
+
  sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [(Suc k)..<m])
  (is ... = ?L2 + ?L3)
  using fs.f-carrier len dim-sumlist sumlist-append prep zkm by auto
also have ?L3 = 0_v n
  using A(4) fs.f-carrier len sumlist-nth carrier-vecD sumlist-carrier
  prep zkm unfolding B-def[symmetric] by auto
also have ?L2 = sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<k]) +
  B $$ (k, k) ·v fs ! k using prep zkm sumlist-snoc by simp
also have ... = sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<k]) + fs
! k
  using A(5) 1(2) unfolding B-def[symmetric] by simp
  finally have fs' ! k = fs ! k +
    sumlist (map (λja. B $$ (k, ja) ·v fs ! ja) [0..<k])
    using prep zkm by (simp add: M.add.m-comm)
  then have fs' ! k = fs ! k + v2 unfolding v2-def by simp

```

```

then show ?thesis using v2carr 1(2) len len' ratv2-def by force
qed
have ratv2span: ratv2 ∈ gs.span (gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k})
proof -
  have rat: ratv2 = gs.M.sumlist
    (map (λj. of-int (B $$ (k, j)) ·v (RAT fs) ! j) [0..<k])
  proof -
    have set (map (λj. of-int (B $$ (k, j)) ·v (RAT fs) ! j) [0..<k])
      ⊆ carrier-vec n
    using fs.f-carrier 1(2) len by auto
    hence carr: gs.M.sumlist
      (map (λj. of-int (B $$ (k, j)) ·v (RAT fs) ! j) [0..<k]) ∈ carrier-vec n
      by auto
    have set (map (λj. B $$ (k, j) ·v fs ! j) [0..<k]) ⊆ carrier-vec n
      using fs.f-carrier 1(2) len by auto
    hence ∀i. i < n ⇒ j < k ⇒ of-int ((B $$ (k, j) ·v fs ! j) $ i)
      = (of-int (B $$ (k, j)) ·v (RAT fs) ! j) $ i
      using 1(2) len by fastforce
    hence ∀i. i < n ⇒ ratv2 $ i = gs.M.sumlist
      (map (λj. (of-int (B $$ (k, j)) ·v (RAT fs) ! j)) [0..<k]) $ i
      using fs.f-carrier 1(2) len v2carr gs.sumlist-nth sumlist-nth
      ratv2-def v2-def by simp
    then show ?thesis using ratv2carr carr by auto
  qed
  have ∀i. i < k ⇒ (RAT fs) ! i =
    gs.M.sumlist (map (λj. gsi.μ i j ·v gsi.gso j) [0 ..< Suc i])
    using gsi.fi-is-sum-of-mu-gso len 1(2) by auto
  moreover have ∀i. i < k ⇒ (λj. gsi.μ i j ·v gsi.gso j) ` {0 ..< Suc i}
    ⊆ gs.span (gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k})
    using gs.span-mem gso0kcarr by auto
  ultimately have ∀i. i < k ⇒ (RAT fs) ! i ∈ gs.span (gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k})
    using gso0kcarr set-map set-up vec-space.sumlist-in-span subsetD by
smt
  then show ?thesis using rat atLeastLessThan iff set-up gso0kcarr
imageE
  set-map gs.mult-in-span vec-space.sumlist-in-span by smt
qed
have fs-gs-diff-span:
  (RAT fs) ! k - fs'.gs.gso k ∈ gs.span (gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k})
proof -
  from fs'-gs-diff-span obtain v3 where sp: v3 ∈ gs.span (gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k})
  and eq: (RAT fs) ! k - fs'.gs.gso k = v3 - ratv2
  using fs'.gs.gso-carrier len' 1(2) ratv2carr fs'id by fastforce
  have v3 + (-ratv2) ∈ gs.span (gsi.gso ` {0 ..<k})
  by (metis sp gs.span-add1 gso0kcarr gram-schmidt.inv-in-span
gso0kcarr ratv2span)
  moreover have v3 + (-ratv2) = v3 - ratv2 using ratv2carr by auto

```

```

ultimately have v3 - ratv2 ∈ gs.span (gsi.gso ` {0 ..) by simp
then show ?thesis using eq by auto
qed
{
  fix i
  assume i: i < k
  hence fs'.gs.gso k · fs'.gs.gso i = 0 using 1(2) fs'.gs.orthogonal len' by
auto
  hence fs'.gs.gso k · gsi.gso i = 0 using 1 i by simp
}
hence ⋀x. x ∈ gsi.gso ` {0..} ==> fs'.gs.gso k · x = 0 by auto

then show ?thesis
  using gsi.oc-projection-unique len len' fs-gs-diff-span 1(2) by auto
qed
qed
qed

have ⋀ i' j'. i' < m ==> j' < m ==> μ fs' i' j' =
  (map-mat of-int (A i j c) * gsi.M m) $$ (i',j') and
  ⋀ k. k < m ==> gso fs' k = gso fs k
proof -
  define rB where rB = map-mat rat-of-int B
  have rBcarr: rB ∈ carrier-mat m m using A(3) unfolding rB-def B-def by
simp
  define rfs where rfs = mat-of-rows n (RAT fs)
  have rfscarr: rfs ∈ carrier-mat m n using Mfs unfolding rfs-def by simp

  {
    fix i'
    fix j'
    assume i': i' < m
    assume j': j' < m
    have prep:
      of-int-hom.vec-hom (row (B * mat-of-rows n fs) i') = row (rB * rfs) i'
      using len i' B-def A(3) rB-def rfs-def by (auto simp: scalar-prod-def)
    have prep2: row (rB * rfs) i' = vec n (λl. row rB i' · col rfs l)
      using len fs.f-carrier i' B-def A(3) scalar-prod-def rB-def
      unfolding rfs-def by auto
    have prep3: (vec m (λ j1. row rfs j1 · gsi.gso j' / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2)) =
      (vec m (λ j1. (gsi.M m) $$ (j1, j')))

  proof -
    {
      fix x y
      assume x: x < m and y: y < m
      have (gsi.M m) $$ (x,y) = (if y < x then map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs ! x
        · fs'.gs.gso y / \|fs'.gs.gso y\|^2 else if x = y then 1 else 0)
        using gsi.μ.simps x y j' len gs-eq gsi.M-index by auto
      hence row rfs x · gsi.gso y / \|gsi.gso y\|^2 = (gsi.M m) $$ (x,y)
    }
  
```

```

unfolding rfs-def
by (metis carrier-matD(1) divide-eq-eq fs'.gs. $\beta$ -zero fs'.gs.gso-norm-beta
      gs-eq gsi. $\mu$ .simp$ gsi.fi-scalar-prod-gso gsi.fs-carrier len len'
      length-map nth-rows rfs-def rfscarr rows-mat-of-rows x y)
}
then show ?thesis using j' by auto
qed
have prep4: (1 / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2)  $\cdot_v$  (vec m ( $\lambda j_1.$  row rfs j1  $\cdot$  gsi.gso j')) =
  (vec m ( $\lambda j_1.$  row rfs j1  $\cdot$  gsi.gso j' / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2)) by auto

have map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs' ! i'  $\cdot$  fs'.gs.gso j' / \|fs'.gs.gso j'\|^2
  = map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs' ! i'  $\cdot$  gsi.gso j' / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2
  using gs-eq j' by simp
also have ... = row (rB * rfs) i'  $\cdot$  gsi.gso j' / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2
  using prep i' len' unfolding rB-def B-def by (simp add: fs'-prod)
also have ... =
  (vec n ( $\lambda l.$  row rB i'  $\cdot$  col rfs l))  $\cdot$  gsi.gso j' / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2
  using prep2 by auto
also have vec n ( $\lambda l.$  row rB i'  $\cdot$  col rfs l) =
  (vec n ( $\lambda l.$  ( $\sum j_1=0..<m.$  (row rB i') $ j1 * (col rfs l) $ j1)))
  using gsi.gso-carrier
by (metis (no-types) carrier-matD(1) col-def dim-vec rfscarr scalar-prod-def)
also have ... =
  (vec n ( $\lambda l.$  ( $\sum j_1=0..<m.$  rB $$ (i', j1) * rfs $$ (j1, l)))))
  using rBcarr rfscarr i' by auto
also have ...  $\cdot$  gsi.gso j' =
  ( $\sum j_2=0..<n.$  (vec n
    ( $\lambda l.$  ( $\sum j_1=0..<m.$  rB $$ (i', j1) * rfs $$ (j1, l)))) $ j2 * (gsi.gso j') $ j2)
  using gsi.gso-carrier len j' scalar-prod-def
  by (smt gs.R.finsum-cong' gsi.gso-dim length-map)
also have ... = ( $\sum j_2=0..<n.$ 
  ( $\sum j_1=0..<m.$  rB $$ (i', j1) * rfs $$ (j1, j2)) * (gsi.gso j') $ j2))
  using gsi.gso-carrier len j' by simp
also have ... = ( $\sum j_2=0..<n.$  ( $\sum j_1=0..<m.$ 
  rB $$ (i', j1) * rfs $$ (j1, j2)) * (gsi.gso j') $ j2))
  by (smt gs.R.finsum-cong' sum-distrib-right)
also have ... = ( $\sum j_1=0..<m.$  ( $\sum j_2=0..<n.$ 
  rB $$ (i', j1) * rfs $$ (j1, j2)) * (gsi.gso j') $ j2))
  using sum.swap by auto
also have ... = ( $\sum j_1=0..<m.$  rB $$ (i', j1) * (\sum j_2=0..<n.
  rfs $$ (j1, j2)) * (gsi.gso j') $ j2))
  using gs.R.finsum-cong' sum-distrib-left by (smt gs.m-assoc)
also have ... = row rB i'  $\cdot$  (vec m ( $\lambda j_1.$  ( $\sum j_2=0..<n.$ 
  rfs $$ (j1, j2)) * (gsi.gso j') $ j2)))
  using rBcarr rfscarr i' scalar-prod-def
  by (smt atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) dim-vec
      gs.R.finsum-cong' index-row(1) index-vec)

```

```

also have (vec m (λ j1. (∑ j2=0... rfs $$ (j1, j2) * (gsi.gso j') $ j2)))
  = (vec m (λ j1. row rfs j1 · gsi.gso j'))
using rfscarr gsi.gso-carrier len' rfscarr by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def)
also have row rB i' · ... / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2 =
  row rB i' · vec m (λ j1. row rfs j1 · gsi.gso j' / \|gsi.gso j'\|^2)
using prep4 scalar-prod-smult-right rBcarr carrier-matD(2) dim-vec row-def

by (smt gs.l-one times-divide-eq-left)
also have ... = (rB * (gsi.M m)) $$ (i', j')
  using rBcarr i' j' prep3 gsi.M-def by (simp add: col-def)
finally have
  map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs' ! i' · fs'.gs.gso j' / \|fs'.gs.gso j'\|^2 =
  (rB * (gsi.M m)) $$ (i', j') by auto
}
then show ∏ i' j'. i' < m ⇒ j' < m ⇒ μ fs' i' j' =
  (map-mat of-int (A i j c) * gsi.M m) $$ (i', j')
using B-def fs'.gs.β-zero fs'.gs.fi-scalar-prod-gso fs'.gs.gso-norm-beta
len' rB-def by auto
show ∏ k. k < m ⇒ gso fs' k = gso fs k using gs-eq by auto
qed
} note mu-gso = this

show ∏ k. k < m ⇒ gso fs' k = gso fs k by fact
{
fix k
have k ≤ m ⇒ rat-of-int (d fs' k) = rat-of-int (d fs k) for k
proof (induct k)
case 0
show ?case by (simp add: d-def)
next
case (Suc k)
hence k: k ≤ m k < m by auto
show ?case
  by (subst (1 2) LLL-d-Suc[OF - k(2)], auto simp: Suc(1)[OF k(1)]
mu-gso(2)[OF k(2)]
    LLL-invariant-weak-def lin lin' len len' latt latt')
qed
thus k ≤ m ⇒ d fs' k = d fs k by simp
} note d = this
{
assume i': i' < m and j': j' < m
have μ fs' i' j' = (of-int-hom.mat-hom (A i j c) * gsi.M m) $$ (i', j') by (rule
mu-gso(1)[OF i' j'])
also have ... = (if (i', j') = (i, j) then of-int c * gsi.d j else 0) + gsi.M m $$ (i', j')
  unfolding A(1) using i' j' by (auto simp: gsi.M-def)
also have gsi.M m $$ (i', j') = μ fs i' j'
  unfolding gsi.M-def using i' j' by simp
also have gsi.d j = of-int (d fs j)

```

```

unfolding d-def by (subst Gramian-determinant-of-int[OF fs], insert ji i len, auto)
finally show mu:  $\mu \text{fs}' i' j' = (\text{if } (i',j') = (i,j) \text{ then rat-of-int } (c * d \text{fs } j) + \mu \text{fs } i' j' \text{ else } \mu \text{fs } i' j')$ 
by simp
let ?d = d fs (Suc j')
have d-fs: of-int (dμ fs i' j') = rat-of-int ?d * μ fs i' j'
unfolding dμ-def
using fs.fs-int-mu-d-Z-m-m[unfolded len, OF i' j']
by (metis LLL.LLL.d-def assms(2) fs.fs-int-mu-d-Z-m-m fs-int.d-def i' int-of-rat(2) j')
have rat-of-int (dμ fs' i' j') = rat-of-int (d fs' (Suc j')) * μ fs' i' j'
unfolding dμ-def
using fs'.fs-int-mu-d-Z-m-m[unfolded len', OF i' j']
using LLL.LLL.d-def fs'(1) fs'.dμ fs'.dμ-def fs-int.d-def i' j' by auto
also have d fs' (Suc j') = ?d by (rule d, insert j', auto)
also have rat-of-int ... * μ fs' i' j' =
  (if (i',j') = (i,j) then rat-of-int (c * d fs j * ?d) else 0) + of-int (dμ fs i' j')
unfolding mu d-fs by (simp add: field-simps)
also have ... = rat-of-int ((if (i',j') = (i,j) then c * d fs j * ?d else 0) + dμ fs i' j')
by simp
also have ... = rat-of-int ((if (i',j') = (i,j) then c * d fs j * d fs (Suc j) + dμ fs i' j' else dμ fs i' j'))
by simp
finally show dμ fs' i' j' = (if (i',j') = (i,j) then c * d fs j * d fs (Suc j) + dμ fs i' j' else dμ fs i' j')
by simp
}
qed

```

Eventually: Lemma 13 of Storjohann's paper.

```

lemma mod-single-element: assumes lin: lin-indep fs
and len: length fs = m
and i: i < m and ji: j < i
and latt: lattice-of fs = L
and pgtz: p > 0
shows  $\exists \text{fs}'. \text{lattice-of } \text{fs}' = L \wedge$ 
map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ mod } p$ )) fs' = map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ mod } p$ )) fs  $\wedge$ 
map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$ )) fs' = map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$ )) fs  $\wedge$ 
lin-indep fs'  $\wedge$ 
length fs' = m  $\wedge$ 
 $(\forall k < m. gso \text{fs}' k = gso \text{fs} k) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall k \leq m. d \text{fs}' k = d \text{fs} k) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d \mu \text{fs}' i' j' = (\text{if } (i',j') = (i,j) \text{ then } d \mu \text{fs } i \text{ j' symmod } (p * d \text{fs } j' * d \text{fs } (\text{Suc } j')) \text{ else } d \mu \text{fs } i' j'))$ 
proof –
have inv: LLL-invariant-weak fs using LLL-invariant-weak-def assms by simp
let ?mult = d fs j * d fs (Suc j)

```

```

define M where M = ?mult
define pM where pM = p * M
then have pMgtz: pM > 0 using pgtz unfolding pM-def M-def using LLL-d-pos[OF
inv] i ji by simp
let ?d = dμ fs i j
define c where c = - (?d symdiv pM)
have d-mod: ?d symmod pM = c * pM + ?d unfolding c-def using pMgtz
sym-mod-sym-div by simp
define A where A = gram-schmidt-fs-int.inv-mu-ij-mat n (RAT fs)
define fs' where fs': fs' = Matrix.rows (A i j (c * p) * mat-of-rows n fs)
note main = change-single-element[OF lin len i ji A-def fs' latt]
have map (map-vec (λx. x mod p)) fs' = map (map-vec (λx. x mod p)) fs
by (intro main, auto)
from arg-cong[OF this, of map (map-vec (poly-mod.inv-M p))]
have id: map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p)) fs' = map (map-vec (λx. x symmod
p)) fs
unfolding map-map o-def sym-mod-def map-vec-map-vec .
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI[of - fs'] conjI main allI impI id)
fix i' j'
assume ij: i' < m j' < m
have dμ fs' i' j' = (if (i', j') = (i, j) then (c * p) * M + ?d else dμ fs i' j')
unfolding main(8)[OF ij] M-def by simp
also have (c * p) * M + ?d = ?d symmod pM
unfolding d-mod by (simp add: pM-def)
finally show dμ fs' i' j' = (if (i', j') = (i, j) then dμ fs i' j' symmod (p * d fs
j' * d fs (Suc j')) else dμ fs i' j')
by (auto simp: pM-def M-def ac-simps)
qed auto
qed

```

A slight generalization to perform modulo on arbitrary set of indices  $I$ .

```

lemma mod-finite-set: assumes lin: lin-indep fs
and len: length fs = m
and I: I ⊆ {(i,j). i < m ∧ j < i}
and latt: lattice-of fs = L
and pgtz: p > 0
shows ∃ fs'. lattice-of fs' = L ∧
map (map-vec (λ x. x mod p)) fs' = map (map-vec (λ x. x mod p)) fs ∧
map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p)) fs' = map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p)) fs ∧
lin-indep fs' ∧
length fs' = m ∧
(∀ k < m. gso fs' k = gso fs k) ∧
(∀ k ≤ m. d fs' k = d fs k) ∧
(∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. dμ fs' i' j' =
(if (i', j') ∈ I then dμ fs i' j' symmod (p * d fs j' * d fs (Suc j')) else dμ fs i'
j'))
proof -
let ?exp = λ fs' I i' j'.

```

```

 $d\mu fs' i' j' = (\text{if } (i', j') \in I \text{ then } d\mu fs i' j' \text{ symmod } (p * d fs j' * d fs (Suc j'))$ 
 $\text{else } d\mu fs i' j')$ 
let ?prop =  $\lambda fs fs'. \text{lattice-of } fs' = L \wedge$ 
 $\text{map } (\text{map-vec } (\lambda x. x \text{ mod } p)) fs' = \text{map } (\text{map-vec } (\lambda x. x \text{ mod } p)) fs \wedge$ 
 $\text{map } (\text{map-vec } (\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p)) fs' = \text{map } (\text{map-vec } (\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p)) fs \wedge$ 
 $\text{lin-indep } fs' \wedge$ 
 $\text{length } fs' = m \wedge$ 
 $(\forall k < m. gso fs' k = gso fs k) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall k \leq m. d fs' k = d fs k)$ 
have finite I
proof (rule finite-subset[OF I], rule finite-subset)
show  $\{(i, j). i < m \wedge j < i\} \subseteq \{0..m\} \times \{0..m\}$  by auto
qed auto
from this I have  $\exists fs'. ?prop fs fs' \wedge (\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. ?exp fs' I i' j')$ 
proof (induct I)
case empty
show ?case
by (intro exI[of - fs], insert assms, auto)
next
case (insert ij I)
obtain i j where ij:  $ij = (i, j)$  by force
from ij insert(4) have i:  $i < m$  j < i by auto
from insert(3,4) obtain gs where gs: ?prop fs gs
and exp:  $\bigwedge i' j'. i' < m \implies j' < m \implies ?exp gs I i' j'$  by auto
from gs have lin-indep gs lattice-of gs = L length gs = m by auto
from mod-single-element[OF this(1,3) i this(2), of p]
obtain hs where hs: ?prop gs hs
and exp':  $\bigwedge i' j'. i' < m \implies j' < m \implies$ 
 $d\mu hs i' j' = (\text{if } (i', j') = (i, j)$ 
 $\text{then } d\mu gs i' j' \text{ symmod } (p * d gs j' * d gs (Suc j')) \text{ else } d\mu gs i' j')$ 
using pgtz by auto
from gs i have id:  $d gs j = d fs j d gs (Suc j) = d fs (Suc j)$  by auto
show ?case
proof (intro exI[of - hs], rule conjI; (intro allI impI) ?)
show ?prop fs hs using gs hs by auto
fix i' j'
assume *:  $i' < m$   $j' < m$ 
show ?exp hs (insert ij I) i' j' unfolding exp'[OF *] ij using exp * i
by (auto simp: id)
qed
qed
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
end
end

```

## 4 Storjohann's basis reduction algorithm (abstract version)

This theory contains the soundness proofs of Storjohann's basis reduction algorithms, both for the normal and the improved-swap-order variant.

The implementation of Storjohann's version of LLL uses modular operations throughout. It is an abstract implementation that is already quite close to what the actual implementation will be. In particular, the swap operation here is derived from the computation lemma for the swap operation in the old, integer-only formalization of LLL.

```
theory Storjohann
imports
  Storjohann-Mod-Operation
  LLL-Basis-Reduction.LLL-Number-Bounds
  Sqrt-Babylonian.NthRoot-Impl
begin
```

### 4.1 Definition of algorithm

In the definition of the algorithm, the first-flag determines, whether only the first vector of the reduced basis should be computed, i.e., a short vector. Then the modulus can be slightly decreased in comparison to the required modulus for computing the whole reduced matrix.

```
fun max-list-rats-with-index :: (int * int * nat) list ⇒ (int * int * nat) where
  max-list-rats-with-index [x] = x |
  max-list-rats-with-index ((n1,d1,i1) # (n2,d2,i2) # xs)
    = max-list-rats-with-index ((if n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1 then (n2,d2,i2) else
      (n1,d1,i1)) # xs)

context LLL
begin

definition log-base = (10 :: int)

definition bound-number :: bool ⇒ nat where
  bound-number first = (if first ∧ m ≠ 0 then 1 else m)

definition compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm :: bool ⇒ rat ⇒ int where
  compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first mn = log-base ^ (log-ceiling log-base (max 2
  (
    root-rat-ceiling 2 (mn * (rat-of-nat (bound-number first) + 3)) + 1)))

definition g-bnd-mode :: bool ⇒ rat ⇒ int vec list ⇒ bool where
  g-bnd-mode first b fs = (if first ∧ m ≠ 0 then sq-norm (gso fs 0) ≤ b else g-bnd
  b fs)
```

```

definition d-of where d-of dmu i = (if i = 0 then 1 :: int else dmu $$ (i - 1, i - 1))

definition compute-max-gso-norm :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\times$  nat where
  compute-max-gso-norm first dmu = (if m = 0 then (0,0) else
    case max-list-rats-with-index (map ( $\lambda$  i. (d-of dmu (Suc i), d-of dmu i, i)) [0 ..< (if first then 1 else m)])
      of (num, denom, i)  $\Rightarrow$  (of-int num / of-int denom, i))

context
  fixes p :: int — the modulus
  and first :: bool — only compute first vector of reduced basis
  begin

definition basis-reduction-mod-add-row :: 
  int vec list  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (int vec list  $\times$  int mat) where
  basis-reduction-mod-add-row mfs dmu i j =
    (let c = round-num-denom (dmu $$ (i,j)) (d-of dmu (Suc j)) in
     (if c = 0 then (mfs, dmu)
      else (mfs[ i := (map-vec ( $\lambda$  x. x symmod p)) (mfs ! i - c  $\cdot_v$  mfs ! j)],
            mat m m ( $\lambda$ (i',j'). (if (i' = i  $\wedge$  j'  $\leq$  j)
              then (if j' = j then (dmu $$ (i,j') - c * dmu $$ (j,j'))
                  else (dmu $$ (i,j') - c * dmu $$ (j,j')) 
                  symmod (p * d-of dmu j' * d-of dmu (Suc j')))
              else (dmu $$ (i',j'))))))))

fun basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop where
  basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop mfs dmu i 0 = (mfs, dmu)
  | basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop mfs dmu i (Suc j) = (
    let (mfs', dmu') = basis-reduction-mod-add-row mfs dmu i j
    in basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop mfs' dmu' i j)

definition basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod :: int mat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat where
  basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod dmu k = mat m m ( $\lambda$ (i, j). (
    if j < i  $\wedge$  (j = k  $\vee$  j = k - 1) then
      dmu $$ (i, j) symmod (p * d-of dmu j * d-of dmu (Suc j))
    else dmu $$ (i, j)))

definition basis-reduction-mod-swap where
  basis-reduction-mod-swap mfs dmu k =
    (mfs[k := mfs ! (k - 1), k - 1 := mfs ! k],
     basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod (mat m m ( $\lambda$ (i,j). (
       if j < i then
         if i = k - 1 then
           dmu $$ (k, j)
         else if i = k  $\wedge$  j  $\neq$  k - 1 then
           dmu $$ (k - 1, j)
         else if i > k  $\wedge$  j = k then
           dmu $$ (i, j)
         else dmu $$ (i, j)))))

```

```

((d-of dmu (Suc k)) * dmu $$ (i, k - 1) - dmu $$ (k, k - 1) * dmu $$ (i, j))


fun basis-reduction-adjust-mod where
basis-reduction-adjust-mod mfs dmu =
(let (b,g-idx) = compute-max-gso-norm first dmu;
 p' = compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first b
in if p' < p then
let mfs' = map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p')) mfs;
d-vec = vec (Suc m) (λ i. d-of dmu i);
dmu' = mat m m (λ (i,j). if j < i then dmu $$ (i,j)
symmod (p' * d-vec $ j * d-vec $ (Suc j)) else
dmu $$ (i,j))
in (p', mfs', dmu', g-idx)
else (p, mfs, dmu, g-idx))

definition basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step where
basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step mfs dmu g-idx i =
let i1 = i - 1;
(mfs1, dmu1) = basis-reduction-mod-add-row mfs dmu i i1;
(mfs2, dmu2) = basis-reduction-mod-swap mfs1 dmu1 i
in if i1 = g-idx then basis-reduction-adjust-mod mfs2 dmu2
else (p, mfs2, dmu2, g-idx))

definition basis-reduction-mod-step where
basis-reduction-mod-step mfs dmu g-idx i (j :: int) = (if i = 0 then (p, mfs, dmu,
g-idx, Suc i, j)
else let di = d-of dmu i;
(num, denom) = quotient-of α
in if di * di * denom ≤ num * d-of dmu (i - 1) * d-of dmu (Suc i) then
(p, mfs, dmu, g-idx, Suc i, j)
else let (p', mfs', dmu', g-idx') = basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step mfs
dmu g-idx i
in (p', mfs', dmu', g-idx', i - 1, j + 1))


```

```

primrec basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop where
  basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop mfs dmu 0 = (mfs, dmu) |
  basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop mfs dmu (Suc i) =
    (let (mfs', dmu') = basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop mfs dmu i in
     basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop mfs' dmu' (Suc i) (Suc i))
end

```

the main loop of the normal Storjohann algorithm

```

partial-function (tailrec) basis-reduction-mod-main where
  basis-reduction-mod-main p first mfs dmu g-idx i (j :: int) = (
    (if i < m
     then
       case basis-reduction-mod-step p first mfs dmu g-idx i j
       of (p', mfs', dmu', g-idx', i', j') =>
          basis-reduction-mod-main p' first mfs' dmu' g-idx' i' j'
     else
       (p, mfs, dmu)))

```

```

definition compute-max-gso-quot:: int mat => (int * int * nat) where

```

```

  compute-max-gso-quot dmu = max-list-rats-with-index
    (map (λi. ((d-of dmu (i+1)) * (d-of dmu (i+1)), (d-of dmu (i+2)) * (d-of dmu
    i), Suc i)) [0..<(m-1)])

```

the main loop of Storjohann's algorithm with improved swap order

```

partial-function (tailrec) basis-reduction-iso-main where
  basis-reduction-iso-main p first mfs dmu g-idx (j :: int) = (
    (if m > 1 then
     (let (max-gso-num, max-gso-denum, indx) = compute-max-gso-quot dmu;
      (num, denum) = quotient-of α in
      (if (max-gso-num * denum) > num * max-gso-denum) then
        case basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step p first mfs dmu g-idx indx of
        (p', mfs', dmu', g-idx') =>
          basis-reduction-iso-main p' first mfs' dmu' g-idx' (j + 1)
      else
        (p, mfs, dmu)))
    else (p, mfs, dmu)))

```

```

definition compute-initial-mfs where

```

```

  compute-initial-mfs p = map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p)) fs-init

```

```

definition compute-initial-dmu where

```

```

  compute-initial-dmu p dmu = mat m m (λ(i',j'). if j' < i'
    then dmu $$ (i', j') symmod (p * d-of dmu j' * d-of dmu (Suc j'))
    else dmu $$ (i', j'))

```

```

definition dmu-initial = (let dmu = dμ-impl fs-init

```

```

  in mat m m (λ (i,j).

```

```

  if j ≤ i then dμ-impl fs-init !! i !! j else 0))

```

```

definition compute-initial-state first =
  (let dmu = dmu-initial;
   (b, g-idx) = compute-max-gso-norm first dmu;
   p = compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first b
   in (p, compute-initial-mfs p, compute-initial-dmu p dmu, g-idx))

```

Storjohann's algorithm

```

definition reduce-basis-mod :: int vec list where
  reduce-basis-mod = (
    let first = False;
    (p0, mfs0, dmu0, g-idx) = compute-initial-state first;
    (p', mfs', dmu') = basis-reduction-mod-main p0 first mfs0 dmu0 g-idx 0 0;
    (mfs'', dmu'') = basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p' mfs' dmu'
(m-1)
  in mfs'')

```

Storjohann's algorithm with improved swap order

```

definition reduce-basis-iso :: int vec list where
  reduce-basis-iso = (
    let first = False;
    (p0, mfs0, dmu0, g-idx) = compute-initial-state first;
    (p', mfs', dmu') = basis-reduction-iso-main p0 first mfs0 dmu0 g-idx 0;
    (mfs'', dmu'') = basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p' mfs' dmu'
(m-1)
  in mfs'')

```

Storjohann's algorithm for computing a short vector

```

definition
  short-vector-mod = (
    let first = True;
    (p0, mfs0, dmu0, g-idx) = compute-initial-state first;
    (p', mfs', dmu') = basis-reduction-mod-main p0 first mfs0 dmu0 g-idx 0 0
    in hd mfs')

```

Storjohann's algorithm (iso-variant) for computing a short vector

```

definition
  short-vector-iso = (
    let first = True;
    (p0, mfs0, dmu0, g-idx) = compute-initial-state first;
    (p', mfs', dmu') = basis-reduction-iso-main p0 first mfs0 dmu0 g-idx 0
    in hd mfs')
end

```

## 4.2 Towards soundness of Storjohann's algorithm

```

lemma max-list-rats-with-index-in-set:
  assumes max: max-list-rats-with-index xs = (nm, dm, im)
  and len: length xs ≥ 1
  shows (nm, dm, im) ∈ set xs

```

```

using assms
proof (induct xs rule: max-list-rats-with-index.induct)
  case (2 n1 d1 i1 n2 d2 i2 xs)
    have 1 ≤ length ((if n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1 then (n2, d2, i2) else (n1, d1, i1)) # xs) by simp
    moreover have max-list-rats-with-index ((if n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1 then (n2, d2, i2) else (n1, d1, i1)) # xs) = (nm, dm, im) using 2 by simp
    moreover have (if n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1 then (n2, d2, i2) else (n1, d1, i1)) ∈ set ((n1, d1, i1) # (n2, d2, i2) # xs) by simp
    moreover then have set ((if n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1 then (n2, d2, i2) else (n1, d1, i1)) # xs) ⊆ set ((n1, d1, i1) # (n2, d2, i2) # xs) by auto
    ultimately show ?case using 2(1) by auto
qed auto

lemma max-list-rats-with-index: assumes "n d i. (n,d,i) ∈ set xs ⇒ d > 0"
  and max: max-list-rats-with-index xs = (nm, dm, im)
  and (n,d,i) ∈ set xs
shows rat-of-int n / of-int d ≤ of-int nm / of-int dm
using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: n d i rule: max-list-rats-with-index.induct)
  case (2 n1 d1 i1 n2 d2 i2 xs n d i)
  let ?r = rat-of-int
  from 2(2) have d1 > 0 d2 > 0 by auto
  hence d: ?r d1 > 0 ?r d2 > 0 by auto
  have (n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1) = (?r n1 * ?r d2 ≤ ?r n2 * ?r d1)
    unfolding of-int-mult[symmetric] by presburger
  also have ... = (?r n1 / ?r d1 ≤ ?r n2 / ?r d2) using d
    by (smt divide-strict-right-mono leD le-less-linear mult.commute nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left
      not-less-iff-gr-or-eq times-divide-eq-right)
  finally have id: (n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1) = (?r n1 / ?r d1 ≤ ?r n2 / ?r d2) .
  obtain n' d' i' where new: (if n1 * d2 ≤ n2 * d1 then (n2, d2, i2) else (n1, d1, i1)) = (n',d',i')
    by force
  have nd': (n',d',i') ∈ {(n1,d1,i1), (n2, d2, i2)} using new[symmetric] by auto
  from 2(3) have res: max-list-rats-with-index ((n',d',i') # xs) = (nm, dm, im)
  using new by auto
  note 2 = 2[unfolded new]
  show ?case
  proof (cases (n,d,i) ∈ set xs)
    case True
    show ?thesis
      by (rule 2(1)[of n d, OF 2(2) res], insert True nd', force+)
  next
    case False
    with 2(4) have n = n1 ∧ d = d1 ∨ n = n2 ∧ d = d2 by auto
    hence ?r n / ?r d ≤ ?r n' / ?r d' using new[unfolded id]

```

```

    by (metis linear prod.inject)
  also have ?r n' / ?r d' ≤ ?r nm / ?r dm
    by (rule 2(1)[of n' d', OF 2(2) res], insert nd', force+)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed auto

context LLL
begin

lemma log-base: log-base ≥ 2 unfolding log-base-def by auto

definition LLL-invariant-weak' :: nat ⇒ int vec list ⇒ bool where
  LLL-invariant-weak' i fs = (
    gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs) ∧
    lattice-of fs = L ∧
    weakly-reduced fs i ∧
    i ≤ m ∧
    length fs = m
  )

lemma LLL-invD-weak: assumes LLL-invariant-weak' i fs
  shows
    lin-indep fs
    length (RAT fs) = m
    set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
    ⋀ i. i < m ⟹ fs ! i ∈ carrier-vec n
    ⋀ i. i < m ⟹ gso fs i ∈ carrier-vec n
    length fs = m
    lattice-of fs = L
    weakly-reduced fs i
    i ≤ m
  proof (atomize (full), goal-cases)
    case 1
    interpret gs': gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt n RAT fs
      by (standard) (use assms LLL-invariant-weak'-def gs.lin-indpt-list-def in auto)
    show ?case
      using assms gs'.fs-carrier gs'.f-carrier gs'.gso-carrier
      by (auto simp add: LLL-invariant-weak'-def gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def)
  qed

lemma LLL-invI-weak: assumes
  set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  length fs = m
  lattice-of fs = L
  i ≤ m
  lin-indep fs
  weakly-reduced fs i
  shows LLL-invariant-weak' i fs

```

```

unfolding LLL-invariant-weak'-def Let-def using assms by auto

lemma LLL-invww'-imp-w: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs ==> LLL-invariant-weak fs
  unfolding LLL-invariant-weak'-def LLL-invariant-weak-def by auto

lemma basis-reduction-add-row-weak:
  assumes Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs
  and i: i < m and j: j < i
  and fs': fs' = fs[ i := fs ! i - c ·_v fs ! j]
  shows LLL-invariant-weak' i fs'
    g-bnd B fs ==> g-bnd B fs'
  proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
    case 1
    note Linv = LLL-invww'-imp-w[OF Linvw]
    note main = basis-reduction-add-row-main[OF Linv i j fs']
    have bnd: g-bnd B fs ==> g-bnd B fs' using main(6) unfolding g-bnd-def by
      auto
    note new = LLL-inv-wD[OF main(1)]
    note old = LLL-invD-weak[OF Linvw]
    have red: weakly-reduced fs' i using <weakly-reduced fs i> main(6) <i < m>
      unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def by auto
    have inv: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs' using LLL-inv-wD[OF main(1)] <i < m>
      by (intro LLL-invI-weak, auto intro: red)
    show ?case using inv red main bnd by auto
  qed

lemma LLL-inv-weak-m-impl-i:
  assumes inv: LLL-invariant-weak' m fs
  and i: i ≤ m
  shows LLL-invariant-weak' i fs
  proof -
    have weakly-reduced fs i using LLL-invD-weak(8)[OF inv]
      by (meson assms(2) gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def le-trans less-imp-le-nat
        linorder-not-less)
    then show ?thesis
      using LLL-invI-weak[of fs i, OF LLL-invD-weak(3,6,7)[OF inv] - LLL-invD-weak(1)[OF
        inv]]]
        LLL-invD-weak(2,4,5,8-)[OF inv] i by simp
  qed

definition mod-invariant where
  mod-invariant b p first = (b ≤ rat-of-int (p - 1) ^ 2 / (rat-of-nat (bound-number
    first) + 3)
    ∧ (∃ e. p = log-base ^ e))

lemma compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm: assumes mn: mn ≥ 0
  and m: m = 0 ==> mn = 0
  and p: p = compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first mn
  shows

```

```

 $p > 1$ 
mod-invariant  $mn$   $p$  first
proof -
let  $?m = \text{bound-number}$  first
define  $p'$  where  $p' = \text{root-rat-ceiling } 2 (mn * (\text{rat-of-nat } ?m + 3)) + 1$ 
define  $p''$  where  $p'' = \max 2 p'$ 
define  $q$  where  $q = \text{real-of-rat } (mn * (\text{rat-of-nat } ?m + 3))$ 
have  $*: -1 < (0 :: \text{real})$  by simp
also have  $0 \leq \text{root } 2 (\text{real-of-rat } (mn * (\text{rat-of-nat } ?m + 3)))$  using  $mn$  by
auto
finally have  $p' \geq 0 + 1$  unfolding  $p'$ -def
  by (intro plus-left-mono, simp)
hence  $p': p' > 0$  by auto
have  $p'': p'' > 1$  unfolding  $p''$ -def by auto
have  $pp'': p \geq p''$  unfolding compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm-def  $p$   $p'$ -def[symmetric]
 $p''$ -def[symmetric]
  using log-base  $p''$  log-ceiling-sound by auto
hence  $pp': p \geq p'$  unfolding  $p''$ -def by auto
show  $p > 1$  using  $pp'' p''$  by auto

have  $q\theta: q \geq 0$  unfolding  $q$ -def using  $mn m$  by auto
have  $(mn \leq \text{rat-of-int } (p' - 1)^{\wedge}2 / (\text{rat-of-nat } ?m + 3))$ 
  =  $(\text{real-of-rat } mn \leq \text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-int } (p' - 1)^{\wedge}2 / (\text{rat-of-nat } ?m + 3)))$ 
using of-rat-less-eq by blast
also have ... =  $(\text{real-of-rat } mn \leq \text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-int } (p' - 1)^{\wedge}2) / \text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-nat } ?m + 3))$  by (simp add: of-rat-divide)
also have ... =  $(\text{real-of-rat } mn \leq ((\text{real-of-int } (p' - 1))^{\wedge}2) / \text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-nat } ?m + 3))$ 
  by (metis of-rat-of-int-eq of-rat-power)
also have ... =  $(\text{real-of-rat } mn \leq (\text{real-of-int } \lceil \sqrt{q} \rceil)^{\wedge}2) / \text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-nat } ?m + 3))$ 
  unfolding  $p'$ -def sqrt-def  $q$ -def by simp
also have ...
proof -
  have  $\text{real-of-rat } mn \leq q / \text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-nat } ?m + 3)$  unfolding  $q$ -def
using  $m$ 
  by (auto simp: of-rat-mult)
also have ...  $\leq (\text{real-of-int } \lceil \sqrt{q} \rceil)^{\wedge}2 / \text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-nat } ?m + 3)$ 
proof (rule divide-right-mono)
  have  $q = (\sqrt{q})^{\wedge}2$  using  $q\theta$  by simp
  also have ...  $\leq (\text{real-of-int } \lceil \sqrt{q} \rceil)^{\wedge}2$ 
    by (rule power-mono, auto simp:  $q\theta$ )
  finally show  $q \leq (\text{real-of-int } \lceil \sqrt{q} \rceil)^{\wedge}2$  .
qed auto
finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed
finally have  $mn \leq \text{rat-of-int } (p' - 1)^{\wedge}2 / (\text{rat-of-nat } ?m + 3)$  .
also have ...  $\leq \text{rat-of-int } (p - 1)^{\wedge}2 / (\text{rat-of-nat } ?m + 3)$ 
  unfolding power2-eq-square

```

```

    by (intro divide-right-mono mult-mono, insert p' pp', auto)
  finally have mn ≤ rat-of-int (p - 1) ^ 2 / (rat-of-nat ?m + 3) .
  moreover have ∃ e. p = log-base ^ e unfolding p compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm-def
by auto
ultimately show mod-invariant mn p first unfolding mod-invariant-def by
auto
qed

lemma g-bnd-mode-cong: assumes ∧ i. i < m ⇒ gso fs i = gso fs' i
shows g-bnd-mode first b fs = g-bnd-mode first b fs'
using assms unfolding g-bnd-mode-def g-bnd-def by auto

definition LLL-invariant-mod :: int vec list ⇒ int vec list ⇒ int mat ⇒ int ⇒
bool ⇒ rat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i = (
  length fs = m ∧
  length mfs = m ∧
  i ≤ m ∧
  lattice-of fs = L ∧
  gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs) ∧
  weakly-reduced fs i ∧
  (map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p)) fs = mfs) ∧
  (∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < i'. |dμ fs i' j'| < p * d fs j' * d fs (Suc j')) ∧
  (∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. dμ fs i' j' = dmu $$ (i',j')) ∧
  p > 1 ∧
  g-bnd-mode first b fs ∧
  mod-invariant b p first
)

lemma LLL-invD-mod: assumes LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i
shows
length mfs = m
i ≤ m
length fs = m
lattice-of fs = L
gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs)
weakly-reduced fs i
(map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p)) fs = mfs)
(∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < i'. |dμ fs i' j'| < p * d fs j' * d fs (Suc j'))
(∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. dμ fs i' j' = dmu $$ (i',j'))
∧ i. i < m ⇒ fs ! i ∈ carrier-vec n
set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
∧ i. i < m ⇒ gso fs i ∈ carrier-vec n
∧ i. i < m ⇒ mfs ! i ∈ carrier-vec n
set mfs ⊆ carrier-vec n
p > 1
g-bnd-mode first b fs
mod-invariant b p first
proof (atomize (full), goal-cases)

```

```

case 1
interpret gs': gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt n RAT fs
  using assms LLL-invariant-mod-def gs.lin-indpt-list-def
  by (meson gram-schmidt-fs-Rn.intro gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt.intro gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt-axioms.intro)
have allfs:  $\forall i < m. fs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  using assms gs'.f-carrier
  by (simp add: LLL.LLL-invariant-mod-def)
then have setfs: set fs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n by (metis LLL-invariant-mod-def assms
  in-set-conv-nth subsetI)
have allgso: ( $\forall i < m. gso fs i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ ) using assms gs'.gso-carrier
  by (simp add: LLL.LLL-invariant-mod-def)
show ?case
  using assms gs'.fs-carrier gs'.f-carrier gs'.gso-carrier allfs allgso
  LLL-invariant-mod-def gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def in-set-conv-nth setfs by
fastforce
qed

lemma LLL-invI-mod: assumes
  length mfs = m
   $i \leq m$ 
  length fs = m
  lattice-of fs = L
  gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs)
  weakly-reduced fs i
  map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$ )) fs = mfs
  ( $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < i'. |d\mu_{fs} i' j'| < p * d_{fs} j' * d_{fs} (\text{Suc } j')$ )
  ( $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu_{fs} i' j' = \text{dmu } \$\$ (i', j')$ )
  p > 1
  g-bnd-mode first b fs
  mod-invariant b p first
shows LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i
unfolding LLL-invariant-mod-def using assms by blast

definition LLL-invariant-mod-weak :: int vec list  $\Rightarrow$  int vec list  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int
 $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b = (
    length fs = m  $\wedge$ 
    length mfs = m  $\wedge$ 
    lattice-of fs = L  $\wedge$ 
    gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs)  $\wedge$ 
    (map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$ )) fs = mfs)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < i'. |d\mu_{fs} i' j'| < p * d_{fs} j' * d_{fs} (\text{Suc } j')$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu_{fs} i' j' = \text{dmu } \$\$ (i', j')$ )  $\wedge$ 
    p > 1  $\wedge$ 
    g-bnd-mode first b fs  $\wedge$ 
    mod-invariant b p first
  )

lemma LLL-invD-modw: assumes LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
shows

```

```

length mfs = m
length fs = m
lattice-of fs = L
gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs)
(map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$ )) fs = mfs)
( $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < i'. |d\mu_{fs} i' j'| < p * d_{fs} j' * d_{fs} (\text{Suc } j')$ )
( $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu_{fs} i' j' = d\mu_{fs} i' j'$ )
 $\wedge i. i < m \implies fs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
set fs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
 $\wedge i. i < m \implies gso_{fs} i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
 $\wedge i. i < m \implies mfs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
set mfs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n
p > 1
g-bnd-mode first b fs
mod-invariant b p first
proof (atomize (full), goal-cases)
case 1
interpret gs': gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt n RAT fs
using assms LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def gs.lin-indpt-list-def
by (meson gram-schmidt-fs-Rn.intro gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt.intro gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt-axioms.intro)
have allfs:  $\forall i < m. fs ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  using assms gs'.f-carrier
by (simp add: LLL.LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def)
then have setfs: set fs  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec n by (metis LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def
assms in-set-conv-nth subsetI)
have allgso:  $(\forall i < m. gso_{fs} i \in \text{carrier-vec } n)$  using assms gs'.gso-carrier
by (simp add: LLL.LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def)
show ?case
using assms gs'.fs-carrier gs'.f-carrier gs'.gso-carrier allfs allgso
LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def in-set-conv-nth setfs
by fastforce
qed

lemma LLL-invI-modw: assumes
length mfs = m
length fs = m
lattice-of fs = L
gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs)
map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p$ )) fs = mfs
( $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < i'. |d\mu_{fs} i' j'| < p * d_{fs} j' * d_{fs} (\text{Suc } j')$ )
( $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu_{fs} i' j' = d\mu_{fs} i' j'$ )
p > 1
g-bnd-mode first b fs
mod-invariant b p first
shows LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
unfolding LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def using assms by blast

lemma ddμ:
assumes i: i < m
shows d fs (Suc i) = dμ fs i i

```

```

proof-
  have  $\mu fs i \ i = 1$  using  $i$  by (simp add: gram-schmidt-fs. $\mu$ .simp)
  then show ?thesis using d $\mu$ -def by simp
qed

lemma d-of-main: assumes ( $\forall i' < m$ .  $d\mu fs i' i' = dmu \$(i', i')$ )
  and  $i \leq m$ 
  shows d-of dmu  $i = d fs i$ 
  proof (cases  $i = 0$ )
    case False
    with assms have  $i - 1 < m$  by auto
    from assms(1)[rule-format, OF this] dd $\mu$ [OF this, of fs] False
    show ?thesis by (simp add: d-of-def)
  next
    case True
    thus ?thesis unfolding d-of-def True d-def by simp
  qed

lemma d-of: assumes inv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p b first j
  and  $i \leq m$ 
  shows d-of dmu  $i = d fs i$ 
  by (rule d-of-main[OF - assms(2)], insert LLL-invD-mod(9)[OF inv], auto)

lemma d-of-weak: assumes inv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and  $i \leq m$ 
  shows d-of dmu  $i = d fs i$ 
  by (rule d-of-main[OF - assms(2)], insert LLL-invD-modw(7)[OF inv], auto)

lemma compute-max-gso-norm: assumes dmu: ( $\forall i' < m$ .  $d\mu fs i' i' = dmu \$(i', i')$ )
  and Linv: LLL-invariant-weak fs
  shows g-bnd-mode first (fst (compute-max-gso-norm first dmu)) fs
    fst (compute-max-gso-norm first dmu)  $\geq 0$ 
     $m = 0 \implies$  fst (compute-max-gso-norm first dmu) = 0
  proof -
    show gbnd: g-bnd-mode first (fst (compute-max-gso-norm first dmu)) fs
    proof (cases first  $\wedge m \neq 0$ )
      case False
      have ?thesis = (g-bnd (fst (compute-max-gso-norm first dmu)) fs) unfolding
        g-bnd-mode-def using False by auto
      also have ... unfolding g-bnd-def
      proof (intro allI impI)
        fix i
        assume i:  $i < m$ 
        have id: (if first then 1 else m) = m using False i by auto
        define list where list = map ( $\lambda i$ . (d-of dmu (Suc i), d-of dmu i, i)) [0 ..< m]
        obtain num denom j where ml: max-list-rats-with-index list = (num, denom, j)
    
```

```

    by (metis prod-cases3)
  have dpos:  $d \in \text{set list} \Rightarrow 0 < d$  for  $n \in \text{set list}$ 
    using LLL-d-pos[ $\text{OF Linv}$ , of  $i$ ]  $i$  by auto
  have pos:  $(n, d, i) \in \text{set list} \Rightarrow 0 < d$  for  $n \in \text{set list}$ 
    using LLL-d-pos[ $\text{OF Linv}$ ] unfolding list-def using d-of-main[ $\text{OF dmu}$ ]
  by auto
  from  $i$  have list !  $i \in \text{set list}$  unfolding list-def by auto
  also have list !  $i = (\text{d-of dmu } (\text{Suc } i), \text{d-of dmu } i, i)$  unfolding list-def using
   $i$  by auto
  also have ... =  $(d \in \text{set list}, d \in \text{set list}, i)$  using d-of-main[ $\text{OF dmu}$ ]  $i$  by auto
  finally have  $(d \in \text{set list}, d \in \text{set list}, i) \in \text{set list}$ .
  from max-list-rats-with-index[ $\text{OF pos ml this}$ ]
  have of-int  $(d \in \text{set list}) / \text{of-int } (d \in \text{set list}) \leq \text{fst } (\text{compute-max-gso-norm first dmu})$ 
  unfolding compute-max-gso-norm-def list-def[symmetric] ml id split using
   $i$  by auto
  also have of-int  $(d \in \text{set list}) / \text{of-int } (d \in \text{set list}) = \text{sq-norm } (\text{gso fs } i)$ 
    using LLL-d-Suc[ $\text{OF Linv}$   $i$ ] dpos by auto
  finally show sq-norm  $(\text{gso fs } i) \leq \text{fst } (\text{compute-max-gso-norm first dmu})$ .
qed
finally show ?thesis .
next
  case True
  thus ?thesis unfolding g-bnd-mode-def compute-max-gso-norm-def using d-of-main[ $\text{OF dmu}$ ]
    LLL-d-Suc[ $\text{OF Linv}$ , of 0] LLL-d-pos[ $\text{OF Linv}$ , of 0] LLL-d-pos[ $\text{OF Linv}$ , of
  1] by auto
qed
show fst  $(\text{compute-max-gso-norm first dmu}) \geq 0$ 
proof (cases m = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis unfolding compute-max-gso-norm-def by simp
next
  case False
  hence 0:  $0 < m$  by simp
  have 0 ≤ sq-norm  $(\text{gso fs } 0)$  by blast
  also have ... ≤ fst  $(\text{compute-max-gso-norm first dmu})$ 
    using gbnd[unfolded g-bnd-mode-def g-bnd-def] using 0 by metis
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed (auto simp: LLL.compute-max-gso-norm-def)

```

```

lemma increase-i-mod:
assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i
and i:  $i < m$ 
and red-i:  $i \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{sq-norm } (\text{gso fs } (i - 1)) \leq \alpha * \text{sq-norm } (\text{gso fs } i)$ 
shows LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b (Suc i) LLL-measure i fs > LLL-measure
(Suc i) fs
proof -

```

```

note inv = LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv]
from inv have red: weakly-reduced fs i by (auto)
from red red-i i have red: weakly-reduced fs (Suc i)
unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
by (intro allI impI, rename-tac ii, case-tac Suc ii = i, auto)
show LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b (Suc i)
by (intro LLL-invI-mod, insert inv red i, auto)
show LLL-measure i fs > LLL-measure (Suc i) fs unfolding LLL-measure-def
using i by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *basis-reduction-mod-add-row-main*:

```

assumes Linvmw: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and i: i < m and j: j < i
and c: c = round (μ fs i j)
and mfs': mfs' = mfs[ i := (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p)) (mfs ! i - c ·v mfs ! j)]
and dmu': dmu' = mat m m (λ(i',j'). (if (i' = i ∧ j' ≤ j)
then (if j'=j then (dmu $$ (i,j') - c * dmu $$ (j,j')) 
else (dmu $$ (i,j') - c * dmu $$ (j,j')) 
symmod (p * (d-of dmu j') * (d-of dmu (Suc j'))))
else (dmu $$ (i',j'))))
shows ( $\exists fs'. LLL\text{-invariant}\text{-mod}\text{-weak } fs' mfs' dmu' p \text{ first } b \wedge$ 
LLL-measure i fs' = LLL-measure i fs
 $\wedge (\mu\text{-small}\text{-row } i \text{ fs } (Suc j) \longrightarrow \mu\text{-small}\text{-row } i \text{ fs' } j)$ 
 $\wedge (\forall k < m. gso \text{ fs' } k = gso \text{ fs } k)$ 
 $\wedge (\forall ii \leq m. d \text{ fs' } ii = d \text{ fs } ii)$ 
 $\wedge |\mu \text{ fs' } i \text{ j}| \leq 1 / 2$ 
 $\wedge (\forall i' j'. i' < i \longrightarrow j' \leq i' \longrightarrow \mu \text{ fs' } i' \text{ j}' = \mu \text{ fs } i' \text{ j}')$ 
 $\wedge (LLL\text{-invariant}\text{-mod } fs \text{ mfs } dmu \text{ p first } b \text{ i} \longrightarrow LLL\text{-invariant}\text{-mod } fs' \text{ mfs' } dmu' \text{ p first } b \text{ i}))$ 

```

**proof** –

```

define fs' where fs' = fs[ i := fs ! i - c ·v fs ! j]
from LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] have gbnd: g-bnd-mode first b fs and p1: p > 1 and pgtz: p > 0 by auto
have Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak fs using LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] LLL-invariant-weak-def
by simp
have
Linvw': LLL-invariant-weak fs' and
01: c = round (μ fs i j) ⟹ μ-small-row i fs (Suc j) ⟹ μ-small-row i fs' j
and
02: LLL-measure i fs' = LLL-measure i fs and
03: ∏ i. i < m ⟹ gso fs' i = gso fs i and
04: ∏ i' j'. i' < m ⟹ j' < m ⟹
 $\mu \text{ fs' } i' \text{ j}' = (\text{if } i' = i \wedge j' \leq j \text{ then } \mu \text{ fs } i \text{ j}' - \text{of-int } c * \mu \text{ fs } j \text{ j}' \text{ else } \mu \text{ fs } i' \text{ j}')$  and
05: ∏ ii. ii ≤ m ⟹ d fs' ii = d fs ii and
06: |\mu \text{ fs' } i \text{ j}| ≤ 1 / 2 and
061: (∀ i' j'. i' < i → j' ≤ i' → μ \text{ fs } i' \text{ j}' = μ \text{ fs' } i' \text{ j}')
using basis-reduction-add-row-main[OF Linvw i j fs'-def] c i by auto

```

```

have 07: lin-indep fs' and
  08: length fs' = m and
  09: lattice-of fs' = L using LLL-inv-wD Linvw' by auto
have 091: fs-int-indpt n fs' using 07 using Gram-Schmidt-2.fs-int-indpt.intro
by simp
define I where I = {(i',j'). i' = i ∧ j' < j}
have 10: I ⊆ {(i',j'). i' < m ∧ j' < i'} (i,j) ∈ I ∀ j' ≥ j. (i,j') ∉ I using I-def
i j by auto
obtain fs'' where
  11: lattice-of fs'' = L and
  12: map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p)) fs'' = map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p))
fs' and
  13: lin-indep fs'' and
  14: length fs'' = m and
  15: (∀ k < m. gso fs'' k = gso fs' k) and
  16: (∀ k ≤ m. d fs'' k = d fs' k) and
  17: (∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. dμ fs'' i' j' =
    (if (i',j') ∈ I then dμ fs' i' j' symmod (p * d fs' j' * d fs' (Suc j')) else dμ fs'
i' j')) using mod-finite-set[OF 07 08 10(1) 09 pgtz] by blast
have 171: (∀ i' j'. i' < i → j' ≤ i' → μ fs'' i' j' = μ fs' i' j')
proof -
  {
    fix i' j'
    assume i'j': i' < i j' ≤ i'
    have rat-of-int (dμ fs'' i' j') = rat-of-int (dμ fs' i' j') using 17 I-def i i'j'
by auto
    then have rat-of-int (int-of-rat (rat-of-int (d fs'' (Suc j')) * μ fs'' i' j')) =
      rat-of-int (int-of-rat (rat-of-int (d fs' (Suc j')) * μ fs' i' j')) using dμ-def i'j' j by auto
    then have rat-of-int (d fs'' (Suc j')) * μ fs'' i' j' =
      rat-of-int (d fs' (Suc j')) * μ fs' i' j' by (smt 08 091 13 14 d-def dual-order.strict-trans fs-int.d-def
      fs-int-indpt.fs-int-mu-d-Z fs-int-indpt.intro i i'j'(1) i'j'(2) int-of-rat(2))
    then have μ fs'' i' j' = μ fs' i' j' by (smt 16
      LLL-d-pos[OF Linvw'] Suc-leI int-of-rat(1)
      dual-order.strict-trans fs'-def i i'j' j
      le-neq-implies-less nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left of-int-hom.hom-zero)
  }
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
then have 172: (∀ i' j'. i' < i → j' ≤ i' → μ fs'' i' j' = μ fs' i' j') using 061
by simp
have 18: LLL-measure i fs'' = LLL-measure i fs' using 16 LLL-measure-def
logD-def D-def by simp
have 19: (∀ k < m. gso fs'' k = gso fs' k) using 03 15 by simp
have ∀ j' ∈ {j..(m-1)}. j' < m using j i by auto
then have 20: ∀ j' ∈ {j..(m-1)}. dμ fs'' i' j' = dμ fs' i' j' using 10(3) 17 Suc-lessD less-trans-Suc by (meson atLeastAtMost-iff i)

```

```

have 21:  $\forall j' \in \{j..(m-1)\}. \mu fs'' i j' = \mu fs' i j'$ 
proof -
{
  fix  $j'$ 
  assume  $j': j' \in \{j..(m-1)\}$ 
  define  $\mu'' :: rat$  where  $\mu'' = \mu fs'' i j'$ 
  define  $\mu' :: rat$  where  $\mu' = \mu fs' i j'$ 
  have  $rat-of-int (d\mu fs'' i j') = rat-of-int (d\mu fs' i j')$  using 20 j' by simp
  moreover have  $j' < length fs'$  using i j' 08 by auto
    ultimately have  $rat-of-int (d fs' (Suc j')) * gram-schmidt-fs.\mu n (map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs') i j'$ 
      =  $rat-of-int (d fs'' (Suc j')) * gram-schmidt-fs.\mu n (map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs'') i j'$ 
        using 20 08 091 13 14 fs-int-indpt.d\mu-def fs-int.d-def fs-int-indpt.d\mu d\mu-def
        d-def i fs-int-indpt.intro j'
        by metis
      then have  $rat-of-int (d fs' (Suc j')) * \mu'' = rat-of-int (d fs' (Suc j')) * \mu'$ 
        using 16 i j' \mu'-def \mu''-def unfolding d\mu-def by auto
      moreover have  $0 < d fs' (Suc j')$  using LLL-d-pos[OF Linvw', of Suc j'] i
      j' by auto
      ultimately have  $\mu fs'' i j' = \mu fs' i j'$  using \mu'-def \mu''-def by simp
    }
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
then have 22:  $\mu fs'' i j = \mu fs' i j$  using i j by simp
then have 23:  $|\mu fs'' i j| \leq 1 / 2$  using 06 by simp
have 24:  $LLL-measure i fs'' = LLL-measure i fs$  using 02 18 by simp
have 25:  $(\forall k \leq m. d fs'' k = d fs k)$  using 16 05 by simp
have 26:  $(\forall k < m. gso fs'' k = gso fs k)$  using 15 03 by simp
have 27:  $\mu\text{-small-row } i fs (Suc j) \implies \mu\text{-small-row } i fs'' j$ 
  using 21 01 \mu\text{-small-row-def } i j c by auto
have 28:  $length fs = m$   $length mfs = m$  using LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] by
auto
have 29:  $map (map-vec (\lambda x. x symmod p)) fs = mfs$  using assms LLL-invD-modw
by simp
have 30:  $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies fs ! i \in carrier-vec n \wedge i < m \implies mfs ! i \in carrier-vec n$ 
  using LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] by auto
have 31:  $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies fs' ! i \in carrier-vec n$  using fs'-def 30(1)
  using 08 091 fs-int-indpt.f-carrier by blast
have 32:  $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies mfs' ! i \in carrier-vec n$  unfolding mfs' using 30(2)
28(2)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-lessD j less-trans-Suc map-carrier-vec minus-carrier-vec
  nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq smult-closed)
have 33:  $length mfs' = m$  using 28(2) mfs' by simp
then have 34:  $map (map-vec (\lambda x. x symmod p)) fs' = mfs'$ 
proof -
{

```

```

fix i' j'
have j2: j < m using j i by auto
assume i': i' < m
assume j': j' < n
then have fsij: (fs ! i' $ j') symmod p = mfs ! i' $ j' using 30 i' j' 28 29
by fastforce
have mfs' ! i $ j' = (mfs ! i $ j' - (c ·_v mfs ! j) $ j') symmod p
  unfolding mfs' using 30(2) j' 28 j2
by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-vecD i index-map-vec(1) index-minus-vec(1)

index-minus-vec(2) index-smult-vec(2) nth-list-update-eq)
then have mfs'ij: mfs' ! i $ j' = (mfs ! i $ j' - c * mfs ! j $ j') symmod p
  unfolding mfs' using 30(2) i' j' 28 j2 by fastforce
have (fs' ! i' $ j') symmod p = mfs' ! i' $ j'
proof(cases i' = i)
  case True
  show ?thesis using fs'-def mfs' True 28 fsij
  proof -
    have fs' ! i' $ j' = (fs ! i' - c ·_v fs ! j) $ j' using fs'-def True i' j' 28(1)
  by simp
    also have ... = fs ! i' $ j' - (c ·_v fs ! j) $ j' using i' j' 30(1)
    by (metis Suc-lessD carrier-vecD i index-minus-vec(1) index-smult-vec(2)
j less-trans-Suc)
    finally have fs' ! i' $ j' = fs ! i' $ j' - (c ·_v fs ! j) $ j' by auto
    then have (fs' ! i' $ j') symmod p = (fs ! i' $ j' - (c ·_v fs ! j) $ j') symmod p
  p by auto
    also have ... = ((fs ! i' $ j') symmod p - ((c ·_v fs ! j) $ j') symmod p)
symmod p
    by (simp add: sym-mod-diff-eq)
    also have (c ·_v fs ! j) $ j' = c * (fs ! j $ j')
      using i' j' True 28 30(1) j
      by (metis Suc-lessD carrier-vecD index-smult-vec(1) less-trans-Suc)
    also have ((fs ! i' $ j') symmod p - (c * (fs ! j $ j')) symmod p) symmod p
    p =
      ((fs ! i' $ j') symmod p - c * ((fs ! j $ j') symmod p)) symmod p
      using i' j' True 28 30(1) j by (metis sym-mod-diff-right-eq sym-mod-mult-right-eq)
      also have ((fs ! j $ j') symmod p) = mfs ! j $ j' using 30 i' j' 28 29 j2
  by fastforce
    also have ((fs ! i' $ j') symmod p - c * mfs ! j $ j') symmod p =
      (mfs ! i' $ j' - c * mfs ! j $ j') symmod p using fsij by simp
      finally show ?thesis using mfs'ij by (simp add: True)
  qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis using fs'-def mfs' False 28 fsij by simp
qed
}
then have ∀ i' < m. (map-vec (λx. x symmod p)) (fs' ! i') = mfs' ! i'
  using 31 32 33 08 by fastforce

```

```

then show ?thesis using 31 32 33 08 by (simp add: map-nth-eq-conv)
qed
then have 35: map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p)) fs'' = mfs' using 12 by simp
have 36: lin-indep fs'' using 13 by simp
have Linvw'': LLL-invariant-weak fs'' using LLL-invariant-weak-def 11 13 14
by simp
have 39: (∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < i'. |dμ fs'' i' j'| < p * d fs'' j' * d fs'' (Suc j'))
proof -
{
fix i' j'
assume i': i' < m
assume j': j' < i'
define pdd where pdd = (p * d fs'' j' * d fs'' (Suc j'))
then have pddgtz: pdd > 0
using pgtz j' LLL-d-pos[OF Linvw', of Suc j'] LLL-d-pos[OF Linvw', of j']
j' i' 16 by simp
have |dμ fs'' i' j'| < p * d fs'' j' * d fs'' (Suc j')
proof(cases i' = i)
case i'i: True
then show ?thesis
proof (cases j' < j)
case True
then have eq'': dμ fs'' i' j' = dμ fs' i' j' symmod (p * d fs'' j' * d fs'' (Suc j''))
using 16 17 10 I-def True i' j' i'i by simp
have 0 < pdd using pddgtz by simp
then show ?thesis unfolding eq'' unfolding pdd-def[symmetric] using
sym-mod-abs by blast
next
case fls: False
then have (i',j') ∉ I using I-def i'i by simp
then have dmufs''fs': dμ fs'' i' j' = dμ fs' i' j' using 17 i' j' by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases j' = j)
case True
define μ'' where μ'' = μ fs'' i' j'
define d'' where d'' = d fs'' (Suc j')
have pge1: p ≥ 1 using pgtz by simp
have lh: |μ''| ≤ 1 / 2 using 23 True i'i μ''-def by simp
moreover have eq: dμ fs'' i' j' = μ'' * d'' using dμ-def i' j' μ''-def
d''-def
by (smt 14 36 LLL.d-def Suc-lessD fs-int.d-def fs-int-indpt.dμ
fs-int-indpt.intro
int-of-rat(1) less-trans-Suc mult-of-int-commute of-rat-mult
of-rat-of-int-eq)
moreover have Sj': Suc j' ≤ m j' ≤ m using True j' i i' by auto
moreover then have gtz: 0 < d'' using LLL-d-pos[OF Linvw''] d''-def
by simp
moreover have rat-of-int |dμ fs'' i' j'| = |μ'' * (rat-of-int d'')|

```

```

        using eq by (metis of-int-abs of-rat-hom.injectivity of-rat-mult
of-rat-of-int-eq)
        moreover then have  $|\mu'' * \text{rat-of-int } d''| = |\mu''| * \text{rat-of-int } |d''|$ 
        by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) abs-mult of-int-abs)
        moreover have ... =  $|\mu''| * \text{rat-of-int } d''$  using gtz by simp
        moreover have ... <  $\text{rat-of-int } d''$  using lh gtz by simp
        ultimately have  $\text{rat-of-int } |d\mu fs'' i' j'| < \text{rat-of-int } d''$  by simp
        then have  $|d\mu fs'' i' j'| < d fs'' (\text{Suc } j')$  using d''-def by simp
        then have  $|d\mu fs'' i' j'| < p * d fs'' (\text{Suc } j')$  using pge1
        by (smt mult-less-cancel-right2)
        then show ?thesis using pge1 LLL-d-pos[OF Linvw'' Sj'(2)] gtz unfolding
d''-def
        by (smt mult-less-cancel-left2 mult-right-less-imp-less)
next
case False
have  $j' < m$  using i' j' by simp
moreover have  $j' > j$  using False fls by simp
ultimately have  $\mu fs' i' j' = \mu fs i' j'$  using i' 04 i by simp
then have  $d\mu fs' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j'$  using dμ-def i' j' 05 by simp
then have  $d\mu fs'' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j'$  using dmufs''fs' by simp
then show ?thesis using LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] i' j' 25 by simp
qed
qed
next
case False
then have  $(i', j') \notin I$  using I-def by simp
then have dmufs''fs':  $d\mu fs'' i' j' = d\mu fs' i' j'$  using 17 i' j' by simp
have  $\mu fs' i' j' = \mu fs i' j'$  using i' 04 j' False by simp
then have  $d\mu fs' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j'$  using dμ-def i' j' 05 by simp
moreover have  $d\mu fs'' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j'$  using dmufs''fs' by simp
then show ?thesis using LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] i' j' 25 by simp
qed
}
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
have 40:  $(\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. i' \neq i \vee j' > j \longrightarrow d\mu fs' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j')$ 
proof -
{
fix i' j'
assume i':  $i' < m$  and j':  $j' < m$ 
assume assm:  $i' \neq i \vee j' > j$ 
have  $d\mu fs' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j'$  using i', j'
proof (cases i' ≠ i)
case True
then show ?thesis using fs'-def LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] dμ-def i i' j'
j'
04 28(1) LLL-invI-weak basis-reduction-add-row-main(8)[OF Linvw] by
auto
next

```

```

case False
then show ?thesis
  using 05 LLL-invD-modw[OF Linvmw] dμ-def i j j' 04 assm by simp
qed
}
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
have 41:  $\forall j' \leq j. d\mu fs' i j' = dmu \$\$ (i,j') - c * dmu \$\$ (j,j')$ 
proof -
{
  let ?oi = of-int :: -  $\Rightarrow$  rat
  fix j'
  assume j':  $j' \leq j$ 
  define dj' μi μj where dj' = d fs (Suc j') and μi = μ fs i j' and μj = μ fs j'
  have ?oi (dμ fs' i j') = ?oi (d fs (Suc j')) * (μ fs i j' - ?oi c * μ fs j j')
    using j' 04 dμ-def
    by (smt 05 08 091 Suc-leI d-def diff-diff-cancel fs-int.d-def
      fs-int-indpt.fs-int-mu-d-Z i int-of-rat(2) j less-imp-diff-less less-imp-le-nat)
  also have ... = (?oi dj') * (μi - of-int c * μj)
    using dj'-def μi-def μj-def by (simp add: of-rat-mult)
  also have ... = (rat-of-int dj') * μi - of-int c * (rat-of-int dj') * μj by
    algebra
  also have ... = rat-of-int (dμ fs i j') - ?oi c * rat-of-int (dμ fs j j') unfolding
    dj'-def μi-def μj-def
    using i j j' dμ-def
    using 28(1) LLL.LLL-invD-modw(4) Linvmw d-def fs-int.d-def fs-int-indpt.fs-int-mu-d-Z
    fs-int-indpt.intro by auto
  also have ... = rat-of-int (dmu \$\$ (i,j')) - ?oi c * rat-of-int (dmu \$\$ (j,j'))
    using LLL-invD-modw(7)[OF Linvmw] dμ-def j' i j by auto
  finally have ?oi (dμ fs' i j') = rat-of-int (dmu \$\$ (i,j')) - ?oi c * rat-of-int
    (dmu \$\$ (j,j')) by simp
    then have dμ fs' i j' = dmu \$\$ (i,j') - c * dmu \$\$ (j,j')
      using of-int-eq-iff by fastforce
}
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
have 42:  $(\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu fs'' i' j' = dmu' \$\$ (i',j'))$ 
proof -
{
  fix i' j'
  assume i':  $i' < m$  and j':  $j' < m$ 
  have dμ fs'' i' j' = dmu' \$\$ (i',j')
  proof (cases i' = i)
    case i'i: True
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases j' > j)
      case True
      then have (i',j')  $\notin I$  using I-def by simp

```

```

moreover then have  $d\mu fs' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j'$  using 04 05 True Suc-leI
dμ-def i' j' by simp
moreover have  $d\mu' \$\$ (i',j') = d\mu \$\$ (i',j')$  using dμ' True i' j' by
simp
ultimately show ?thesis using 17 40 True i' j' by auto
next
case False
then have  $j' \leq j$  by simp
then have  $eq': d\mu fs' i' j' = d\mu \$\$ (i,j') - c * d\mu \$\$ (j,j')$  using 41
by simp
have id:  $d\text{-of } d\mu j' = d\text{fs } j'$   $d\text{-of } d\mu (\text{Suc } j') = d\text{fs } (\text{Suc } j')$ 
using d-of-weak[OF Linvmw] ⟨j' < m⟩ by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $j' \neq j$ )
case True
then have  $j' \ltimes j$  using True False by simp
then have  $(i',j') \in I$  using I-def True i'i by simp
then have  $d\mu fs'' i' j' =$ 
 $(d\mu \$\$ (i,j') - c * d\mu \$\$ (j,j')) \text{symmod } (p * d\text{fs}' j' * d\text{fs}' (\text{Suc } j'))$ 
using 17 i' 41 j'lej by (simp add: j' i'i)
also have ... =  $(d\mu \$\$ (i,j') - c * d\mu \$\$ (j,j')) \text{symmod } (p * d\text{fs} j'$ 
 $* d\text{fs } (\text{Suc } j'))$ 
using 05 i j'ltj j by simp
also have ... =  $d\mu' \$\$ (i,j')$ 
unfolding dμ' index-mat(1)[OF ⟨i < m⟩ ⟨j' < m⟩] split id using
j'lej True by auto
finally show ?thesis using i'i by simp
next
case False
then have  $j' \neq j$  by simp
then have  $d\mu fs'' i' j' = d\mu fs' i' j'$  using 20 j' by simp
also have ... =  $d\mu \$\$ (i,j') - c * d\mu \$\$ (j,j')$  using eq' by simp
also have ... =  $d\mu' \$\$ (i,j')$  using dμ' j' i' j' by simp
finally show ?thesis using i'i by simp
qed
qed
next
case False
then have  $(i',j') \notin I$  using I-def by simp
moreover then have  $d\mu fs' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j'$  by (simp add: 04 05 False
Suc-leI dμ-def i' j')
moreover then have  $d\mu' \$\$ (i',j') = d\mu \$\$ (i',j')$  using dμ' False i'
j' by simp
ultimately show ?thesis using 17 40 False i' j' by auto
qed
}
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
from gbnd 26 have gbnd: g-bnd-mode first b fs'' using g-bnd-mode-cong[of fs'']

```

```

fs] by simp
{
  assume Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i
  have Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs using Linv LLL-invD-mod LLL-inviI-weak
by simp
  note Linvw = LLL-invw'-imp-w[OF Linvw]
  have 00: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs' using Linvw basis-reduction-add-row-weak[OF
Linvw i j fs'-def] by auto
  have 37: weakly-reduced fs'' i using 15 LLL-invD-weak(8)[OF 00] gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
    by (smt Suc-lessD i less-trans-Suc)
  have 38: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs''
    using 00 11 14 36 37 i 31 12 LLL-invariant-weak'-def by blast
  have LLL-invariant-mod fs'' mfs' dmu' p first b i
    using LLL-inviI-mod[OF 33 - 14 11 13 37 35 39 42 p1 gbnd LLL-invD-mod(17)[OF
Linv]] i by simp
}
moreover have LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs'' mfs' dmu' p first b
  using LLL-inviI-modw[OF 33 14 11 13 35 39 42 p1 gbnd LLL-invD-modw(15)[OF
Linvw]] by simp
ultimately show ?thesis using 27 23 24 25 26 172 by auto
qed

definition D-mod :: int mat ⇒ nat where D-mod dmu = nat (Π i < m. d-of
dmu i)

definition logD-mod :: int mat ⇒ nat
  where logD-mod dmu = (if α = 4/3 then (D-mod dmu) else nat (floor (log (1
/ of-rat reduction) (D-mod dmu))))
end

locale fs-int'-mod =
  fixes n m fs-init α i fs mfs dmu p first b
  assumes LLL-inv-mod: LLL.LLL-invariant-mod n m fs-init α fs mfs dmu p first
b i

context LLL-with-assms
begin

lemma basis-reduction-swap-weak': assumes Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs
  and i: i < m
  and i0: i ≠ 0
  and mu-F1-i: |μ fs i (i-1)| ≤ 1 / 2
  and norm-ineq: sq-norm (gso fs (i - 1)) > α * sq-norm (gso fs i)
  and fs'-def: fs' = fs[i := fs ! (i - 1), i - 1 := fs ! i]
shows LLL-invariant-weak' (i - 1) fs'
proof -
  note inv = LLL-invD-weak[OF Linvw]
  note invw = LLL-invw'-imp-w[OF Linvw]

```

```

note main = basis-reduction-swap-main[OF invvw disjI2[OF mu-F1-i] i i0 norm-ineq
fs'-def]]
note inv' = LLL-inv-wD[OF main(1)]
from <weakly-reduced fs i> have weakly-reduced fs (i - 1)
unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def by auto
also have weakly-reduced fs (i - 1) = weakly-reduced fs' (i - 1)
unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
by (intro all-cong, insert i0 i main(5), auto)
finally have red: weakly-reduced fs' (i - 1) .
show LLL-invariant-weak' (i - 1) fs' using i
by (intro LLL-invI-weak red inv', auto)
qed

lemma basis-reduction-add-row-done-weak:
assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs
and i: i < m
and mu-small: mu-small-row i fs 0
shows mu-small fs i
proof -
note inv = LLL-invD-weak[OF Linv]
from mu-small
have mu-small: mu-small fs i unfolding mu-small-row-def mu-small-def by auto
show ?thesis
using i mu-small LLL-invI-weak[OF inv(3,6,7,9,1)] by auto
qed

lemma LLL-invariant-mod-to-weak-m-to-i: assumes
inv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
and i: i ≤ m
shows LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i
LLL-invariant-weak' m fs
LLL-invariant-weak' i fs
proof -
show LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i
proof -
have LLL-invariant-weak' m fs using LLL-invD-mod[OF inv] LLL-invI-weak
by simp
then have LLL-invariant-weak' i fs using LLL-inv-weak-m-impl-i i by simp
then have weakly-reduced fs i using i LLL-invD-weak(8) by simp
then show ?thesis using LLL-invD-mod[OF inv] LLL-invI-mod i by simp
qed
then show fsinvwi: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs using LLL-invD-mod LLL-invI-weak
by simp
show LLL-invariant-weak' m fs using LLL-invD-mod[OF inv] LLL-invI-weak
by simp
qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-swap-main:
assumes Linvmw: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b

```

```

and  $k: k < m$ 
and  $k \neq 0$ 
and  $\mu \text{fs } k (k-1) \leq 1 / 2$ 
and  $\text{norm-ineq: } \text{sq-norm} (\text{gso fs } (k-1)) > \alpha * \text{sq-norm} (\text{gso fs } k)$ 
and  $\text{mfs'-def: } \text{mfs}' = \text{mfs}[k := \text{mfs} ! (k-1), k-1 := \text{mfs} ! k]$ 
and  $\text{dmu'-def: } \text{dmu}' = (\text{mat m m } (\lambda(i,j). ($ 
    if  $j < i$  then
        if  $i = k-1$  then
             $\text{dmu } \$\$ (k, j)$ 
        else if  $i = k \wedge j \neq k-1$  then
             $\text{dmu } \$\$ (k-1, j)$ 
        else if  $i > k \wedge j = k$  then
             $((\text{d-of dmu } (\text{Suc } k)) * \text{dmu } \$\$ (i, k-1)) - (\text{dmu } \$\$ (k, k-1) * \text{dmu } \$\$$ 
             $(i, j))$ 
             $\text{div } (\text{d-of dmu } k)$ 
        else if  $i > k \wedge j = k-1$  then
             $(\text{dmu } \$\$ (k, k-1) * \text{dmu } \$\$ (i, j) + \text{dmu } \$\$ (i, k) * (\text{d-of dmu } (k-1)))$ 
             $\text{div } (\text{d-of dmu } k)$ 
        else  $\text{dmu } \$\$ (i, j)$ 
        else if  $i = j$  then
            if  $i = k-1$  then
                 $((\text{d-of dmu } (\text{Suc } k)) * (\text{d-of dmu } (k-1)) + \text{dmu } \$\$ (k, k-1) * \text{dmu } \$\$$ 
                 $(k, k-1))$ 
                 $\text{div } (\text{d-of dmu } k)$ 
            else  $(\text{d-of dmu } (\text{Suc } i))$ 
            else  $\text{dmu } \$\$ (i, j)$ 
        ))
and  $\text{dmu'-mod-def: } \text{dmu}'-\text{mod} = \text{mat m m } (\lambda(i, j). ($ 
    if  $j < i \wedge (j = k \vee j = k-1)$  then
         $\text{dmu}' \$\$ (i, j) \text{ symmod } (p * (\text{d-of dmu}' j) * (\text{d-of dmu}' (\text{Suc } j)))$ 
    else  $\text{dmu}' \$\$ (i, j))$ 
shows  $(\exists \text{fs}'. \text{LLL-invariant-mod-weak } \text{fs}' \text{ mfs}' \text{ dmu}'-\text{mod } p \text{ first } b \wedge$ 
 $\text{LLL-measure } (k-1) \text{ fs}' < \text{LLL-measure } k \text{ fs} \wedge$ 
 $(\text{LLL-invariant-mod } \text{fs}' \text{ mfs}' \text{ dmu}'-\text{mod } p \text{ first } b \rightarrow \text{LLL-invariant-mod } \text{fs}' \text{ mfs}'$ 
 $\text{dmu}'-\text{mod } p \text{ first } b (k-1)))$ 
proof –
define  $\text{fs}'$  where  $\text{fs}' = \text{fs}[k := \text{fs} ! (k-1), k-1 := \text{fs} ! k]$ 
have  $\text{pgtz}: p > 0$  and  $\text{p1}: p > 1$  using  $\text{LLL-invD-modw}[\text{OF Linvmw}]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $\text{invw}: \text{LLL-invariant-weak } \text{fs}'$  using  $\text{LLL-invD-modw}[\text{OF Linvmw}]$   $\text{LLL-invariant-weak-def}$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
note  $\text{swap-main} = \text{basis-reduction-swap-main}(3-)[\text{OF invw disjI2}[\text{OF mu-F1-i}]$ 
 $k \text{ k0 norm-ineq } \text{fs}'-\text{def}]$ 
note  $\text{dd}\mu\text{-swap} = \text{d-d}\mu\text{-swap}[\text{OF invw disjI2}[\text{OF mu-F1-i}] \text{ k k0 norm-ineq } \text{fs}'-\text{def}]$ 
have  $\text{invw}': \text{LLL-invariant-weak } \text{fs}'$  using  $\text{fs}'-\text{def assms invw basis-reduction-swap-main}(1)$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
have  $02: \text{LLL-measure } k \text{ fs} > \text{LLL-measure } (k-1) \text{ fs}'$  by  $\text{fact}$ 
have  $03: \bigwedge i j. i < m \Rightarrow j < i \Rightarrow$ 
 $d\mu \text{fs}' i j = ($ 
if  $i = k-1$  then

```

```

 $d\mu_{fs} k j$ 
else if  $i = k \wedge j \neq k - 1$  then
   $d\mu_{fs} (k - 1) j$ 
else if  $i > k \wedge j = k$  then
   $(d_{fs}(Suc k) * d\mu_{fs} i (k - 1) - d\mu_{fs} k (k - 1) * d\mu_{fs} i j) \text{ div } d_{fs} k$ 
else if  $i > k \wedge j = k - 1$  then
   $(d\mu_{fs} k (k - 1) * d\mu_{fs} i j + d\mu_{fs} i k * d_{fs} (k - 1)) \text{ div } d_{fs} k$ 
else  $d\mu_{fs} i j)$ 
using  $dd\mu\text{-swap}$  by auto
have 031:  $\bigwedge i. i < k - 1 \implies gso_{fs'} i = gso_{fs} i$ 
  using  $\text{swap-main}(2)$   $k k0$  by auto
have 032:  $\bigwedge ii. ii \leq m \implies \text{of-int}(d_{fs'} ii) = (\text{if } ii = k \text{ then}$ 
   $\text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs'} (k - 1)) / \text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs} (k - 1)) * \text{of-int}(d_{fs} k)$ 
   $\text{else } \text{of-int}(d_{fs} ii))$ 
  by fact
have  $gbnd$ :  $g\text{-bnd-mode first } b_{fs'}$ 
proof (cases first  $\wedge m \neq 0$ )
  case True
    have  $\text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs'} 0) \leq \text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs} 0)$ 
    proof (cases  $k - 1 = 0$ )
      case False
        thus ?thesis using 031[of 0] by simp
    next
      case  $*: True$ 
      have  $k-1: k - 1 < m$  using  $k$  by auto
      from  $* k0$  have  $k1: k = 1$  by simp
      have  $\text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs'} 0) \leq \text{abs}(\text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs'} 0))$  by simp
      also have  $\dots = \text{abs}(\text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs} 1) + \mu_{fs} 1 0 * \mu_{fs} 1 0 * \text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs} 0))$ 
        by (subst  $\text{swap-main}(3)[OF k-1, unfolded *]$ , auto simp:  $k1$ )
      also have  $\dots \leq \text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs} 1) + \text{abs}(\mu_{fs} 1 0) * \text{abs}(\mu_{fs} 1 0) * \text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs} 0)$ 
        by (simp add:  $\text{sq-norm-vec-ge-0}$ )
      also have  $\dots \leq \text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs} 1) + (1 / 2) * (1 / 2) * \text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs} 0)$ 
        using  $\mu\text{-F1-}i[\text{unfolded } k1]$ 
        by (intro plus-right-mono mult-mono, auto)
      also have  $\dots < 1 / \alpha * \text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs} 0) + (1 / 2) * (1 / 2) * \text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs} 0)$ 
        by (intro add-strict-right-mono, insert norm-ineq[unfolded mult.commute[of  $\alpha$ ]],
          THEN  $\text{mult-imp-less-div-pos}[OF \alpha 0(1)]$   $k1$ , auto)
      also have  $\dots = \text{reduction} * \text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs} 0)$  unfolding  $\text{reduction-def}$ 
        using  $\alpha 0$  by (simp add: ring-distribs add-divide-distrib)
      also have  $\dots \leq 1 * \text{sq-norm}(gso_{fs} 0)$  using  $\text{reduction}(2)$ 
        by (intro mult-right-mono, auto)
      finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
thus ?thesis using  $LLL\text{-invD-modw}(14)[OF Linvmw]$  True

```

```

unfolding g-bnd-mode-def by auto
next
  case False
    from LLL-invD-modw(14)[OF Linvmw] False have g-bnd b fs unfolding
    g-bnd-mode-def by auto
    hence g-bnd b fs' using g-bnd-swap[OF k k0 invw mu-F1-i norm-ineq fs'-def]
    by simp
      thus ?thesis using False unfolding g-bnd-mode-def by auto
    qed
    note d-of = d-of-weak[OF Linvmw]
    have 033:  $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies d\mu_{fs'} i i =$  (
      if  $i = k - 1$  then
         $((d\text{-of } dmu (Suc k)) * (d\text{-of } dmu (k-1))) + dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1) * dmu \$\$$ 
       $(k, k - 1))$ 
      div (d-of dmu k)
      else (d-of dmu (Suc i)))
  proof -
    fix i
    assume i:  $i < m$ 
    have  $d\mu_{fs'} i i = d_{fs'} (Suc i)$  using ddμ i by simp
    also have ... = (if  $i = k - 1$  then
       $(d_{fs} (Suc k) * d_{fs} (k - 1) + d\mu_{fs} k (k - 1) * d\mu_{fs} k (k - 1))$  div  $d_{fs}$ 
      k
      else  $d_{fs} (Suc i)$ )
      by (subst ddμ-swap, insert ddμ k0 i, auto)
    also have ... = (if  $i = k - 1$  then
       $((d\text{-of } dmu (Suc k)) * (d\text{-of } dmu (k-1))) + dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1) * dmu \$\$ (k,$ 
       $k - 1))$ 
      div (d-of dmu k)
      else (d-of dmu (Suc i))) (is - = ?r)
      using d-of i k LLL-invD-modw(7)[OF Linvmw] by auto
    finally show  $d\mu_{fs'} i i = ?r$ .
    qed
    have 04: lin-indep  $fs'$  length  $fs' = m$  lattice-of  $fs' = L$  using LLL-inv-wD[OF
    invw] by auto
    define I where I = {(i, j).  $i < m \wedge j < i \wedge (j = k \vee j = k - 1)$ }
    then have Isubs:  $I \subseteq \{(i, j). i < m \wedge j < i\}$  using k k0 by auto
    obtain fs'' where
      05: lattice-of  $fs'' = L$  and
      06: map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x$  symmod p))  $fs'' = map (map-vec (\lambda x. x$  symmod p))
    fs' and
      07: lin-indep  $fs''$  and
      08: length  $fs'' = m$  and
      09:  $(\forall k < m. gso_{fs''} k = gso_{fs'} k)$  and
      10:  $(\forall k \leq m. d_{fs''} k = d_{fs'} k)$  and
      11:  $(\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu_{fs''} i' j' =$ 
        (if  $(i', j') \in I$  then  $d\mu_{fs'} i' j' \text{ symmod } (p * d_{fs'} j' * d_{fs'} (Suc j'))$  else
         $d\mu_{fs'} i' j')$ 
      using mod-finite-set[OF 04(1) 04(2) Isubs 04(3) pgtz] by blast

```

```

have 13: length mfs' = m using mfs'-def LLL-invD-modw(1)[OF Linvmw] by
simp
have 14: map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p)) fs'' = mfs'
  using 06 fs'-def k k0 04(2) LLL-invD-modw(5)[OF Linvmw]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-list-update less-imp-diff-less map-update
mfs'-def nth-map)
have LLL-measure (k - 1) fs'' = LLL-measure (k - 1) fs' using 10 LLL-measure-def
logD-def D-def by simp
then have 15: LLL-measure (k - 1) fs'' < LLL-measure k fs using 02 by simp

{
  fix i' j'
  assume i'j': i' < m j' < i'
  and neq: j' ≠ k j' ≠ k - 1
  hence j'k: j' ≠ k Suc j' ≠ k using k0 by auto
  hence d fs'' j' = d fs' j' d fs'' (Suc j') = d fs (Suc j')
    using ⟨k < m⟩ i'j' k0
    10[rule-format, of j'] 032[rule-format, of j']
    10[rule-format, of Suc j'] 032[rule-format, of Suc j']
    by auto
} note d-id = this

have 16: ∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < i'. |dμ fs'' i' j'| < p * d fs'' j' * d fs'' (Suc j')
proof -
{
  fix i' j'
  assume i'j': i' < m j' < i'
  have |dμ fs'' i' j'| < p * d fs'' j' * d fs'' (Suc j')
  proof (cases (i',j') ∈ I)
    case True
    define pdd where pdd = (p * d fs' j' * d fs' (Suc j'))
    have pdd-pos: pdd > 0 using pgutz i'j' LLL-d-pos[OF invvw] pdd-def by simp
    have dμ fs'' i' j' = dμ fs' i' j' symmod pdd using True 11 i'j' pdd-def by
simp
    then have |dμ fs'' i' j'| < pdd using True 11 i'j' pdd-pos sym-mod-abs by
simp
    then show ?thesis unfolding pdd-def using 10 i'j' by simp
  next
    case False
    from False[unfolded I-def] i'j' have neg: j' ≠ k j' ≠ k - 1 by auto
    consider (1) i' = k - 1 ∨ i' = k | (2) ¬(i' = k - 1 ∨ i' = k)
      using False i'j' unfolding I-def by linarith
    thus ?thesis
    proof cases
      case **: 1
      let ?i'' = if i' = k - 1 then k else k - 1
      from ** neg i'j' have i'': ?i'' < m j' < ?i'' using k0 k by auto
      have dμ fs'' i' j' = dμ fs' i' j' using 11 False i'j' by simp
    qed
  qed
}

```

```

also have ... =  $d\mu fs ?i'' j'$  unfolding 03[ $OF \langle i' < m \rangle \langle j' < i' \rangle$ ]
  using ** neg by auto
  finally show ?thesis using LLL-invD-modw(6)[ $OF Linvmw$ , rule-format,
 $OF i'']$  unfolding d-id[ $OF i'j' neg$ ] by auto
  next
    case **: 2
    hence neq:  $j' \neq k$   $j' \neq k - 1$  using False k k0 i'j' unfolding I-def by
    auto
    have  $d\mu fs'' i' j' = d\mu fs' i' j'$  using 11 False i'j' by simp
    also have ... =  $d\mu fs i' j'$  unfolding 03[ $OF \langle i' < m \rangle \langle j' < i' \rangle$ ] using **
    neq by auto
    finally show ?thesis using LLL-invD-modw(6)[ $OF Linvmw$ , rule-format,
 $OF i'j'$ ] using d-id[ $OF i'j' neq$ ] by auto
    qed
    qed
  }
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
have 17:  $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu fs'' i' j' = dmu' \text{-mod } \$\$ (i', j')$ 
proof -
{
  fix i' j'
  assume i'j':  $i' < m$   $j' < i'$ 
  have d'mu':  $\forall j' < m. d\mu fs' (Suc j') = dmu' \$\$ (j', j')$  using ddμ dmu'-def
033 by simp
  have eq':  $d\mu fs' i' j' = dmu' \$\$ (i', j')$ 
  proof -
    have t00:  $d\mu fs k j' = dmu \$\$ (k, j')$  and
    t01:  $d\mu fs (k - 1) j' = dmu \$\$ (k - 1, j')$  and
    t04:  $d\mu fs k (k - 1) = dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1)$  and
    t05:  $d\mu fs i' k = dmu \$\$ (i', k)$ 
    using LLL-invD-modw(7)[ $OF Linvmw$ ] i'j' k ddμ k0 by auto
    have t03:  $d\mu fs k = dmu (k-1) (k-1)$  using k0 k by (metis LLL.ddμ
Suc-diff-1 lessI not-gr-zero)
    have t06:  $d\mu fs (k - 1) = (d\mu fs (k-1))$  using d-of k by auto
    have t07:  $d\mu fs k = (d\mu fs (k-1))$  using d-of k by auto
    have j':  $j' < m$  using i'j' by simp
    have dμ fs' i' j':  $(if i' = k - 1 then$ 
       $dmu \$\$ (k, j')$ 
       $else if i' = k \wedge j' \neq k - 1 then$ 
         $dmu \$\$ (k - 1, j')$ 
       $else if i' > k \wedge j' = k then$ 
         $(dmu \$\$ (k, k) * dmu \$\$ (i', k - 1) - dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1) * dmu$ 
 $\$\$ (i', j'))$  div (d-of dmu k)
       $else if i' > k \wedge j' = k - 1 then$ 
         $(dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1) * dmu \$\$ (i', j') + dmu \$\$ (i', k) * d\mu fs (k -$ 
 $1))$  div (d-of dmu k)
       $else dmu \$\$ (i', j')$ 
    using ddμ k t00 t01 t03 LLL-invD-modw(7)[ $OF Linvmw$ ] k i'j' j' 03 t07
  
```

```

by simp
  then show ?thesis using dmu'-def i'j' j' t06 t07 by (simp add: d-of-def)
qed
have dμ fs'' i' j' = dmu'-mod $$ (i', j')
proof (cases (i',j') ∈ I)
  case i'j'I: True
  have j': j' < m using i'j' by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof -
    have dmu'-mod $$ (i',j') = dmu' $$ (i',j')
      symmod (p * (d-of dmu' j') * (d-of dmu' (Suc j')))
      using dmu'-mod-def i'j' i'j'I I-def by simp
    also have d-of dmu' j' = d fs' j'
      using j' d'dmu' d-def Suc-diff-1 less-imp-diff-less unfolding d-of-def
      by (cases j', auto)
    finally have dmu'-mod $$ (i',j') = dmu' $$ (i',j') symmod (p * d fs' j' *
      d fs' (Suc j'))
      using ddμ[OF j'] d'dmu' j' by (auto simp: d-of-def)
      then show ?thesis using i'j'I 11 i'j' eq' by simp
    qed
  next
    case False
    have dμ fs'' i' j' = dμ fs' i' j' using False 11 i'j' by simp
    also have ... = dmu' $$ (i', j') unfolding eq' ..
    finally show ?thesis unfolding dmu'-mod-def using False[unfolded I-def]
  i'j' by auto
  qed
}
moreover have ∀ i' j'. i' < m → j' < m → i' = j' → dμ fs'' i' j' =
dmu'-mod $$ (i', j')
  using ddμ dmu'-def 033 10 dmu'-mod-def 11 I-def by simp
moreover {
  fix i' j'
  assume i'j'': i' < m j' < m i' < j'
  then have μz: μ fs'' i' j' = 0 by (simp add: gram-schmidt-fs.μ.simps)
  have dmu'-mod $$ (i',j') = dmu' $$ (i',j') using dmu'-mod-def i'j'' by auto
    also have ... = dμ fs i' j' using LLL-invD-modw(γ)[OF Linvmw] i'j''
  dmu'-def by simp
  also have ... = 0 using dμ-def i'j'' by (simp add: gram-schmidt-fs.μ.simps)
    finally have dμ fs'' i' j' = dmu'-mod $$ (i',j') using μz d-def i'j'' dμ-def
  by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis by (meson nat-neq-iff)
qed
from gbnd 09 have g-bnd: g-bnd-mode first b fs'' using g-bnd-mode-cong[of fs'
fs''] by auto
{
  assume Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b k
  have 00: LLL-invariant-weak' k fs using LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] LLL-invI-weak
}

```

```

by simp
  note swap-weak' = basis-reduction-swap-weak'[OF 00 k k0 mu-F1-i norm-ineq
fs'-def]
  have 01: LLL-invariant-weak' (k - 1) fs' by fact
  have 12: weakly-reduced fs'' (k-1)
  using 031 09 k LLL-invD-weak(8)[OF 00] unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
by simp
  have LLL-invariant-mod fs'' mfs' dmu'-mod p first b (k-1)
  using LLL-inviI-mod[OF 13 - 08 05 07 12 14 16 17 p1 g-bnd LLL-invD-mod(17)[OF
Linv]] k by simp
}
moreover have LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs'' mfs' dmu'-mod p first b
  using LLL-inviI-modw[OF 13 08 05 07 14 16 17 p1 g-bnd LLL-invD-modw(15)[OF
Linvmw]] by simp
ultimately show ?thesis using 15 by auto
qed

lemma dmu-quot-is-round-of-μ:
assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i'
  and c: c = round-num-denom (dmu $$ (i,j)) (d-of dmu (Suc j))
  and i: i < m
  and j: j < i
shows c = round(μ fs i j)
proof -
  have Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak' i' fs using LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] LLL-inviI-weak
by simp
  have j2: j < m using i j by simp
  then have j3: Suc j ≤ m by simp
  have μ1: μ fs j j = 1 using i j by (meson gram-schmidt-fs.μ.elims less-irrefl-nat)
  have inZ: rat-of-int (d fs (Suc j)) * μ fs i j ∈ ℤ using fs-int-indpt.fs-int-mu-d-Z-m-m
i j
    LLL-invD-mod(5)[OF Linv] LLL-invD-weak(2) Linvw d-def fs-int.d-def fs-int-indpt.intro
by auto
  have c = round(rat-of-int (dμ fs i j) / rat-of-int (dμ fs j j)) using LLL-invD-mod(9)
Linv i j c
    by (simp add: round-num-denom d-of-def)
  then show ?thesis using LLL-d-pos[OF LLL-invw'-imp-w[OF Linvw] j3] j i inZ
dμ-def μ1 by simp
qed

lemma dmu-quot-is-round-of-μ-weak:
assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and c: c = round-num-denom (dmu $$ (i,j)) (d-of dmu (Suc j))
  and i: i < m
  and j: j < i
shows c = round(μ fs i j)
proof -
  have Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak fs using LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv] LLL-invariant-weak-def
by simp

```

```

have j2:  $j < m$  using i j by simp
then have j3:  $Suc j \leq m$  by simp
have μ1:  $\mu fs jj = 1$  using i j by (meson gram-schmidt-fs.μ.elims less-irrefl-nat)
have inZ:  $rat-of-int(dfs(Suc j)) * \mu fs ij \in \mathbb{Z}$  using fs-int-indpt.fs-int-mu-d-Z-m-m
i j
      LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv] d-def fs-int.d-def fs-int-indpt.intro by auto
have c = round(rat-of-int(dμ fs i j) / rat-of-int(dμ fs jj)) using LLL-invD-modw(7)
Linv i j c
      by (simp add: round-num-denom d-of-def)
then show ?thesis using LLL-d-pos[OF Linvww j3] j i inZ dμ-def μ1 by simp
qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-add-row: assumes
  Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and res: basis-reduction-mod-add-row p mfs dmu i j = (mfs', dmu')
  and i: i < m
  and j: j < i
  and igtz: i ≠ 0
shows (exists fs'. LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs' mfs' dmu' p first b ∧
  LLL-measure i fs' = LLL-measure i fs ∧
  (μ-small-row i fs (Suc j) → μ-small-row i fs' j) ∧
  |μ fs' i j| ≤ 1 / 2 ∧
  (∀ i' j'. i' < i → j' ≤ i' → μ fs' i' j' = μ fs i' j') ∧
  (LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i → LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs'
  dmu' p first b i) ∧
  (∀ ii ≤ m. d fs' ii = d fs ii))
proof -
  define c where c = round-num-denom (dmu $$ (i,j)) (d-of dmu (Suc j))
  then have c: c = round(μ fs i j) using dmu-quot-is-round-of-μ-weak[OF Linv
  c-def i j] by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases c = 0)
    case True
    then have pair-id: (mfs', dmu') = (mfs, dmu)
      using res c-def unfolding basis-reduction-mod-add-row-def Let-def by auto
    moreover have |μ fs i j| ≤ inverse 2 using c[symmetric, unfolded True]
      by (simp add: round-def, linarith)
    moreover then have (μ-small-row i fs (Suc j) → μ-small-row i fs j)
      unfolding μ-small-row-def using Suc-leI le-neq-implies-less by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis using Linv pair-id by auto
  next
    case False
    then have pair-id: (mfs', dmu') = (mfs[i := map-vec (λx. x symmod p) (mfs !
  i - c · v mfs ! j)], mat m m (λ(i', j'). if i' = i ∧ j' ≤ j
    then if j' = j then dmu $$ (i, j') - c * dmu $$ (j, j')
    else (dmu $$ (i, j') - c * dmu $$ (j, j')) symmod (p * (d-of dmu j') * (d-of dmu (Suc j'))))
    else dmu $$ (i', j'))))
      using res c-def unfolding basis-reduction-mod-add-row-def Let-def by auto
  qed

```

```

using res c-def unfolding basis-reduction-mod-add-row-def Let-def by auto
then have mfs': mfs' = mfs[i := map-vec ( $\lambda x. x$  symmod p) (mfs ! i - c  $\cdot_v$ 
mfs ! j)]
and dmu': dmu' = mat m m ( $\lambda(i', j').$  if  $i' = i \wedge j' \leq j$ 
then if  $j' = j$  then dmu $$ (i, j') - c * dmu $$ (j, j')
else (dmu $$ (i, j') - c * dmu $$ (j, j'))
symmod (p * (d-of dmu j') * (d-of dmu (Suc j'))))
else dmu $$ (i', j')) by auto
show ?thesis using basis-reduction-mod-add-row-main[OF Linv i j c mfs' dmu']
by blast
qed
qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-swap: assumes
Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and mu:  $|\mu_{fs k (k-1)}| \leq 1 / 2$ 
and res: basis-reduction-mod-swap p mfs dmu k = (mfs', dmu'-mod)
and cond: sq-norm (gso fs (k - 1)) >  $\alpha * \text{sq-norm} (\text{gso } fs k)$ 
and i: k < m k ≠ 0
shows  $(\exists fs'. \text{LLL-invariant-mod-weak } fs' mfs' dmu'\text{-mod } p \text{ first } b \wedge$ 
 $\text{LLL-measure } (k - 1) fs' < \text{LLL-measure } k fs \wedge$ 
 $(\text{LLL-invariant-mod } fs mfs dmu p \text{ first } b k \longrightarrow \text{LLL-invariant-mod } fs' mfs'$ 
 $dmu'\text{-mod } p \text{ first } b (k-1)))$ 
using res[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-swap-def basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod-def]

basis-reduction-mod-swap-main[OF Linv i mu cond] by blast

lemma basis-reduction-adjust-mod: assumes
Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and res: basis-reduction-adjust-mod p first mfs dmu = (p', mfs', dmu', g-idx')
shows  $(\exists fs' b'. (\text{LLL-invariant-mod } fs mfs dmu p \text{ first } b i \longrightarrow \text{LLL-invariant-mod }$ 
 $fs' mfs' dmu' p' \text{ first } b' i) \wedge$ 
 $\text{LLL-invariant-mod-weak } fs' mfs' dmu' p' \text{ first } b' \wedge$ 
 $\text{LLL-measure } i fs' = \text{LLL-measure } i fs)$ 
proof (cases  $\exists g\text{-idx. basis-reduction-adjust-mod } p \text{ first } mfs dmu = (p, mfs, dmu,$ 
 $g\text{-idx}))$ 
case True
thus ?thesis using res Linv by auto
next
case False
obtain b' g-idx where norm: compute-max-gso-norm first dmu = (b', g-idx) by
force
define p'' where p'' = compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first b'
define d-vec where d-vec = vec (Suc m) ( $\lambda i. d\text{-of dmu } i$ )
define mfs'' where mfs'' = map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x$  symmod p'')) mfs
define dmu'' where dmu'' = mat m m ( $\lambda(i, j).$ 
if  $j < i$  then dmu $$ (i, j) \text{ symmod } (p'' * d\text{-vec } \$ j * d\text{-vec } \$ Suc j)
else dmu $$ (i, j))
note res = res False

```

```

note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-adjust-mod.simps Let-def norm split,
  folded p''-def, folded d-vec-def mfs''-def, folded dmu''-def]
from res have pp': p'' < p and id: dmu' = dmu'' mfs' = mfs'' p' = p'' g-idx'
= g-idx
  by (auto split: if-splits)
define I where I = {(i',j'). i' < m ∧ j' < i'}
note inv = LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv]
from inv(4) have lin: gs.lin-indpt-list (RAT fs) .
from inv(3) have lat: lattice-of fs = L .
from inv(2) have len: length fs = m .
have weak: LLL-invariant-weak fs using Linv
  by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-weak-def)
from compute-max-gso-norm[OF - weak, of dmu first, unfolded norm] inv(7)
have bnd: g-bnd-mode first b' fs and b': b' ≥ 0 m = 0 ⟹ b' = 0 by auto
from compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm[OF b' p''-def]
have p'': 0 < p'' 1 < p'' mod-invariant b' p'' first
  by auto
obtain fs' where
  01: lattice-of fs' = L and
  02: map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p'')) fs' = map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod
p'')) fs and
  03: lin-indep fs' and
  04: length fs' = m and
  05: (∀ k < m. gso fs' k = gso fs k) and
  06: (∀ k ≤ m. d fs' k = d fs k) and
  07: (∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. dμ fs' i' j' =
    (if (i',j') ∈ I then dμ fs i' j' symmod (p'' * d fs j' * d fs (Suc j')) else dμ fs
i' j')) using mod-finite-set[OF lin len - lat, of I] I-def p'' by blast
from bnd 05 have bnd: g-bnd-mode first b' fs' using g-bnd-mode-cong[of fs fs']
by auto
have D: D fs = D fs' unfolding D-def using 06 by auto

have Linv': LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs' mfs'' dmu'' p'' first b'
proof (intro LLL-invI-modw p'' 04 03 01 bnd)
{
  have mfs'' = map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p'')) mfs by fact
  also have ... = map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p'')) (map (map-vec (λ x. x
symmod p)) fs)
    using inv by simp
  also have ... = map (map-vec (λ x. x symmod p symmod p'')) fs by auto
  also have (λ x. x symmod p symmod p'') = (λ x. x symmod p')
proof (intro ext)
  fix x
from ⟨mod-invariant b p first⟩[unfolded mod-invariant-def] obtain e where
  p: p = log-base ^ e by auto
from p''[unfolded mod-invariant-def] obtain e' where

```

```

 $p'': p'' = \text{log-base} \wedge e' \text{ by auto}$ 
from  $\text{pp}'[\text{unfolded } p \ p''] \ \text{log-base}$  have  $e' \leq e$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
hence  $dvd: p'' \text{ dvd } p$  unfolding  $p \ p''$  using  $\text{log-base}$  by (metis le-imp-power-dvd)
thus  $x \text{ symmod } p \text{ symmod } p'' = x \text{ symmod } p''$ 
by (intro sym-mod-sym-mod-cancel)
qed
finally show map (map-vec ( $\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } p''$ ))  $fs' = mfs''$  unfolding 02 ..
}
thus  $\text{length } mfs'' = m$  using 04 by auto
show  $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < i'. |d\mu fs' i' j'| < p'' * d fs' j' * d fs' (\text{Suc } j')$ 
proof -
{
fix  $i' j'$ 
assume  $i' j': i' < m \ j' < i'$ 
then have  $d\mu fs' i' j' = d\mu fs i' j' \text{ symmod } (p'' * d fs' j' * d fs' (\text{Suc } j'))$ 
using 07 06 unfolding I-def by simp
then have  $|d\mu fs' i' j'| < p'' * d fs' j' * d fs' (\text{Suc } j')$ 
using sym-mod-abs  $p''$  LLL-d-pos[OF weak] mult-pos-pos
by (smt 06 i'j' less-imp-le-nat less-trans-Suc nat-SN.gt-trans)
}
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
from inv(?) have  $dmu: i' < m \implies j' < m \implies dmu \$\$ (i', j') = d\mu fs i' j'$ 
for  $i' j'$ 
by auto
note  $d\text{-of} = d\text{-of-weak}[OF \text{Linv}]$ 
have  $dvec: i \leq m \implies d\text{-vec } \$ i = d fs i$  for  $i$  unfolding d-vec-def using d-of
by auto
show  $\forall i' < m. \forall j' < m. d\mu fs' i' j' = dmu'' \$\$ (i', j')$ 
using 07 unfolding  $dmu''\text{-def}$  I-def
by (auto simp: dmu dvec)
qed

moreover
{
assume  $linv: LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs \ mfs \ dmu \ p \ \text{first } b \ i$ 
note  $inv = LLL\text{-invD-mod}[OF \text{linv}]$ 
hence  $i: i \leq m$  by auto
have norm:  $j < m \implies \|gso fs j\|^2 = \|gso fs' j\|^2$  for  $j$ 
using 05 by auto
have weakly-reduced  $fs i = \text{weakly-reduced } fs' i$ 
unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def using i
by (intro all-cong arg-cong2[where  $f = (\leq)$ ] arg-cong[where  $f = \lambda x. - * x$ ]
norm, auto)
with inv have weakly-reduced  $fs' i$  by auto
hence  $LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs' mfs'' dmu'' p'' \text{ first } b' i$  using inv
by (intro LLL-invI-mod LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv'])
}

```

moreover have  $LLL\text{-measure } i \text{ } fs' = LLL\text{-measure } i \text{ } fs$   
 unfolding  $LLL\text{-measure-def } logD\text{-def } D ..$   
 ultimately show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $id$  by blast  
 qed

**lemma** *alpha-comparison: assumes*

$Linv: LLL\text{-invariant-mod-weak } fs \text{ } mfs \text{ } dmu \text{ } p \text{ first } b$   
**and**  $alph: quotient-of \alpha = (num, denom)$   
**and**  $i: i < m$   
**and**  $i0: i \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(d\text{-of } dmu \text{ } i * d\text{-of } dmu \text{ } i * denom \leq num * d\text{-of } dmu \text{ } (i - 1) * d\text{-of } dmu \text{ } (Suc \text{ } i))$   
 $= (sq\text{-norm } (gso \text{ } fs \text{ } (i - 1)) \leq \alpha * sq\text{-norm } (gso \text{ } fs \text{ } i))$   
**proof** –  
**note**  $inv = LLL\text{-invD-modw}[OF Linv]$   
**interpret**  $fs\text{-indep}: fs\text{-int-indpt } n \text{ } fs$   
**by** (*unfold-locales, insert inv, auto*)  
**from**  $inv(2)$  **i have**  $ifs: i < length \text{ } fs$  **by** *auto*  
**note**  $d\text{-of-}fs = d\text{-of-weak}[OF Linv]$   
**show**  $?thesis$   
**unfolding**  $fs\text{-indep}.d\text{-sq-norm-comparison}[OF alph \text{ } ifs \text{ } i0, symmetric]$   
**by** (*subst (1 2 3 4) d-of-}fs, use  $i$   $d\text{-def } fs\text{-indep}.d\text{-def}$  **in** *auto*)  
 qed*

**lemma** *basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step: assumes*

$Linv: LLL\text{-invariant-mod-weak } fs \text{ } mfs \text{ } dmu \text{ } p \text{ first } b$   
**and**  $res: basis\text{-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step } p \text{ first } mfs \text{ } dmu \text{ } g\text{-idx } i = (p', mfs', dmu', g\text{-idx}')$   
**and**  $alph: quotient-of \alpha = (num, denom)$   
**and**  $ineq: \neg (d\text{-of } dmu \text{ } i * d\text{-of } dmu \text{ } i * denom \leq num * d\text{-of } dmu \text{ } (i - 1) * d\text{-of } dmu \text{ } (Suc \text{ } i))$   
**and**  $i: i < m$   
**and**  $i0: i \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists fs' \text{ } b'. LLL\text{-invariant-mod-weak } fs' \text{ } mfs' \text{ } dmu' \text{ } p' \text{ first } b' \wedge$   
 $LLL\text{-measure } (i - 1) \text{ } fs' < LLL\text{-measure } i \text{ } fs \wedge$   
 $LLL\text{-measure } (m - 1) \text{ } fs' < LLL\text{-measure } (m - 1) \text{ } fs \wedge$   
 $(LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs \text{ } mfs \text{ } dmu \text{ } p \text{ first } b \text{ } i \longrightarrow$   
 $LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs' \text{ } mfs' \text{ } dmu' \text{ } p' \text{ first } b' \text{ } (i - 1))$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $mfs0 \text{ } dmu0$  **where**  $add: basis\text{-reduction-mod-add-row } p \text{ } mfs \text{ } dmu \text{ } i \text{ } (i - 1) = (mfs0, dmu0)$  **by** *force*  
**obtain**  $mfs1 \text{ } dmu1$  **where**  $swap: basis\text{-reduction-mod-swap } p \text{ } mfs0 \text{ } dmu0 \text{ } i = (mfs1, dmu1)$  **by** *force*  
**note**  $res = res[unfolded basis\text{-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step-def Let-def add split swap}]$   
**from**  $i0$  **have**  $ii: i - 1 < i$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $basis\text{-reduction-mod-add-row}[OF Linv add i ii i0]$   
**obtain**  $fs0$  **where**  $Linv0: LLL\text{-invariant-mod-weak } fs0 \text{ } mfs0 \text{ } dmu0 \text{ } p \text{ first } b$   
**and**  $meas0: LLL\text{-measure } i \text{ } fs0 = LLL\text{-measure } i \text{ } fs$

```

and small:  $|\mu_{fs0} i (i - 1)| \leq 1 / 2$ 
and  $Linv0': LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs mfs dmu p \text{ first } b i \implies LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p \text{ first } b i$ 
by blast
{
have id:  $d\text{-of } dmu0 i = d\text{-of } dmu i \text{ } d\text{-of } dmu0 (i - 1) = d\text{-of } dmu (i - 1)$ 
d-of dmu0 (Suc i) = d-of dmu (Suc i)
using i i0 add[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-add-row-def Let-def]
by (auto split: if-splits simp: d-of-def)
from ineq[folded id, unfolded alpha-comparison[OF Linv0 alph i i0]]
have  $\|gso_{fs0} (i - 1)\|^2 > \alpha * \|gso_{fs0} i\|^2$  by simp
} note ineq = this
from Linv have LLL-invariant-weak fs
by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-weak-def LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def)
from basis-reduction-mod-swap[OF Linv0 small swap ineq i i0, unfolded meas0]
Linv0'
obtain fs1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p first b
and meas1: LLL-measure (i - 1) fs1 < LLL-measure i fs
and Linv1': LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i  $\implies LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p \text{ first } b (i - 1)$ 
by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases i - 1 = g-idx)
case False
with res have id:  $p' = p \text{ } mfs' = mfs1 \text{ } dmu' = dmu1 \text{ } g\text{-idx}' = g\text{-idx}$  by auto
show ?thesis unfolding id using Linv1' meas1 Linv1 by (intro exI[of - fs1]
exI[of - b], auto simp: LLL-measure-def)
next
case True
with res have adjust: basis-reduction-adjust-mod p first mfs1 dmu1 = (p', mfs',
dmu', g-idx') by simp
from basis-reduction-adjust-mod[OF Linv1 adjust, of i - 1] Linv1'
obtain fs' b' where Linvw: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs' mfs' dmu' p' first b'
and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i  $\implies LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs' mfs' dmu' p' \text{ first } b' (i - 1)$ 
and meas: LLL-measure (i - 1) fs' = LLL-measure (i - 1) fs1
by blast
note meas = meas1 [folded meas]
from meas have meas': LLL-measure (m - 1) fs' < LLL-measure (m - 1) fs
unfolding LLL-measure-def using i by auto
show ?thesis
by (intro exI conjI impI, rule Linvw, rule meas, rule meas', rule Linv)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** basis-reduction-mod-step: **assumes**

$Linv: LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs mfs dmu p \text{ first } b i$   
**and** res: basis-reduction-mod-step p first mfs dmu g-idx i j = (p', mfs', dmu',

```

 $g\text{-}idx', i', j')$ 
and  $i : i < m$ 
shows  $\exists fs' b'. LLL\text{-measure } i' fs' < LLL\text{-measure } i fs \wedge LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs'$ 
 $mfs' dmu' p' \text{ first } b' i'$ 
proof –
  note  $res = res[\text{unfolded basis-reduction-mod-step-def Let-def}]$ 
  from  $Linv$  have  $Linvw: LLL\text{-invariant-mod-weak } fs mfs dmu p \text{ first } b$ 
    by (auto simp:  $LLL\text{-invariant-mod-weak-def } LLL\text{-invariant-mod-def}$ )
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $i = 0$ )
    case True
    then have  $ids: mfs' = mfs dmu' = dmu i' = Suc i p' = p$  using  $res$  by auto
    have  $LLL\text{-measure } i' fs < LLL\text{-measure } i fs \wedge LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs mfs' dmu'$ 
     $p \text{ first } b i'$ 
    using  $increase-i\text{-mod}[OF Linv i]$  True  $res$   $ids$   $inv$  by simp
    then show ?thesis using  $res$   $ids$   $inv$  by auto
  next
    case False
    hence  $id: (i = 0) = False$  by auto
    obtain num denom where alph:  $\text{quotient-of } \alpha = (\text{num}, \text{denom})$  by force
    note  $res = res[\text{unfolded id if-False alph split}]$ 
    let ?comp =  $d\text{-of } dmu i * d\text{-of } dmu i * \text{denom} \leq \text{num} * d\text{-of } dmu (i - 1) *$ 
     $d\text{-of } dmu (\text{Suc } i)$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ?comp)
      case False
      hence  $id: ?comp = False$  by simp
      note  $res = res[\text{unfolded id if-False}]$ 
      let ?step =  $\text{basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step } p \text{ first } mfs dmu g\text{-idx } i$ 
      from  $res$  have step:  $?step = (p', mfs', dmu', g\text{-idx}')$ 
        and  $i': i' = i - 1$ 
        by (cases ?step, auto)+
        from  $\text{basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step}[OF Linvw step alph False i \langle i \neq 0 \rangle] Linv$ 
        show ?thesis unfolding  $i'$  by blast
    next
      case True
      hence  $id: ?comp = True$  by simp
      note  $res = res[\text{unfolded id if-True}]$ 
      from  $res$  have  $ids: p' = p mfs' = mfs dmu' = dmu i' = Suc i$  by auto
      from  $\text{True alpha-comparison}[OF Linvw alph i False]$ 
      have ineq:  $\text{sq-norm } (\text{gso } fs (i - 1)) \leq \alpha * \text{sq-norm } (\text{gso } fs i)$  by simp
      from  $\text{increase-i\text{-mod}}[OF Linv i ineq]$ 
      show ?thesis unfolding  $ids$  by auto
    qed
    qed
  qed

```

**lemma**  $\text{basis-reduction-mod-main}$ : **assumes**  $LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs mfs dmu p \text{ first}$

```

b i
  and res: basis-reduction-mod-main p first mfs dmu g-idx i j = (p', mfs', dmu')
  shows ∃fs' b'. LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p' first b' m
    using assms
  proof (induct LLL-measure i fs arbitrary: i mfs dmu j p b fs g-idx rule: less-induct)
    case (less i fs mfs dmu j p b g-idx)
      hence fsinv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i by auto
      note res = less(3)[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-main.simps[of p first mfs dmu g-idx i j]]
      note inv = less(2)
      note IH = less(1)
      show ?case
        proof (cases i < m)
          case i: True
            obtain p' mfs' dmu' g-idx' i' j' where step: basis-reduction-mod-step p first mfs dmu g-idx i j = (p', mfs', dmu', g-idx', i', j')
              (is ?step = -) by (cases ?step, auto)
            then obtain fs' b' where Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p' first b' i'
              and decr: LLL-measure i' fs' < LLL-measure i fs
              using basis-reduction-mod-step[OF fsinv step i] i fsinv by blast
            note res = res[unfolded step split]
            from res i show ?thesis using IH[OF decr Linv] by auto
        next
          case False
            with LLL-invD-mod[OF fsinv] res have i: i = m p' = p by auto
            then obtain fs' b' where LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p first b' m using
              False res fsinv by simp
            then show ?thesis using i by auto
        qed
      qed
    lemma compute-max-gso-quot-alpha:
      assumes inv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
      and max: compute-max-gso-quot dmu = (msq-num, msq-denum, idx)
      and alph: quotient-of α = (num, denum)
      and cmp: (msq-num * denum > num * msq-denum) = cmp
      and m: m > 1
      shows cmp ⟹ idx ≠ 0 ∧ idx < m ∧ ¬ (d-of dmu idx * d-of dmu idx * denum
        ≤ num * d-of dmu (idx - 1) * d-of dmu (Suc idx))
      and ¬ cmp ⟹ LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
    proof -
      from inv
      have fsinv: LLL-invariant-weak fs
        by (simp add: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-weak-def)
      define qt where qt = (λi. ((d-of dmu (i + 1)) * (d-of dmu (i + 1)),
        (d-of dmu (i + 2)) * (d-of dmu i), Suc i))
      define lst where lst = (map (λi. qt i) [0..<(m - 1)])
      have msqlst: (msq-num, msq-denum, idx) = max-list-rats-with-index lst
        using max lst-def qt-def unfolding compute-max-gso-quot-def by simp

```

```

have nz:  $\bigwedge n d i. (n, d, i) \in \text{set lst} \implies d > 0$ 
  unfolding lst-def qt-def using d-of-weak[OF inv] LLL-d-pos[OF fsinv] by auto
have geq:  $\forall (n, d, i) \in \text{set lst}. \text{rat-of-int msq-num} / \text{of-int msq-denum} \geq \text{rat-of-int}$ 
 $n / \text{of-int } d$ 
  using max-list-rats-with-index[of lst] nz msqlst by (metis (no-types, lifting)
case-prodI2)
have len:  $\text{length lst} \geq 1$  using m unfolding lst-def by simp
have inset:  $(\text{msq-num}, \text{msq-denum}, \text{idx}) \in \text{set lst}$ 
  using max-list-rats-with-index-in-set[OF msqlst[symmetric]] len nz by simp
then have idxm:  $\text{idx} \in \{1..<m\}$  using lst-def[unfolded qt-def] by auto
then have idx0:  $\text{idx} \neq 0$  and idx:  $\text{idx} < m$  by auto
have 00:  $(\text{msq-num}, \text{msq-denum}, \text{idx}) = qt(\text{idx} - 1)$  using lst-def inset qt-def
by auto
then have id-qt:  $\text{msq-num} = \text{d-of dmu idx} * \text{d-of dmu idx msq-denum} = \text{d-of}$ 
 $\text{dmu}(\text{Suc idx}) * \text{d-of dmu}(\text{idx} - 1)$ 
  unfolding qt-def by auto
have msq-denum =  $(\text{d-of dmu}(\text{idx} + 1)) * (\text{d-of dmu}(\text{idx} - 1))$ 
  using 00 unfolding qt-def by simp
then have dengt0:  $\text{msq-denum} > 0$  using d-of-weak[OF inv] idxm LLL-d-pos[OF
fsinv] by auto
have αdengt0:  $\text{denum} > 0$  using alph by (metis quotient-of-denom-pos)
from cmp[unfolded id-qt]
have cmp:  $\text{cmp} = (\neg (\text{d-of dmu idx} * \text{d-of dmu idx} * \text{denum} \leq \text{num} * \text{d-of dmu}$ 
 $(\text{idx} - 1) * \text{d-of dmu}(\text{Suc idx})))$ 
  by (auto simp: ac-simps)
{
  assume cmp
  from this[unfolded cmp]
  show idx ≠ 0 ∧ idx < m ∧  $\neg (\text{d-of dmu idx} * \text{d-of dmu idx} * \text{denum} \leq$ 
 $\text{num} * \text{d-of dmu}(\text{idx} - 1) * \text{d-of dmu}(\text{Suc idx}))$  using idx0 idx by
auto
}
{
  assume  $\neg \text{cmp}$ 
  from this[unfolded cmp] have small:  $\text{d-of dmu idx} * \text{d-of dmu idx} * \text{denum} \leq$ 
 $\text{num} * \text{d-of dmu}(\text{idx} - 1) * \text{d-of dmu}(\text{Suc idx})$  by auto
  note d-pos = LLL-d-pos[OF fsinv]
  have gso:  $k < m \implies \text{sq-norm}(\text{gso fs k}) = \text{of-int}(\text{d fs}(\text{Suc k})) / \text{of-int}(\text{d fs}$ 
 $k)$  for k using
    LLL-d-Suc[OF fsinv, of k] d-pos[of k] by simp
  have gso-pos:  $k < m \implies \text{sq-norm}(\text{gso fs k}) > 0$  for k
    using gso[of k] d-pos[of k] d-pos[of Suc k] by auto
  from small[unfolded alpha-comparison[OF inv alph idx idx0]]
  have alph:  $\text{sq-norm}(\text{gso fs}(\text{idx} - 1)) \leq \alpha * \text{sq-norm}(\text{gso fs idx})$ .
  with gso-pos[OF idx] have alph:  $\text{sq-norm}(\text{gso fs}(\text{idx} - 1)) / \text{sq-norm}(\text{gso fs}$ 
 $\text{idx}) \leq \alpha$ 
    by (metis mult-imp-div-pos-le)
  have weak: weakly-reduced fs m unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
  proof (intro allI impI, goal-cases)

```

```

case (1 i)
from idx have idx1: idx - 1 < m by auto
from geq[unfolded lst-def]
have mem: (d-of dmu (Suc i)) * d-of dmu (Suc i),
    d-of dmu (Suc (Suc i)) * d-of dmu i, Suc i) ∈ set lst
    unfolding lst-def qt-def using 1 by auto
have sq-norm (gso fs i) / sq-norm (gso fs (Suc i)) =
    of-int (d-of dmu (Suc i)) * d-of dmu (Suc i)) / of-int (d-of dmu (Suc (Suc
i)) * d-of dmu i)
    using gso idx0 d-of-weak[OF inv] 1 by auto
also have ... ≤ rat-of-int msq-num / rat-of-int msq-denum
    using geq[rule-format, OF mem, unfolded split] by auto
also have ... = sq-norm (gso fs (idx - 1)) / sq-norm (gso fs idx)
    unfolding id-qt gso[OF idx] gso[OF idx1] using idx0 d-of-weak[OF inv] idx
by auto
also have ... ≤ α by fact
finally show sq-norm (gso fs i) ≤ α * sq-norm (gso fs (Suc i)) using
gso-pos[OF 1]
    using pos-divide-le-eq by blast
qed
with inv show LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
    by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-mod-def)
}
qed

```

```

lemma small-m:
assumes inv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and m: m ≤ 1
shows LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
proof –
    have weak: weakly-reduced fs m unfolding gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
    using m
        by auto
    with inv show LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
        by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-mod-def)
qed

```

```

lemma basis-reduction-iso-main: assumes LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p
first b
    and res: basis-reduction-iso-main p first mfs dmu g-idx j = (p', mfs', dmu')
shows ∃fs' b'. LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p' first b' m
    using assms
proof (induct LLL-measure (m-1) fs arbitrary: fs mfs dmu j p b g-idx rule:
less-induct)
    case (less fs mfs dmu j p b g-idx)
    have inv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b using less by auto
    hence fsinv: LLL-invariant-weak fs
        by (simp add: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-weak-def)

```

```

note res = less(3)[unfolded basis-reduction-iso-main.simps[of p first mfs dmu
g-idx j]]
note IH = less(1)
obtain msq-num msq-denum idx where max: compute-max-gso-quot dmu =
(msq-num, msq-denum, idx)
by (metis prod-cases3)
obtain num denum where alph: quotient-of  $\alpha = (\text{num}, \text{denum})$  by force
note res = res[unfolded max alph Let-def split]
consider (small)  $m \leq 1$  | (final)  $m > 1 \neg (\text{num} * \text{msq-denum} < \text{msq-num} *$ 
denum) | (step)  $m > 1 \text{ num} * \text{msq-denum} < \text{msq-num} * \text{denum}$ 
by linarith
thus ?case
proof cases
case *: step
obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 g-idx1 where step: basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step
p first mfs dmu g-idx idx = (p1, mfs1, dmu1, g-idx1)
by (metis prod-cases4)
from res[unfolded step split] * have res: basis-reduction-iso-main p1 first mfs1
dmu1 g-idx1 (j + 1) = (p', mfs', dmu') by auto
from compute-max-gso-quot-alpha(1)[OF inv max alph refl *]
have idx0: idx ≠ 0 and idx: idx < m and cmp: ¬ d-of dmu idx * d-of dmu
idx * denum ≤ num * d-of dmu (idx - 1) * d-of dmu (Suc idx) by auto
from basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step[OF inv step alph cmp idx idx0] ob-
tain fs1 b1
where inv1: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 first b1 and meas:
LLL-measure (m - 1) fs1 < LLL-measure (m - 1) fs
by auto
from IH[OF meas inv1 res] show ?thesis .
next
case small
with res small-m[OF inv] show ?thesis by auto
next
case final
from compute-max-gso-quot-alpha(2)[OF inv max alph refl final]
final show ?thesis using res by auto
qed
qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop-inv': assumes
fsinv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
and res: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop p mfs dmu i i = (mfs', dmu')
and i: i < m
shows  $\exists fs'. LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs' mfs' dmu' p \text{ first } b \text{ m} \wedge$ 
 $(\forall i' j'. i' < i \rightarrow j' \leq i' \rightarrow \mu fs i' j' = \mu fs' i' j')$   $\wedge$ 
μ-small fs' i
proof -
{
  fix j
  assume j: j ≤ i and mu-small: μ-small-row i fs j

```

```

and resj: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop p mfs dmu i j = (mfs', dmu')
have  $\exists fs'. LLL\text{-invariant-mod } fs' mfs' dmu' p \text{ first } b m \wedge$ 
 $(\forall i' j'. i' < i \rightarrow j' \leq i' \rightarrow \mu fs i' j' = \mu fs' i' j') \wedge$ 
 $(\mu\text{-small } fs' i)$ 
proof (insert fsinv mu-small resj i j, induct j arbitrary: fs mfs dmu mfs' dmu')
  case (0 fs)
    then have (mfs', dmu') = (mfs, dmu) by simp
    then show ?case
      using LLL-invariant-mod-to-weak-m-to-i(3) basis-reduction-add-row-done-weak
0 by auto
next
  case (Suc j)
    hence j:  $j < i$  by auto
    have in0:  $i \neq 0$  using Suc(6) by simp
    define c where  $c = round\text{-num-denom } (dmu \$\$ (i,j)) (d\text{-of } dmu (Suc j))$ 
    have c2:  $c = round (\mu fs i j)$  using dmu-quot-is-round-of-μ[OF - - i j] c-def
    Suc by simp
    define mfs'' where  $mfs'' = (if c=0 then mfs else mfs[ i := (map\text{-vec } (\lambda x. x symmod p)) (mfs ! i - c \cdot_v mfs ! j)])$ 
    define dmu'' where  $dmu'' = (if c=0 then dmu else mat m m (\lambda(i',j'). (if (i' = i \wedge j' \leq j)$ 
      then (if  $j'=j$  then  $(dmu \$\$ (i,j') - c * dmu \$\$ (j,j'))$ 
      else  $(dmu \$\$ (i,j') - c * dmu \$\$ (j,j'))$  symmod  $(p * (d\text{-of } dmu j') * (d\text{-of } dmu (Suc j'))))$ 
      else  $(dmu \$\$ (i',j')))))$ 
    have 00: basis-reduction-mod-add-row p mfs dmu i j = (mfs'', dmu'')
      using mfs''-def dmu''-def unfolding basis-reduction-mod-add-row-def
      c-def[symmetric] by simp
      then have 01: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop p mfs'' dmu'' i j = (mfs', dmu')
        using basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop.simps(2)[of p mfs dmu i j] Suc
        by simp
        have fsvi: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i using LLL-invariant-mod-to-weak-m-to-i[OF
        Suc(2)] i by simp
          then have fsvmw: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b using
          LLL-invD-mod LLL-invI-modw by simp
          obtain fs'' where fs''svi: LLL-invariant-mod fs'' mfs'' dmu'' p first b i
          and
            μ-small': ( $\mu\text{-small-row } i fs (Suc j) \rightarrow \mu\text{-small-row } i fs'' j$ ) and
            μs:  $(\forall i' j'. i' < i \rightarrow j' \leq i' \rightarrow \mu fs'' i' j' = \mu fs i' j')$ 
            using Suc basis-reduction-mod-add-row[OF fsvmw 00 i j] fsvi by auto
            moreover then have μsm:  $\mu\text{-small-row } i fs'' j$  using Suc by simp
            have fs''svwi: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs'' using LLL-invD-mod[OF fs''svi]
            LLL-invI-weak by simp
            have fsvwi: LLL-invariant-weak' i fs using LLL-invD-mod[OF fsvi]
            LLL-invI-weak by simp
            note invw = LLL-invW-imp-w[OF fsvwi]
            note invw'' = LLL-invW-imp-w[OF fs''svwi]
            have LLL-invariant-mod fs'' mfs'' dmu'' p first b m

```

```

proof -
  have ( $\forall l. Suc l < m \longrightarrow sq\text{-norm} (gso fs'' l) \leq \alpha * sq\text{-norm} (gso fs'' (Suc l))$ )
proof -
  {
    fix  $l$ 
    assume  $l: Suc l < m$ 
    have  $sq\text{-norm} (gso fs'' l) \leq \alpha * sq\text{-norm} (gso fs'' (Suc l))$ 
    proof (cases  $i \leq Suc l$ )
      case  $True$ 
      have  $deq: \bigwedge k. k < m \implies d fs (Suc k) = d fs'' (Suc k)$ 
      using  $dd\mu LLL\text{-invD-mod}(9)[OF fs''\text{invi}] LLL\text{-invD-mod}(9)[OF Suc(2)] dmu''\text{-def } j$  by  $simp$ 
      {
        fix  $k$ 
        assume  $k: k < m$ 
        then have  $d fs (Suc k) = d fs'' (Suc k)$ 
        using  $dd\mu LLL\text{-invD-mod}(9)[OF fs''\text{invi}] LLL\text{-invD-mod}(9)[OF Suc(2)] dmu''\text{-def } j$  by  $simp$ 
        have  $d fs 0 = 1 d fs'' 0 = 1$  using  $d\text{-def}$  by  $auto$ 
        moreover have  $sqid: sq\text{-norm} (gso fs'' k) = rat\text{-of-int} (d fs'' (Suc k)) / rat\text{-of-int} (d fs'' k)$ 
        using  $LLL\text{-d-Suc}[OF invw'] LLL\text{-d-pos}[OF invw'] k$ 
        by (smt One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred le-imp-less-Suc mult-eq-0-iff less-imp-le-nat nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right of-int-0-less-iff of-int-hom.hom-zero)
        moreover have  $sq\text{-norm} (gso fs k) = rat\text{-of-int} (d fs (Suc k)) / rat\text{-of-int} (d fs k)$ 
        using  $LLL\text{-d-Suc}[OF invw] LLL\text{-d-pos}[OF invw] k$ 
        by (smt One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred le-imp-less-Suc mult-eq-0-iff less-imp-le-nat nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right of-int-0-less-iff of-int-hom.hom-zero)
        ultimately have  $sq\text{-norm} (gso fs k) = sq\text{-norm} (gso fs'' k)$  using
         $k \text{ deg}$ 
         $LLL\text{-d-pos}[OF invw] LLL\text{-d-pos}[OF invw']$ 
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nat.lessE Suc-lessD old.nat.inject zero-less-Suc)
      }
      then show  $?thesis$  using  $LLL\text{-invD-mod}(6)[OF Suc(2)]$  by ( $simp$ 
      add: gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def  $l$ )
      next
      case  $False$ 
      then show  $?thesis$  using  $LLL\text{-invD-mod}(6)[OF fs''\text{invi}]$  gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def
      by (metis less-or-eq-imp-le nat-neq-iff)
      qed
    }
    then show  $?thesis$  by  $simp$ 
  qed
  then have  $weakly\text{-reduced } fs'' m$  using gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def

```

```

by blast
  then show ?thesis using LLL-invD-mod[OF fs''invi] LLL-invI-mod by
simp
qed
  then show ?case using 01 Suc.hyps i j less-imp-le-nat μsm μs by metis
qed
}
then show ?thesis using μ-small-row-refl res by auto
qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop-inv:
assumes inv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
and (mfs', dmu') = basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p mfs dmu i
and i: i < m
shows (exists fs'. LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p first b m ∧
(∀j. j ≤ i → μ-small fs' j))
proof(insert assms, induct i arbitrary: fs mfs dmu mfs' dmu')
  case (0 fs)
    then show ?case using μ-small-def by auto
  next
    case (Suc i fs mfs dmu mfs' dmu')
      obtain mfs'' dmu'' where mfs''dmu'': (mfs'', dmu'') =
        basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p mfs dmu i by (metis surj-pair)
      then obtain fs'' where fs'': LLL-invariant-mod fs'' mfs'' dmu'' p first b m
        and 00: (∀j. j ≤ i → μ-small fs'' j) using Suc by fastforce
        have (mfs', dmu') = basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop p mfs'' dmu'' (Suc i)
          (Suc i)
        using Suc(3,4) mfs''dmu'' by (smt basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop.simps(2)
          case-prod-conv)
        then obtain fs' where 01: LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p first b m
          and 02: ∀i' j'. i' < (Suc i) → j' ≤ i' → μ fs'' i' j' = μ fs' i' j' and 03:
          μ-small fs' (Suc i)
          using fs'' basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop-inv' Suc by metis
          moreover have ∀j. j ≤ (Suc i) → μ-small fs' j using 02 00 03 μ-small-def
          by (simp add: le-Suc-eq)
          ultimately show ?case by blast
      qed
    qed
  qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-fs-bound:
assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b k
and mu-small: μ-small fs i
and i: i < m
and nFirst: ¬ first
shows fs ! i = mfs ! i
proof -
  from LLL-invD-mod(16–17)[OF Linv] nFirst g-bnd-mode-def
  have gbnd: g-bnd b fs and bp: b ≤ (rat-of-int (p – 1))2 / (rat-of-nat m + 3)
    by (auto simp: mod-invariant-def bound-number-def)
  have Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak' k fs using LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] LLL-invI-weak

```

```

by simp
have fs-int-indpt n fs using LLL-invD-mod(5)[OF Linv] Gram-Schmidt-2.fs-int-indpt.intro
by simp
then interpret fs: fs-int-indpt n fs
  using fs-int-indpt.sq-norm-fs-via-sum-mu-gso by simp
have ‥gso fs 0›² ≤ b using gbnd i unfolding g-bnd-def by blast
then have b0: 0 ≤ b using sq-norm-vec-ge-0 dual-order.trans by auto
have 00: of-int ‥fs ! i›² = (sum{j ∈ [0..i]. (μ fs i j)² * ‥gso fs j›²})
  using fs.sq-norm-fs-via-sum-mu-gso LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] Gram-Schmidt-2.fs-int-indpt.intro
i by simp
have 01: ∀j < i. (μ fs i j)² * ‥gso fs j›² ≤ (1 / rat-of-int 4) * ‥gso fs j›²
proof -
{
  fix j
  assume j: j < i
  then have |fs.gs.μ i j| ≤ 1 / (rat-of-int 2)
    using mu-small Power.linordered-idom-class.abs-square-le-1 j unfolding
  μ-small-def by simp
  moreover have |μ fs i j| ≥ 0 by simp
  ultimately have |μ fs i j|² ≤ (1 / rat-of-int 2)²
    using Power.linordered-idom-class.abs-le-square-iff by fastforce
  also have ... = 1 / (rat-of-int 4) by (simp add: field-simps)
  finally have |μ fs i j|² ≤ 1 / rat-of-int 4 by simp
}
then show ?thesis using fs.gs.μ.simps by (metis mult-right-mono power2-abs
sq-norm-vec-ge-0)
qed
then have 0111: ∀j. j ∈ set [0..i] ⇒ (μ fs i j)² * ‥gso fs j›² ≤ (1 / rat-of-int
4) * ‥gso fs j›²
  by simp
{
  fix j
  assume j: j < n
  have 011: (μ fs i i)² * ‥gso fs i›² = 1 * ‥gso fs i›²
    using fs.gs.μ.simps by simp
  have 02: ∀j < Suc i. ‥gso fs j›² ≤ b
    using gbnd i unfolding g-bnd-def by simp
  have 03: length [0..i] = (Suc i) by simp
  have of_int ‥fs ! i›² = (sum{j ∈ [0..i]. (μ fs i j)² * ‥gso fs j›²}) + ‥gso fs i›²
    unfolding 00 using 011 by simp
  also have (sum{j ∈ [0..i]. (μ fs i j)² * ‥gso fs j›²}) ≤ (sum{j ∈ [0..i]. ((1 /
rat-of-int 4) * ‥gso fs j›²)})
    using Groups-List.sum-list-mono[OF 0111] by fast
  finally have of_int ‥fs ! i›² ≤ (sum{j ∈ [0..i]. ((1 / rat-of-int 4) * ‥gso fs j›²)) +
  ‥gso fs i›²
    by simp
  also have (sum{j ∈ [0..i]. ((1 / rat-of-int 4) * ‥gso fs j›²)}) ≤ (sum{j ∈ [0..i]. (1 /
rat-of-int 4) * b)
    by (intro sum-list-mono, insert 02, auto)
}

```

```

also have  $\|gso\ fs\ i\|^2 \leq b$  using 02 by simp
finally have of-int  $\|fs ! i\|^2 \leq (\sum j \leftarrow [0..<i]. (1 / rat-of-int 4) * b) + b$  by
simp
also have ... =  $(rat-of-nat i) * ((1 / rat-of-int 4) * b) + b$ 
using 03 sum-list-triv[of  $(1 / rat-of-int 4) * b [0..<i]$ ] by simp
also have ... =  $(rat-of-nat i) / 4 * b + b$  by simp
also have ... =  $((rat-of-nat i) / 4 + 1) * b$  by algebra
also have ... =  $(rat-of-nat i + 4) / 4 * b$  by simp
finally have of-int  $\|fs ! i\|^2 \leq (rat-of-nat i + 4) / 4 * b$  by simp
also have ...  $\leq (rat-of-nat (m + 3)) / 4 * b$  using i b0 times-left-mono by
fastforce
finally have of-int  $\|fs ! i\|^2 \leq rat-of-nat (m+3) / 4 * b$  by simp
moreover have  $|fs ! i \$ j|^2 \leq \|fs ! i\|^2$  using vec-le-sq-norm LLL-invD-mod(10)[OF
Linv] i j by blast
ultimately have 04: of-int  $(|fs ! i \$ j|^2) \leq rat-of-nat (m+3) / 4 * b$  using
ge-trans i by linarith
then have 05: real-of-int  $(|fs ! i \$ j|^2) \leq real-of-rat (rat-of-nat (m+3) / 4 *$ 
b)
proof -
from j have rat-of-int  $(|fs ! i \$ j|^2) \leq rat-of-nat (m+3) / 4 * b$  using 04
by simp
then have real-of-int  $(|fs ! i \$ j|^2) \leq real-of-rat (rat-of-nat (m+3) / 4 * b)$ 
using j of-rat-less-eq by (metis of-rat-of-int-eq)
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
define rhs where rhs = real-of-rat  $(rat-of-nat (m+3) / 4 * b)$ 
have rhs0: rhs  $\geq 0$  using b0 i rhs-def by simp
have fsij: real-of-int  $|fs ! i \$ j| \geq 0$  by simp
have real-of-int  $(|fs ! i \$ j|^2) = (real-of-int |fs ! i \$ j|)^2$  by simp
then have  $(real-of-int |fs ! i \$ j|)^2 \leq rhs$  using 05 j rhs-def by simp
then have g1: real-of-int  $|fs ! i \$ j| \leq sqrt rhs$  using NthRoot.real-le-rsqrt by
simp
have pbnd:  $2 * |fs ! i \$ j| < p$ 
proof -
have rat-of-nat  $(m+3) / 4 * b \leq (rat-of-nat (m + 3) / 4) * (rat-of-int (p -$ 
1)) $^2 / (rat-of-nat m+3)$ 
using bp b0 i times-left-mono SN-Orders.of-nat-ge-zero gs.m-comm times-divide-eq-right
by (smt gs.l-null le-divide-eq-numeral1(1))
also have ... =  $(rat-of-int (p - 1))^2 / 4 * (rat-of-nat (m + 3) / rat-of-nat$ 
 $(m + 3))$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) gs.m-comm of-nat-add of-nat-numeral times-divide-eq-left)
finally have rat-of-nat  $(m+3) / 4 * b \leq (rat-of-int (p - 1))^2 / 4$  by simp
then have sqrt rhs  $\leq sqrt (real-of-rat ((rat-of-int (p - 1))^2 / 4))$ 
unfolding rhs-def using of-rat-less-eq by fastforce
then have two-ineq:
 $2 * |fs ! i \$ j| \leq 2 * sqrt (real-of-rat ((rat-of-int (p - 1))^2 / 4))$ 
using g1 by linarith
have  $2 * sqrt (real-of-rat ((rat-of-int (p - 1))^2 / 4)) =$ 

```

```

sqrt (real-of-rat (4 * ((rat-of-int (p - 1))^2 / 4)))
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) real-sqrt-mult of-int-numeral of-rat-hom.hom-mult

of-rat-of-int-eq real-sqrt-four-times-divide-eq-right)
also have ... = sqrt (real-of-rat ((rat-of-int (p - 1))^2)) using i by simp
also have (real-of-rat ((rat-of-int (p - 1))^2)) = (real-of-rat (rat-of-int (p -
1)))^2
using Rat.of-rat-power by blast
also have sqrt ((real-of-rat (rat-of-int (p - 1)))^2) = real-of-rat (rat-of-int (p -
1))
using LLL-invD-mod(15)[OF Linv] by simp
finally have 2 * sqrt (real-of-rat ((rat-of-int (p - 1))^2 / 4)) =
real-of-rat (rat-of-int (p - 1)) by simp
then have 2 * |fs ! i $ j| ≤ real-of-rat (rat-of-int (p - 1))
using two-ineq by simp
then show ?thesis by (metis of-int-le-iff of-rat-of-int-eq zle-diff1-eq)
qed
have p1: p > 1 using LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] by blast
interpret pm: poly-mod-2 p
by (unfold-locales, rule p1)
from LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] have len: length fs = m and fs: set fs ⊆
carrier-vec n by auto
from pm.inv-M-rev[OF pbnd, unfolded pm.M-def] have pm.inv-M (fs ! i $ j mod p) = fs ! i $ j .
also have pm.inv-M (fs ! i $ j mod p) = mfs ! i $ j unfolding LLL-invD-mod(7)[OF
Linv, symmetric] sym-mod-def
using i j len fs by auto
finally have fs ! i $ j = mfs ! i $ j ..
}
thus fs ! i = mfs ! i using LLL-invD-mod(10,13)[OF Linv i] by auto
qed

lemma basis-reduction-mod-fs-bound-first:
assumes Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b k
and m0: m > 0
and first: first
shows fs ! 0 = mfs ! 0
proof -
from LLL-invD-mod(16–17)[OF Linv] first g-bnd-mode-def m0
have gbnd: sq-norm (gso fs 0) ≤ b and bp: b ≤ (rat-of-int (p - 1))^2 / 4
by (auto simp: mod-invariant-def bound-number-def)
from LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] have p1: p > 1 by blast
have Linvw: LLL-invariant-weak' k fs using LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] LLL-invi-weak
by simp
have fs-int-indpt n fs using LLL-invD-mod(5)[OF Linv] Gram-Schmidt-2.fs-int-indpt.intro
by simp
then interpret fs: fs-int-indpt n fs
using fs-int-indpt.sq-norm-fs-via-sum-mu-gso by simp
from gbnd have b0: 0 ≤ b using sq-norm-vec-ge-0 dual-order.trans by auto

```

```

have of-int  $\|fs ! 0\|^2 = (\mu fs 0 0)^2 * \|gso fs 0\|^2$ 
  using fs.sq-norm-fs-via-sum-mu-gso LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] Gram-Schmidt-2.fs-int-indpt.intro
m0 by simp
also have ... =  $\|gso fs 0\|^2$  unfolding fs.gs. $\mu$ .simp by (simp add: gs. $\mu$ .simp)
also have ...  $\leq (rat-of-int (p - 1))^2 / 4$  using gbnd bp by auto
finally have one: of-int (sq-norm (fs ! 0))  $\leq (rat-of-int (p - 1))^2 / 4$  .
{
  fix j
  assume j:  $j < n$ 
  have leq:  $|fs ! 0 \$ j|^2 \leq \|fs ! 0\|^2$  using vec-le-sq-norm LLL-invD-mod(10)[OF
Linv] m0 j by blast
  have rat-of-int  $((2 * |fs ! 0 \$ j|) \wedge 2) = rat-of-int (4 * |fs ! 0 \$ j|^2)$  by simp
  also have ...  $\leq 4 * of-int \|fs ! 0\|^2$  using leq by simp
  also have ...  $\leq 4 * (rat-of-int (p - 1))^2 / 4$  using one by simp
  also have ... =  $(rat-of-int (p - 1))^2$  by simp
  also have ... =  $rat-of-int ((p - 1)^2)$  by simp
  finally have  $(2 * |fs ! 0 \$ j|) \wedge 2 \leq (p - 1)^2$  by linarith
  hence  $2 * |fs ! 0 \$ j| \leq p - 1$  using p1
    by (smt power-mono-ifff zero-less-numeral)
  hence pbnd:  $2 * |fs ! 0 \$ j| < p$  by simp
  interpret pm: poly-mod-2 p
    by (unfold-locales, rule p1)
  from LLL-invD-mod[OF Linv] m0 have len: length fs = m length mfs = m
    and fs:  $fs ! 0 \in carrier\_vec n$  mfs:  $0 \in carrier\_vec n$  by auto
  from pm.inv-M-rev[OF pbnd, unfolded pm.M-def] have pm.inv-M  $(fs ! 0 \$ j$ 
mod p) =  $fs ! 0 \$ j$  .
  also have pm.inv-M  $(fs ! 0 \$ j mod p) = mfs ! 0 \$ j$  unfolding LLL-invD-mod(7)[OF
Linv, symmetric] sym-mod-def
    using m0 j len fs by auto
  finally have mfs ! 0 \$ j =  $fs ! 0 \$ j$  .
}
thus fs ! 0 = mfs ! 0 using LLL-invD-mod(10,13)[OF Linv m0] by auto
qed

lemma dmu-initial: dmu-initial = mat m m ( $\lambda (i,j). d\mu fs\text{-init } i j$ )
proof -
  interpret fs: fs-int-indpt n fs-init
    by (unfold-locales, intro lin-dep)
  show ?thesis unfolding dmu-initial-def Let-def
  proof (intro cong-mat refl refl, unfold split, goal-cases)
    case (1 i j)
    show ?case
    proof (cases j  $\leq i$ )
      case False
      thus ?thesis by (auto simp: d $\mu$ -def gs. $\mu$ .simp)
    next
      case True
      hence id:  $d\mu\text{-impl } fs\text{-init } !! i !! j = fs.d\mu i j$  unfolding fs.d $\mu$ -impl
        by (subst of-fun-nth, use 1 len in force, subst of-fun-nth, insert True, auto)
    qed
  qed

```

```

also have ... = dμ fs-init i j unfolding fs.dμ-def dμ-def fs.d-def d-def by
simp
finally show ?thesis using True by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma LLL-initial-invariant-mod: assumes res: compute-initial-state first = (p,
mfs, dmu', g-idx)
shows ∃fs b. LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu' p first b 0
proof -
  from dmu-initial have dmu: (∀i' < m. ∀j' < m. dμ fs-init i' j' = dmu-initial
$$ (i',j')) by auto
  obtain b g-idx where norm: compute-max-gso-norm first dmu-initial = (b,g-idx)
  by force
  note res = res[unfolded compute-initial-state-def Let-def norm split]
  from res have p: p = compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first b by auto
  then have p0: p > 0 unfolding compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm-def using
log-base by simp
  then have p1: p ≥ 1 by simp
  note res = res[folded p]
  from res[unfolded compute-initial-mfs-def]
  have mfs: mfs = map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p)) fs-init by auto
  from res[unfolded compute-initial-dmu-def]
  have dmu': dmu' = mat m m (λ(i',j'). if j' < i'
    then dmu-initial $$ (i', j') symmod (p * d-of dmu-initial j' * d-of
    dmu-initial (Suc j')))
    else dmu-initial $$ (i',j')) by auto
  have lat: lattice-of fs-init = L by (auto simp: L-def)
  define I where I = {(i',j'). i' < m ∧ j' < i'}
  obtain fs where
    01: lattice-of fs = L and
    02: map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p)) fs = map (map-vec (λx. x symmod p))
  fs-init and
    03: lin-indep fs and
    04: length fs = m and
    05: (∀k < m. gso fs k = gso fs-init k) and
    06: (∀k ≤ m. d fs k = d fs-init k) and
    07: (∀i' < m. ∀j' < m. dμ fs i' j' =
      (if (i',j') ∈ I then dμ fs-init i' j' symmod (p * d fs-init j' * d fs-init (Suc j'))
      else dμ fs-init i' j')) using mod-finite-set[OF lin-dep len - lat p0, of I] I-def by blast
  have inv: LLL-invariant-weak fs-init
  by (intro LLL-inv-wI lat len lin-dep fs-init)
  have ∀i' < m. dμ fs-init i' i' = dmu-initial $$ (i', i') unfolding dmu-initial by
  auto
  from compute-max-gso-norm[OF this inv, of first, unfolded norm] have gbnd:
  g-bnd-mode first b fs-init
  and b0: 0 ≤ b and mb0: m = 0 ⇒ b = 0 by auto

```

```

from gbnd 05 have gbnd: g-bnd-mode first b fs using g-bnd-mode-cong[of fs
fs-init] by auto
have dμdμ': ∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < m. dμ fs i' j' = dμ' $$ (i', j') using 07 dμ
d-of-main[of fs-init dμu-initial]
unfolding I-def dμ' by simp
have wred: weakly-reduced fs 0 by (simp add: gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced-def)
have fs-carr: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n using 03 unfolding gs.lin-indpt-list-def by
force
have m0: m ≥ 0 using len by auto
have Linv: LLL-invariant-weak' 0 fs
by (intro LLL-invI-weak 03 04 01 wred fs-carr m0)
note Linvw = LLL-invW'-imp-w[OF Linv]
from compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm[OF b0 mb0 p]
have p: mod-invariant b p first p > 1 by auto
from len mfs have len': length mfs = m by auto
have modbnd: ∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < i'. |dμ fs i' j'| < p * d fs j' * d fs (Suc j')
proof -
have ∀ i' < m. ∀ j' < i'. dμ fs i' j' = dμ fs i' j' symmod (p * d fs j' * d fs
(Suc j'))
using I-def 07 06 by simp
moreover have ∀ j' < m. p * d fs j' * d fs (Suc j') > 0 using p(2)
LLL-d-pos[OF Linvw] by simp
ultimately show ?thesis using sym-mod-abs
by (smt Euclidean-Division.pos-mod-bound Euclidean-Division.pos-mod-sign
less-trans)
qed
have LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dμ' p first b 0
using LLL-invI-mod[OF len' m0 04 01 03 wred - modbnd dμdμ' p(2) gbnd
p(1)] 02 mfs by simp
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

### 4.3 Soundness of Storjohann's algorithm

For all of these abstract algorithms, we actually formulate their soundness proofs by linking to the LLL-invariant (which implies that  $fs$  is reduced (*LLL-invariant True m fs*) or that the first vector of  $fs$  is short (*LLL-invariant-weak fs ∧ gram-schmidt-fs.weakly-reduced n (map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs) α m*)).

Soundness of Storjohann's algorithm

```

lemma reduce-basis-mod-inv: assumes res: reduce-basis-mod = fs
shows LLL-invariant True m fs
proof (cases m = 0)
case True
from True have *: fs-init = [] using len by simp
moreover have fs = [] using res basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop.simps(1)
unfolding reduce-basis-mod-def Let-def basis-reduction-mod-main.simps[of --- - 0]

```

```

compute-initial-mfs-def compute-initial-state-def compute-initial-dmu-def
  unfolding True * by (auto split: prod.splits)
ultimately show ?thesis using True LLL-inv-initial-state by blast
next
  case False
  let ?first = False
  obtain p mfs0 dmu0 g-idx0 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p, mfs0,
    dmu0, g-idx0) by (metis prod-cases4)
    from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init]
  obtain fs0 b where fs0: LLL-invariant-mod fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p ?first b 0 by blast
    note res = res[unfolded reduce-basis-mod-def init Let-def split]
  obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 where mfs1dmu1: (p1, mfs1, dmu1) = basis-reduction-mod-main
    p ?first mfs0 dmu0 g-idx0 0 0
    by (metis prod.exhaust)
  obtain fs1 b1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1 m
    using basis-reduction-mod-main[OF fs0 mfs1dmu1[symmetric]] by auto
  obtain mfs2 dmu2 where mfs2dmu2:
    (mfs2, dmu2) = basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p1 mfs1 dmu1 (m-1)
  by (metis old.prod.exhaust)
  obtain fs2 where fs2: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p1 ?first b1 m
    and μs: ((∀ j. j < m → μ-small fs2 j))
    using basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop-inv[OF - mfs2dmu2, of fs1 ?first
    b1] Linv1 False by auto
  have rbd: LLL-invariant-weak' m fs2 ∀ j < m. μ-small fs2 j
    using LLL-invD-mod[OF fs2] LLL-invI-weak μs by auto
  have redfs2: reduced fs2 m using rbd LLL-invD-weak(8) gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def
    μ-small-def by blast
  have fs: fs = mfs2
    using res[folded mfs1dmu1, unfolded Let-def split, folded mfs2dmu2, unfolded
    split] ..
  have ∀ i < m. fs2 ! i = fs ! i
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix i
    assume i: i < m
    then have fs2i: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p1 ?first b1 i
      using fs2 LLL-invariant-mod-to-weak-m-to-i by simp
    have μsi: μ-small fs2 i using μs i by simp
    show fs2 ! i = fs ! i
      using basis-reduction-mod-fs-bound(1)[OF fs2i μsi i] fs by simp
  qed
  then have fs2 = fs
    using LLL-invD-mod(1,3,10,13)[OF fs2] fs by (metis nth-equalityI)
  then show ?thesis using redfs2 fs rbd(1) reduce-basis-def res LLL-invD-weak
    LLL-invariant-def by simp
qed

```

Soundness of Storjohann's algorithm for computing a short vector.

```

lemma short-vector-mod-inv: assumes res: short-vector-mod = v
  and m: m > 0

```

```

shows  $\exists fs. LLL\text{-invariant-weak } fs \wedge \text{weakly-reduced } fs m \wedge v = \text{hd } fs$ 
proof -
let ?first = True
obtain p mfs0 dmu0 g-idx0 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p, mfs0, dmu0, g-idx0) by (metis prod-cases4)
from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init]
obtain fs0 b where fs0: LLL-invariant-mod fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p ?first b 0 by blast
obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 where main: basis-reduction-mod-main p ?first mfs0 dmu0 g-idx0 0 0 = (p1, mfs1, dmu1)
by (metis prod.exhaust)
obtain fs1 b1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1 m
using basis-reduction-mod-main[OF fs0 main] by auto
have v = hd mfs1 using res[unfolded short-vector-mod-def Let-def init split main]
..
with basis-reduction-mod-fs-bound-first[OF Linv1 m] LLL-invD-mod(1,3)[OF Linv1] m
have v: v = hd fs1 by (cases fs1; cases mfs1; auto)
from Linv1 have Linv1: LLL-invariant-weak fs1 and red: weakly-reduced fs1 m

unfolding LLL-invariant-mod-def LLL-invariant-weak-def by auto
show ?thesis
by (intro exI[of - fs1] conjI Linv1 red v)
qed

```

Soundness of Storjohann's algorithm with improved swap order

```

lemma reduce-basis-iso-inv: assumes res: reduce-basis-iso = fs
shows LLL-invariant True m fs
proof (cases m = 0)
case True
then have *: fs-init = [] using len by simp
moreover have fs = [] using res basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop.simps(1)
unfolding reduce-basis-iso-def Let-def basis-reduction-iso-main.simps[of ---- 0]
compute-initial-mfs-def compute-initial-state-def compute-initial-dmu-def
unfolding True * by (auto split: prod.splits)
ultimately show ?thesis using True LLL-inv-initial-state by blast
next
case False
let ?first = False
obtain p mfs0 dmu0 g-idx0 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p, mfs0, dmu0, g-idx0) by (metis prod-cases4)
from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init]
obtain fs0 b where fs0: LLL-invariant-mod fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p ?first b 0 by blast
have fs0w: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p ?first b using LLL-invD-mod[OF fs0] LLL-invI-modw by simp
note res = res[unfolded reduce-basis-iso-def init Let-def split]
obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 where mfs1dmu1: (p1, mfs1, dmu1) = basis-reduction-iso-main p ?first mfs0 dmu0 g-idx0 0
by (metis prod.exhaust)

```

```

obtain fs1 b1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1 m
  using basis-reduction-iso-main[OF fs0w mfs1dmu1[symmetric]] by auto
obtain mfs2 dmu2 where mfs2dmu2:
  (mfs2, dmu2) = basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p1 mfs1 dmu1 (m-1)
by (metis old.prod.exhaust)
obtain fs2 where fs2: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p1 ?first b1 m
  and μs: ((∀ j. j < m → μ-small fs2 j))
  using basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop-inv[OF - mfs2dmu2, of fs1 ?first
b1] Linv1 False by auto
have rbd: LLL-invariant-weak' m fs2 ∀ j < m. μ-small fs2 j
  using LLL-invD-mod[OF fs2] LLL-invI-weak μs by auto
have redfs2: reduced fs2 m using rbd LLL-invD-weak(8) gram-schmidt-fs.reduced-def
μ-small-def by blast
have fs: fs = mfs2
  using res[folded mfs1dmu1, unfolded Let-def split, folded mfs2dmu2, unfolded
split] ..
have ∀ i < m. fs2 ! i = fs ! i
proof (intro allI impI)
fix i
assume i: i < m
then have fs2i: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p1 ?first b1 i
  using fs2 LLL-invariant-mod-to-weak-m-to-i by simp
have μsi: μ-small fs2 i using μs i by simp
show fs2 ! i = fs ! i
  using basis-reduction-mod-fs-bound(1)[OF fs2i μsi i] fs by simp
qed
then have fs2 = fs
  using LLL-invD-mod(1,3,10,13)[OF fs2] fs by (metis nth-equalityI)
then show ?thesis using redfs2 fs rbd(1) reduce-basis-def res LLL-invD-weak
LLL-invariant-def by simp
qed

```

Soundness of Storjohann's algorithm to compute short vectors with improved swap order

```

lemma short-vector-iso-inv: assumes res: short-vector-iso = v
  and m: m > 0
  shows ∃ fs. LLL-invariant-weak fs ∧ weakly-reduced fs m ∧ v = hd fs
proof -
let ?first = True
obtain p mfs0 dmu0 g-idx0 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p, mfs0,
dmu0, g-idx0) by (metis prod-cases4)
from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init]
obtain fs0 b where fs0: LLL-invariant-mod fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p ?first b 0 by blast
have fs0w: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs0 mfs0 dmu0 p ?first b using LLL-invD-mod[OF
fs0] LLL-invI-modw by simp
obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 where main: basis-reduction-iso-main p ?first mfs0 dmu0
g-idx0 0 = (p1, mfs1, dmu1)
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
obtain fs1 b1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1 m

```

```

  using basis-reduction-iso-main[OF fs0w main] by auto
  have v = hd mfs1 using res[unfolded short-vector-iso-def Let-def init split main]
 $\dots$ 
  with basis-reduction-mod-fs-bound-first[OF Linv1 m] LLL-invD-mod(1,3)[OF Linv1] m
  have v: v = hd fs1 by (cases fs1; cases mfs1; auto)
  from Linv1 have Linv1: LLL-invariant-weak fs1 and red: weakly-reduced fs1 m

  unfolding LLL-invariant-mod-def LLL-invariant-weak-def by auto
  show ?thesis
    by (intro exI[of - fs1] conjI Linv1 red v)
qed

end

```

From the soundness results of these abstract versions of the algorithms, one just needs to derive actual implementations that may integrate low-level optimizations.

```

end

```

## 5 Storjohann's basis reduction algorithm (concrete implementation)

We refine the abstract algorithm into a more efficient executable one.

```

theory Storjohann-Impl
  imports
    Storjohann
begin

```

### 5.1 Implementation

We basically store four components:

- The *f*-basis (as list, all values taken modulo *p*)
- The *dμ*-matrix (as nested arrays, all values taken modulo *didi+1p*)
- The *d*-values (as array)
- The modulo-values *didi+1p* (as array)

```

type-synonym state-impl = int vec list × int iarray iarray × int iarray × int
iarray

fun di-of :: state-impl ⇒ int iarray where
  di-of (mfsi, dmui, di, mods) = di

```

```

context LLL
begin

fun state-impl-inv :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  state-impl-inv p mfs dmu (mfsi, dmui, di, mods) = (mfsi = mfs  $\wedge$  di = IArr-ray.of-fun (d-of dmu) (Suc m)
     $\wedge$  dmui = IArr-ray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  i. IArr-ray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  j. dmu $$ (i,j)) i) m
     $\wedge$  mods = IArr-ray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  j. p * di !! j * di !! (Suc j)) (m - 1))

definition state-iso-inv :: (int  $\times$  int) iarray  $\Rightarrow$  int iarray  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  state-iso-inv prods di = (prods = IArr-ray.of-fun
    ( $\lambda$  i. (di !! (i+1) * di !! (i+1), di !! (i+2) * di !! i)) (m - 1))

definition perform-add-row :: int  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int iarray
 $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl where
  perform-add-row p state i j c rowi muij dij1 = (let
    (mfsi, dmui, di, mods) = state;
    fsj = mfsi ! j;
    rowj = dmui !! j
    in
      (case split-at i mfsi of (start, fsi # end)  $\Rightarrow$  start @ vec n ( $\lambda$  k. (fsi $ k - c
      * fsj $ k) symmod p) # end,
      IArr-ray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  ii. if i = ii then
        IArr-ray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  jj. if jj < j then
          (rowi !! jj - c * rowj !! jj) symmod (mods !! jj)
          else if jj = j then muij - c * dij1
          else rowi !! jj) i
        else dmui !! ii) m,
      di, mods))

definition LLL-add-row :: int  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl where
  LLL-add-row p state i j = (let
    (-, dmui, di, -) = state;
    rowi = dmui !! i;
    dij1 = di !! (Suc j);
    muij = rowi !! j;
    c = round-num-denom muij dij1
    in if c = 0 then state
    else perform-add-row p state i j c rowi muij dij1)

definition LLL-swap-row :: int  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl where
  LLL-swap-row p state k = (case state of (mfsi, dmui, di, mods)  $\Rightarrow$  let
    k1 = k - 1;
    kS1 = Suc k;
    muk = dmui !! k;
    muk1 = dmui !! k1;
    mukk1 = muk !! k1;

```

```

dk1 = di !! k1;
dkS1 = di !! kS1;
dk = di !! k;
dk' = (dkS1 * dk1 + mukk1 * mukk1) div dk;
mod1 = p * dk1 * dk';
modk = p * dk' * dkS1
in
(case split-at k1 mfsi
  of (start, fsk1 # fsk # end) => start @ fsk # fsk1 # end,
  IArray.of-fun (λ i.
    if i < k1 then dmui !! i
    else if i > k then
      let row-i = dmui !! i; muik = row-i !! k; muik1 = row-i !! k1 in
      IArray.of-fun
        (λ j. if j = k1 then ((mukk1 * muik1 + muik * dk1) div dk) symmod
         mod1
         else if j = k then ((dkS1 * muik1 - mukk1 * muik) div dk)
         symmod modk
         else row-i !! j) i
        else if i = k then IArray.of-fun (λ j. if j = k1 then mukk1 symmod mod1
         else muk1 !! j) i
        else IArray.of-fun ((!!) muk) i
        ) m,
      IArray.of-fun (λ i. if i = k then dk' else di !! i) (Suc m),
      IArray.of-fun (λ j. if j = k1 then mod1 else if j = k then modk else mods !!
       j) (m - 1)))
)

definition perform-swap-add where perform-swap-add p state k k1 c row-k mukk1
dk =
(let (fs, dmu, dd, mods) = state;
  row-k1 = dmu !! k1;
  kS1 = Suc k;
  mukk1' = mukk1 - c * dk;
  dk1 = dd !! k1;
  dkS1 = dd !! kS1;
  dk' = (dkS1 * dk1 + mukk1' * mukk1') div dk;
  mod1 = p * dk1 * dk';
  modk = p * dk' * dkS1
in
(case split-at k1 fs of (start, fsk1 # fsk # end) =>
  start @ vec n (λk. (fsk $ k - c * fsk1 $ k) symmod p) # fsk1 # end,
  IArray.of-fun
    (λi. if i < k1
      then dmu !! i
      else if k < i
        then let row-i = dmu !! i;
              muik1 = row-i !! k1;
              muik = row-i !! k
            in IArray.of-fun

```

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& (\lambda j. \text{if } j = k1 \text{ then } (mukk1' * muik1 + muik * dk1) \text{ div } dk \\
& \quad \text{symmod mod1} \\
& \quad \quad \text{else if } j = k \text{ then } (dkS1 * muik1 - mukk1' * muik) \text{ div } \\
& \quad \quad dk \text{ symmod modk} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{else row-}i \text{ !! } j) \\
& \quad \quad i \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{else if } i = k \text{ then } IArray.of-fun (\lambda j. \text{if } j = k1 \text{ then } mukk1' \text{ symmod } \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{mod1} \text{ else row-}k1 \text{ !! } j) \text{ k} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{else } IArray.of-fun (\lambda j. (\text{row-}k \text{ !! } j - c * \text{row-}k1 \text{ !! } j) \text{ symmod } \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{mods} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{!! } j) \text{ i}) \\
& \quad \quad \quad m, \\
& \quad \quad \quad IArray.of-fun (\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } dk' \text{ else } dd \text{ !! } i) (\text{Suc } m), \\
& \quad \quad \quad IArray.of-fun (\lambda j. \text{if } j = k1 \text{ then } mod1 \text{ else if } j = k \text{ then } modk \text{ else } \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{mods} \text{ !! } j) \\
& \quad \quad \quad (m - 1)))
\end{aligned}$$


```

```

definition LLL-swap-add where
LLL-swap-add p state i = (let
  i1 = i - 1;
  (-, dmui, di, -) = state;
  rowi = dmui !! i;
  dii = di !! i;
  muij = rowi !! i1;
  c = round-num-denom muij dii
  in if c = 0 then LLL-swap-row p state i
  else perform-swap-add p state i i1 c rowi muij dii)

definition LLL-max-gso-norm-di :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  int iarray  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\times$  nat where
LLL-max-gso-norm-di first di =
(if first then (of-int (di !! 1), 0)
 else case max-list-rats-with-index (map (\ i. (di !! (Suc i), di !! i, i)) [0 ..< m])) of (num, denom, i)  $\Rightarrow$  (of-int num / of-int denom, i))

definition LLL-max-gso-quot:: (int * int) iarray  $\Rightarrow$  (int * int * nat) where
LLL-max-gso-quot di-prods = max-list-rats-with-index
(map (\ i. case di-prods !! i of (l,r)  $\Rightarrow$  (l, r, Suc i)) [0..<(m-1)])

definition LLL-max-gso-norm :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\times$  nat where
LLL-max-gso-norm first state = (case state of (-, -, di, mods)  $\Rightarrow$  LLL-max-gso-norm-di
first di)

definition perform-adjust-mod :: int  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl  $\Rightarrow$  state-impl where
perform-adjust-mod p state = (case state of (mfsi, dmui, di, -)  $\Rightarrow$ 
let mfsi' = map (map-vec (\ x. x symmod p)) mfsi;
  mods = IArray.of-fun (\ j. p * di !! j * dmui !! j) (Suc j)) (m - 1);
  dmui' = IArray.of-fun (\ i. let row = dmui !! i in IArray.of-fun (\ j.
  row !! j symmod (mods !! j)) i) m
in (dmui', mods))

```

in  
 $((mfsi', dmui', di, mods)))$

**definition** *mod-of-gso-norm* :: *bool*  $\Rightarrow$  *rat*  $\Rightarrow$  *int* **where**  
*mod-of-gso-norm first mn* =  $\log\text{-base}^{\wedge}(\log\text{-ceiling} \log\text{-base}(\max 2 (\text{root-rat-ceiling } 2 (mn * (\text{rat-of-nat}(\text{if first then } 4 \text{ else } m + 3)) + 1))))$

**definition** *LLL-adjust-mod* :: *int*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  $\Rightarrow$  *state-impl*  $\Rightarrow$  *int*  $\times$  *state-impl*  $\times$  *nat*  
**where**

*LLL-adjust-mod p first state* = (  
 $\text{let } (b', g\text{-idx}) = \text{LLL-max-gso-norm first state};$   
 $p' = \text{mod-of-gso-norm first } b'$   
 $\text{in if } p' < p \text{ then } (p', \text{perform-adjust-mod } p' \text{ state}, g\text{-idx})$   
 $\text{else } (p, \text{state}, g\text{-idx})$   
 $)$

**definition** *LLL-adjust-swap-add* **where**  
*LLL-adjust-swap-add p first state g-idx i* = (  
 $\text{let state1} = \text{LLL-swap-add } p \text{ state } i$   
 $\text{in if } i - 1 = g\text{-idx} \text{ then}$   
 $\text{LLL-adjust-mod } p \text{ first state1} \text{ else } (p, \text{state1}, g\text{-idx}))$

**definition** *LLL-step* :: *int*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  $\Rightarrow$  *state-impl*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *int*  $\Rightarrow$   $(\text{int} \times \text{state-impl} \times \text{nat}) \times \text{nat} \times \text{int}$  **where**  
*LLL-step p first state g-idx i j* = (*if i = 0 then ((p, state, g-idx), Suc i, j)*  
 $\text{else let}$   
 $i1 = i - 1;$   
 $iS = \text{Suc } i;$   
 $(-, -, di, -) = \text{state};$   
 $(\text{num}, \text{denom}) = \text{quotient-of } \alpha;$   
 $d-i = di !! i;$   
 $d-i1 = di !! i1;$   
 $d-Si = di !! iS$   
 $\text{in if } d-i * d-i * \text{denom} \leq \text{num} * d-i1 * d-Si \text{ then}$   
 $((p, state, g\text{-idx}), iS, j)$   
 $\text{else } (\text{LLL-adjust-swap-add } p \text{ first state } g\text{-idx } i, i1, j + 1))$

**partial-function** (tailrec) *LLL-main* :: *int*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  $\Rightarrow$  *state-impl*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *int*  $\Rightarrow$  *int*  $\times$  *state-impl*  
**where**  
*LLL-main p first state g-idx i (j :: int)* = (  
 $\text{if } i < m$   
 $\text{then case } \text{LLL-step } p \text{ first state } g\text{-idx } i \text{ j of}$   
 $((p', \text{state}', g\text{-idx}'), i', j') \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{LLL-main } p' \text{ first state}' g\text{-idx}' i' j'$   
 $\text{else}$   
 $(p, \text{state}))$

```

partial-function (tailrec) LLL-iso-main-inner where
LLL-iso-main-inner p first state di-prods g-idx (j :: int) = (
  case state of (-, -, di, -) =>
  (
    (let (max-gso-num, max-gso-denum, indx) = LLL-max-gso-quot di-prods;
     (num, denum) = quotient-of α in
     (if max-gso-num * denum > num * max-gso-denum then
       case LLL-adjust-swap-add p first state g-idx indx of
       (p', state', g-idx') => case state' of (-, -, di', -) =>
       let di-prods' = IArray.of-fun (λ i. case di-prods !! i of lr =>
         if i > indx ∨ i + 2 < indx then lr
         else case lr of (l,r)
         ⇒ if i + 1 = indx then let d-idx = di' !! indx in (d-idx * d-idx, r)
       else (l, di' !! (i + 2) * di' !! i)) (m - 1)
         in LLL-iso-main-inner p' first state' di-prods' g-idx' (j + 1)
       else
         (p, state))))
  )

```

**definition** *LLL-iso-main* **where**

```

LLL-iso-main p first state g-idx j = (if m > 1 then
  case state of (-, -, di, -) =>
  let di-prods = IArray.of-fun (λ i. (di !! (i+1) * di !! (i+1), di !! (i+2) * di !!
  i)) (m - 1)
    in LLL-iso-main-inner p first state di-prods g-idx j else (p, state))

```

**definition** *LLL-initial* :: *bool*  $\Rightarrow$  *int × state-impl × nat* **where**

```

LLL-initial first = (let init = dμ-impl fs-init;
  di = IArray.of-fun (λ i. if i = 0 then 1 else let i1 = i - 1 in init !! i1 !! i1)
  (Suc m);
  (b,g-idx) = LLL-max-gso-norm-di first di;
  p = mod-of-gso-norm first b;
  mods = IArray.of-fun (λ j. p * di !! j * di !! (Suc j)) (m - 1);
  dmui = IArray.of-fun (λ i. let row = init !! i in IArray.of-fun (λ j. row !! j
  symmod (mods !! j)) i) m
    in (p, (compute-initial-mfs p, dmui, di, mods), g-idx))

```

**fun** *LLL-add-rows-loop* **where**

```

LLL-add-rows-loop p state i 0 = state
| LLL-add-rows-loop p state i (Suc j) = (
  let state' = LLL-add-row p state i j
  in LLL-add-rows-loop p state' i j)

```

**primrec** *LLL-add-rows-outer-loop* **where**

```

LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p state 0 = state |
LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p state (Suc i) =
  (let state' = LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p state i in
    LLL-add-rows-loop p state' (Suc i) (Suc i))

```

```

definition
LLL-reduce-basis = (if  $m = 0$  then [] else
let  $first = False$ ;
( $p_0, state_0, g\text{-}idx_0$ ) = LLL-initial  $first$ ;
( $p, state$ ) = LLL-main  $p_0$   $first$   $state_0$   $g\text{-}idx_0$  0 0;
( $mfs, -, -, -$ ) = LLL-add-rows-outer-loop  $p$   $state$  ( $m - 1$ )
in  $mfs$ )

definition
LLL-reduce-basis-iso = (if  $m = 0$  then [] else
let  $first = False$ ;
( $p_0, state_0, g\text{-}idx_0$ ) = LLL-initial  $first$ ;
( $p, state$ ) = LLL-iso-main  $p_0$   $first$   $state_0$   $g\text{-}idx_0$  0;
( $mfs, -, -, -$ ) = LLL-add-rows-outer-loop  $p$   $state$  ( $m - 1$ )
in  $mfs$ )

definition
LLL-short-vector = (
let  $first = True$ ;
( $p_0, state_0, g\text{-}idx_0$ ) = LLL-initial  $first$ ;
( $p, (mfs, -, -, -)$ ) = LLL-main  $p_0$   $first$   $state_0$   $g\text{-}idx_0$  0 0
in  $hd mfs$ )

definition
LLL-short-vector-iso = (
let  $first = True$ ;
( $p_0, state_0, g\text{-}idx_0$ ) = LLL-initial  $first$ ;
( $p, (mfs, -, -, -)$ ) = LLL-iso-main  $p_0$   $first$   $state_0$   $g\text{-}idx_0$  0
in  $hd mfs$ )

end

declare LLL.LLL-short-vector-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-short-vector-iso-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-reduce-basis-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-reduce-basis-iso-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-iso-main-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-iso-main-inner.simps[code]
declare LLL.LLL-add-rows-outer-loop.simps[code]
declare LLL.LLL-add-rows-loop.simps[code]
declare LLL.LLL-initial-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-main.simps[code]
declare LLL.LLL-adjust-mod-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-max-gso-norm-def[code]
declare LLL.perform-adjust-mod-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-max-gso-norm-di-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-max-gso-quot-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-step-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-add-row-def[code]

```

```

declare LLL.perform-add-row-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-swap-row-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-swap-add-def[code]
declare LLL.LLL-adjust-swap-add-def[code]
declare LLL.perform-swap-add-def[code]
declare LLL.mod-of-gso-norm-def[code]
declare LLL.compute-initial-mfs-def[code]
declare LLL.log-base-def[code]

```

## 5.2 Towards soundness proof of implementation

```

context LLL
begin
lemma perform-swap-add: assumes k:  $k \neq 0$   $k < m$  and fs:  $\text{length } fs = m$ 
  shows LLL-swap-row p (perform-add-row p (fs, dmu, di, mods) k (k - 1) c (dmu
  !! k) (dmu !! k !! (k - 1)) (di !! k)) k
    = perform-swap-add p (fs, dmu, di, mods) k (k - 1) c (dmu !! k) (dmu !! k !!
  (k - 1)) (di !! k)
proof -
  from k[folded fs]
  have drop: drop k fs = fs ! k # drop (Suc k) fs
    by (simp add: Cons-nth-drop-Suc)
  obtain v where v: vec n ( $\lambda ka. (fs ! k \$ ka - c * fs ! (k - 1) \$ ka)$ ) symmod p)
  = v by auto
  from k[folded fs]
  have drop1: drop (k - 1) (take k fs @ v # drop (Suc k) fs) = fs ! (k - 1) # v
  # drop (Suc k) fs
    by (simp add: Cons-nth-drop-Suc)
    (smt Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-diff-Suc Suc-less-eq Suc-pred diff-Suc-less diff-self-eq-0
    drop-take less-SucI take-Suc-Cons take-eq-Nil)
  from k[folded fs]
  have drop2: drop (k - 1) fs = fs ! (k - 1) # fs ! k # drop (Suc k) fs
    by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred less-SucI neq0-conv)
  have take: take (k - 1) (take k fs @ xs) = take (k - 1) fs for xs using k[folded
  fs] by auto
  obtain rowk where rowk: IArray.of-fun
    (λ jj. if jj < k - 1 then (dmu !! k !! jj - c * dmu !! (k - 1) !! jj) symmod
    mods !! jj
    else if jj = k - 1 then dmu !! k !! (k - 1) - c * di !! k else dmu !! k
    !! jj) k = rowk
    by auto
  obtain mukk1' where mukk1': (di !! Suc k * di !! (k - 1) + rowk !! (k - 1) *
  rowk !! (k - 1)) div di !! k = mukk1'
    by auto
  have kk1: k - 1 < k using k by auto
  have mukk1'': (di !! Suc k * di !! (k - 1) +
    (dmu !! k !! (k - 1) - c * di !! k) * (dmu !! k !! (k - 1) - c * di !! k))
  div
    di !! k = mukk1'

```

```

unfolding mukk1'[symmetric] rowk[symmetric] IArray.of-fun-nth[OF kk1] by
auto
have id: (k = k) = True by simp
have rowk1: dmu !! k !! (k - 1) - c * di !! k = rowk !! (k - 1)
unfolding rowk[symmetric] IArray.of-fun-nth[OF kk1] by simp
show ?thesis
unfolding perform-swap-add-def split perform-add-row-def Let-def split LLL-swap-row-def
split-at-def
unfolding drop list.simps v drop1 take prod.inject drop2 rowk IArray.of-fun-nth[OF
⟨k < m⟩] id if-True
unfolding rowk1
proof (intro conjI refl iarray-cong, unfold rowk1[symmetric], goal-cases)
case i: (1 i)
show ?case unfolding IArray.of-fun-nth[OF i] IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨k < m⟩]
id if-True mukk1' mukk1"
rowk1[symmetric]
proof (intro if-cong[OF refl], force, goal-cases)
case 3
hence i: i = k - 1 by auto
show ?case unfolding i by (intro iarray-cong[OF refl], unfold rowk[symmetric],
subst IArray.of-fun-nth, insert k, auto)
next
case ki: 1
hence id: (k = i) = False by auto
show ?case unfolding id if-False rowk
by (intro iarray-cong if-cong refl)
next
case 2
show ?case unfolding 2
by (intro iarray-cong if-cong refl, subst IArray.of-fun-nth, insert k, auto)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma LLL-swap-add-eq: assumes i: i ≠ 0 i < m and fs: length fs = m
shows LLL-swap-add p (fs, dmu, di, mods) i = (LLL-swap-row p (LLL-add-row p
(fs, dmu, di, mods) i (i - 1)) i)
proof -
define c where c = round-num-denom (dmu !! i !! (i - 1)) (di !! i)
from i have si1: Suc (i - 1) = i by auto
note res1 = LLL-swap-add-def[of p (fs, dmu, di, mods) i, unfolded split Let-def
c-def[symmetric]]
show ?thesis
proof (cases c = 0)
case True
thus ?thesis using i unfolding res1 LLL-add-row-def split id c-def Let-def by
auto
next

```

```

case False
hence c: (c = 0) = False by simp
have add: LLL-add-row p (fs, dmu, di, mods) i (i - 1) =
  perform-add-row p (fs, dmu, di, mods) i (i - 1) c (dmu !! i) (dmu !! i !! (i
- 1)) (di !! i)
  unfolding LLL-add-row-def Let-def split si1 c-def[symmetric] c by auto
show ?thesis unfolding res1 c if-False add
  by (subst perform-swap-add[OF assms]) simp
qed
qed
end

context LLL-with-assms
begin

lemma LLL-mod-inv-to-weak: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b i  $\implies$  LLL-invariant-mod-weak
fs mfs dmu p first b
  unfolding LLL-invariant-mod-def LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def by auto

declare IArray.of-fun-def[simp del]

lemma LLL-swap-row: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
  and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and res: basis-reduction-mod-swap p mfs dmu k = (mfs', dmu')
  and res': LLL-swap-row p state k = state'
  and k: k < m k  $\neq$  0
shows state-impl-inv p mfs' dmu' state'
proof -
  note inv = LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv]
  obtain fsi dmui di mods where state: state = (fsi, dmui, di, mods) by (cases
state, auto)
  obtain fsi' dmui' di' mods' where state': state' = (fsi', dmui', di', mods') by
(cases state', auto)
  from impl[unfolded state, simplified]
  have id: fsi = mfs
    di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu) (Suc m)
    dmui = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$ i. IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$ j. dmu \$\$ (i, j)) i) m
    mods = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$ j. p * di !! j * di !! Suc j) (m - 1)
    by auto
  have kk1: dmui !! k !! (k - 1) = dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1) using k unfolding id
    IArray.of-fun-nth[OF k(1)]
    by (subst IArray.of-fun-nth, auto)
  have di: i  $\leq$  m  $\implies$  di !! i = d-of dmu i for i
    unfolding id by (subst IArray.of-fun-nth, auto)
  have dS1: di !! Suc k = d-of dmu (Suc k) using di k by auto
  have d1: di !! (k - 1) = d-of dmu (k - 1) using di k by auto
  have dk: di !! k = d-of dmu k using di k by auto
  define dk' where dk' = (d-of dmu (Suc k) * d-of dmu (k - 1) + dmu \$\$ (k, k

```

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& - 1) * dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1)) \text{ div } d\text{-of } dmu k \\
& \text{define } mod1 \text{ where } mod1 = p * d\text{-of } dmu (k - 1) * dk' \\
& \text{define } modk \text{ where } modk = p * dk' * d\text{-of } dmu (\text{Suc } k) \\
& \text{define } dmu'' \text{ where } dmu'' = (\text{mat } m \text{ } m \\
& \quad (\lambda(i, j). \\
& \quad \quad \text{if } j < i \\
& \quad \quad \text{then if } i = k - 1 \text{ then } dmu \$\$ (k, j) \\
& \quad \quad \text{else if } i = k \wedge j \neq k - 1 \text{ then } dmu \$\$ (k - 1, j) \\
& \quad \quad \text{else if } k < i \wedge j = k \text{ then } (d\text{-of } dmu (\text{Suc } k) * dmu \$\$ (i, k - 1) \\
& \quad \quad \quad - dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1) * dmu \$\$ (i, j)) \text{ div } d\text{-of } dmu k \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{else if } k < i \wedge j = k - 1 \text{ then } (dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1) * dmu \$\$ \\
& \quad \quad \quad (i, j) + dmu \$\$ (i, k) * d\text{-of } dmu (k - 1)) \text{ div } d\text{-of } dmu k \text{ else } dmu \$\$ (i, j) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{else if } i = j \text{ then if } i = k - 1 \text{ then } (d\text{-of } dmu (\text{Suc } k) * d\text{-of } dmu (k - 1) \\
& \quad \quad \quad + dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1) * dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1)) \text{ div } d\text{-of } dmu k \text{ else } d\text{-of } dmu (\text{Suc } i) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{else } dmu \$\$ (i, j))) \\
& \text{have drop: } drop (k - 1) fsi = mfs ! (k - 1) \# mfs ! k \# drop (\text{Suc } k) mfs \\
& \text{unfolding id using } \langle \text{length } mfs = m \rangle k \\
& \quad \text{by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred less-SucI linorder-neqE-nat} \\
& \quad \text{not-less0)} \\
& \quad \text{have } dk': dk' = d\text{-of } dmu'' k \text{ unfolding } dk'\text{-def } d\text{-of-def } dmu''\text{-def using } k \text{ by} \\
& \quad \text{auto} \\
& \quad \text{have mod1: } mod1 = p * d\text{-of } dmu'' (k - 1) * d\text{-of } dmu'' k \text{ unfolding } mod1\text{-def} \\
& \quad \text{dk' using } k \\
& \quad \quad \text{by (auto simp: } dmu''\text{-def } d\text{-of-def)} \\
& \quad \text{have modk: } modk = p * d\text{-of } dmu'' k * d\text{-of } dmu'' (\text{Suc } k) \text{ unfolding } modk\text{-def} \\
& \quad \text{dk' using } k \\
& \quad \quad \text{by (auto simp: } dmu''\text{-def } d\text{-of-def)} \\
& \text{note res} = res[\text{unfolded basis-reduction-mod-swap-def, folded } dmu''\text{-def, symmetric}] \\
& \text{note res}' = res'[\text{unfolded state state' split-at-def drop list.simps split LLL-swap-row-def} \\
& \text{Let-def kk1 dS1 d1 dk,} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{folded } dk'\text{-def mod1-def modk-def, symmetric}] \\
& \text{from res' have fsi': } fsi' = \text{take } (k - 1) mfs @ mfs ! k \# mfs ! (k - 1) \# drop \\
& (\text{Suc } k) mfs \text{ unfolding id by simp} \\
& \text{from res' have di': } di' = I\text{Array.of-fun } (\lambda ii. \text{if } ii = k \text{ then } dk' \text{ else } di !! ii) (\text{Suc } \\
& m) \text{ by simp} \\
& \text{from res' have dmui': } dmui' = I\text{Array.of-fun} \\
& (\lambda i. \text{if } i < k - 1 \text{ then } dmui !! i \\
& \text{else if } k < i \text{ then } I\text{Array.of-fun} \\
& \quad (\lambda j. \text{if } j = k - 1 \\
& \quad \quad \text{then } (dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1) * dmui !! i !! (k - 1) + dmui !! i !! \\
& \quad \quad \quad k * d\text{-of } dmu (k - 1)) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{div } d\text{-of } dmu k \text{ symmod } mod1 \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{else if } j = k \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{then } (d\text{-of } dmu (\text{Suc } k) * dmui !! i !! (k - 1) - dmu \$\$ \\
& \quad \quad \quad (k, k - 1) * dmui !! i !! k) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{div } d\text{-of } dmu k \text{ symmod } modk \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{else } dmui !! i !! j) \\
& \quad \quad \quad i
\end{aligned}$$


```

```

else if  $i = k$  then  $IArray.of-fun (\lambda j. \text{if } j = k - 1 \text{ then } dmu \$\$ (k, k - 1) \text{ symmod } mod1$ 
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{else } dmui !! (k - 1) !! j) i \text{ else } IArray.of-fun ((!!) (dmui !! k)) i)$ 
 $m \text{ by auto}$ 
from res' have mods':  $mods' = IArray.of-fun (\lambda jj. \text{if } jj = k - 1 \text{ then } mod1 \text{ else if } jj = k \text{ then } modk \text{ else } mods !! jj) (m - 1)$ 
 $\text{by auto}$ 
from res have dmu':  $dmu' = \text{basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod } p \text{ dmu}'' k \text{ by auto}$ 
show ?thesis unfolding state' state-impl-inv.simps
proof (intro conjI)
from res have mfs':  $mfs' = mfs[k := mfs ! (k - 1), k - 1 := mfs ! k]$  by simp
show fsi' = mfs' unfolding fsi' mfs' using <length mfs = m> k
proof (intro nth-equalityI, force, goal-cases)
 $\text{case } (1 j)$ 
have choice:  $j = k - 1 \vee j = k \vee j < k - 1 \vee j > k$  by linarith
have min (length mfs) (k - 1) = k - 1 using 1 by auto
with 1 choice show ?case by (auto simp: nth-append)
qed
show di' =  $IArray.of-fun (d\text{-of } dmu') (\text{Suc } m)$  unfolding di'
proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
 $\text{case } i: (1 i)$ 
hence  $d\text{-of } dmu' i = d\text{-of } dmu'' i$  unfolding dmu' basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod-def
d-of-def
 $\text{by } (\text{intro if-cong, auto})$ 
also have ... = ((if  $i = k$  then  $dk'$  else  $di !! i$ ))
proof (cases  $i = k$ )
 $\text{case False}$ 
hence  $d\text{-of } dmu'' i = d\text{-of } dmu i$  unfolding dmu''-def d-of-def using i k
 $\text{by } (\text{intro if-cong refl, auto})$ 
thus ?thesis using False i k unfolding id by (metis iarray-of-fun-sub)
next
 $\text{case True}$ 
thus ?thesis using dk' by auto
qed
finally show ?case by simp
qed
have dkS1:  $d\text{-of } dmu (\text{Suc } k) = d\text{-of } dmu'' (\text{Suc } k)$ 
unfolding dmu''-def d-of-def using k by auto
have dk1:  $d\text{-of } dmu (k - 1) = d\text{-of } dmu'' (k - 1)$ 
unfolding dmu''-def d-of-def using k by auto
show dmui' =  $IArray.of-fun (\lambda i. IArray.of-fun (\lambda j. dmu' \$\$ (i, j)) i) m$ 
unfolding dmui'
proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
 $\text{case } i: (1 i)$ 
consider (1)  $i < k - 1$  | (2)  $i = k - 1$  | (3)  $i = k$  | (4)  $i > k$  by linarith
thus ?case
proof (cases)
 $\text{case } 1$ 

```

```

hence *: ( $i < k - 1$ ) = True by simp
show ?thesis unfolding * if-True id IArray.of-fun-nth[OF i] using  $i \ k \ 1$ 
by (intro iarray-cong refl, auto simp: dmu' basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod-def,
auto simp: dmu''-def)
next
case 2
hence *: ( $i < k - 1$ ) = False ( $k < i$ ) = False ( $i = k$ ) = False using  $k$  by
auto
show ?thesis unfolding * if-False id using i k 2 unfolding IArray.of-fun-nth[OF
k(1)]
by (intro iarray-cong refl, subst IArray.of-fun-nth, auto simp: dmu'
basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod-def dmu''-def)
next
case 3
hence *: ( $i < k - 1$ ) = False ( $k < i$ ) = False ( $i = k$ ) = True using  $k$  by
auto
show ?thesis unfolding * if-False if-True id IArray.of-fun-nth[OF k(1)]
proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
case  $j: (1 \ j)$ 
show ?case
proof (cases j = k - 1)
case False
hence *: ( $j = k - 1$ ) = False by auto
show ?thesis unfolding * if-False using False j k i 3
by (subst IArray.of-fun-nth, force, subst IArray.of-fun-nth, force, auto
simp: dmu' basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod-def dmu''-def)
next
case True
hence *: ( $j = k - 1$ ) = True by auto
show ?thesis unfolding * if-True unfolding True 3 using k
by (auto simp: basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod-def dmu' dk' mod1
dmu''-def)
qed
qed
next
case 4
hence *: ( $i < k - 1$ ) = False ( $k < i$ ) = True using  $k$  by auto
show ?thesis unfolding * if-False if-True id IArray.of-fun-nth[OF k(1)]
IArray.of-fun-nth[OF <i < m]
proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
case  $j: (1 \ j)$ 
from 4 have  $k1: k - 1 < i$  by auto
show ?case unfolding IArray.of-fun-nth[OF j] IArray.of-fun-nth[OF 4]
IArray.of-fun-nth[OF k1]
unfolding mod1 modk dmu' basis-reduction-mod-swap-dmu-mod-def
using  $i \ j \ 4 \ k$ 
by (auto intro!: arg-cong[of - - λ x. x symmod -], auto simp: dmu''-def)
qed
qed

```

```

qed
show mods' = IArray.of-fun (λj. p * di' !! j * di' !! Suc j) (m - 1)
  unfolding mods' di' dk' mod1 modk
proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
  case (1 j)
  hence j: j < Suc m Suc j < Suc m by auto
  show ?case unfolding
    IArray.of-fun-nth[OF 1]
    IArray.of-fun-nth[OF j(1)]
    IArray.of-fun-nth[OF j(2)] id(4) using k di dk1 dkS1
    by auto
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma LLL-add-row: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
  and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and res: basis-reduction-mod-add-row p mfs dmu i j = (mfs', dmu')
  and res': LLL-add-row p state i j = state'
  and i: i < m
  and j: j < i
shows state-impl-inv p mfs' dmu' state'
proof -
  note inv = LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv]
  obtain fsi dmui di mods where state: state = (fsi, dmui, di, mods) by (cases
state, auto)
  obtain fsi' dmui' di' mods' where state': state' = (fsi', dmui', di', mods') by
(cases state', auto)
  from impl[unfolded state, simplified]
  have id: fsi = mfs
    di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu) (Suc m)
    dmui = IArray.of-fun (λi. IArray.of-fun (λj. dmu $$ (i, j)) i) m
    mods = IArray.of-fun (λj. p * di !! j * di !! Suc j) (m - 1)
    by auto
  let ?c = round-num-denom (dmu $$ (i, j)) (d-of dmu (Suc j))
  let ?c' = round-num-denom (dmui !! i !! j) (di !! Suc j)
  obtain c where c: ?c = c by auto
  have c': ?c' = c unfolding id c[symmetric] using i j
    by (subst (1 2) IArray.of-fun-nth, (force+)[2],
      subst IArray.of-fun-nth, force+)
  have drop: drop i fsi = mfs ! i # drop (Suc i) mfs unfolding id using <length
mfs = m > i
    by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc)
  note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-add-row-def Let-def c, symmetric]
  note res' = res'[unfolded state state' split LLL-add-row-def Let-def c', symmetric]
  show ?thesis
proof (cases c = 0)
  case True

```

```

from res[unfolded True] res'[unfolded True] show ?thesis unfolding state'
using id by auto
next
  case False
    hence False: ( $c = 0$ ) = False by simp
    note res = res[unfolded Let-def False if-False]
    from res have mfs': mfs' = mfs[i := map-vec ( $\lambda x. x$  symmod p) (mfs ! i - c
      ·v mfs ! j)] by auto
    from res have dmu': dmu' = mat m m ( $\lambda(i', j')$ .
      if  $i' = i \wedge j' \leq j$ 
      then if  $j' = j$  then dmu $$ (i, j') - c * dmu $$ (j, j')
      else ( $dmu $$ (i, j') - c * dmu $$ (j, j')$ ) symmod ( $p * d\text{-of } dmu j' * d\text{-of } dmu (Suc j')$ )
      else dmu $$ (i', j')) by auto
    note res' = res'[unfolded Let-def False if-False perform-add-row-def drop list.simps
      split-at-def split]
    from res' have fsi': fsi' = take i fsi @ vec n ( $\lambda k. (mfs ! i \$ k - c * mfs ! j \$ k)$  symmod p) # drop (Suc i) mfs
      by (auto simp: id)
    from res' have di': di' = di and mods': mods' = mods by auto
    from res' have dmui': dmui' = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda ii. \text{if } i = ii$ 
      then IArray.of-fun
      ( $\lambda jj. \text{if } jj < j \text{ then } (dmui !! i !! jj - c * dmui !! j !! jj)$  symmod (mods
      !! jj)
      else if  $jj = j$  then dmui !! i !! j - c * di !! (Suc j) else dmui !! i
      !! jj))
      else dmui !! ii) m by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding state' state-impl-inv.simps
    proof (intro conjI)
      from inv(11) i j have vec: mfs ! i ∈ carrier-vec n mfs ! j ∈ carrier-vec n by
        auto
      hence id': map-vec ( $\lambda x. x$  symmod p) (mfs ! i - c ·v mfs ! j) = vec n ( $\lambda k.$ 
        ( $mfs ! i \$ k - c * mfs ! j \$ k$ ) symmod p)
        by (intro eq-vecI, auto)
      show mods' = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda j. p * di' !! j * di' !! Suc j$ ) (m - 1) using id
      unfolding mods' di' by auto
      show fsi' = mfs' unfolding fsi' mfs' id unfolding id' using <length mfs =
        m > i
        by (simp add: upd-conv-take-nth-drop)
      show di' = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu') (Suc m)
        unfolding dmu' di' id d-of-def
        by (intro iarray-cong if-cong refl, insert i j, auto)
      show dmui' = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda i. IArray.of-fun (\lambda j. dmu' $$ (i, j)) i$ ) m
        unfolding dmui'
      proof (intro iarray-cong refl)
        fix ii
        assume ii: ii < m
        show (if i = ii

```

```

then IArray.of-fun
  ( $\lambda jj. \text{if } jj < j \text{ then } (\text{dmui} !! i !! jj - c * \text{dmui} !! j !! jj) \text{ symmod } (\text{mod} !! jj)$ 
    $\text{else if } jj = j \text{ then } \text{dmui} !! i !! j - c * \text{di} !! (\text{Suc } j) \text{ else } \text{dmui} !! i$ 
    $\text{!! jj})$ 
    $i$ 
    $\text{else } \text{dmui} !! ii) =$ 
   IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda j. \text{dmu}' \$\$ (ii, j)) ii$ 
proof (cases  $i = ii)$ 
  case False
  hence  $*: (i = ii) = False$  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding * if-False id dmu' using False i j ii
    unfolding IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ii]
    by (intro iarray-cong refl, auto)
next
  case True
  hence  $*: (i = ii) = True$  by auto
  from i j have  $j < m$  by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding * if-True dmu' id IArray.of-fun-nth[OF i] IAr-ray.of-fun-nth[OF <j < m>]
    unfolding True[symmetric]
proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
  case jj: (1 jj)
  consider (1)  $jj < j$  | (2)  $jj = j$  | (3)  $jj > j$  by linarith
  thus ?case
proof cases
  case 1
  thus ?thesis using jj i j unfolding id(4)
    by (subst (1 2 3 4 5 6) IArray.of-fun-nth, auto)
next
  case 2
  thus ?thesis using jj i j
    by (subst (5 6) IArray.of-fun-nth, auto simp: d-of-def)
next
  case 3
  thus ?thesis using jj i j
    by (subst (7) IArray.of-fun-nth, auto simp: d-of-def)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma** LLL-max-gso-norm-di: **assumes** di:  $di = \text{IArray.of-fun } (d\text{-of } \text{dmu}) (\text{Suc } m)$   
**and** m:  $m \neq 0$

```

shows LLL-max-gso-norm-di first di = compute-max-gso-norm first dmu
proof -
  have di:  $j \leq m \Rightarrow di !! j = d\text{-of } dmu j$  for j unfolding di
    by (subst IArray.of-fun-nth, auto)
  have id: ( $m = 0$ ) = False using m by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases first)
    case False
    hence id': first = False by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding LLL-max-gso-norm-di-def compute-max-gso-norm-def
      id id' if-False
        by (intro if-cong refl arg-cong[of - - λ xs. case max-list-rats-with-index xs of
          (num, denom, i) ⇒ (rat-of-int num / rat-of-int denom, i)],
          unfold map-eq-conv, intro ballI, subst (1 2) di, auto)
    next
      case True
      hence id': first = True by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding LLL-max-gso-norm-di-def compute-max-gso-norm-def
      id id' if-False if-True
        using m di[of 1]
        by (simp add: d-of-def)
    qed
  qed

lemma LLL-max-gso-quot: assumes di: di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu) (Suc m)
  and prods: state-iso-inv di-prods di
shows LLL-max-gso-quot di-prods = compute-max-gso-quot dmu
proof -
  have di:  $j \leq m \Rightarrow di !! j = d\text{-of } dmu j$  for j unfolding di
    by (subst IArray.of-fun-nth, auto)
  show ?thesis unfolding LLL-max-gso-quot-def compute-max-gso-quot-def prods[unfolded
    state-iso-inv-def]
    by (intro if-cong refl arg-cong[of - - max-list-rats-with-index], unfold map-eq-conv
      Let-def, intro ballI,
      subst IArray.of-fun-nth, force, unfold split,
      subst (1 2 3 4) di, auto)
  qed

lemma LLL-max-gso-norm: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
  and m:  $m \neq 0$ 
shows LLL-max-gso-norm first state = compute-max-gso-norm first dmu
proof -
  obtain mfsi dmui di mods where state: state = (mfsi, dmui, di, mods)
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  from impl[unfolded state state-impl-inv.simps]
  have di: di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu) (Suc m) by auto
  show ?thesis using LLL-max-gso-norm-di[OF di m] unfolding LLL-max-gso-norm-def
    state split .
  qed

```

```

lemma mod-of-gso-norm:  $m \neq 0 \implies \text{mod-of-gso-norm first } mn =$ 
   $\text{compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first } mn$ 
  unfolding mod-of-gso-norm-def compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm-def bound-number-def
  by auto

lemma LLL-adjust-mod: assumes  $\text{impl: state-impl-inv } p \text{ mfs } dmu \text{ state}$ 
  and  $\text{res: basis-reduction-adjust-mod } p \text{ first } mfs \text{ } dmu = (p', \text{mfs}', \text{dmu}', g\text{-idx})$ 
  and  $\text{res': LLL-adjust-mod } p \text{ first state} = (p'', \text{state}', g\text{-idx}')$ 
  and  $m: m \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{state-impl-inv } p' \text{ mfs' } dmu' \text{ state'} \wedge p'' = p' \wedge g\text{-idx}' = g\text{-idx}$ 
proof -
  from LLL-max-gso-norm[ $\text{OF impl } m$ ]
  have id:  $\text{LLL-max-gso-norm first state} = \text{compute-max-gso-norm first } dmu$  by
    auto
  obtain b gi where norm:  $\text{compute-max-gso-norm first } dmu = (b, gi)$  by force
  obtain P where P:  $\text{compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first } b = P$  by auto
  note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-adjust-mod.simps Let-def P norm split]
  note res' = res'[unfolded LLL-adjust-mod-def id Let-def P norm split mod-of-gso-norm[ $\text{OF } m$ ]]
  show ?thesis
proof (cases  $P < p$ )
  case False
  thus ?thesis using res res' impl by (auto split: if-splits)
next
  case True
  hence id:  $(P < p) = \text{True}$  by auto
  obtain fsi dmui di mods where state:  $\text{state} = (fsi, dmui, di, mods)$  by (metis
    prod-cases3)
  from impl[unfolded state state-impl-inv.simps]
  have impl:  $fsi = mfs \text{ di} = IArray.of-fun (d\text{-of } dmu) (\text{Suc } m) \text{ dmui} = IAr-$ 
    ray.of-fun ( $\lambda i. IArray.of-fun (\lambda j. dmu \$\$ (i, j)) i$ ) m by auto
  note res = res[unfolded id if-True]
  from res have mfs':  $mfs' = map (\text{map-vec } (\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } P)) mfs$ 
    and p':  $p' = P$ 
    and  $dmu': dmu' = mat m m (\lambda(i, j). \text{if } j < i \text{ then } dmu \$\$ (i, j) \text{ symmod } (P$ 
      * vec ( $\text{Suc } m$ ) (d-of dmu) $ j * vec ( $\text{Suc } m$ ) (d-of dmu) $ Suc j) else  $dmu \$\$ (i,$ 
      j))
    and gidx:  $g\text{-idx} = gi$ 
    by auto
  let ?mods =  $IArray.of-fun (\lambda j. P * di !! j * di !! Suc j) (m - 1)$ 
  let ?dmu =  $IArray.of-fun (\lambda i. IArray.of-fun (\lambda j. dmui !! i !! j \text{ symmod } ?mods$ 
    !! j) i) m
  note res' = res'[unfolded id if-True state split impl(1) perform-adjust-mod-def
    Let-def]
  from res' have p'':  $p'' = P$  and state':  $\text{state}' = (map (\text{map-vec } (\lambda x. x \text{ symmod } P)) mfs, ?dmu, di, ?mods)$ 
    and gidx':  $g\text{-idx}' = gi$  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding state' state-impl-inv.simps mfs' p'' p' gidx gidx'

```

```

proof (intro conjI refl)
  show di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu') (Suc m) unfolding impl
    by (intro iarray-cong refl, auto simp: dmu' d-of-def)
  show ?dmu = IArray.of-fun (λi. IArray.of-fun (λj. dmu' $$ (i, j)) i) m
  proof (intro iarray-cong refl, goal-cases)
    case (1 i j)
    hence j < m Suc j < Suc m j < Suc m j < m - 1 by auto
      show ?case unfolding dmu' impl IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨i < m⟩] IAr-
      ray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨j < i⟩]
        IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨j < m⟩] IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨Suc j < Suc m⟩]
        IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨j < Suc m⟩] IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨j < m - 1⟩]
  using 1 by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed
qed

lemma LLL-adjust-swap-add: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
  and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and res: basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step p first mfs dmu g-idx k = (p', mfs',
  dmu', g-idx')
  and res': LLL-adjust-swap-add p first state g-idx k = (p'',state', G-idx')
  and k: k < m and k0: k ≠ 0
shows state-impl-inv p' mfs' dmu' state' p'' = p' G-idx' = g-idx'
  i ≤ m ⇒ i ≠ k ⇒ di-of state' !! i = di-of state !! i
proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
  case 1
  from k have m: m ≠ 0 by auto
  obtain mfsi dmui di mods where state: state = (mfsi, dmui, di, mods)
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  obtain state'' where add': LLL-add-row p state k (k - 1) = state'' by blast
  obtain mfs'' dmui'' where add: basis-reduction-mod-add-row p mfs dmu k (k - 1) = (mfs'', dmui'') by force
  obtain mfs3 dmui3 where swap: basis-reduction-mod-swap p mfs'' dmu'' k = (mfs3, dmui3) by force
  obtain state3 where swap': LLL-swap-row p state'' k = state3 by blast
  obtain mfsi2 dmui2 di2 mods2 where state2: state'' = (mfsi2, dmui2, di2, mods2) by (cases state'', auto)
  obtain mfsi3 dmui3 di3 mods3 where state3: state3 = (mfsi3, dmui3, di3, mods3) by (cases state3, auto)
  have length mfsi = m using impl[unfolded state state-impl-inv.simps] LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv] by auto
  note res' = res'[unfolded state LLL-adjust-swap-add-def LLL-swap-add-eq[OF k0 k this], folded state, unfolded add' swap' Let-def]
  note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step-def Let-def add split swap]
  from LLL-add-row[OF impl Linv add add' k] k0
  have impl': state-impl-inv p mfs'' dmui'' state'' by auto
  from basis-reduction-mod-add-row[OF Linv add k - k0] k0

```

```

obtain fs'' where Linv': LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs'' mfs'' dmu'' p first b by
auto
from LLL-swap-row[OF impl' Linv' swap swap' k k0]
have impl3: state-impl-inv p mfs3 dmu3 state3 .
have di2: di2 = di using add'[unfolded state LLL-add-row-def Let-def split per-
form-add-row-def state2]
by (auto split: if-splits)
have di3: di3 = IArray.of-fun (λi. if i = k then (di2 !! Suc k * di2 !! (k - 1) +
dmui2 !! k !! (k - 1) * dmui2 !! k !! (k - 1)) div di2 !! k else di2 !! i) (Suc m)
using swap'[unfolded state2 state3]
unfolding LLL-swap-row-def Let-def by simp
have di3: i ≤ m ⟹ i ≠ k ⟹ di3 !! i = di !! i
unfolding di2[symmetric] di3
by (subst IArray.of-fun-nth, auto)
show ?case
proof (cases k - 1 = g-idx)
case True
hence id: (k - 1 = g-idx) = True by simp
note res = res[unfolded id if-True]
note res' = res'[unfolded id if-True]
obtain mfsi4 dmui4 di4 mods4 where state': state' = (mfsi4, dmui4, di4,
mods4) by (cases state', auto)
from res'[unfolded state3 state' LLL-adjust-mod-def Let-def perform-adjust-mod-def]
have di4: di4 = di3
by (auto split: if-splits prod.splits)
from LLL-adjust-mod[OF impl3 res res' m] di3 state state' di4 res'
show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
hence id: (k - 1 = g-idx) = False by simp
note res = res[unfolded id if-False]
note res' = res'[unfolded id if-False]
from impl3 res res' di3 state state3 show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma LLL-step: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and res: basis-reduction-mod-step p first mfs dmu g-idx k j = (p', mfs', dmu',
g-idx', k', j')
and res': LLL-step p first state g-idx k j = ((p'',state', g-idx''), k'', j'')
and k: k < m
shows state-impl-inv p' mfs' dmu' state' ∧ k'' = k' ∧ p'' = p' ∧ j'' = j' ∧ g-idx'' =
= g-idx'
proof (cases k = 0)
case True
thus ?thesis using res res' impl unfolding LLL-step-def basis-reduction-mod-step-def

```

```

by auto
next
  case k0: False
  hence id: (k = 0) = False by simp
  note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-step-def id if-False]
  obtain num denom where alph: quotient-of α = (num,denom) by force
  obtain mfsi dmui di mods where state: state = (mfsi, dmui, di, mods)
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  note res' = res'[unfolded LLL-step-def id if-False Let-def state split alph, folded
state]
  from k0 have kk1: k - 1 < k by auto
  note res = res[unfolded Let-def alph split]
  obtain state'' where addi: LLL-swap-add p state k = state'' by auto
  from impl[unfolded state state-impl-inv.simps]
  have di: di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmui) (Suc m) by auto
  have id: di !! k = d-of dmui k
    di !! (Suc k) = d-of dmui (Suc k)
    di !! (k - 1) = d-of dmui (k - 1)
    unfolding di using k
    by (subst IArray.of-fun-nth, force, force) +
  have length mfsi = m using impl[unfolded state state-impl-inv.simps] LLL-invD-modw[OF
Linv] by auto
  note res' = res'[unfolded id]
  let ?cond = d-of dmui k * d-of dmui k * denom ≤ num * d-of dmui (k - 1) * d-of
dmui (Suc k)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?cond)
    case True
    from True res res' state show ?thesis using impl by auto
  next
    case False
    hence cond: ?cond = False by simp
    note res = res[unfolded cond if-False]
    note res' = res'[unfolded cond if-False]
    let ?step = basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step p first mfs dmui g-idx k
    let ?step' = LLL-adjust-swap-add p first state g-idx k
    from res have step: ?step = (p', mfs', dmui', g-idx') by (cases ?step, auto)
    note res = res[unfolded step split]
    from res' have step': ?step' = (p'', state', g-idx'') by auto
    note res' = res'[unfolded step']
    from LLL-adjust-swap-add[OF impl Linv step step' k k0]
    show ?thesis using res res' by auto
  qed
qed

lemma LLL-main: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmui state
  and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmui p first b i
  and res: basis-reduction-mod-main p first mfs dmui g-idx i k = (p', mfs', dmui')

```

```

and res': LLL-main p first state g-idx i k = (pi', state')
shows state-impl-inv p' mfs' dmu' state' ∧ pi' = p'
using assms
proof (induct LLL-measure i fs arbitrary: mfs dmu state fs p b k i g-idx rule:
less-induct)
case (less fs i mfs dmu state p b k g-idx)
note impl = less(2)
note Linv = less(3)
note res = less(4)
note res' = less(5)
note IH = less(1)
note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-main.simps[of - - - - - k]]
note res' = res'[unfolded LLL-main.simps[of - - - - k]]
note Linvw = LLL-mod-inv-to-weak[OF Linv]
show ?case
proof (cases i < m)
case False
thus ?thesis using res res' impl by auto
next
case i: True
hence id: (i < m) = True by simp
obtain P'' state'' I'' K'' G-idx'' where step': LLL-step p first state g-idx i k
= ((P'', state'', G-idx''), I'', K'')
by (metis prod-cases3)
obtain p'' mfs'' dmu'' i'' k'' g-idx'' where step: basis-reduction-mod-step p
first mfs dmu g-idx i k = (p'', mfs'', dmu'', g-idx'', i'', k'')
by (metis prod-cases3)
from LLL-step[OF impl Linvw step step' i]
have impl'': state-impl-inv p'' mfs'' dmu'' state'' and ID: I'' = i'' K'' = k''
P'' = p'' G-idx'' = g-idx'' by auto
from basis-reduction-mod-step[OF Linvw step i] obtain
fs'' b'' where
Linv'': LLL-invariant-mod fs'' mfs'' dmu'' p'' first b'' i'' and
decr: LLL-measure i'' fs'' < LLL-measure i fs by auto
note res = res[unfolded id if-True step split]
note res' = res'[unfolded id if-True step' split ID]
show ?thesis
by (rule IH[OF decr impl'' Linv'' res res'])
qed
qed

lemma LLL-iso-main-inner: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
and di-prods: state-iso-inv di-prods (di-of state)
and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
and res: basis-reduction-iso-main p first mfs dmu g-idx k = (p', mfs', dmu')
and res': LLL-iso-main-inner p first state di-prods g-idx k = (pi', state')
and m: m > 1
shows state-impl-inv p' mfs' dmu' state' ∧ pi' = p'
using assms(1–5)

```

```

proof (induct LLL-measure (m - 1) fs arbitrary: mfs dmu state fs p b k di-prods
g-idx rule: less-induct)
  case (less fs mfs dmu state p b k di-prods g-idx)
    note impl = less(2)
    note di-prods = less(3)
    note Linv = less(4)
    note res = less(5)
    note res' = less(6)
    note IH = less(1)
    obtain mfsi dmui di mods where state: state = (mfsi, dmui, di, mods)
      by (metis prod-cases4)
    from di-prods state have di-prods: state-iso-inv di-prods di by auto
    obtain num denom idx where quot': LLL-max-gso-quot di-prods = (num, denom,
idx)
      by (metis prod-cases3)
    note inv = LLL-invD-modw[OF Linv]
    obtain na da where alph: quotient-of α = (na,da) by force
    from impl[unfolded state] have di: di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu) (Suc m) by
auto
    from LLL-max-gso-quot[OF di di-prods] have quot: compute-max-gso-quot dmu
= LLL-max-gso-quot di-prods ..
    obtain cmp where cmp: (na * denom < num * da) = cmp by force
    have (m > 1) = True using m by auto
    note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-iso-main.simps[of ----- k] this if-True
Let-def quot quot' split alph cmp]
    note res' = res'[unfolded LLL-iso-main-inner.simps[of ----- k] state split
Let-def quot' alph cmp, folded state]
    note cmp = compute-max-gso-quot-alpha[OF Linv quot[unfolded quot'] alph cmp
m]
    show ?case
    proof (cases cmp)
      case False
      thus ?thesis using res res' impl by auto
    next
      case True
      hence id: cmp = True by simp
      note cmp = cmp(1)[OF True]
      obtain state'' P'' G-idx'' where step': LLL-adjust-swap-add p first state g-idx
idx = (P'', state'', G-idx'')
        by (metis prod.exhaust)
      obtain mfs'' dmu'' p'' g-idx'' where step: basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step
p first mfs dmu g-idx idx = (p'', mfs'', dmu'', g-idx'')
        by (metis prod-cases3)
      obtain mfsi2 dmui2 di2 mods2 where state2: state'' = (mfsi2, dmui2, di2,
mods2) by (cases state'', auto)
      note res = res[unfolded id if-True step split]
      note res' = res'[unfolded id if-True step' state2 split, folded state2]
      from cmp have idx0: idx ≠ 0 and idx: idx < m and ineq: ¬ d-of dmu idx *
d-of dmu idx * da ≤ na * d-of dmu (idx - 1) * d-of dmu (Suc idx)

```

```

    by auto
  from basis-reduction-adjust-swap-add-step[OF Linv step alph ineq idx idx0]
  obtain fs'' b'' where Linv'': LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs'' mfs'' dmu'' p'' first
  b'' and
    meas: LLL-measure (m - 1) fs'' < LLL-measure (m - 1) fs by auto
  from LLL-adjust-swap-add[OF impl Linv step step' idx idx0]
  have impl'': state-impl-inv p'' mfs'' dmu'' state'' and P'': P'' = p'' G-idx'' =
  g-idx''
    and di-prod-upd:  $\bigwedge i. i \leq m \Rightarrow i \neq idx \Rightarrow di2 !! i = di !! i$ 
    using state state2 by auto
  have di-prods: state-iso-inv (IArray.of-fun
    ( $\lambda i. \text{if } idx < i \vee i + 2 < idx \text{ then } di\text{-prods} !! i$ 
     else case di-prods !! i of (l, r)  $\Rightarrow$  if  $i + 1 = idx$  then  $(di2 !! idx * di2 !! idx, r)$  else  $(l, di2 !! (i + 2) * di2 !! i)$ )
    ( $m - 1$ ) di2 unfolding state-iso-inv-def
  by (intro iarray-cong', insert di-prod-upd, unfold di-prods[unfolded state-iso-inv-def],
    subst (1 2) IArray.of-fun-nth, auto)
  show ?thesis
  by (rule IH[OF meas impl'' - Linv'' res res'[unfolded step' P'']], insert di-prods
state2, auto)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma LLL-iso-main: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
  and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs mfs dmu p first b
  and res: basis-reduction-iso-main p first mfs dmu g-idx k = (p', mfs', dmu')
  and res': LLL-iso-main p first state g-idx k = (pi', state')
shows state-impl-inv p' mfs' dmu' state'  $\wedge$  pi' = p'
proof (cases m > 1)
  case True
  from LLL-iso-main-inner[OF impl - Linv res - True, unfolded state-iso-inv-def,
  OF refl, of pi' state'] res' True
  show ?thesis unfolding LLL-iso-main-def by (cases state, auto)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis using res res' impl unfolding LLL-iso-main-def
    basis-reduction-iso-main.simps[of - - - - k] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma LLL-initial: assumes res: compute-initial-state first = (p, mfs, dmu, g-idx)
  and res': LLL-initial first = (p', state, g-idx')
  and m: m  $\neq$  0
shows state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state  $\wedge$  p' = p  $\wedge$  g-idx' = g-idx
proof -
  obtain b gi where norm: compute-max-gso-norm first dmu-initial = (b,gi) by
force
  obtain P where P: compute-mod-of-max-gso-norm first b = P by auto
  define di where di = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } d\mu\text{-impl fs-init} !! (i$ 

```

```

- 1) !! (i - 1)) (Suc m)
note res = res[unfolded compute-initial-state-def Let-def P norm split]
have di: di = IArray.of-fun (d-of dmu-initial) (Suc m)
  unfolding di-def dmu-initial-def Let-def d-of-def
  by (intro iarray-cong refl if-cong, auto)
note norm' = LLL-max-gso-norm-di[OF di m, of first, unfolded norm]
note res' = res'[unfolded LLL-initial-def Let-def, folded di-def, unfolded norm'
P split mod-of-gso-norm[OF m]]
from res have p: p = P and mfs: mfs = compute-initial-mfs p and dmu: dmu
= compute-initial-dmu P dmu-initial
and g-idx: g-idx = gi
by auto
let ?mods = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda j. P * di !! j * di !! Suc j$ ) (m - 1)
have di': di = IArray.of-fun (d-of (compute-initial-dmu P dmu-initial)) (Suc m)

  unfolding di
  by (intro iarray-cong refl, auto simp: compute-initial-dmu-def d-of-def)
from res' have p': p' = P and g-idx': g-idx' = gi and state:
  state = (compute-initial-mfs P, IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda i. IArray.of-fun (\lambda j. d\mu\text{-impl}$ 
fs-init !! i !! j symmod ?mods !! j) i) m, di, ?mods)
  by auto
show ?thesis unfolding mfs p state p' dmu state-impl-inv.simps g-idx' g-idx
proof (intro conjI refl di' iarray-cong, goal-cases)
  case (1 i j)
  hence j < m Suc j < Suc m j < Suc m j < m - 1 by auto
  thus ?case unfolding compute-initial-dmu-def di
    IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨j < m⟩]
    IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨Suc j < Suc m⟩]
    IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨j < Suc m⟩]
    IArray.of-fun-nth[OF ⟨j < m - 1⟩]
    unfolding dmu-initial-def Let-def using 1 by auto
  qed
qed

lemma LLL-add-rows-loop: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p b first i
and res: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop p mfs dmu i j = (mfs', dmu')
and res': LLL-add-rows-loop p state i j = state'
and j: j ≤ i
and i: i < m
shows state-impl-inv p mfs' dmu' state'
using assms(1–5)
proof (induct j arbitrary: fs mfs dmu state)
  case (Suc j)
  note impl = Suc(2)
  note Linv = Suc(3)
  note res = Suc(4)
  note res' = Suc(5)
  note IH = Suc(1)

```

```

from Suc have j:  $j < i$  and  $ji: j \leq i$  by auto
obtain mfs1 dmu1 where add: basis-reduction-mod-add-row p mfs dmu i j = (mfs1, dmu1) by force
note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop.simps Let-def add split]
obtain state1 where add': LLL-add-row p state i j = state1 by auto
note res' = res'[unfolded LLL-add-rows-loop.simps Let-def add']
note Linvw = LLL-mod-inv-to-weak[OF Linv]
from LLL-add-row[OF impl Linvw add add' i j]
have impl1: state-impl-inv p mfs1 dmu1 state1 .
from basis-reduction-mod-add-row[OF Linvw add i j] Linv j
obtain fs1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p b first i by auto
show ?case using IH[OF impl1 Linv1 res res' ji] .
qed auto

lemma LLL-add-rows-outer-loop: assumes impl: state-impl-inv p mfs dmu state
and Linv: LLL-invariant-mod fs mfs dmu p first b m
and res: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p mfs dmu i = (mfs', dmu')
and res': LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p state i = state'
and i:  $i \leq m - 1$ 
shows state-impl-inv p mfs' dmu' state'
using assms
proof (induct i arbitrary: fs mfs dmu state mfs' dmu' state')
case (Suc i)
note impl = Suc(2)
note Linv = Suc(3)
note res = Suc(4)
note res' = Suc(5)
note i = Suc(6)
note IH = Suc(1)
from i have im:  $i < m$   $i \leq m - 1$  Suc i < m by auto
obtain mfs1 dmu1 where add: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p mfs dmu i = (mfs1, dmu1) by force
note res = res[unfolded basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop.simps Let-def add split]
obtain state1 where add': LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p state i = state1 by auto
note res' = res'[unfolded LLL-add-rows-outer-loop.simps Let-def add']
from IH[OF impl Linv add add' im(2)]
have impl1: state-impl-inv p mfs1 dmu1 state1 .
from basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop-inv[OF Linv add[symmetric] im(1)]
obtain fs1 where Linv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p first b m by auto
from basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-loop-inv'[OF Linv1 res im(3)] obtain fs'
where
Linv': LLL-invariant-mod fs' mfs' dmu' p first b m by auto
from LLL-add-rows-loop[OF impl1 LLL-invariant-mod-to-weak-m-to-i(1)[OF Linv1]
res res' le-refl im(3)] i
show ?case by auto
qed auto

```

### 5.3 Soundness of implementation

We just prove that the concrete implementations have the same input-output-behaviour as the abstract versions of Storjohann's algorithms.

```

lemma LLL-reduce-basis: LLL-reduce-basis = reduce-basis-mod
proof (cases m = 0)
  case True
    from LLL-invD[OF reduce-basis-mod-inv[OF refl]] True
    have reduce-basis-mod = [] by auto
    thus ?thesis using True unfolding LLL-reduce-basis-def by auto
  next
    case False
      hence idm: (m = 0) = False by auto
      let ?first = False
      obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 g-idx1 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p1, mfs1,
      dmu1, g-idx1)
        by (metis prod-cases3)
      obtain p1' state1 g-idx1' where init': LLL-initial ?first = (p1', state1, g-idx1')
        by (metis prod.exhaust)
      from LLL-initial[OF init init' False]
      have impl1: state-impl-inv p1 mfs1 dmu1 state1 and id: p1' = p1 g-idx1' =
      g-idx1 by auto
      from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init] obtain fs1 b1 where
        inv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1 0 by auto
      obtain p2 mfs2 dmu2 where main: basis-reduction-mod-main p1 ?first mfs1
      dmu1 g-idx1 0 0 = (p2, mfs2, dmu2)
        by (metis prod-cases3)
      from basis-reduction-mod-main[OF inv1 main] obtain fs2 b2 where
        inv2: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p2 ?first b2 m by auto
      obtain p2' state2 where main': LLL-main p1 ?first state1 g-idx1 0 0 = (p2',
      state2)
        by (metis prod.exhaust)
      from LLL-main[OF impl1 inv1 main, unfolded id, OF main]
      have impl2: state-impl-inv p2 mfs2 dmu2 state2 and p2: p2' = p2 by auto
      obtain mfs3 dmu3 where outer: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p2
      mfs2 dmu2 (m - 1) = (mfs3, dmu3) by force
      obtain mfsi3 dmui3 di3 mods3 where outer': LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p2 state2
      (m - 1) = (mfsi3, dmui3, di3, mods3)
        by (metis prod-cases4)
      from LLL-add-rows-outer-loop[OF impl2 inv2 outer outer' le-refl]
      have state-impl-inv p2 mfs3 dmu3 (mfsi3, dmui3, di3, mods3) .
      hence identity: mfs3 = mfsi3 unfolding state-impl-inv.simps by auto
      note res = reduce-basis-mod-def[unfolded init main split Let-def outer]
      note res' = LLL-reduce-basis-def[unfolded init' Let-def main' id split p2 outer'
      idm if-False]
      show ?thesis unfolding res res' identity ..
  qed

```

```

lemma LLL-reduce-basis-iso: LLL-reduce-basis-iso = reduce-basis-iso
proof (cases m = 0)
  case True
    from LLL-invD[OF reduce-basis-iso-inv[OF refl]] True
    have reduce-basis-iso = [] by auto
    thus ?thesis using True unfolding LLL-reduce-basis-iso-def by auto
next
  case False
    hence idm: (m = 0) = False by auto
    let ?first = False
    obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 g-idx1 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p1, mfs1,
      dmu1, g-idx1)
      by (metis prod-cases3)
    obtain p1' state1 g-idx1' where init': LLL-initial ?first = (p1', state1, g-idx1')
      by (metis prod.exhaust)
    from LLL-initial[OF init init' False]
    have impl1: state-impl-inv p1 mfs1 dmu1 state1 and id: p1' = p1 g-idx1' =
      g-idx1 by auto
    from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init] obtain fs1 b1 where
      inv1: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1
      by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-mod-def)
    obtain p2 mfs2 dmu2 where main: basis-reduction-iso-main p1 ?first mfs1 dmu1
      g-idx1 0 = (p2, mfs2, dmu2)
      by (metis prod-cases3)
    from basis-reduction-iso-main[OF inv1 main] obtain fs2 b2 where
      inv2: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p2 ?first b2 m by auto
    obtain p2' state2 where main': LLL-iso-main p1 ?first state1 g-idx1 0 = (p2',
      state2)
      by (metis prod.exhaust)
    from LLL-iso-main[OF impl1 inv1 main, unfolded id, OF main]
    have impl2: state-impl-inv p2 mfs2 dmu2 state2 and p2: p2' = p2 by auto
    obtain mfs3 dmu3 where outer: basis-reduction-mod-add-rows-outer-loop p2
      mfs2 dmu2 (m - 1) = (mfs3, dmu3) by force
    obtain mfsi3 dmui3 di3 mods3 where outer': LLL-add-rows-outer-loop p2 state2
      (m - 1) = (mfsi3, dmui3, di3, mods3)
      by (metis prod-cases4)
    from LLL-add-rows-outer-loop[OF impl2 inv2 outer outer' le-refl]
    have state-impl-inv p2 mfs3 dmu3 (mfsi3, dmui3, di3, mods3) .
    hence identity: mfs3 = mfsi3 unfolding state-impl-inv.simps by auto
    note res = reduce-basis-iso-def[unfolded init main split Let-def outer]
    note res' = LLL-reduce-basis-iso-def[unfolded init' Let-def main' id split p2 outer'
      idm if-False]
    show ?thesis unfolding res res' identity ..
qed

lemma LLL-short-vector: assumes m: m ≠ 0
  shows LLL-short-vector = short-vector-mod
proof –

```

```

let ?first = True
obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 g-idx1 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p1, mfs1,
dmu1,g-idx1)
  by (metis prod-cases3)
obtain p1' state1 g-idx1' where init': LLL-initial ?first = (p1', state1, g-idx1')

  by (metis prod.exhaust)
from LLL-initial[OF init init' m]
have impl1: state-impl-inv p1 mfs1 dmu1 state1 and id: p1' = p1 g-idx1' =
g-idx1 by auto
from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init] obtain fs1 b1 where
  inv1: LLL-invariant-mod fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1 0 by auto
obtain p2 mfs2 dmu2 where main: basis-reduction-mod-main p1 ?first mfs1
dmu1 g-idx1 0 0 = (p2, mfs2, dmu2)
  by (metis prod-cases3)
from basis-reduction-mod-main[OF inv1 main] obtain fs2 b2 where
  inv2: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p2 ?first b2 m by auto
obtain p2' mfsi2 dmui2 di2 mods2 where main': LLL-main p1 ?first state1
g-idx1 0 0 = (p2', (mfsi2, dmui2, di2, mods2))
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
from LLL-main[OF impl1 inv1 main, unfolded id, OF main]
have impl2: state-impl-inv p2 mfs2 dmu2 (mfsi2, dmui2, di2, mods2) and p2:
p2' = p2 by auto
hence identity: mfs2 = mfsi2 unfolding state-impl-inv.simps by auto
note res = short-vector-mod-def[unfolded init main split Let-def]
note res' = LLL-short-vector-def[unfolded init' Let-def main' id split p2]
show ?thesis unfolding res res' identity ..
qed

lemma LLL-short-vector-iso: assumes m: m ≠ 0
  shows LLL-short-vector-iso = short-vector-iso
proof -
  let ?first = True
  obtain p1 mfs1 dmu1 g-idx1 where init: compute-initial-state ?first = (p1, mfs1,
dmu1,g-idx1)
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  obtain p1' state1 g-idx1' where init': LLL-initial ?first = (p1', state1, g-idx1')

    by (metis prod.exhaust)
  from LLL-initial[OF init init' m]
  have impl1: state-impl-inv p1 mfs1 dmu1 state1 and id: p1' = p1 g-idx1' =
g-idx1 by auto
  from LLL-initial-invariant-mod[OF init] obtain fs1 b1 where
    inv1: LLL-invariant-mod-weak fs1 mfs1 dmu1 p1 ?first b1
    by (auto simp: LLL-invariant-mod-weak-def LLL-invariant-mod-def)
  obtain p2 mfs2 dmu2 where main: basis-reduction-iso-main p1 ?first mfs1 dmu1
g-idx1 0 = (p2, mfs2, dmu2)
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  from basis-reduction-iso-main[OF inv1 main] obtain fs2 b2 where

```

```

inv2: LLL-invariant-mod fs2 mfs2 dmu2 p2 ?first b2 m by auto
obtain p2' mfsi2 dmui2 di2 mods2 where main': LLL-iso-main p1 ?first state1
g-idx1 0 = (p2', (mfsi2, dmui2, di2, mods2))
by (metis prod.exhaust)
from LLL-iso-main[OF impl1 inv1 main, unfolded id, OF main]
have impl2: state-impl-inv p2 mfs2 dmu2 (mfsi2, dmui2, di2, mods2) and p2:
p2' = p2 by auto
hence identity: mfs2 = mfsi2 unfolding state-impl-inv.simps by auto
note res = short-vector-iso-def[unfolded init main split Let-def]
note res' = LLL-short-vector-iso-def[unfolded init' Let-def main' id split p2]
show ?thesis unfolding res res' identity ..
qed

end

end

```

## 6 Generalization of the statement about the uniqueness of the Hermite normal form

```

theory Uniqueness-Hermite
imports Hermite.Hermite
begin

instance int :: bezout-ring-div
proof qed

lemma map-matrix-rat-of-int-mult:
  shows map-matrix rat-of-int (A**B) = (map-matrix rat-of-int A)**(map-matrix
rat-of-int B)
  unfolding map-matrix-def matrix-matrix-mult-def by auto

lemma det-map-matrix:
  fixes A :: int^'n::mod-type^'n::mod-type
  shows det (map-matrix rat-of-int A) = rat-of-int (det A)
  unfolding map-matrix-def unfolding Determinants.det-def by auto

lemma inv-Z-imp-inv-Q:
  fixes A :: int^'n::mod-type^'n::mod-type
  assumes inv-A: invertible A
  shows invertible (map-matrix rat-of-int A)
proof -
  have is-unit (det A) using inv-A invertible-iff-is-unit by blast
  hence is-unit (det (map-matrix rat-of-int A))
    by (simp add: det-map-matrix dvd-if-abs-eq)
  thus ?thesis using invertible-iff-is-unit by blast

```

qed

```
lemma upper-triangular-Z-eq-Q:
  upper-triangular (map-matrix rat-of-int A) = upper-triangular A
  unfolding upper-triangular-def by auto

lemma invertible-and-upper-diagonal-not0:
  fixes H :: int^~n::mod-type^~n::mod-type
  assumes inv-H: invertible (map-matrix rat-of-int H) and up-H: upper-triangular
  H
  shows H $ i $ i ≠ 0
proof -
  let ?RAT-H = (map-matrix rat-of-int H)
  have up-RAT-H: upper-triangular ?RAT-H
    using up-H unfolding upper-triangular-def by auto
  have is-unit (det ?RAT-H) using inv-H using invertible-iff-is-unit by blast
  hence ?RAT-H $ i $ i ≠ 0 using inv-H up-RAT-H is-unit-diagonal
    by (metis not-is-unit-0)
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma diagonal-least-nonzero:
  fixes H :: int^~n::mod-type^~n::mod-type
  assumes H: Hermite associates residues H
  and inv-H: invertible (map-matrix rat-of-int H) and up-H: upper-triangular H
  shows (LEAST n. H $ i $ n ≠ 0) = i
proof (rule Least-equality)
  show H $ i $ i ≠ 0 by (rule invertible-and-upper-diagonal-not0[OF inv-H up-H])
  fix y
  assume Hiy: H $ i $ y ≠ 0
  show i ≤ y
    using up-H unfolding upper-triangular-def
    by (metis (poly-guards-query) Hiy not-less)
qed

lemma diagonal-in-associates:
  fixes H :: int^~n::mod-type^~n::mod-type
  assumes H: Hermite associates residues H
  and inv-H: invertible (map-matrix rat-of-int H) and up-H: upper-triangular H
  shows H $ i $ i ∈ associates
proof -
  have H $ i $ i ≠ 0 by (rule invertible-and-upper-diagonal-not0[OF inv-H up-H])
  hence ¬ is-zero-row i H unfolding is-zero-row-def is-zero-row-upt-k-def ncols-def
  by auto
  thus ?thesis using H unfolding Hermite-def unfolding diagonal-least-nonzero[OF
  H inv-H up-H]
    by auto
qed
```

**lemma** *above-diagonal-in-residues*:

```

fixes  $H :: \text{int}^n \times \text{int}^n$ 
assumes  $H$ : Hermite associates residues  $H$ 
and  $\text{inv-}H$ : invertible (map-matrix rat-of-int  $H$ ) and  $\text{up-}H$ : upper-triangular  $H$ 
and  $j \neq i$ 
shows  $H \$ j \$ (\text{LEAST } n. H \$ i \$ n \neq 0) \in \text{residues}(H \$ i \$ (\text{LEAST } n. H \$ i \$ n \neq 0))$ 
proof –
  have  $H \$ i \$ i \neq 0$  by (rule invertible-and-upper-diagonal-not0[ $\text{OF inv-}H \text{ up-}H$ ])
  hence  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } i H$  unfolding  $\text{is-zero-row-def}$   $\text{is-zero-row-upk-def}$   $\text{ncols-def}$ 
  by auto
  thus ?thesis using  $H[j \neq i]$  unfolding  $\text{Hermite-def}$  unfolding  $\text{diagonal-least nonzero}$ [ $\text{OF } H \text{ inv-}H \text{ up-}H$ ]
    by auto
qed
```

**lemma** *Hermite-unique-generalized*:

```

fixes  $K :: \text{int}^n \times \text{int}^n$ 
assumes  $A \cdot P \cdot H = P \cdot K$ 
and  $A \cdot Q \cdot K = Q \cdot K$ 
and  $\text{inv-}A$ : invertible (map-matrix rat-of-int  $A$ )
and  $\text{inv-}P$ : invertible  $P$ 
and  $\text{inv-}Q$ : invertible  $Q$ 
and  $H$ : Hermite associates residues  $H$ 
and  $K$ : Hermite associates residues  $K$ 
shows  $H = K$ 
proof –
  let  $?RAT = \text{map-matrix rat-of-int}$ 
  have  $\text{cs-residues}$ : Complete-set-residues residues using  $H$  unfolding  $\text{Hermite-def}$ 
  by simp
  have  $\text{inv-}H$ : invertible ( $?RAT H$ )
  proof –
    have  $?RAT A = ?RAT P \cdot ?RAT H$  using  $A \cdot P \cdot H$   $\text{map-matrix-rat-of-int-mult}$ 
    by blast
    thus ?thesis
      by (metis  $\text{inv-}A$  invertible-left-inverse matrix-inv(1) matrix-mul-assoc)
    qed
    have  $\text{inv-}K$ : invertible ( $?RAT K$ )
    proof –
      have  $?RAT A = ?RAT Q \cdot ?RAT K$  using  $A \cdot Q \cdot K$   $\text{map-matrix-rat-of-int-mult}$ 
      by blast
      thus ?thesis
        by (metis  $\text{inv-}A$  invertible-left-inverse matrix-inv(1) matrix-mul-assoc)
      qed
      define  $U$  where  $U = (\text{matrix-inv } P) \cdot Q$ 
      have  $\text{inv-}U$ : invertible  $U$ 
        by (metis  $U\text{-def}$   $\text{inv-}P$   $\text{inv-}Q$  invertible-def invertible-mult matrix-inv-left matrix-inv-right)
```

```

have H-UK:  $H = U \star\star K$  using A-PH A-QK inv-P
  by (metis U-def matrix-inv-left matrix-mul-assoc matrix-mul-lid)
have Determinants.det K *k U =  $H \star\star \text{adjugate } K$ 
  unfolding H-UK matrix-mul-assoc[symmetric] mult-adjugate-det matrix-mul-mat
..
 $\dots$ 
have upper-triangular-H: upper-triangular H
  by (metis H Hermite-def echelon-form-imp-upper-triangular)
have upper-triangular-K: upper-triangular K
  by (metis K Hermite-def echelon-form-imp-upper-triangular)
have upper-triangular-U: upper-triangular U
proof -
  have U-H-K: ?RAT U = (?RAT H)  $\star\star (\text{matrix-inv} (?RAT K))$ 
    by (metis H-UK inv-K map-matrix-rat-of-int-mult matrix-inv(2) matrix-mul-assoc
matrix-mul-rid)
  have up-inv-RAT-K: upper-triangular (matrix-inv (?RAT K)) using upper-triangular-inverse
    by (simp add: upper-triangular-inverse inv-K upper-triangular-K upper-triangular-Z-eq-Q)
  have upper-triangular (?RAT U) unfolding U-H-K
    by (rule upper-triangular-mult[OF - up-inv-RAT-K],
        auto simp add: upper-triangular-H upper-triangular-Z-eq-Q)
  thus ?thesis using upper-triangular-Z-eq-Q by auto
qed
have unit-det-U: is-unit (det U) by (metis inv-U invertible-iff-is-unit)
have is-unit-diagonal-U: ( $\forall i. \text{is-unit} (U \$ i \$ i)$ )
  by (rule is-unit-diagonal[OF upper-triangular-U unit-det-U])
have Uii-1: ( $\forall i. (U \$ i \$ i) = 1$ ) and Hii-Kii: ( $\forall i. (H \$ i \$ i) = (K \$ i \$ i)$ )
proof (auto)
  fix i
  have Hii:  $H \$ i \$ i \in \text{associates}$ 
    by (rule diagonal-in-associates[OF H inv-H upper-triangular-H])
  have Kii:  $K \$ i \$ i \in \text{associates}$ 
    by (rule diagonal-in-associates[OF K inv-K upper-triangular-K])
  have ass-Hii-Kii: normalize ( $H \$ i \$ i$ ) = normalize ( $K \$ i \$ i$ )
    by (metis H-UK is-unit-diagonal-U normalize-mult-unit-left upper-triangular-K
upper-triangular-U upper-triangular-mult-diagonal)
  show Hii-eq-Kii:  $H \$ i \$ i = K \$ i \$ i$ 
    by (metis Hermite-def Hii Kii ass-Hii-Kii in-Ass-not-associated)
  have  $H \$ i \$ i = U \$ i \$ i * K \$ i \$ i$ 
    by (metis H-UK upper-triangular-K upper-triangular-U upper-triangular-mult-diagonal)
  thus  $U \$ i \$ i = 1$  unfolding Hii-eq-Kii mult-cancel-right1
    using inv-K invertible-and-upper-diagonal-not0 upper-triangular-K by blast
qed
have zero-above:  $\forall j s. j \geq 1 \wedge j < \text{ncols } A - \text{to-nat } s \implies U \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } j) = 0$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix j s assume 1 ≤ j and j < ncols A − (to-nat (s::'n))
  thus  $U \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } j) = 0$ 
proof (induct j rule: less-induct)
  fix p
  assume induct-step: ( $\bigwedge y. y < p \implies 1 \leq y \implies y < \text{ncols } A - \text{to-nat } s \implies$ 

```

```

 $U \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } y) = 0$ 
  and  $p1: 1 \leq p$  and  $p2: p < \text{ncols } A - \text{to-nat } s$ 
have  $s\text{-less}: s < s + \text{from-nat } p$  using  $p1\ p2$  unfolding  $\text{ncols}\text{-def}$ 
by (metis One-nat-def add.commute add-diff-cancel-right' add-lessD1 add-to-nat-def

  from-nat-to-nat-id less-diff-conv neq-iff not-le
  to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-le zero-less-Suc)
show  $U \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{UNIV-rw}: \text{UNIV} = \text{insert } s (\text{UNIV} - \{s\})$  by auto
  have  $\text{UNIV-s-rw}: \text{UNIV} - \{s\} = \text{insert } (s + \text{from-nat } p) ((\text{UNIV} - \{s\}) - \{s + \text{from-nat } p\})$ 
    using  $p1\ p2\ s\text{-less}$  unfolding  $\text{ncols}\text{-def}$  by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
  have  $\text{sum-rw}: (\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV} - \{s\}} U \$ s \$ k * K \$ k \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p))$ 
   $= U \$ s \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) * K \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p)$ 
   $+ (\sum_{k \in (\text{UNIV} - \{s\}) - \{s + \text{from-nat } p\}} U \$ s \$ k * K \$ k \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p))$ 
    using  $\text{UNIV-s-rw}\ \text{sum.insert}$  by (metis (erased, lifting) Diff-iff finite singletonI)
  have  $\text{sum-0}: (\sum_{k \in (\text{UNIV} - \{s\}) - \{s + \text{from-nat } p\}} U \$ s \$ k * K \$ k \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p)) = 0$ 
  proof (rule sum.neutral, rule)
    fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in \text{UNIV} - \{s\} - \{s + \text{from-nat } p\}$ 
    show  $U \$ s \$ x * K \$ x \$ (s + \text{from-nat } p) = 0$ 
    proof (cases  $x < s$ )
      case True
      thus ?thesis using upper-triangular-U unfolding upper-triangular-def
        by auto
    next
      case False
      hence  $x > s$ :  $x > s$  using  $x$  by (metis Diff-iff neq-iff singletonI)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $x < s + \text{from-nat } p$ )
        case True
        define  $a$  where  $a = \text{to-nat } x - \text{to-nat } s$ 
        from  $x > s$  have  $\text{to-nat } s < \text{to-nat } x$  by (rule to-nat-mono)
        hence  $xa: x = s + (\text{from-nat } a)$  unfolding  $a\text{-def}$  add-to-nat-def
          by (simp add: less-imp-diff-less to-nat-less-card algebra-simps
            to-nat-from-nat-id)
        have  $U \$ s \$ x = 0$ 
        proof (unfold xa, rule induct-step)
          show  $a < p$  unfolding  $a\text{-def}$  using  $p2$  unfolding  $\text{ncols}\text{-def}$ 
        proof -
          have  $x < \text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } s + \text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } p :: 'n))$ 
            by (metis (no-types) True add-to-nat-def)
          hence  $\text{to-nat } x - \text{to-nat } s < \text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } p :: 'n)$ 
            by (simp add: add.commute less-diff-conv2 less-imp-le to-nat-le
              x-g-s)
          thus  $\text{to-nat } x - \text{to-nat } s < p$ 

```

```

by (metis (no-types) from-nat-eq-imp-eq from-nat-to-nat-id
le-less-trans
      less-imp-le not-le to-nat-less-card)
qed
show 1 ≤ a
  by (auto simp add: a-def p1 p2) (metis Suc-leI to-nat-mono x-g-s
zero-less-diff)
    show a < ncols A - to-nat s using a-p p2 by auto
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  hence x>s+from-nat p using x-g-s x by auto
  thus ?thesis using upper-triangular-K unfolding upper-triangular-def
    by auto
qed
qed
qed
have H $ s $ (s + from-nat p) = (∑ k∈UNIV. U $ s $ k * K $ k $ (s +
from-nat p))
  unfolding H-UK matrix-matrix-mult-def by auto
  also have ... = (∑ k∈insert s (UNIV-{s}). U $ s $ k * K $ k $ (s +
from-nat p))
    using UNIV-rw by simp
  also have ... = U $ s $ s * K $ s $ (s + from-nat p)
    + (∑ k∈UNIV-{s}. U $ s $ k * K $ k $ (s + from-nat p))
    by (rule sum.insert, simp-all)
  also have ... = U $ s $ s * K $ s $ (s + from-nat p)
    + U $ s $ (s + from-nat p) * K $ (s + from-nat p) $ (s + from-nat p)
    unfolding sum-rw sum-0 by simp
  finally have H-s-sp: H $ s $ (s + from-nat p)
    = U $ s $ (s + from-nat p) * K $ (s + from-nat p) $ (s + from-nat p) +
K $ s $ (s + from-nat p)
    using Uii-1 by auto
  hence cong-HK: cong (H $ s $ (s + from-nat p)) (K $ s $ (s + from-nat
p)) (K $ (s+from-nat p) $ (s + from-nat p))
    unfolding cong-def by auto
  have H-s-sp-residues: (H $ s $ (s + from-nat p)) ∈ residues (K $ (s+from-nat
p) $ (s + from-nat p))
    using above-diagonal-in-residues[OF H inv-H upper-triangular-H s-less]
    unfolding diagonal-least-nonzero[OF H inv-H upper-triangular-H]
    by (metis Hii-Kii)
  have K-s-sp-residues: (K $ s $ (s + from-nat p)) ∈ residues (K $ (s+from-nat
p) $ (s + from-nat p))
    using above-diagonal-in-residues[OF K inv-K upper-triangular-K s-less]
    unfolding diagonal-least-nonzero[OF K inv-K upper-triangular-K] .
  have Hs-sp-Ks-sp: (H $ s $ (s + from-nat p)) = (K $ s $ (s + from-nat p))

    using cong-HK in-Res-not-congruent[OF cs-residues H-s-sp-residues

```

```

 $K\text{-}s\text{-}sp\text{-}residues]$ 
  by fast
  have  $K \$(s + from-nat p) \$ (s + from-nat p) \neq 0$ 
  using inv-K invertible-and-upper-diagonal-not0 upper-triangular-K by blast
  thus ?thesis unfolding from-nat-1 using H-s-sp unfolding Hs-sp-Ks-sp
by auto
qed
qed
qed
have  $U = mat 1$ 
proof (unfold mat-def vec-eq-iff, auto)
fix ia show  $U \$ ia \$ ia = 1$  using Uii-1 by simp
fix i assume i-ia:  $i \neq ia$ 
show  $U \$ i \$ ia = 0$ 
proof (cases ia<i)
case True
thus ?thesis using upper-triangular-U unfolding upper-triangular-def by
auto
next
case False
hence i-less-ia:  $i < ia$  using i-ia by auto
define a where  $a = to-nat ia - to-nat i$ 
have ia-eq:  $ia = i + from-nat a$  unfolding a-def
by (metis i-less-ia a-def add-to-nat-def dual-order.strict-iff-order from-nat-to-nat-id
le-add-diff-inverse less-imp-diff-less to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-less-card
to-nat-mono)
have  $1 \leq a$  unfolding a-def
by (metis diff-is-0-eq i-less-ia less-one not-less to-nat-mono)
moreover have  $a < ncols A - to-nat i$ 
unfolding a-def ncols-def
by (metis False diff-less-mono not-less to-nat-less-card to-nat-mono')
ultimately show ?thesis using zero-above unfolding ia-eq by blast
qed
qed
thus ?thesis using H-UK matrix-mul-lid by fast
qed

end

```

## 7 Uniqueness of Hermite normal form in JNF

This theory contains the proof of the uniqueness theorem of the Hermite normal form in JNF, moved from HOL Analysis.

```

theory Uniqueness-Hermite-JNF
imports
Hermite.Hermite
Uniqueness-Hermite

```

*Smith-Normal-Form.SNF-Missing-Lemmas*  
*Smith-Normal-Form.Mod-Type-Connect*  
*Smith-Normal-Form.Finite-Field-Mod-Type-Connection*

begin

**hide-const (open) residues**

We first define some properties that currently exist in HOL Analysis, but not in JNF, namely a predicate for being in echelon form, another one for being in Hermite normal form, definition of a row of zeros up to a concrete position, and so on.

**definition** *is-zero-row-upk-JNF* :: *nat* => *nat* => '*a*::{zero} *mat* => *bool*  
**where** *is-zero-row-upk-JNF* *i k A* = ( $\forall j. j < k \rightarrow A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$ )

**definition** *is-zero-row-JNF* :: *nat* => '*a*::{zero} *mat* => *bool*  
**where** *is-zero-row-JNF* *i A* = ( $\forall j < \text{dim-col } A. A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$ )

**lemma** *echelon-form-def'*:

*echelon-form A* =  
 $(\forall i. \text{is-zero-row } i A \rightarrow \neg (\exists j. j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row } j A))$   
 $\wedge$   
 $(\forall i j. i < j \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } i A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } j A)$   
 $\rightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ j \$ n \neq 0)))$   
**unfolding** *echelon-form-def* *echelon-form-upk-def* **unfolding** *is-zero-row-def*  
**by auto**

**definition**

*echelon-form-JNF* :: '*a*::{bezout-ring} *mat* => *bool*  
**where**  
*echelon-form-JNF A* =  
 $(\forall i < \text{dim-row } A. \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \rightarrow \neg (\exists j. j < \text{dim-row } A \wedge j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A))$   
 $\wedge$   
 $(\forall i j. i < j \wedge j < \text{dim-row } A \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A)$   
 $\rightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0)))$

Now, we connect the existing definitions in HOL Analysis to the ones just defined in JNF by means of transfer rules.

**context includes** *lifting-syntax*  
**begin**

**lemma** *HMA-is-zero-row-mod-type[transfer-rule]*:  
 $((\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I) ==> (\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}M :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-ring-}1 \wedge 'n :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'm :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -))$   
 $\implies (=) \text{ is-zero-row-JNF is-zero-row}$   
**proof** (*intro rel-funI, goal-cases*)  
**case** (*1 i i' A A'*)

```

note  $ii' = 1(1)[\text{transfer-rule}]$ 
note  $AA' = 1(2)[\text{transfer-rule}]$ 
have  $(\forall j < \dim\text{-col } A. A \$\$ (i, j) = 0) = (\forall j. A' \$h i' \$h j = 0)$ 
proof (rule; rule+)
  fix  $j' :: 'n$  assume  $Aij\text{-}0 : \forall j < \dim\text{-col } A. A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$ 
  define  $j$  where  $j = \text{mod-type-class.to-nat } j'$ 
  have [ $\text{transfer-rule}$ ]:  $\text{Mod}\text{-Type}\text{-Connect.HMA-I } j j'$  unfolding  $\text{Mod}\text{-Type}\text{-Connect.HMA-I-def } j\text{-def}$  by auto
    have  $A\text{-}ij0' : A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$  using  $Aij\text{-}0$  unfolding  $j\text{-def}$ 
    by (metis  $AA'$   $\text{Mod}\text{-Type}\text{-Connect.HMA-M-def}$   $\text{Mod}\text{-Type}\text{-Connect.from-hma}_m\text{-def}$ 

       $\dim\text{-col}\text{-mat}(1) \text{ mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card}$ 
      hence  $\text{index-hma } A' i' j' = 0$  by transfer
      thus  $A' \$h i' \$h j' = 0$  unfolding  $\text{index-hma-def}$  by simp
    next
      fix  $j$  assume  $1 : \forall j'. A' \$h i' \$h j' = 0$  and  $2 : j < \dim\text{-col } A$ 
      define  $j' :: 'n$  where  $j' = \text{mod-type-class.from-nat } j$ 
      have [ $\text{transfer-rule}$ ]:  $\text{Mod}\text{-Type}\text{-Connect.HMA-I } j j'$  unfolding  $\text{Mod}\text{-Type}\text{-Connect.HMA-I-def } j'\text{-def}$ 
        using  $\text{Mod}\text{-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id}[of j, where ?'a = 'n]$  2
        using  $AA'$   $\text{Mod}\text{-Type}\text{-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule}$  by force
        have  $A' \$h i' \$h j' = 0$  using 1 by auto
        hence  $\text{index-hma } A' i' j' = 0$  unfolding  $\text{index-hma-def}$  by simp
        thus  $A \$\$ (i, j) = 0$  by transfer
      qed
      thus  $?case$  unfolding  $\text{is-zero-row-def}'$   $\text{is-zero-row-JNF-def}$  by auto
    qed

lemma  $\text{HMA-echelon-form-mod-type}[\text{transfer-rule}]$ :
   $((\text{Mod}\text{-Type}\text{-Connect.HMA-M} :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{bezout-ring} \wedge 'n :: \text{mod-type} \wedge 'm :: \text{mod-type} \Rightarrow -) ==> (=))$ 
   $\text{echelon-form-JNF echelon-form}$ 
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1  $A A'$ )
  note  $AA' = 1(1)[\text{transfer-rule}]$ 
  have 1:  $(\forall i < \dim\text{-row } A. \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j < \dim\text{-row } A. j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A))$ 
     $= (\forall i. \text{is-zero-row } i A' \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j > i. \neg \text{is-zero-row } j A'))$ 
  proof (auto)
  fix  $i' j'$  assume 1:  $\forall i < \dim\text{-row } A. \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \longrightarrow (\forall j > i. j < \dim\text{-row } A \longrightarrow \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A)$ 
    and 2:  $\text{is-zero-row } i' A' \text{ and } 3: i' < j'$ 
    let  $?i = \text{Mod}\text{-Type.to-nat } i'$ 
    let  $?j = \text{Mod}\text{-Type.to-nat } j'$ 
    have  $ii'[\text{transfer-rule}]$ :  $\text{Mod}\text{-Type}\text{-Connect.HMA-I } ?i i' \text{ and } jj'[\text{transfer-rule}]$ :  $\text{Mod}\text{-Type}\text{-Connect.HMA-I } ?j j'$ 
      unfolding  $\text{Mod}\text{-Type}\text{-Connect.HMA-I-def}$  by auto
      have  $\text{is-zero-row-JNF } ?i A$  using 2 by transfer'
      hence  $\text{is-zero-row-JNF } ?j A$  using 1 3 to-nat-mono

```

```

by (metis AA' Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam-def
      dim-row-mat(1) mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card)
thus is-zero-row j' A' by transfer'
next
  fix i j assume 1:  $\forall i'. \text{is-zero-row } i' A' \longrightarrow (\forall j' > i'. \text{is-zero-row } j' A')$ 
    and 2: is-zero-row-JNF i A and 3:  $i < j$  and 4:  $j < \text{dim-row } A$ 
  let ?i' = Mod-Type.from-nat i::'m
  let ?j' = Mod-Type.from-nat j::'m
  have ii'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i ?i'
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[of
    i]
    using 3 4 AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule less-trans by fastforce
    have jj'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j ?j'
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[of
    j]
    using 3 4 AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule less-trans by fastforce
    have is-zero-row ?i' A' using 2 by transfer
    moreover have ?i' < ?j' using 3 4 AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule
    from-nat-mono by fastforce
    ultimately have is-zero-row ?j' A' using 1 3 by auto
    thus is-zero-row-JNF j A by transfer
  qed
  have 2:  $((\forall i j. i < j \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } i A') \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } j A')) \longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h i \$h n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h j \$h n \neq 0)))$ 
     $= (\forall i j. i < j \wedge j < \text{dim-row } A \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A))$ 
     $\longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0))$ 
  proof (auto)
    fix i j assume 1:  $\forall i' j'. i' < j' \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row } i' A' \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row } j' A'$ 
       $\longrightarrow (\text{LEAST } n'. A' \$h i' \$h n' \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n'. A' \$h j' \$h n' \neq 0)$ 
      and ij:  $i < j$  and j:  $j < \text{dim-row } A$  and i0:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A$ 
      and j0:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A$ 
    let ?i' = Mod-Type.from-nat i::'m
    let ?j' = Mod-Type.from-nat j::'m
    have ii'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i ?i'
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[of
    i]
      using ij j AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule less-trans by fastforce
      have jj'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j ?j'
      unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[of
      j]
        using ij j AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule less-trans by fastforce
        have i'0:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } i' A'$  using i0 by transfer
        have j'0:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } j' A'$  using j0 by transfer
        have i'j':  $?i' < ?j'$ 
          using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule from-nat-mono ij j by
          fastforce
          have l1l2:  $(\text{LEAST } n'. A' \$h ?i' \$h n' \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n'. A' \$h ?j' \$h n' \neq 0)$ 

```

```

using 1 i'0 j'0 i'j' by auto
define l1 where l1 = (LEAST n'. A' $h ?i' $h n' ≠ 0)
define l2 where l2 = (LEAST n'. A' $h ?j' $h n' ≠ 0)
let ?least-n1 = Mod-Type.to-nat l1
let ?least-n2 = Mod-Type.to-nat l2
have l1[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?least-n1 l1 and [transfer-rule]:
Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?least-n2 l2
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def by auto
  have (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) = ?least-n1
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    obtain n' where n'1: A $$ (i, n') ≠ 0 and n'2: n' < dim-col A
      using i0 unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
      let ?n' = Mod-Type.from-nat n':'n
      have n'n'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I n' ?n'
        unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id
        n'2
          using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule by fastforce
          have index-hma A' ?i' ?n' ≠ 0 using n'1 by transfer
          hence A'i'n': A' $h ?i' $h ?n' ≠ 0 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
            have least-le-n': (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ≤ n' by (simp add: Least-le
            n'1)
            have l1-le-n': l1 ≤ ?n' by (simp add: A'i'n' Least-le l1-def)
            have A $$ (i, ?least-n1) = index-hma A' ?i' l1 by (transfer, simp)
            also have ... = A' $h mod-type-class.from-nat i $h l1 unfolding index-hma-def
            by simp
            also have ... ≠ 0 unfolding l1-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI i'0
            is-zero-row-def')
            finally show A $$ (i, mod-type-class.to-nat l1) ≠ 0 .
  fix y assume Aiy: A $$ (i, y) ≠ 0
  let ?y' = Mod-Type.from-nat y:'n
  show Mod-Type.to-nat l1 ≤ y
  proof (cases y≤n')
    case True
    hence y: y < dim-col A using n'2 by auto
    have yy'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I y ?y' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
      apply (rule Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[symmetric])
      using y Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule[OF AA'] by auto
      have Mod-Type.to-nat l1 ≤ Mod-Type.to-nat ?y'
      proof (rule to-nat-mono')
        have index-hma A' ?i' ?y' ≠ 0 using Aiy by transfer
        hence A' $h ?i' $h ?y' ≠ 0 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
        thus l1 ≤ ?y' unfolding l1-def by (simp add: Least-le)
      qed
      then show ?thesis by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def yy')
    next
      case False
      hence n' < y by auto
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis False Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def dual-order.trans l1-le-n'

```

```

linear n'n' to-nat-mono')
qed
qed
moreover have (LEAST n. A $$ (j, n) ≠ 0) = ?least-n2
proof (rule Least-equality)
  obtain n' where n'1: A $$ (j, n') ≠ 0 and n'2: n' < dim-col A
  using j0 unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
  let ?n' = Mod-Type.from-nat n':n
  have n'n'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I n' ?n'
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id
  n'2
  using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule by fastforce
  have index-hma A' ?j' ?n' ≠ 0 using n'1 by transfer
  hence A'i'n': A' $h ?j' $h ?n' ≠ 0 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
  have least-le-n': (LEAST n. A $$ (j, n) ≠ 0) ≤ n' by (simp add: Least-le
  n'1)
  have l1-le-n': l2 ≤ ?n' by (simp add: A'i'n' Least-le l2-def)
  have A $$ (j, ?least-n2) = index-hma A' ?j' l2 by (transfer, simp)
  also have ... = A' $h ?j' $h l2 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
  also have ... ≠ 0 unfolding l2-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI j'0
  is-zero-row-def')
  finally show A $$ (j, mod-type-class.to-nat l2) ≠ 0 .
  fix y assume Aiy: A $$ (j, y) ≠ 0
  let ?y' = Mod-Type.from-nat y::n
  show Mod-Type.to-nat l2 ≤ y
  proof (cases y≤n')
    case True
    hence y: y < dim-col A using n'2 by auto
    have yy'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I y ?y' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
      apply (rule Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[symmetric])
      using y Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule[OF AA'] by auto
    have Mod-Type.to-nat l2 ≤ Mod-Type.to-nat ?y'
    proof (rule to-nat-mono')
      have index-hma A' ?j' ?y' ≠ 0 using Aiy by transfer
      hence A' $h ?j' $h ?y' ≠ 0 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
      thus l2 ≤ ?y' unfolding l2-def by (simp add: Least-le)
    qed
    then show ?thesis by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def yy')
  next
    case False
    hence n' < y by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis False Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def dual-order.trans l1-le-n'
      linear n'n' to-nat-mono')
    qed
  qed
  ultimately show (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. A $$ (j, n) ≠
  0)
  using l1l2 unfolding l1-def l2-def by (simp add: to-nat-mono)

```

```

next
  fix  $i' j'$  assume  $1: \forall i j. i < j \wedge j < \text{dim-row } A \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \wedge$ 
   $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0)$ 
  and  $i'j': i' < j' \text{ and } i': \neg \text{is-zero-row } i' A' \text{ and } j': \neg \text{is-zero-row } j' A'$ 
  let  $?i = \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } i'$ 
  let  $?j = \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } j'$ 
  have [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I ?i i'$ 
    and [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I ?j j'$ 
    unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I\text{-def}$  by auto
  have  $i: \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } ?i A$  using  $i'$  by transfer'
  have  $j: \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } ?j A$  using  $j'$  by transfer'
  have  $ij: ?i < ?j$  using  $i'j'$  to-nat-mono by blast
  have  $j\text{-dim-row}: ?j < \text{dim-row } A$ 
  using  $AA'$   $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule}$   $\text{mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card}$ 
  by fastforce
  have  $\text{least-}ij: (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (?i, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (?j, n) \neq 0)$ 
    using  $i j ij j\text{-dim-row } 1$  by auto
  define  $l1$  where  $l1 = (\text{LEAST } n'. A \$\$ (?i, n') \neq 0)$ 
  define  $l2$  where  $l2 = (\text{LEAST } n'. A \$\$ (?j, n') \neq 0)$ 
  let  $?least-n1 = \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } l1::'n$ 
  let  $?least-n2 = \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } l2::'n$ 
  have  $l1\text{-dim-col}: l1 < \text{dim-col } A$ 
    by (smt  $\text{is-zero-row-JNF-def } j l1\text{-def leI le-less-trans least-}ij$  less-trans
not-less-Least)
  have  $l2\text{-dim-col}: l2 < \text{dim-col } A$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Least-le is-zero-row-JNF-def j l2-def le-less-trans)
  have [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I l1 ?least-n1$  unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I\text{-def}$ 
  using  $AA'$   $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule }$   $l1\text{-dim-col}$   $\text{Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id}$ 
    by fastforce
  have [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I l2 ?least-n2$  unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I\text{-def}$ 
  using  $AA'$   $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule }$   $l2\text{-dim-col}$   $\text{Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id}$ 
    by fastforce
  have  $(\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h i' \$h n \neq 0) = ?least-n1$ 
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    obtain  $n'$  where  $n'1: A' \$h i' \$h n' \neq 0$  using  $i'$  unfolding  $\text{is-zero-row-def}'$ 
  by auto
    have  $A' \$h i' \$h ?least-n1 = \text{index-hma } A' i' ?least-n1$  unfolding  $\text{index-hma-def}$  by simp
      also have ...  $= A \$\$ (?i, l1)$  by (transfer, simp)
      also have ...  $\neq 0$  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI i is-zero-row-JNF-def
l1-def)
      finally show  $A' \$h i' \$h ?least-n1 \neq 0$  .
  next
    fix  $y$  assume  $y: A' \$h i' \$h y \neq 0$ 
    let  $?y' = \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } y$ 
    have [transfer-rule]:  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I ?y' y$  unfolding  $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I\text{-def}$ 
  by simp
    have  $?least-n1 \leq \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } ?y'$ 

```

```

proof (unfold l1-def, rule from-nat-mono')
show Mod-Type.to-nat y < CARD('n) by (simp add: mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card)
  have *: A $$ (mod-type-class.to-nat i', mod-type-class.to-nat y) ≠ 0
    using y[unfolded index-hma-def[symmetric]] by transfer'
  show (LEAST n'. A $$ (mod-type-class.to-nat i', n') ≠ 0) ≤ mod-type-class.to-nat
y
  by (rule Least-le, simp add: *)
qed
also have ... = y by simp
finally show ?least-n1 ≤ y .
qed
moreover have (LEAST n. A' $h j' $h n ≠ 0) = ?least-n2
proof (rule Least-equality)
  obtain n' where n'1: A' $h j' $h n' ≠ 0 using j' unfolding is-zero-row-def'
  by auto
  have A' $h j' $h ?least-n2 = index-hma A' j' ?least-n2 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
    also have ... = A$$ (?j, l2) by (transfer, simp)
    also have ... ≠ 0 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI j is-zero-row-JNF-def l2-def)
  finally show A' $h j' $h ?least-n2 ≠ 0 .
next
  fix y assume y: A' $h j' $h y ≠ 0
  let ?y' = Mod-Type.to-nat y
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?y' y unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
  by simp
    have ?least-n2 ≤ Mod-Type.from-nat ?y'
    proof (unfold l2-def, rule from-nat-mono')
      show Mod-Type.to-nat y < CARD('n) by (simp add: mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card)
        have *: A $$ (mod-type-class.to-nat j', mod-type-class.to-nat y) ≠ 0
          using y[unfolded index-hma-def[symmetric]] by transfer'
        show (LEAST n'. A $$ (mod-type-class.to-nat j', n') ≠ 0) ≤ mod-type-class.to-nat
y
          by (rule Least-le, simp add: *)
qed
also have ... = y by simp
finally show ?least-n2 ≤ y .
qed
ultimately show (LEAST n. A' $h i' $h n ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. A' $h j' $h n ≠ 0) using least-ij
  unfolding l1-def l2-def
  using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule from-nat-mono l2-def
l2-dim-col
  by fastforce
qed
show ?case unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def echelon-form-def' using 1 2 by
auto
qed

```

```

definition Hermite-JNF :: 'a:{bezout-ring-div,normalization-semidom} set ⇒ ('a
⇒ 'a set) ⇒ 'a mat ⇒ bool
where Hermite-JNF associates residues A = (
  Complete-set-non-associates associates ∧ (Complete-set-residues residues) ∧ ech-
  elon-form-JNF A
  ∧ (∀ i < dim-row A. ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i A → A $$ (i, LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠
  0) ∈ associates)
  ∧ (∀ i < dim-row A. ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i A → (∀ j. j < i → A $$ (j, (LEAST n.
  A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0))
  ∈ residues (A $$ (i, (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)))
))
)

```

```

lemma HMA-LEAST[transfer-rule]:
assumes AA': (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - ⇒ 'a :: comm-ring-1 ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'm :: mod-type ⇒ -) A A'
and ii': Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i i' and zero-i: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i A
shows Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) (LEAST n. index-hma A' i' n ≠ 0)
proof -
  define l where l = (LEAST n'. A' $h i' $h n' ≠ 0)
  let ?least-n2 = Mod-Type.to-nat l
  note AA'[transfer-rule] ii'[transfer-rule]
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?least-n2 l
    by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
  have zero-i': ¬ is-zero-row i' A' using zero-i by transfer
  have (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) = ?least-n2
    proof (rule Least-equality)
      obtain n' where n'1: A $$ (i, n') ≠ 0 and n'2: n' < dim-col A
        using zero-i unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
      let ?n' = Mod-Type.from-nat n'::'n
      have n'n'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I n' ?n'
        unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id
        n'2
        using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule by fastforce
      have index-hma A' i' ?n' ≠ 0 using n'1 by transfer
      hence A'i'n': A' $h i' $h ?n' ≠ 0 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
      have least-le-n': (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ≤ n' by (simp add: Least-le
      n'1)
      have l1-le-n': l ≤ ?n' by (simp add: A'i'n' Least-le l-def)
      have A $$ (i, ?least-n2) = index-hma A' i' l by (transfer, simp)
      also have ... = A' $h i' $h l unfolding index-hma-def by simp
      also have ... ≠ 0 unfolding l-def by (metis (mono-tags) A'i'n' LeastI)
      finally show A $$ (i, mod-type-class.to-nat l) ≠ 0 .
    fix y assume Aiy: A $$ (i, y) ≠ 0
    let ?y' = Mod-Type.from-nat y::'n
    show Mod-Type.to-nat l ≤ y
    proof (cases y ≤ n')

```

```

case True
  hence y: y < dim-col A using n'2 by auto
  have yy'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I y ?y' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
    apply (rule Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[symmetric])
    using y Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule[OF AA'] by auto
  have Mod-Type.to-nat l ≤ Mod-Type.to-nat ?y'
  proof (rule to-nat-mono')
    have index-hma A' i' ?y' ≠ 0 using Aiy by transfer
    hence A' $h i' $h ?y' ≠ 0 unfolding index-hma-def by simp
    thus l ≤ ?y' unfolding l-def by (simp add: Least-le)
  qed
  then show ?thesis by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def yy)
  next
    case False
    hence n' < y by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis False Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def dual-order.trans l1-le-n'
        linear n'n' to-nat-mono')
  qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def l-def index-hma-def
  by auto
qed

lemma element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF:
  fixes A':: 'a :: comm-ring-1 ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'm :: mod-type
  assumes AA': Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A' and jj': Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j j'
  and ii': Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i i' and zero-i': ¬ is-zero-row i' A'
  shows A $$ (j, LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) = A' $h j' $h (LEAST n. A' $h i' $h n ≠ 0)
  proof –
    note AA'[transfer-rule] jj'[transfer-rule] ii'[transfer-rule]
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
    (LEAST n. index-hma A' i' n ≠ 0)
    by (rule HMA-LEAST[OF AA' ii'], insert zero-i', transfer, simp)
    have A' $h j' $h (LEAST n. A' $h i' $h n ≠ 0) = index-hma A' j' (LEAST n.
    index-hma A' i' n ≠ 0)
    unfolding index-hma-def by simp
    also have ... = A $$ (j, LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) by (transfer', simp)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma HMA-Hermite[transfer-rule]:
  shows ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - ⇒ 'a :: {bezout-ring-div, normalization-semidom}
  ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'm :: mod-type ⇒ -) ==> (=))
  (Hermite-JNF associates residues) (Hermite associates residues)

```

```

proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (I A A')
    note AA' = I(1)[transfer-rule]
    have 1: echelon-form A' = echelon-form-JNF A by (transfer, simp)
    have 2: ( $\forall i < \text{dim-row } A. \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \longrightarrow A \text{ $$ } (i, \text{LEAST } n. A \text{ $$ } (i, n) \neq 0) \in \text{associates}$ ) =
      ( $\forall i. \neg \text{is-zero-row } i A' \longrightarrow A' \$h i \$h (\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h i \$h n \neq 0) \in \text{associates}$ )
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
    proof
      assume lhs: ?lhs
      show ?rhs
      proof (rule allI, rule impI)
        fix i' assume zero-i': \neg is-zero-row i' A'
        let ?i = Mod-Type.to-nat i'
        have ii'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?i i' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
        by simp
        have [simp]: ?i < dim-row A using Mod-Type.to-nat-less-card[of i']
          using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule by fastforce
        have zero-i: \neg is-zero-row-JNF ?i A using zero-i' by transfer
        have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (LEAST n. A $$ (?i, n) \neq 0) (LEAST n. index-hma A' i' n \neq 0)
          by (rule HMA-LEAST[OF AA' ii'], insert zero-i', transfer, simp)
        have A' \$h i' \$h (LEAST n. A' \$h i' \$h n \neq 0) = A $$ (?i, LEAST n. A $$ (?i, n) \neq 0)
          by (rule element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF[OF AA' ii' ii' zero-i', symmetric])
        also have ...  $\in \text{associates}$  using lhs zero-i by simp
        finally show A' \$h i' \$h (LEAST n. A' \$h i' \$h n \neq 0) \in \text{associates} .
      qed
    next
      assume rhs: ?rhs
      show ?lhs
      proof (rule allI, rule impI, rule impI)
        fix i assume zero-i: \neg is-zero-row-JNF i A and i: i < dim-row A
        let ?i' = Mod-Type.from-nat i :: 'm
        have ii'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i ?i' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
          using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule
        i by fastforce
        have zero-i': \neg is-zero-row ?i' A' using zero-i by transfer
        have A $$ (i, \text{LEAST } n. A $$ (i, n) \neq 0) = A' \$h ?i' \$h (\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h ?i' \$h n \neq 0)
          by (rule element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF[OF AA' ii' ii' zero-i'])
        also have ...  $\in \text{associates}$  using rhs zero-i' i by simp
        finally show A $$ (i, \text{LEAST } n. A $$ (i, n) \neq 0) \in \text{associates} .
      qed
    qed
    have 3: ( $\forall i < \text{dim-row } A. \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \longrightarrow (\forall j < i. A \text{ $$ } (j, \text{LEAST } n. A \text{ $$ } (i, n) \neq 0)$ )
       $\in \text{residues } (A \text{ $$ } (i, \text{LEAST } n. A \text{ $$ } (i, n) \neq 0))) =$ 

```

```


$$(\forall i. \neg \text{is-zero-row } i A' \longrightarrow (\forall j < i. A' \$h j \$h (\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h i \$h n \neq 0)) \in \text{residues } (A' \$h i \$h (\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h i \$h n \neq 0))) \text{ (is } ?lhs = ?rhs)$$


proof



assume  $?lhs$ :  $?lhs$



show  $?rhs$



proof (rule allI, rule impI, rule allI, rule impI)



fix  $i' j' :: 'm$



assume  $\text{zero-}i': \neg \text{is-zero-row } i' A' \text{ and } j'i': j' < i'$



let  $?i = \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } i'$



have  $ii'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I ?i i' \text{ unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I\text{-def}$



by simp



have  $i: ?i < \text{dim-row } A$



using  $AA' \text{ Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card}$



by fastforce



have  $\text{zero-}i: \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } ?i A \text{ using zero-}i' \text{ by transfer'}$



let  $?j = \text{Mod-Type.to-nat } j'$



have  $jj'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I ?j j' \text{ unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I\text{-def}$



by simp



have  $ji: ?j < ?i \text{ using } j'i' \text{ to-nat-mono by blast}$



have  $eq1: A \$\$ (?j, \text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (?i, n) \neq 0) = A' \$h j' \$h (\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h i' \$h n \neq 0)$



by (rule element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF[OF AA' jj' ii' zero-i'])



have  $eq2: A \$\$ (?i, \text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (?i, n) \neq 0) = A' \$h i' \$h (\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h i' \$h n \neq 0)$



by (rule element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF[OF AA' ii' ii' zero-i'])



show  $A' \$h j' \$h (\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h i' \$h n \neq 0) \in \text{residues } (A' \$h i' \$h (\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h i' \$h n \neq 0))$



using  $?lhs eq1 eq2 ji i \text{ zero-}i \text{ by fastforce}$



qed



next



assume  $?rhs$ :  $?rhs$



show  $?lhs$



proof (safe)



fix  $i j$  assume  $i: i < \text{dim-row } A \text{ and } \text{zero-}i: \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \text{ and } ji: j < i$



let  $?i' = \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } i :: 'm$



have  $ii'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I i ?i' \text{ unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I\text{-def}$



using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule



i by fastforce



have  $\text{zero-}i': \neg \text{is-zero-row } ?i' A' \text{ using zero-}i \text{ by transfer}$



let  $?j' = \text{Mod-Type.from-nat } j :: 'm$



have  $j'i': ?j' < ?i' \text{ using } AA' \text{ Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule}$



from-nat-mono i ji



by fastforce



have  $jj'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I j ?j' \text{ unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-}I\text{-def}$



using Mod-Type.to-nat-from-nat-id[of j, where '?a='m] AA'



Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule[OF AA'] j'i' i ji by auto



have  $\text{zero-}i': \neg \text{is-zero-row } ?i' A' \text{ using zero-}i \text{ by transfer}$


```

```

have eq1:  $A \llbracket j, LEAST n. A \llbracket i, n \rrbracket \neq 0 \rrbracket = A' \$h ?j' \$h (LEAST n.$ 
 $A' \$h ?i' \$h n \neq 0)$ 
    by (rule element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF[OF AA' jj' ii' zero-i'])
have eq2:  $A \llbracket i, LEAST n. A \llbracket i, n \rrbracket \neq 0 \rrbracket = A' \$h ?i' \$h (LEAST n.$ 
 $A' \$h ?i' \$h n \neq 0)$ 
    by (rule element-least-not-zero-eq-HMA-JNF[OF AA' ii' ii' zero-i'])
show  $A \llbracket j, LEAST n. A \llbracket i, n \rrbracket \neq 0 \rrbracket \in residues (A \llbracket i, LEAST n. A$ 
 $\llbracket i, n \rrbracket \neq 0))$ 
    using rhs eq1 eq2 j'i' i zero-i' by fastforce
qed
qed
show Hermite-JNF associates residues  $A =$  Hermite associates residues  $A'$ 
    unfolding Hermite-def Hermite-JNF-def
    using 1 2 3 by auto
qed

```

**corollary** HMA-Hermite2[transfer-rule]:

```

shows ((=) ==> (=) ==> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: -
 $\Rightarrow 'a :: \{bezout-ring-div,normalization-semidom\} \wedge 'n :: mod-type \wedge 'm :: mod-type$ 
 $\Rightarrow -) ==> (=))$ 
(Hermite-JNF) (Hermite)
by (simp add: HMA-Hermite rel-funI)

```

Once the definitions of both libraries are connected, we start to move the theorem about the uniqueness of the Hermite normal form (stated in HOL Analysis, named *Hermite-unique*) to JNF.

Using the previous transfer rules, we get an statement in JNF. However, the matrices have  $CARD('n::mod-type)$  rows and columns. We want to get rid of that type variable and just state that they are of dimension  $n \times n$  (expressed via the predicate *carrier-mat*

```

lemma Hermite-unique-JNF':
fixes  $A :: 'a :: \{bezout-ring-div,normalization-euclidean-semiring,unique-euclidean-ring\}$ 
mat
assumes  $A \in carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)$ 
 $P \in carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)$ 
 $H \in carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)$ 
 $Q \in carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)$ 
 $K \in carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)$ 
assumes  $A = P * H$ 
and  $A = Q * K$  and invertible-mat  $A$  and invertible-mat  $P$ 
and invertible-mat  $Q$  and Hermite-JNF associates res  $H$  and Hermite-JNF
associates res  $K$ 
shows  $H = K$ 
proof -
define  $A'$  where  $A' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m A :: 'a \wedge 'n :: mod-type \wedge 'n$ 
 $:: mod-type)$ 
define  $P'$  where  $P' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m P :: 'a \wedge 'n :: mod-type \wedge 'n$ 

```

```

:: mod-type)
define H' where H' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam H :: 'a ^'n :: mod-type ^'n
:: mod-type)
define Q' where Q' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam Q :: 'a ^'n :: mod-type ^'n
:: mod-type)
define K' where K' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam K :: 'a ^'n :: mod-type ^'n
:: mod-type)
have AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms A'-def by auto
have PP'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M P P' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms P'-def by auto
have HH'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M H H' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms H'-def by auto
have QQ'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M Q Q' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms Q'-def by auto
have KK'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M K K' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms K'-def by auto
have A-PH: A' = P' ** H' using assms by transfer
moreover have A-QK: A' = Q' ** K' using assms by transfer
moreover have inv-A: invertible A' using assms by transfer
moreover have inv-P: invertible P' using assms by transfer
moreover have inv-Q: invertible Q' using assms by transfer
moreover have H: Hermite associates res H' using assms by transfer
moreover have K: Hermite associates res K' using assms by transfer
ultimately have H' = K' using Hermite-unique by blast
thus H=K by transfer
qed

```

Since the *mod-type* restriction relies on many things, the shortcut is to use the *mod-ring* typedef developed in the Berlekamp-Zassenhaus development. This type definition allows us to apply local type definitions easily. Since *mod-ring* is just an instance of *mod-type*, it is straightforward to obtain the following lemma, where *CARD('n::mod-type)* has now been substituted by *CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)*

**corollary** *Hermite-unique-JNF-with-nontriv-mod-ring*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a:\{\text{bezout-ring-div}, \text{normalization-euclidean-semiring}, \text{unique-euclidean-ring}\}$   
*mat*  
**assumes**  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('n) \text{ CARD}('n::\text{nontriv mod-ring})$   
 $P \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('n) \text{ CARD}('n)$   
 $H \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('n) \text{ CARD}('n)$   
 $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('n) \text{ CARD}('n)$   
 $K \in \text{carrier-mat } \text{CARD}('n) \text{ CARD}('n)$   
**assumes**  $A = P * H$   
**and**  $A = Q * K$  **and** *invertible-mat*  $A$  **and** *invertible-mat*  $P$   
**and** *invertible-mat*  $Q$  **and** *Hermite-JNF associates res*  $H$  **and** *Hermite-JNF associates res*  $K$   
**shows**  $H = K$  **using** *Hermite-unique-JNF'* *assms* **by** (*smt CARD-mod-ring*)

Now, we assume in a context that there exists a type text ' $b$ ' of cardinality

$n$  and we prove inside this context the lemma.

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

```
private lemma type-to-set:
```

```
  shows class.nontriv TYPE('b) (is ?a) and n=CARD('b) (is ?b)
```

```
proof –
```

```
  from local-typedef obtain Rep::('b \Rightarrow int) and Abs
```

```
    where t: type-definition Rep Abs {0..<n :: int} by auto
```

```
    have card (UNIV :: 'b set) = card {0..<n} using t type-definition.card by fastforce
```

```
    also have ... = n by auto
```

```
    finally show ?b ..
```

```
    then show ?a unfolding class.nontriv-def using p by auto
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma Hermite-unique-JNF-aux:
```

```
fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring-div,normalization-euclidean-semiring,unique-euclidean-ring}
mat
```

```
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n n
```

```
P ∈ carrier-mat n n
```

```
H ∈ carrier-mat n n
```

```
Q ∈ carrier-mat n n
```

```
K ∈ carrier-mat n n
```

```
assumes A = P * H
```

```
and A = Q * K and invertible-mat A and invertible-mat P
```

```
and invertible-mat Q and Hermite-JNF associates res H and Hermite-JNF
```

```
associates res K
```

```
shows H = K
```

```
using Hermite-unique-JNF-with-nontriv-mod-ring[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
```

```
internalize-sort 'n::nontriv, where ?'a='b]
```

```
unfolding type-to-set(2)[symmetric] using type-to-set(1) assms by blast
```

```
end
```

Now, we cancel the local type definition of the previous context. Since the *mod-type* restriction imposes the type to have cardinality greater than 1, the cases  $n = 0$  and  $n = 1$  must be proved separately (they are trivial)

```
lemma Hermite-unique-JNF:
```

```
fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring-div,normalization-euclidean-semiring,unique-euclidean-ring}
mat
```

```
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and P: P ∈ carrier-mat n n and H: H ∈ carrier-mat n n
```

```
and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat n n and K: K ∈ carrier-mat n n
```

```
assumes A-PH: A = P * H and A-QK: A = Q * K
```

```

and inv-A: invertible-mat A and inv-P: invertible-mat P and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q
and HNF-H: Hermite-JNF associates res H and HNF-K: Hermite-JNF associates res K
shows H = K
proof (cases n=0 ∨ n=1)
  case True note zero-or-one = True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases n=0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using assms by auto
  next
    case False
    have CS-A: Complete-set-non-associates associates using HNF-H unfolding
    Hermite-JNF-def by simp
    have H: H ∈ carrier-mat 1 1 and K: K ∈ carrier-mat 1 1 using False
    zero-or-one assms by auto
    have det-P-dvd-1: Determinant.det P dvd 1 using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
    inv-P P by blast
    have det-Q-dvd-1: Determinant.det Q dvd 1 using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
    inv-Q Q by blast
    have PH-QK: Determinant.det P * Determinant.det H = Determinant.det Q
  * Determinant.det K
    using Determinant.det-mult assms by metis
    hence Determinant.det P * H $$ (0,0) = Determinant.det Q * K $$ (0,0)
      by (metis H K determinant-one-element)
    obtain u where uH-K: u * H $$ (0,0) = K $$ (0,0) and unit-u: is-unit u
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) H K PH-QK algebraic-semidom-class.dvd-mult-unit-iff
      det-P-dvd-1
        det-Q-dvd-1 det-singleton dvdE dvd-mult-cancel-left mult.commute mult.right-neutral
        one-dvd)
    have H00-not-0: H $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
      by (metis A A-PH Determinant.det-mult False H P determinant-one-element
      inv-A
        invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult-not-zero not-is-unit-0 zero-or-one)
    hence LEAST-H: (LEAST n. H $$ (0,n) ≠ 0) = 0 by simp
    have H00: H $$ (0,0) ∈ associates using HNF-H LEAST-H H H00-not-0
      unfolding Hermite-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
    have K00-not-0: K $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
      by (metis A A-QK Determinant.det-mult False K Q determinant-one-element
      inv-A
        invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult-not-zero not-is-unit-0 zero-or-one)
    hence LEAST-K: (LEAST n. K $$ (0,n) ≠ 0) = 0 by simp
    have K00: K $$ (0,0) ∈ associates using HNF-K LEAST-K K K00-not-0
      unfolding Hermite-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
    have ass-H00-K00: normalize (H $$ (0,0)) = normalize (K $$ (0,0))
      by (metis normalize-mult-unit-left uH-K unit-u)
    have H00-eq-K00: H $$ (0,0) = K $$ (0,0)
      using in-Ass-not-associated[OF CS-A H00 K00] ass-H00-K00 by auto

```

```

show ?thesis by (rule eq-matI, insert H K H00-eq-K00, auto)
qed
next
case False
hence {0..} ≠ {} by auto
moreover have n>1 using False by simp
ultimately show ?thesis using Hermite-unique-JNF-aux[cancel-type-definition]
assms by metis
qed

end

```

From here on, we apply the same approach to move the new generalized statement about the uniqueness Hermite normal form, i.e., the version restricted to integer matrices, but imposing invertibility over the rationals.

```

lemma HMA-map-matrix [transfer-rule]:
((=) ==> Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ==> Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M)
map-mat map-matrix
unfolding map-vector-def map-matrix-def[abs-def] map-mat-def[abs-def]
Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def Mod-Type-Connect.from-hmam-def
by auto

```

```

lemma Hermite-unique-generalized-JNF':
fixes A::int mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
P ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
H ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
Q ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
K ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
assumes A = P * H
and A = Q * K and invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A) and invertible-mat
P
and invertible-mat Q and Hermite-JNF associates res H and Hermite-JNF
associates res K
shows H = K
proof -
define A' where A' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A :: int  $\wedge$ 'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$ 'n
:: mod-type)
define P' where P' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam P :: int  $\wedge$ 'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$ 'n
:: mod-type)
define H' where H' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam H :: int  $\wedge$ 'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$ 'n
:: mod-type)
define Q' where Q' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam Q :: int  $\wedge$ 'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$ 'n
:: mod-type)
define K' where K' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam K :: int  $\wedge$ 'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$ 'n
:: mod-type)
have AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def

```

```

using assms A'-def by auto
have PP'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M P P' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms P'-def by auto
have HH'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M H H' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms H'-def by auto
have QQ'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M Q Q' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms Q'-def by auto
have KK'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M K K' unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def
using assms K'-def by auto
have A-PH: A' = P' ** H' using assms by transfer
moreover have A-QK: A' = Q' ** K' using assms by transfer
moreover have inv-A: invertible (map-matrix rat-of-int A') using assms by
transfer
moreover have invertible (Finite-Cartesian-Product.map-matrix rat-of-int A')
using inv-A unfolding Finite-Cartesian-Product.map-matrix-def map-matrix-def
map-vector-def
by simp
moreover have inv-P: invertible P' using assms by transfer
moreover have inv-Q: invertible Q' using assms by transfer
moreover have H: Hermite associates res H' using assms by transfer
moreover have K: Hermite associates res K' using assms by transfer
ultimately have H' = K' using Hermite-unique-generalized by blast
thus H=K by transfer
qed

```

```

corollary Hermite-unique-generalized-JNF-with-nontriv-mod-ring:
fixes A::int mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n) CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)
P ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n) CARD('n)
H ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n) CARD('n)
Q ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n) CARD('n)
K ∈ carrier-mat CARD('n) CARD('n)
assumes A = P * H
and A = Q * K and invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A) and invertible-mat
P
and invertible-mat Q and Hermite-JNF associates res H and Hermite-JNF
associates res K
shows H = K using Hermite-unique-generalized-JNF' assms by (smt CARD-mod-ring)

```

```

context
fixes p::nat
assumes local-typedef: ∃(Rep :: ('b ⇒ int)) Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0..

:: int}
and p: p>1
begin


```

```

private lemma type-to-set2:
  shows class.nontriv TYPE('b) (is ?a) and p=CARD('b) (is ?b)
proof -
  from local-typedef obtain Rep::('b ⇒ 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 ... = p by auto
    finally show ?b ..
    then show ?a unfolding class.nontriv-def using p by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-unique-generalized-JNF-aux:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat p p
  P ∈ carrier-mat p p
  H ∈ carrier-mat p p
  Q ∈ carrier-mat p p
  K ∈ carrier-mat p p
  assumes A = P * H
  and A = Q * K and invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A) and invertible-mat
P
  and invertible-mat Q and Hermite-JNF associates res H and Hermite-JNF
associates res K
shows H = K
  using Hermite-unique-generalized-JNF-with-nontriv-mod-ring[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
internalize-sort 'n::nontriv, where ?'a='b]
  unfolding type-to-set2(2)[symmetric] using type-to-set2(1) assms by blast
end

```

```

lemma HNF-unique-generalized-JNF:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and P: P ∈ carrier-mat n n and H: H ∈
carrier-mat n n
  and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat n n and K: K ∈ carrier-mat n n
  assumes A-PH: A = P * H and A-QK: A = Q * K
  and inv-A: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A) and inv-P: invertible-mat P
  and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q
  and HNF-H: Hermite-JNF associates res H and HNF-K: Hermite-JNF asso-
ciates res K
  shows H = K
proof (cases n=0 ∨ n=1)
  case True note zero-or-one = True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases n=0)
  case True

```

```

then show ?thesis using assms by auto
next
  let ?RAT = map-mat rat-of-int
  case False
    hence n: n=1 using zero-or-one by auto
    have CS-A: Complete-set-non-associates associates using HNF-H unfolding
      Hermite-JNF-def by simp
    have H: H ∈ carrier-mat 1 1 and K: K ∈ carrier-mat 1 1 using False
      zero-or-one assms by auto
    have det-P-dvd-1: Determinant.det P dvd 1 using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
      inv-P P by blast
    have det-Q-dvd-1: Determinant.det Q dvd 1 using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
      inv-Q Q by blast
    have PH-QK: Determinant.det P * Determinant.det H = Determinant.det Q
    * Determinant.det K
      using Determinant.det-mult assms by metis
    hence Determinant.det P * H $$ (0,0) = Determinant.det Q * K $$ (0,0)
      by (metis H K determinant-one-element)
    obtain u where uH-K: u * H $$ (0,0) = K $$ (0,0) and unit-u: is-unit u
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) H K PH-QK algebraic-semidom-class.dvd-mult-unit-iff
        det-P-dvd-1
        det-Q-dvd-1 det-singleton dvdE dvd-mult-cancel-left mult.commute mult.right-neutral
        one-dvd)
    have H00-not-0: H $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
    proof –
      have ?RAT A = ?RAT P * ?RAT H using A-PH
        using P H n of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult by blast
      hence det (?RAT H) ≠ 0
        by (metis A Determinant.det-mult False H P inv-A invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
          map-carrier-mat mult-eq-0-iff not-is-unit-0 zero-or-one)
      thus ?thesis
        using H determinant-one-element by force
    qed
    hence LEAST-H: (LEAST n. H $$ (0,n) ≠ 0) = 0 by simp
    have H00: H $$ (0,0) ∈ associates using HNF-H LEAST-H H H00-not-0
      unfolding Hermite-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
    have K00-not-0: K $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
    proof –
      have ?RAT A = ?RAT Q * ?RAT K using A-QK
        using Q K n of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult by blast
      hence det (?RAT K) ≠ 0
        by (metis A Determinant.det-mult False Q K inv-A invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
          map-carrier-mat mult-eq-0-iff not-is-unit-0 zero-or-one)
      thus ?thesis
        using K determinant-one-element by force
    qed
    hence LEAST-K: (LEAST n. K $$ (0,n) ≠ 0) = 0 by simp
  qed

```

```

have K00:  $K \in \text{associates} \text{ using } \text{HNF-K LEAST-K } K \in \text{K00-not-0}$ 
  unfolding Hermite-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto
have ass-H00-K00:  $\text{normalize}(H) = \text{normalize}(K)$ 
  by (metis normalize-mult-unit-left uH-K unit-u)
have H00-eq-K00:  $H = K$ 
  using in-Ass-not-associated[OF CS-A H00 K00] ass-H00-K00 by auto
show ?thesis by (rule eq-matI, insert H K H00-eq-K00, auto)
qed
next
  case False
  hence {0.. $n$ } ≠ {} by auto
  moreover have  $n > 1$  using False by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using Hermite-unique-generalized-JNF-aux[cancel-type-definition] assms by
    metis
qed
end

```

## 8 Formalization of an efficient Hermite normal form algorithm

We formalize a version of the Hermite normal form algorithm based on reductions modulo the determinant. This avoids the growth of the intermediate coefficients.

### 8.1 Implementation of the algorithm using generic modulo operation

Exception on generic modulo: currently in Hermite-reduce-above, ordinary div/mod is used, since that is our choice for the complete set of residues.

```

theory HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm
imports
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Gauss-Jordan-IArray-Impl
  Show.Show-Instances
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Determinant-Impl
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Show-Matrix
  LLL-Basis-Reduction.LLL-Certification
  Smith-Normal-Form.SNF-Algorithm-Euclidean-Domain
  Smith-Normal-Form.SNF-Missing-Lemmas
  Uniqueness-Hermite-JNF
  Matrix-Change-Row
begin

```

#### 8.1.1 Echelon form algorithm

```
fun make-first-column-positive :: int mat ⇒ int mat where
```

```

make-first-column-positive A = (
  Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) — Create a matrix of the same dimensions
  ( $\lambda(i,j).$  if  $A \$\$(i,0) < 0$  then  $-A \$\$(i,j)$  else  $A \$\$(i,j)$ )
)
)

```

```

locale mod-operation =
  fixes generic-mod :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int (infixl gmod 70)
  and generic-div :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int (infixl gdiv 70)
begin

```

Version for reducing all elements

```

fun reduce :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat where
  reduce a b D A = (let Aaj = A$\$(a,0); Abj = A $\$ (b,0)
  in
    if Aaj = 0 then A else
      case euclid-ext2 Aaj Abj of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  — p*Aaj + q * Abj = d, u = - Abj/d,
      v = Aaj/d
      Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) — Create a matrix of the same dimensions
      ( $\lambda(i,k).$  if  $i = a$  then let r = (p*A$\$(a,k) + q*A$\$(b,k)) in
        if  $k = 0$  then if D dvd r then D else r else r gmod D —
        Row a is multiplied by p and added row b multiplied by q, modulo D
        else if  $i = b$  then let r = u * A$\$(a,k) + v * A$\$(b,k) in
          if  $k = 0$  then r else r gmod D — Row b is multiplied by v
        and added row a multiplied by u, modulo D
        else A$\$(i,k) — All the other rows remain unchanged
      )
    )
  )

```

Version for reducing, with abs-checking

```

fun reduce-abs :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat where
  reduce-abs a b D A = (let Aaj = A$\$(a,0); Abj = A $\$ (b,0)
  in
    if Aaj = 0 then A else
      case euclid-ext2 Aaj Abj of (p,q,u,v,d)  $\Rightarrow$  — p*Aaj + q * Abj = d, u = - Abj/d,
      v = Aaj/d
      Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) — Create a matrix of the same dimensions
      ( $\lambda(i,k).$  if  $i = a$  then let r = (p*A$\$(a,k) + q*A$\$(b,k)) in
        if abs r > D then if k = 0  $\wedge$  D dvd r then D else r gmod D
        else r
        else if  $i = b$  then let r = u * A$\$(a,k) + v * A$\$(b,k) in
          if abs r > D then r gmod D else r
        else A$\$(i,k) — All the other rows remain unchanged
      )
    )
  )

```

```

definition reduce-impl :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat where
  reduce-impl a b D A = (let

```

```

row-a = Matrix.row A a;
Aaj = row-a $v 0
in
if Aaj = 0 then A else let
  row-b = Matrix.row A b;
  Abj = row-b $v 0 in
  case euclid-ext2 Aaj Abj of (p,q,u,v,d) =>
    let row-a' = ( $\lambda$  k ak. let r = (p * ak + q * row-b $v k) in
      if k = 0 then if D dvd r then D else r gmod D);
    row-b' = ( $\lambda$  k bk. let r = u * row-a $v k + v * bk in
      if k = 0 then r else r gmod D)
    in change-row a row-a' (change-row b row-b' A)
)

```

**definition** reduce-abs-impl :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat **where**

```

reduce-abs-impl a b D A = (let
  row-a = Matrix.row A a;
  Aaj = row-a $v 0
  in
  if Aaj = 0 then A else let
    row-b = Matrix.row A b;
    Abj = row-b $v 0 in
    case euclid-ext2 Aaj Abj of (p,q,u,v,d) =>
      let row-a' = ( $\lambda$  k ak. let r = (p * ak + q * row-b $v k) in
        if abs r > D then if k = 0  $\wedge$  D dvd r then D else r gmod D else r);
      row-b' = ( $\lambda$  k bk. let r = u * row-a $v k + v * bk in
        if abs r > D then r gmod D else r)
      in change-row a row-a' (change-row b row-b' A)
)

```

**lemma** reduce-impl:  $a < nr \Rightarrow b < nr \Rightarrow 0 < nc \Rightarrow a \neq b \Rightarrow A \in carrier\text{-}mat$   
 $nr nc$

```

 $\Rightarrow$  reduce-impl a b D A = reduce a b D A
unfolding reduce-impl-def reduce.simps Let-def
apply (intro if-cong[OF - refl], force)
apply (intro prod.case-cong refl, force)
apply (intro eq-matI, auto)
done

```

**lemma** reduce-abs-impl:  $a < nr \Rightarrow b < nr \Rightarrow 0 < nc \Rightarrow a \neq b \Rightarrow A \in$   
 $carrier\text{-}mat$   $nr nc$

```

 $\Rightarrow$  reduce-abs-impl a b D A = reduce-abs a b D A
unfolding reduce-abs-impl-def reduce-abs.simps Let-def
apply (intro if-cong[OF - refl], force)
apply (intro prod.case-cong refl, force)
apply (intro eq-matI, auto)
done

```

```

fun reduce-below :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat
where reduce-below a [] D A = A
      | reduce-below a (x # xs) D A = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D A)

fun reduce-below-impl :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat
where reduce-below-impl a [] D A = A
      | reduce-below-impl a (x # xs) D A = reduce-below-impl a xs D (reduce-impl a x
D A)

lemma reduce-impl-carrier[simp,intro]: A  $\in$  carrier-mat m n  $\Rightarrow$  reduce-impl a b
D A  $\in$  carrier-mat m n
unfolding reduce-impl-def Let-def by (auto split: prod.splits)

lemma reduce-below-impl: a < nr  $\Rightarrow$  0 < nc  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\bigwedge$  b. b  $\in$  set bs  $\Rightarrow$  b < nr)
 $\Rightarrow$  a  $\notin$  set bs
 $\Rightarrow$  A  $\in$  carrier-mat nr nc  $\Rightarrow$  reduce-below-impl a bs D A = reduce-below a bs
D A
proof (induct bs arbitrary: A)
case (Cons b bs A)
show ?case by (simp del: reduce.simps,
subst reduce-impl[of - nr - nc],
(insert Cons, auto simp del: reduce.simps)[5],
rule Cons(1), insert Cons(2-), auto simp: Let-def split: prod.splits)
qed simp

```

```

fun reduce-below-abs :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat
where reduce-below-abs a [] D A = A
      | reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A = reduce-below-abs a xs D (reduce-abs a x D
A)

fun reduce-below-abs-impl :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat
where reduce-below-abs-impl a [] D A = A
      | reduce-below-abs-impl a (x # xs) D A = reduce-below-abs-impl a xs D (reduce-abs-impl
a x D A)

lemma reduce-abs-impl-carrier[simp,intro]: A  $\in$  carrier-mat m n  $\Rightarrow$  reduce-abs-impl
a b D A  $\in$  carrier-mat m n
unfolding reduce-abs-impl-def Let-def by (auto split: prod.splits)

lemma reduce-abs-below-impl: a < nr  $\Rightarrow$  0 < nc  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\bigwedge$  b. b  $\in$  set bs  $\Rightarrow$  b <
nr)  $\Rightarrow$  a  $\notin$  set bs
 $\Rightarrow$  A  $\in$  carrier-mat nr nc  $\Rightarrow$  reduce-below-abs-impl a bs D A = reduce-below-abs
a bs D A
proof (induct bs arbitrary: A)
case (Cons b bs A)

```

```

show ?case by (simp del: reduce-abs.simps,
  subst reduce-abs-impl[of - nr - nc],
  (insert Cons, auto simp del: reduce-abs.simps)[5],
  rule Cons(1), insert Cons(2-), auto simp: Let-def split: prod.splits)
qed simp

```

This function outputs a matrix in echelon form via reductions modulo the determinant

```

function FindPreHNF :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat
  where FindPreHNF abs-flag D A =
    (let m = dim-row A; n = dim-col A in
      if m < 2  $\vee$  n = 0 then A else — No operations are carried out if m = 1
      let non-zero-positions = filter ( $\lambda i$ . A $$ (i,0) \neq 0) [1..<dim-row A];
      A' = (if A$$ (0,0)  $\neq 0$  then A
             else let i = non-zero-positions ! 0 — Select the first non-zero position
                  below the first element
                  in swaprows 0 i A
            );
      Reduce = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below)
      in
        if n < 2 then Reduce 0 non-zero-positions D A' — If n = 1, then we have to
        reduce the column
        else
          let
            (A-UL,A-UR,A-DL,A-DR) = split-block (Reduce 0 non-zero-positions D
              (make-first-column-positive A')) 1 1;
            sub-PreHNF = FindPreHNF abs-flag D A-DR in
              four-block-mat A-UL A-UR A-DL sub-PreHNF)
    by pat-completeness auto

```

### termination

```

proof (relation Wellfounded.measure ( $\lambda$ (abs-flag,D,A). dim-col A))
  show wf (Wellfounded.measure ( $\lambda$ (abs-flag,D, A). dim-col A)) by auto
  fix abs-flag D A m n nz A' R xd A'-UL y A'-UR ya A'-DL A'-DR
  assume m: m = dim-row A and n:n = dim-col A
    and m2:  $\neg$  (m < 2  $\vee$  n = 0) and nz-def: nz = filter ( $\lambda i$ . A $$ (i, 0) \neq 0)
    [1..<dim-row A]
    and A'-def: A' = (if A $$ (0, 0) \neq 0 then A else let i = nz ! 0 in swaprows 0
    i A)
    and R-def: R = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below)
    and n2:  $\neg$  n < 2 and xd = split-block (R 0 nz D (make-first-column-positive
    A')) 1 1
    and (A'-UL, y) = xd and (A'-UR, ya) = y and (A'-DL, A'-DR) = ya
    hence A'-split: (A'-UL, A'-UR, A'-DL, A'-DR)
      = split-block (R 0 nz D (make-first-column-positive A')) 1 1 by force
    have dr-mk1: dim-row (make-first-column-positive A) = dim-row A for A by
    auto
    have dr-mk2: dim-col (make-first-column-positive A) = dim-col A for A by auto

```

```

have r1: reduce-below a xs D A ∈ carrier-mat m n if A ∈ carrier-mat m n for
A a xs
  using that by (induct a xs D A rule: reduce-below.induct, auto simp add: Let-def
euclid-ext2-def)
  hence R: (reduce-below 0 nz D (make-first-column-positive A') ∈ carrier-mat m
n)
    using A'-def m n
    by (metis carrier-matI index-mat-swaprows(2,3) dr-mk1 dr-mk2)
  have reduce-below-abs a xs D A ∈ carrier-mat m n if A ∈ carrier-mat m n for
A a xs
    using that by (induct a xs D A rule: reduce-below-abs.induct, auto simp add:
Let-def euclid-ext2-def)
    hence R2: (reduce-below-abs 0 nz D (make-first-column-positive A') ∈ car-
rier-mat m n)
      using A'-def m n
      by (metis carrier-matI index-mat-swaprows(2,3) dr-mk1 dr-mk2)

  have A'-DR ∈ carrier-mat (m-1) (n-1)
    by (cases abs-flag; rule split-block(4)[OF A'-split[symmetric]],insert m2 n2 m
n R-def R R2, auto)
    thus ((abs-flag, D, A'-DR),abs-flag, D, A) ∈ Wellfounded.measure (λ(abs-flag,D,
A). dim-col A) using n2 m2 n m by auto
  qed

lemma FindPreHNF-code: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A =
  (let m = dim-row A; n = dim-col A in
  if m < 2 ∨ n = 0 then A else
  let non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A];
  A' = (if A$$$(0,0) ≠ 0 then A
  else let i = non-zero-positions ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A
  );
  Reduce-impl = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs-impl else reduce-below-impl)
  in
  if n < 2 then Reduce-impl 0 non-zero-positions D A'
  else
  let
  (A-UL,A-UR,A-DL,A-DR) = split-block (Reduce-impl 0 non-zero-positions
D (make-first-column-positive A')) 1 1;
  sub-PreHNF = FindPreHNF abs-flag D A-DR in
  four-block-mat A-UL A-UR A-DL sub-PreHNF) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
  let ?f = λR. (if dim-row A < 2 ∨ dim-col A = 0 then A else if dim-col A < 2
  then R 0 (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A]) D
  (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else swaprows 0 (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0)
  [1..<dim-row A] ! 0) A)
  else case split-block (R 0 (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A]) D
  (make-first-column-positive (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else
  swaprows 0 (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A] ! 0) A))) 1 1 of
  (A-UL, A-UR, A-DL, A-DR) ⇒ four-block-mat A-UL A-UR A-DL (FindPreHNF

```

```

abs-flag D A-DR))
have M-carrier: make-first-column-positive (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A
else swaprows 0 (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..A] ! 0) A)
∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
by (smt (z3) index-mat-swaprows(2) index-mat-swaprows(3) make-first-column-positive.simps
mat-carrier)
have *: 0 ∉ set (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..A]) by simp
have ?lhs = ?f (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below)
unfolding FindPreHNF.simps[of abs-flag D A] Let-def by presburger
also have ... = ?rhs
proof (cases abs-flag)
case True
have ?f (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below) = ?f reduce-below-abs

using True by presburger
also have ... = ?f reduce-below-abs-impl
by ((intro if-cong refl prod.case-cong arg-cong[of - - λ x. split-block x 1 1];
(subst reduce-abs-below-impl[where nr = dim-row A and nc = dim-col A]),
(auto)[9])
(insert M-carrier *, blast+)
also have ... = ?f (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs-impl else reduce-below-impl)

using True by presburger
finally show ?thesis using True unfolding FindPreHNF.simps[of abs-flag D
A] Let-def by blast
next
case False
have ?f (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below) = ?f reduce-below
using False by presburger
also have ... = ?f reduce-below-impl
by ((intro if-cong refl prod.case-cong arg-cong[of - - λ x. split-block x 1 1];
(subst reduce-below-impl[where nr = dim-row A and nc = dim-col A]),
(auto)[9])
(insert M-carrier *, blast+)
also have ... = ?f (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs-impl else reduce-below-impl)

using False by presburger
finally show ?thesis using False unfolding FindPreHNF.simps[of abs-flag D
A] Let-def by blast
qed
finally show ?thesis by blast
qed
end

declare mod-operation.FindPreHNF-code[code]
declare mod-operation.reduce-below-impl.simps[code]
declare mod-operation.reduce-impl-def[code]
declare mod-operation.reduce-below-abs-impl.simps[code]
declare mod-operation.reduce-abs-impl-def[code]

```

### 8.1.2 From echelon form to Hermite normal form

From here on, we define functions to transform a matrix in echelon form into its Hermite normal form. Essentially, we are defining the functions that are available in the AFP entry Hermite (which uses HOL Analysis + mod-type) in the JNF matrix representation.

```

definition find-fst-non0-in-row :: nat ⇒ int mat ⇒ nat option where
  find-fst-non0-in-row l A = (let is = [l ..< dim-col A];
    Ais = filter (λj. A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0) is
    in case Ais of [] ⇒ None | - ⇒ Some (Ais!0))

primrec Hermite-reduce-above
  where Hermite-reduce-above (A::int mat) 0 i j = A
    | Hermite-reduce-above A (Suc n) i j = (let
      Aij = A $$ (i,j);
      Anj = A $$ (n,j)
      in
      Hermite-reduce-above (addrw (- (Anj div Aij)) n i A) n i j)

definition Hermite-of-row-i :: int mat ⇒ nat ⇒ int mat
  where Hermite-of-row-i A i = (
    case find-fst-non0-in-row i A of None ⇒ A | Some j ⇒
      let Aij = A $$ (i,j) in
      if Aij < 0 then Hermite-reduce-above (multrow i (-1) A) i i j
      else Hermite-reduce-above A i i j)

```

```

primrec Hermite-of-list-of-rows
  where
    Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [] = A |
    Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (a#xs) = Hermite-of-list-of-rows (Hermite-of-row-i A a) xs

```

We combine the previous functions to assemble the algorithm

```

definition (in mod-operation) Hermite-mod-det abs-flag A =
  (let m = dim-row A; n = dim-col A;
  D = abs(det-int A);
  A' = A @r D `m 1_m n;
  E = FindPreHNF abs-flag D A';
  H = Hermite-of-list-of-rows E [0..<m+n]
  in mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row H) [0..<m]))

```

### 8.1.3 Some examples of execution

```
declare mod-operation.Hermite-mod-det-def[code]
```

```

value let B = mat-of-rows-list 4 ([[0,3,1,4],[7,1,0,0],[8,0,19,16],[2,0,0,3::int]])
in
  show (mod-operation.Hermite-mod-det (mod) True B)

```

```

value let  $B = \text{mat-of-rows-list } \gamma ([$ 
 $[1, 17, -41, -1, 1, 0, 0],$ 
 $[0, -1, 2, 0, -6, 2, 1],$ 
 $[9, 2, 1, 1, -2, 2, -5],$ 
 $[-1, -3, -1, 0, -9, 0, 0],$ 
 $[9, -1, -9, 0, 0, 0, 1],$ 
 $[1, -1, 1, 0, 1, -8, 0],$ 
 $[1, -1, 0, -2, -1, -1, 0::\text{int}]]))$  in
show (mod-operation.Hermite-mod-det (mod) True  $B)$ 
```

end

## 8.2 Soundness of the algorithm

```

theory HNF-Mod-Det-Soundness
imports
  HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm
  Signed-Modulo
begin

hide-const(open) Determinants.det Determinants2.upper-triangular
  Finite-Cartesian-Product.row Finite-Cartesian-Product.rows
  Finite-Cartesian-Product.vec
```

### 8.2.1 Results connecting lattices and Hermite normal form

The following results will also be useful for proving the soundness of the certification approach.

```

lemma of-int-mat-hom-int-id[simp]:
  fixes  $A::\text{int mat}$ 
  shows of-int-hom.mat-hom  $A = A$  unfolding map-mat-def by auto

definition is-sound-HNF algorithm associates res
   $= (\forall A. \text{let } (P, H) = \text{algorithm } A; m = \text{dim-row } A; n = \text{dim-col } A \text{ in}$ 
   $P \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge H \in \text{carrier-mat } m n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge A = P$ 
   $* H$ 
   $\wedge \text{Hermite-JNF associates res } H)$ 

lemma HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring-div}, \text{normalization-euclidean-semiring}, \text{unique-euclidean-ring}\}$ 
  mat
  assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  and  $\text{inv-}A: \text{invertible-mat } A$ 
```

```

and  $\text{inv-}P$ : invertible-mat  $P$  and  $P$ :  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
and sound-HNF: is-sound-HNF  $HNF$  associates  $\text{res}$ 
and  $P1\text{-}H1$ :  $(P1, H1) = HNF (P * A)$ 
and  $P2\text{-}H2$ :  $(P2, H2) = HNF A$ 
shows  $H1 = H2$ 
proof –
  obtain  $\text{inv-}P$  where  $P\text{-}\text{inv-}P$ : inverts-mat  $P$   $\text{inv-}P$  and  $\text{inv-}P\text{-}P$ : inverts-mat  $\text{inv-}P \ P$ 
    and  $\text{inv-}P$ :  $\text{inv-}P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
    using  $P$   $\text{inv-}P$  obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
    have  $P1$ :  $P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
      using  $P1\text{-}H1$  sound-HNF unfolding is-sound-HNF-def Let-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $P$  carrier-matD(1) index-mult-mat(2) old.prod.case)
    have  $H1$ :  $H1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  using  $P1\text{-}H1$  sound-HNF unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
Let-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $A \ P$  carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) case-prodD
index-mult-mat(2,3))
    have  $\text{invertible-}inv\text{-}P$ : invertible-mat  $\text{inv-}P$ 
      using  $P\text{-}\text{inv-}P$   $\text{inv-}P$   $\text{inv-}P\text{-}P$  invertible-mat-def square-mat.simps by blast
      have  $P\text{-}A\text{-}P1\text{-}H1$ :  $P * A = P1 * H1$  using  $P1\text{-}H1$  sound-HNF unfolding
is-sound-HNF-def Let-def
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-conv)
      hence  $A = \text{inv-}P * (P1 * H1)$ 
        by (smt  $A \ P$   $\text{inv-}P\text{-}P$   $\text{inv-}P$  assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def
left-mult-one-mat)
        hence  $A\text{-}\text{inv-}P\text{-}P1\text{-}H1$ :  $A = (\text{inv-}P * P1) * H1$ 
          by (smt  $P \ P1\text{-}H1$  assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) fst-conv index-mult-mat(2)
 $\text{inv-}P$ 
is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2) sound-HNF split-beta)
        have  $A\text{-}P2\text{-}H2$ :  $A = P2 * H2$  using  $P2\text{-}H2$  sound-HNF unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
Let-def
          by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-conv)
        have  $\text{invertible-}inv\text{-}P\text{-}P1$ : invertible-mat  $(\text{inv-}P * P1)$ 
        proof (rule invertible-mult-JNF[OF  $\text{inv-}P \ P1$  invertible-}inv\text{-}P])
          show invertible-mat  $P1$ 
            by (smt  $P1\text{-}H1$  is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(1) sound-HNF split-beta)
          qed
          show ?thesis
          proof (rule Hermite-unique-JNF[OF  $A - H1 - - A\text{-}\text{inv-}P\text{-}P1\text{-}H1 \ A\text{-}P2\text{-}H2 \ \text{inv-}A$ 
invertible-}inv\text{-}P\text{-}P1])
            show  $\text{inv-}P * P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
              by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matI index-mult-mat(2)  $\text{inv-}P$ 
invertible-}inv\text{-}P\text{-}P1 invertible-mat-def square-mat.simps)
            show  $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
              by (smt  $A \ P2\text{-}H2$  carrier-matD(1) is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(1) sound-HNF
split-beta)
            show  $H2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
              by (smt  $A \ P2\text{-}H2$  carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2)
sound-HNF split-beta)

```

```

show invertible-mat P2
  by (smt P2-H2 is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(1) sound-HNF split-beta)
show Hermite-JNF associates res H1
  by (smt P1-H1 is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2) sound-HNF split-beta)
show Hermite-JNF associates res H2
  by (smt P2-H2 is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2) sound-HNF split-beta)
qed
qed

```

```

context vec-module
begin

lemma mat-mult-invertible-lattice-eq:
assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
and gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n
and P: P ∈ carrier-mat m m and invertible-P: invertible-mat P
and length-fs: length fs = m and length-gs: length gs = m
and prod: mat-of-rows n fs = (map-mat of-int P) * mat-of-rows n gs
shows lattice-of fs = lattice-of gs
proof thm mat-mult-sub-lattice
show lattice-of fs ⊆ lattice-of gs
  by (rule mat-mult-sub-lattice[OF fs gs - prod], simp add: length-fs length-gs P)
next
obtain inv-P where P-inv-P: inverts-mat P inv-P and inv-P-P: inverts-mat
inv-P P
  and inv-P: inv-P ∈ carrier-mat m m
  using P invertible-P obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
have of-int-hom.mat-hom (inv-P) * mat-of-rows n fs
  = of-int-hom.mat-hom (inv-P) * ((map-mat of-int P) * mat-of-rows n gs)
  using prod by auto
also have ... = of-int-hom.mat-hom (inv-P) * (map-mat of-int P) * mat-of-rows
n gs
  by (smt P assoc-mult-mat inv-P length-gs map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1))
also have ... = of-int-hom.mat-hom (inv-P * P) * mat-of-rows n gs
  by (metis P inv-P of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult)
also have ... = mat-of-rows n gs
  by (metis carrier-matD(1) inv-P inv-P-P inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat'
length-gs mat-of-rows-carrier(2) of-int-hom.mat-hom-one)
finally have prod: mat-of-rows n gs = of-int-hom.mat-hom (inv-P) * mat-of-rows
n fs ..
  show lattice-of gs ⊆ lattice-of fs
    by (rule mat-mult-sub-lattice[OF gs fs - prod], simp add: length-fs length-gs
inv-P)
qed
end

```

```

context
  fixes n :: nat
begin

interpretation vec-module TYPE(int) .

lemma lattice-of-HNF:
  assumes sound-HNF: is-sound-HNF HNF associates res
  and P1-H1: (P,H) = HNF (mat-of-rows n fs)
  and fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n and len: length fs = m
  shows lattice-of fs = lattice-of (rows H)
  proof (rule mat-mult-invertible-lattice-eq[OF fs])
    have H: H ∈ carrier-mat m n using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
    Let-def
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(4) mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-carrier(3)
        prod.sel(2) split-beta)
      have H-rw: mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows H) = H using mat-of-rows-rows H by
        fast
      have PH-fs-init: mat-of-rows n fs = P * H using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding
        is-sound-HNF-def Let-def
          by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prodD)
          show mat-of-rows n fs = of-int-hom.mat-hom P * mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows
            H)
          unfolding H-rw of-int-mat-hom-int-id using PH-fs-init by simp
          show set (Matrix.rows H) ⊆ carrier-vec n using H rows-carrier by blast
          show P ∈ carrier-mat m m using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
          Let-def
            by (metis (no-types, lifting) len case-prodD mat-of-rows-carrier(2))
            show invertible-mat P using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
            Let-def
              by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodD)
              show length fs = m using len by simp
              show length (Matrix.rows H) = m using H by auto
    qed
end

```

```

context LLL-with-assms
begin

lemma certification-via-eq-HNF:
  assumes sound-HNF: is-sound-HNF HNF associates res
  and P1-H1: (P1,H1) = HNF (mat-of-rows n fs-init)
  and P2-H2: (P2,H2) = HNF (mat-of-rows n gs)
  and H1-H2: H1 = H2
  and gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n and len-gs: length gs = m
  shows lattice-of gs = lattice-of fs-init LLL-with-assms n m gs α
  proof –

```

```

have lattice-of fs-init = lattice-of (rows H1)
  by (rule lattice-of-HNF[OF sound-HNF P1-H1 fs-init], simp add: len)
also have ... = lattice-of (rows H2) using H1-H2 by auto
also have ... = lattice-of gs
  by (rule lattice-of-HNF[symmetric, OF sound-HNF P2-H2 gs len-gs])
finally show lattice-of gs = lattice-of fs-init ..
have invertible-P1: invertible-mat P1
  using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prodD)
have invertible-P2: invertible-mat P2
  using sound-HNF P2-H2 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prodD)
have P2: P2 ∈ carrier-mat m m
  using sound-HNF P2-H2 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) len-gs case-prodD mat-of-rows-carrier(2))
obtain inv-P2 where P2-inv-P2: inverts-mat P2 inv-P2 and inv-P2-P2:
  inverts-mat inv-P2 P2
  and inv-P2: inv-P2 ∈ carrier-mat m m
    using P2 invertible-P2 obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
have P1: P1 ∈ carrier-mat m m
  using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) len case-prodD mat-of-rows-carrier(2))
have H1: H1 ∈ carrier-mat m n
  using sound-HNF P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodD len mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-carrier(3))
have H2: H2 ∈ carrier-mat m n
  using sound-HNF P2-H2 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) len-gs case-prodD mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-carrier(3))
have P2-H2: P2 * H2 = mat-of-rows n gs
  by (smt P2-H2 sound-HNF case-prodD is-sound-HNF-def)
have P1-H1-fs: P1 * H1 = mat-of-rows n fs-init
  by (smt P1-H1 sound-HNF case-prodD is-sound-HNF-def)
obtain inv-P1 where P1-inv-P1: inverts-mat P1 inv-P1 and inv-P1-P1:
  inverts-mat inv-P1 P1
  and inv-P1: inv-P1 ∈ carrier-mat m m
    using P1 invertible-P1 obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
show LLL-with-assms n m gs α
proof (rule LLL-change-basis(2)[OF gs len-gs])
  show P1 * inv-P2 ∈ carrier-mat m m using P1 inv-P2 by auto
  have mat-of-rows n fs-init = P1 * H1 using sound-HNF P2-H2 unfolding
    is-sound-HNF-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) P1-H1 case-prodD)
  also have ... = P1 * inv-P2 * P2 * H1
  by (smt P1 P2 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) inv-P2 inv-P2-P2 inverts-mat-def
    right-mult-one-mat)
  also have ... = P1 * inv-P2 * P2 * H2 using H1-H2 by blast
  also have ... = P1 * inv-P2 * (P2 * H2)
    using H2 P2 <P1 * inv-P2 ∈ carrier-mat m m> assoc-mult-mat by blast
  also have ... = P1 * (inv-P2 * P2 * H2)

```

```

    by (metis H2 <P1 * H1 = P1 * inv-P2 * P2 * H1, <P1 * inv-P2 * P2 * H2 = P1 * inv-P2 * (P2 * H2)>
        H1-H2 carrier-matD(1) inv-P2 inv-P2-P2 inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat)
    also have ... = P1 * (inv-P2 * (P2 * H2)) using H2 P2 inv-P2 by auto
    also have ... = P1 * inv-P2 * mat-of-rows n gs
        using P2-H2 <P1 * (inv-P2 * P2 * H2) = P1 * (inv-P2 * (P2 * H2))>
        <P1 * inv-P2 * (P2 * H2) = P1 * (inv-P2 * P2 * H2)> by auto
    finally show mat-of-rows n fs-init = P1 * inv-P2 * mat-of-rows n gs .
    show P2 * inv-P1 ∈ carrier-mat m m
        using P2 inv-P1 by auto
        have mat-of-rows n gs = P2 * H2 using sound-HNF P2-H2 unfolding
        is-sound-HNF-def by metis
    also have ... = P2 * inv-P1 * P1 * H2
        by (smt P1 P2 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) inv-P1 inv-P1-P1 inverts-mat-def
            right-mult-one-mat)
    also have ... = P2 * inv-P1 * P1 * H1 using H1-H2 by blast
    also have ... = P2 * inv-P1 * (P1 * H1)
        using H1 P1 <P2 * inv-P1 ∈ carrier-mat m m> assoc-mult-mat by blast
    also have ... = P2 * (inv-P1 * P1 * H1)
        by (metis H2 <P2 * H2 = P2 * inv-P1 * P1 * H2, <P2 * inv-P1 * P1 * H1 = P2 * inv-P1 * (P1 * H1)>
            H1-H2 carrier-matD(1) inv-P1 inv-P1-P1 inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat)
    also have ... = P2 * (inv-P1 * (P1 * H1)) using H1 P1 inv-P1 by auto
    also have ... = P2 * inv-P1 * mat-of-rows n fs-init
        using P1-H1-fs <P2 * (inv-P1 * P1 * H1) = P2 * (inv-P1 * (P1 * H1))>
        <P2 * inv-P1 * (P1 * H1) = P2 * (inv-P1 * P1 * H1)> by auto
    finally show mat-of-rows n gs = P2 * inv-P1 * mat-of-rows n fs-init .
qed
qed

end

```

Now, we need to generalize some lemmas.

```

context vec-module
begin

```

```

lemma finsum-index:
assumes i: i < n
and f: f ∈ A → carrier-vec n
and A: A ⊆ carrier-vec n
shows finsum V f A $ i = sum (λx. f x $ i) A
using A f
proof (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct)
case empty
then show ?case using i by simp next
case (insert x X)
then have Xf: finite X
and xX: x ∉ X

```

```

and  $x: x \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
and  $X: X \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
and  $fx: f x \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
and  $f: f \in X \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$  by auto
have  $i2: i < \text{dim-vec} (\text{finsum } V f X)$ 
  using  $i \text{ finsum-closed}[OF f]$  by auto
have  $ix: i < \text{dim-vec } x$  using  $x i$  by auto
show ?case
  unfolding  $\text{finsum-insert}[OF Xf xX f fx]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{sum.insert}[OF Xf xX]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{index-add-vec}(1)[OF i2]$ 
  using  $\text{insert lincomb-def}$ 
  by auto
qed (insert i, auto)

lemma mat-of-rows-mult-as-finsum:
assumes  $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } lst) \wedge i. i < \text{length } lst \implies lst ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
defines  $f l \equiv \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{if } l = lst ! i \text{ then } v \$ i \text{ else } 0) \{0..<\text{length } lst\}$ 
shows  $\text{mat-of-cols-mult-as-finsum}: \text{mat-of-cols } n lst *_v v = \text{lincomb } f (\text{set } lst)$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $\forall i < \text{length } lst. lst ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  by blast
  note  $an = \text{all-nth-imp-all-set}[OF \text{this}]$  hence  $\text{slc:set } lst \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$  by auto
  hence  $dn [\text{simp}]: \forall x. x \in \text{set } lst \implies \text{dim-vec } x = n$  by auto
  have  $dl [\text{simp}]: \text{dim-vec } (\text{lincomb } f (\text{set } lst)) = n$  using an
    by (simp add: slc)
  show ?thesis proof
    show  $\text{dim-vec } (\text{mat-of-cols } n lst *_v v) = \text{dim-vec } (\text{lincomb } f (\text{set } lst))$  using
      assms(1,2) by auto
    fix i assume  $i:i < \text{dim-vec } (\text{lincomb } f (\text{set } lst))$  hence  $i':i < n$  by auto
    with an have  $\text{fcarr}:(\lambda v. f v *_v v) \in \text{set } lst \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$  by auto
    from i' have  $(\text{mat-of-cols } n lst *_v v) \$ i = \text{row } (\text{mat-of-cols } n lst) i * v$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = (\sum ia = 0..<\text{dim-vec } v. lst ! ia \$ i * v \$ ia)$ 
      unfolding  $\text{mat-of-cols-def row-def scalar-prod-def}$ 
      apply(rule sum.cong[OF refl]) using i an assms(1) by auto
    also have  $\dots = (\sum ia = 0..<\text{length } lst. lst ! ia \$ i * v \$ ia)$  using assms(1)
    by auto
    also have  $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } lst. f x * x \$ i)$ 
      unfolding  $f\text{-def sum-distrib-right}$  apply (subst sum.swap)
      apply(rule sum.cong[OF refl])
      unfolding  $\text{if-distrib if-distribR mult-zero-left sum.delta}[OF \text{finite-set}]$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } lst. (f x *_v x) \$ i)$ 
      apply(rule sum.cong[OF refl], subst index-smult-vec) using i slc by auto
    also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set } lst} f v *_v v) \$ i$ 
      unfolding  $\text{finsum-index}[OF i' \text{ fcarr slc}]$  by auto
    finally show  $(\text{mat-of-cols } n lst *_v v) \$ i = \text{lincomb } f (\text{set } lst) \$ i$ 
      by (auto simp:lincomb-def)
qed

```

**qed**

```
lemma lattice-of-altdef-lincomb:
  assumes set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  shows lattice-of fs = {y. ∃f. lincomb (of-int ∘ f) (set fs) = y}
  unfolding lincomb-def lattice-of-altdef[OF assms] image-def by auto
end

context vec-module
begin

lemma lincomb-as-lincomb-list:
  fixes ws f
  assumes s: set ws ⊆ carrier-vec n
  shows lincomb f (set ws) = lincomb-list (λi. if ∃j < i. ws!i = ws!j then 0 else f (ws ! i)) ws
  using assms
proof (induct ws rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc a ws)
    let ?f = λi. if ∃j < i. ws ! i = ws ! j then 0 else f (ws ! i)
    let ?g = λi. (if ∃j < i. (ws @ [a]) ! i = (ws @ [a]) ! j then 0 else f ((ws @ [a]) !
      i) ·v (ws @ [a]) ! i)
    let ?g2 = (λi. (if ∃j < i. ws ! i = ws ! j then 0 else f (ws ! i)) ·v ws ! i)
    have [simp]: ∀v. v ∈ set ws ⇒ v ∈ carrier-vec n using snoc.preds(1) by auto
    then have ws: set ws ⊆ carrier-vec n by auto
    have hyp: lincomb f (set ws) = lincomb-list ?f ws
      by (intro snoc.hyps ws)
    show ?case
    proof (cases a ∈ set ws)
      case True
      have g-length: ?g (length ws) = 0 ·v n using True
        by (auto, metis in-set-conv-nth nth-append)
      have (map ?g [0..<length (ws @ [a])]) = (map ?g [0..<length ws]) @ [?g (length
        ws)]
        by auto
      also have ... = (map ?g [0..<length ws]) @ [0 ·v n] using g-length by simp
      finally have map-rw: (map ?g [0..<length (ws @ [a])]) = (map ?g [0..<length
        ws]) @ [0 ·v n] .
      have M.sumlist (map ?g2 [0..<length ws]) = M.sumlist (map ?g [0..<length
        ws])
        by (rule arg-cong[of - - M.sumlist], intro nth-equalityI, auto simp add:
          nth-append)
      also have ... = M.sumlist (map ?g [0..<length ws]) + 0 ·v n
        by (metis M.r-zero calculation hyp lincomb-closed lincomb-list-def ws)
      also have ... = M.sumlist (map ?g [0..<length ws] @ [0 ·v n])
        by (rule M.sumlist-snoc[symmetric], auto simp add: nth-append)
```

```

finally have summlist-rw:  $M.sumlist (\text{map } ?g2 [0..<\text{length } ws])$ 
   $= M.sumlist (\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws] @ [0_v n]) .$ 
have lincomb f (set (ws @ [a])) = lincomb f (set ws) using True unfolding
lincomb-def
  by (simp add: insert-absorb)
thus ?thesis
  unfolding hyp lincomb-list-def map-rw summlist-rw
  by auto
next
case False
  have g-length: ?g (length ws) =  $f a \cdot_v a$  using False by (auto simp add:
nth-append)
  have ( $\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } (ws @ [a])]$ ) = ( $\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws]$ ) @ [?g (length
ws)]
  by auto
also have ... = ( $\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws]$ ) @ [( $f a \cdot_v a$ )] using g-length by simp
finally have map-rw: ( $\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } (ws @ [a])]$ ) = ( $\text{map } ?g [0..<\text{length } ws]$ ) @ [( $f a \cdot_v a$ )] .
  have summlist-rw:  $M.sumlist (\text{map } ?g2 [0..<\text{length } ws]) = M.sumlist (\text{map } ?g$ 
[0..<length ws])
  by (rule arg-cong[of - - M.sumlist], intro nth-equalityI, auto simp add:
nth-append)
  have lincomb f (set (ws @ [a])) = lincomb f (set (a # ws)) by auto
  also have ... = ( $\bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{set}} (a \# ws) \cdot_v v$ ) unfolding lincomb-def ..
  also have ... = ( $\bigoplus_{Vv \in \text{insert } a} (\text{set } ws) \cdot_v v$ ) by simp
  also have ... = ( $f a \cdot_v a$ ) + ( $\bigoplus_{Vv \in (\text{set } ws)} f v \cdot_v v$ )
proof (rule finsum-insert)
  show finite (set ws) by auto
  show  $a \notin \text{set } ws$  using False by auto
  show ( $\lambda v. f v \cdot_v v$ )  $\in \text{set } ws \rightarrow \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
    using snoc.prems(1) by auto
  show  $f a \cdot_v a \in \text{carrier-vec } n$  using snoc.prems by auto
qed
also have ... = ( $f a \cdot_v a$ ) + lincomb f (set ws) unfolding lincomb-def ..
also have ... = ( $f a \cdot_v a$ ) + lincomb-list ?f ws using hyp by auto
also have ... = lincomb-list ?f ws + ( $f a \cdot_v a$ )
  using M.add.m-comm lincomb-list-carrier snoc.prems by auto
also have ... = lincomb-list ( $\lambda i. \text{if } \exists j < i. (ws @ [a]) ! i$ 
   $= (ws @ [a]) ! j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f ((ws @ [a]) ! i)) (ws @ [a])$ 
proof (unfold lincomb-list-def map-rw summlist-rw, rule M.sumlist-snoc[symmetric])
  show set (map ?g [0..<length ws])  $\subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$  using snoc.prems
  by (auto simp add: nth-append)
  show  $f a \cdot_v a \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
    using snoc.prems by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed auto
end

```

```

context
begin

interpretation vec-module TYPE(int) .

lemma lattice-of-cols-as-mat-mult:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n nc
  shows lattice-of (cols A) = {y ∈ carrier-vec (dim-row A). ∃ x ∈ carrier-vec (dim-col A). A *v x = y}
  proof -
    let ?ws = cols A
    have set-cols-in: set (cols A) ⊆ carrier-vec n using A unfolding cols-def by auto
    have lincomb (of-int o f)(set ?ws) ∈ carrier-vec (dim-row A) for f
      using lincomb-closed A
      by (metis (full-types) carrier-matD(1) cols-dim lincomb-closed)
    moreover have ∃ x ∈ carrier-vec (dim-col A). A *v x = lincomb (of-int o f) (set (cols A)) for f
      proof -
        let ?g = (λv. of-int (f v))
        let ?g' = (λi. if ∃ j < i. ?ws ! i = ?ws ! j then 0 else ?g (?ws ! i))
        have lincomb (of-int o f) (set (cols A)) = lincomb ?g (set ?ws) unfolding o-def
        by auto
        also have ... = lincomb-list ?g' ?ws
          by (rule lincomb-as-lincomb-list[OF set-cols-in])
        also have ... = mat-of-cols n ?ws *v vec (length ?ws) ?g'
          by (rule lincomb-list-as-mat-mult, insert set-cols-in A, auto)
        also have ... = A *v (vec (length ?ws) ?g') using mat-of-cols-cols A by auto
        finally show ?thesis by auto
      qed
      moreover have ∃ f. A *v x = lincomb (of-int o f) (set (cols A))
        if Ax: A *v x ∈ carrier-vec (dim-row A) and x: x ∈ carrier-vec (dim-col A) for x
        proof -
          let ?c = λi. x $ i
          have x-vec: vec (length ?ws) ?c = x using x by auto
          have A *v x = mat-of-cols n ?ws *v vec (length ?ws) ?c using mat-of-cols-cols
          A x-vec by auto
          also have ... = lincomb-list ?c ?ws
            by (rule lincomb-list-as-mat-mult[symmetric], insert set-cols-in A, auto)
          also have ... = lincomb (mk-coeff ?ws ?c) (set ?ws)
            by (rule lincomb-list-as-lincomb, insert set-cols-in A, auto)
          finally show ?thesis by auto
        qed
        ultimately show ?thesis unfolding lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF set-cols-in]
          by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting))
      qed

```

```

corollary lattice-of-as-mat-mult:
  assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  shows lattice-of fs = {y ∈ carrier-vec n. ∃ x ∈ carrier-vec (length fs). (mat-of-cols
n fs) *v x = y}
  proof -
    have cols-eq: cols (mat-of-cols n fs) = fs using cols-mat-of-cols[OF fs] by simp
    have m: (mat-of-cols n fs) ∈ carrier-mat n (length fs) using mat-of-cols-carrier(1)
    by auto
    show ?thesis using lattice-of-cols-as-mat-mult[OF m] unfolding cols-eq using
m by auto
  qed
  end

context vec-space
begin

lemma lin-indpt-cols-imp-det-not-0:
  fixes A::'a mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and li: lin-indpt (set (cols A)) and d: distinct
(cols A)
  shows det A ≠ 0
  using A li d det-rank-iff lin-indpt-full-rank by blast

corollary lin-indpt-rows-imp-det-not-0:
  fixes A::'a mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and li: lin-indpt (set (rows A)) and d: distinct
(rows A)
  shows det A ≠ 0
  using A li d det-rank-iff lin-indpt-full-rank
  by (metis (full-types) Determinant.det-transpose cols-transpose transpose-carrier-mat)
end

context LLL
begin

lemma eq-lattice-imp-mat-mult-invertible-cols:
  assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  and gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n and ind-fs: lin-indep fs
  and length-fs: length fs = n and length-gs: length gs = n
  and l: lattice-of fs = lattice-of gs
  shows ∃ Q ∈ carrier-mat n n. invertible-mat Q ∧ mat-of-cols n fs = mat-of-cols n
gs * Q
  proof (cases n=0)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  by (rule bexI[of - 1m 0], insert True assms, auto)
  next
  case False

```

```

hence  $n : 0 < n$  by simp
have ind-RAT-fs:  $gs.lin-indpt$  (set (RAT fs)) using ind-fs
  by (simp add: cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def)
have fs-carrier: mat-of-cols n fs ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: length-fs carrier-matI)
let ?f = ( $\lambda i. \text{SOME } x. x \in \text{carrier-vec} (\text{length } gs) \wedge (\text{mat-of-cols } n gs) *_v x = fs$  ! i)
let ?cols-Q = map ?f [0..<length fs]
let ?Q = mat-of-cols n ?cols-Q
show ?thesis
proof (rule bexI[of - ?Q], rule conjI)
  show Q: ?Q ∈ carrier-mat n n using length-fs by auto
  show fs-gs-Q: mat-of-cols n fs = mat-of-cols n gs * ?Q
  proof (rule mat-col-eqI)
    fix j assume j:  $j < \text{dim-col} (\text{mat-of-cols } n gs * ?Q)$ 
    have j2:  $j < n$  using j Q length-gs by auto
    have fs-j-in-gs:  $fs ! j \in \text{lattice-of } gs$  using fs l basis-in-latticeI j by auto
    have fs-j-carrier-vec:  $fs ! j \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
      using fs-j-in-gs gs lattice-of-as-mat-mult by blast
    let ?x = SOME x.  $x \in \text{carrier-vec} (\text{length } gs) \wedge (\text{mat-of-cols } n gs) *_v x = fs ! j$ 
    have ?x ∈ carrier-vec (length gs) ∧ (mat-of-cols n gs) *_v ?x = fs ! j
      by (rule someI-ex, insert fs-j-in-gs lattice-of-as-mat-mult[OF gs], auto)
    hence x: ?x ∈ carrier-vec (length gs)
      and gs-x: ( $\text{mat-of-cols } n gs$ ) *_v ?x = fs ! j by blast+
    have col ?Q j = ?cols-Q ! j
    proof (rule col-mat-of-cols)
      show j < length (map ?f [0..<length fs]) using length-fs j2 by auto
      have map ?f [0..<length fs] ! j = ?f ([0..<length fs] ! j)
        by (rule nth-map, insert j2 length-fs, auto)
      also have ... = ?f j by (simp add: length-fs j2)
      also have ... ∈ carrier-vec n using x length-gs by auto
      finally show map ?f [0..<length fs] ! j ∈ carrier-vec n .
    qed
    also have ... = ?f ([0..<length fs] ! j)
      by (rule nth-map, insert j2 length-fs, auto)
    also have ... = ?x by (simp add: length-fs j2)
    finally have col-Qj-x: col ?Q j = ?x .
    have col (mat-of-cols n fs) j = fs ! j
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) j Q fs length-fs carrier-matD(2) cols-mat-of-cols
          cols-nth
          index-mult-mat(3) mat-of-cols-carrier(3))
    also have ... = (mat-of-cols n gs) *_v ?x using gs-x by auto
    also have ... = (mat-of-cols n gs) *_v (col ?Q j) unfolding col-Qj-x by simp
    also have ... = col (mat-of-cols n gs * ?Q) j
      by (rule col-mult2[symmetric, OF - Q j2], insert length-gs mat-of-cols-def,
          auto)
    finally show col (mat-of-cols n fs) j = col (mat-of-cols n gs * ?Q) j .
  qed (insert length-gs gs, auto)
  show invertible-mat ?Q

```

```

proof -
  let ?f' = ( $\lambda i. \text{SOME } x. x \in \text{carrier-vec} (\text{length } fs) \wedge (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs) *_v x = gs ! i$ )
  let ?cols-Q' = map ?f' [0..<length gs]
  let ?Q' = mat-of-cols n ?cols-Q'
  have Q': ?Q'  $\in$  carrier-mat n n using length-gs by auto
  have gs-fs-Q': mat-of-cols n gs = mat-of-cols n fs * ?Q'
  proof (rule mat-col-eqI)
    fix j assume j:  $j < \text{dim-col} (\text{mat-of-cols } n \text{ } fs * ?Q')$ 
    have j2:  $j < n$  using j Q length-gs by auto
    have gs-j-in-fs: gs ! j  $\in$  lattice-of fs using gs l basis-in-latticeI j by auto
    have gs-j-carrier-vec: gs ! j  $\in$  carrier-vec n
      using gs-j-in-fs fs lattice-of-as-mat-mult by blast
    let ?x = SOME x. x  $\in$  carrier-vec (length fs)  $\wedge$  (mat-of-cols n fs) *v x = gs
    ! j
    have ?x  $\in$  carrier-vec (length fs)  $\wedge$  (mat-of-cols n fs) *v ?x = gs ! j
      by (rule someI-ex, insert gs-j-in-fs lattice-of-as-mat-mult[OF fs], auto)
    hence x: ?x  $\in$  carrier-vec (length fs)
      and fs-x: (mat-of-cols n fs) *v ?x = gs ! j by blast+
    have col ?Q' j = ?cols-Q' ! j
    proof (rule col-mat-of-cols)
      show j < length (map ?f' [0..<length gs]) using length-gs j2 by auto
      have map ?f' [0..<length gs] ! j = ?f' ([0..<length gs] ! j)
        by (rule nth-map, insert j2 length-gs, auto)
      also have ... = ?f' j by (simp add: length-gs j2)
      also have ...  $\in$  carrier-vec n using x length-fs by auto
      finally show map ?f' [0..<length gs] ! j  $\in$  carrier-vec n .
    qed
    also have ... = ?f' ([0..<length gs] ! j)
      by (rule nth-map, insert j2 length-gs, auto)
    also have ... = ?x by (simp add: length-gs j2)
    finally have col-Qj-x: col ?Q' j = ?x .
    have col (mat-of-cols n gs) j = gs ! j by (simp add: length-gs gs-j-carrier-vec
j2)
    also have ... = (mat-of-cols n fs) *v ?x using fs-x by auto
    also have ... = (mat-of-cols n fs) *v (col ?Q' j) unfolding col-Qj-x by simp
    also have ... = col (mat-of-cols n fs * ?Q') j
      by (rule col-mult2[symmetric, OF - Q' j2], insert length-fs mat-of-cols-def,
auto)
    finally show col (mat-of-cols n gs) j = col (mat-of-cols n fs * ?Q') j .
  qed (insert length-fs fs, auto)

  have det-fs-not-zero: rat-of-int (det (mat-of-cols n fs))  $\neq 0$ 
  proof -
    let ?A = (of-int-hom.mat-hom (mat-of-cols n fs)):: rat mat
    have rat-of-int (det (mat-of-cols n fs)) = det ?A
      by simp
    moreover have det ?A  $\neq 0$ 

```

```

proof (rule gs.lin-indpt-cols-imp-det-not-0[of ?A])
  have c-eq: (set (cols ?A)) = set (RAT fs)
    by (metis assms(3) cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def cols-mat-of-cols fs mat-of-cols-map)
      show ?A ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: fs-carrier)
      show gs.lin-indpt (set (cols ?A)) using ind-RAT-fs c-eq by auto
      show distinct (cols ?A)
        by (metis ind-fs cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def cols-mat-of-cols fs mat-of-cols-map)
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    have Q'Q: ?Q' * ?Q ∈ carrier-mat n n using Q Q' mult-carrier-mat by blast
    have fs-fs-Q'Q: mat-of-cols n fs = mat-of-cols n fs * ?Q' * ?Q using gs-fs-Q' fs-gs-Q by presburger
    hence 0_m n n = mat-of-cols n fs * ?Q' * ?Q - mat-of-cols n fs using length-fs by auto
    also have ... = mat-of-cols n fs * ?Q' * ?Q - mat-of-cols n fs * 1_m n
      using fs-carrier by auto
    also have ... = mat-of-cols n fs * (?Q' * ?Q) - mat-of-cols n fs * 1_m n
      using Q Q' fs-carrier by auto
    also have ... = mat-of-cols n fs * (?Q' * ?Q - 1_m n)
      by (rule mult-minus-distrib-mat[symmetric, OF fs-carrier Q'Q], auto)
    finally have mat-of-cols n fs * (?Q' * ?Q - 1_m n) = 0_m n n ..
    have det (?Q' * ?Q) = 1
    by (smt Determinant.det-mult Q Q' Q'Q fs-fs-Q'Q assoc-mult-mat det-fs-not-zero

      fs-carrier mult-cancel-left2 of-int-code(2))
    hence det-Q'-Q-1: det ?Q * det ?Q' = 1
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Determinant.det-mult Groups.mult-ac(2) Q Q')
    hence det ?Q = 1 ∨ det ?Q = -1 by (rule pos-zmult-eq-1-iff-lemma)
    thus ?thesis using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF Q] by fastforce
    qed
  qed
  qed

```

**corollary eq-lattice-imp-mat-mult-invertible-rows:**

**assumes** *fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n*  
**and** *gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n* **and** *ind-fs: lin-indep fs*  
**and** *length-fs: length fs = n* **and** *length-gs: length gs = n*  
**and** *l: lattice-of fs = lattice-of gs*  
**shows**  $\exists P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n. \text{ invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ } fs = P * \text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ } gs$

**proof** –

**obtain** *Q* **where** *Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat n n* **and** *inv-Q: invertible-mat Q*  
**and** *fs-gs-Q: mat-of-cols n fs = mat-of-cols n gs \* Q*  
**using** *eq-lattice-imp-mat-mult-invertible-cols[OF assms]* **by auto**  
**have** *invertible-mat Q<sup>T</sup>* **by** (*simp add: inv-Q invertible-mat-transpose*)

```

moreover have mat-of-rows n fs = QT * mat-of-rows n gs using fs-gs-Q
by (metis Matrix.transpose-mult Q length-gs mat-of-cols-carrier(1) transpose-mat-of-cols)
moreover have QT ∈ carrier-mat n n using Q by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
end

```

### 8.2.2 Missing results

This is a new definition for upper triangular matrix, valid for rectangular matrices. This definition will allow us to prove that echelon form implies upper triangular for any matrix.

**definition** *upper-triangular'* A = ( $\forall i < \text{dim-row } A. \forall j < \text{dim-col } A. j < i \rightarrow A_{i,j} = 0$ )

**lemma** *upper-triangular'D[elim]* :
*upper-triangular' A*  $\Rightarrow$  *j < dim-col A*  $\Rightarrow$  *j < i*  $\Rightarrow$  *i < dim-row A*  $\Rightarrow$  *A*  $\And$   $(i,j) = 0$ 
**unfolding** *upper-triangular'-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *upper-triangular'I[intro]* :
 $(\bigwedge i j. j < \text{dim-col } A \Rightarrow j < i \Rightarrow i < \text{dim-row } A \Rightarrow A \And (i,j) = 0) \Rightarrow$ 
*upper-triangular' A*
**unfolding** *upper-triangular'-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *prod-list-abs*:
**fixes** *xs:: int list*
**shows** *prod-list (map abs xs) = abs (prod-list xs)*
**by** (*induct xs, auto simp add: abs-mult*)

**lemma** *euclid-ext2-works*:
**assumes** *euclid-ext2 a b = (p,q,u,v,d)*
**shows** *p\*a+q\*b = d* **and** *d = gcd a b* **and** *gcd a b \* u = -b* **and** *gcd a b \* v = a*
**and** *u = -b div gcd a b* **and** *v = a div gcd a b*
**using assms unfolding euclid-ext2-def**
**by** (*auto simp add: bezout-coefficients-fst-snd*)

**lemma** *res-function-euclidean2*:
*res-function (λb n::'a::{unique-euclidean-ring}. n mod b)*
**proof-**
**have** *n mod b = n if b=0 for n b::'a :: unique-euclidean-ring* **using that by auto**
**hence** *res-function-euclidean = (λb n::'a. n mod b)*
**by** (*unfold fun-eq-iff res-function-euclidean-def, auto*)
**thus** ?thesis **using res-function-euclidean by auto**
**qed**

**lemma** *mult-row-1-id*:
**fixes** *A:: 'a::semiring-1 ^n ^m*

**shows** *mult-row A b 1 = A unfolding mult-row-def by vector*

Results about appending rows

```

lemma row-append-rows1:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat p n
  assumes i: i < dim-row A
  shows Matrix.row (A @r B) i = Matrix.row A i
  proof (rule eq-vecI)
    have AB-carrier[simp]: (A @r B) ∈ carrier-mat (m+p) n by (rule carrier-append-rows[OF
    A B])
    thus dim-vec (Matrix.row (A @r B) i) = dim-vec (Matrix.row A i)
      using A B by (auto, insert carrier-matD(2), blast)
      fix j assume j: j < dim-vec (Matrix.row A i)
      have Matrix.row (A @r B) i $v j = (A @r B) $$ (i, j)
        by (metis AB-carrier Matrix.row-def j A carrier-matD(2) index-row(2) in-
        dex-vec)
      also have ... = (if i < dim-row A then A $$ (i, j) else B $$ (i - m, j))
        by (rule append-rows-nth, insert assms j, auto)
      also have ... = A$$ (i,j) using i by simp
      finally show Matrix.row (A @r B) i $v j = Matrix.row A i $v j using i j by
      simp
  qed

lemma row-append-rows2:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat p n
  assumes i: i ∈ {m..<m+p}
  shows Matrix.row (A @r B) i = Matrix.row B (i - m)
  proof (rule eq-vecI)
    have AB-carrier[simp]: (A @r B) ∈ carrier-mat (m+p) n by (rule carrier-append-rows[OF
    A B])
    thus dim-vec (Matrix.row (A @r B) i) = dim-vec (Matrix.row B (i-m))
      using A B by (auto, insert carrier-matD(2), blast)
      fix j assume j: j < dim-vec (Matrix.row B (i-m))
      have Matrix.row (A @r B) i $v j = (A @r B) $$ (i, j)
        by (metis AB-carrier Matrix.row-def j B carrier-matD(2) index-row(2) in-
        dex-vec)
      also have ... = (if i < dim-row A then A $$ (i, j) else B $$ (i - m, j))
        by (rule append-rows-nth, insert assms j, auto)
      also have ... = B $$ (i - m, j) using i A by simp
      finally show Matrix.row (A @r B) i $v j = Matrix.row B (i-m) $v j using i j
      A B by auto
  qed

lemma rows-append-rows:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat p n

```

```

shows Matrix.rows (A @r B) = Matrix.rows A @ Matrix.rows B
proof -
  have AB-carrier: (A @r B) ∈ carrier-mat (m+p) n
    by (rule carrier-append-rows, insert A B, auto)
  hence 1: dim-row (A @r B) = dim-row A + dim-row B using A B by blast
  moreover have Matrix.row (A @r B) i = (Matrix.rows A @ Matrix.rows B) ! i
    if i: i < dim-row (A @r B) for i
  proof (cases i < dim-row A)
    case True
      have Matrix.row (A @r B) i = Matrix.row A i using A True B row-append-rows1
      by blast
      also have ... = Matrix.rows A ! i unfolding Matrix.rows-def using True by
        auto
      also have ... = (Matrix.rows A @ Matrix.rows B) ! i using True by (simp
        add: nth-append)
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
    case False
      have i-mp: i < m + p using AB-carrier A B i by fastforce
      have Matrix.row (A @r B) i = Matrix.row B (i-m) using A False B i
      row-append-rows2 i-mp
      by (smt AB-carrier atLeastLessThanIff carrier-matD(1) le-add1
        linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse row-append-rows2)
      also have ... = Matrix.rows B ! (i-m) unfolding Matrix.rows-def using False
      i A 1 by auto
      also have ... = (Matrix.rows A @ Matrix.rows B) ! (i-m+m)
      by (metis add-diff-cancel-right' A carrier-matD(1) length-rows not-add-less2
        nth-append)
      also have ... = (Matrix.rows A @ Matrix.rows B) ! i using False A by auto
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding list-eq-iff-nth-eq by auto
qed

```

```

lemma append-rows-nth2:
  assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat p n
  and A-def: A = (A' @r B)
  and a: a < m and ap: a < p and j: j < n
  shows A $$ (a + m, j) = B $$ (a, j)
proof -
  have A $$ (a + m, j) = (if a + m < dim-row A' then A' $$ (a + m, j) else B
  $$ (a + m - m, j))
    unfolding A-def by (rule append-rows-nth[OF A' B - j], insert ap a, auto)
  also have ... = B $$ (a, j) using ap a A' by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma append-rows-nth3:
  assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and B: B ∈ carrier-mat p n
  and A-def: A = (A' @_r B)
  and a: a ≥ m and ap: a < m + p and j: j < n
  shows A $$ (a, j) = B $$ (a - m, j)
proof -
  have A $$ (a, j) = (\text{if } a < \dim-row A' \text{ then } A' $$ (a, j) else B $$ (a - m, j))
  unfolding A-def by (rule append-rows-nth[OF A' B - j], insert ap a, auto)
  also have ... = B $$ (a - m, j) using ap a A' by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

Results about submatrices

```

lemma pick-first-id: assumes i: i < n shows pick {0..<n} i = i
proof -
  have i = (card {a ∈ {0..<n}. a < i}) using i
  by (auto, smt Collect-cong card-Collect-less-nat nat-SN.gt-trans)
  thus ?thesis using pick-card-in-set i
  by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff zero-order(1))
qed

```

```

lemma submatrix-index-id:
  assumes H: H ∈ carrier-mat m n and i: i < k1 and j: j < k2
  and k1: k1 ≤ m and k2: k2 ≤ n
  shows (submatrix H {0..<k1} {0..<k2}) $$ (i, j) = H $$ (i, j)
proof -
  let ?I = {0..<k1}
  let ?J = {0..<k2}
  let ?H = submatrix H ?I ?J
  have km: k1 ≤ m and kn: k2 ≤ n using k1 k2 by simp+
  have card-mk: card {i. i < m ∧ i < k1} = k1 using km
  by (smt Collect-cong card-Collect-less-nat le-eq-less-or-eq nat-less-induct nat-neq-iff)
  have card-nk: card {i. i < n ∧ i < k2} = k2 using kn
  by (smt Collect-cong card-Collect-less-nat le-eq-less-or-eq nat-less-induct nat-neq-iff)
  show ?thesis
proof-
  have pick-j: pick ?J j = j by (rule pick-first-id[OF j])
  have pick-i: pick ?I i = i by (rule pick-first-id[OF i])
  have submatrix H ?I ?J $$ (i, j) = H $$ (pick ?I i, pick ?J j)
  by (rule submatrix-index, insert H i j card-mk card-nk, auto)
  also have ... = H $$ (i, j) using pick-i pick-j by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

**lemma** submatrix-carrier-first:

```

assumes H:  $H \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$ 
and  $k1: k1 \leq m$  and  $k2: k2 \leq n$ 
shows  $\text{submatrix } H \{0..<k1\} \{0..<k2\} \in carrier\text{-}mat k1 k2$ 
proof -
have  $km: k1 \leq m$  and  $kn: k2 \leq n$  using  $k1 k2$  by simp+
have  $\text{card}\text{-}mk: \text{card } \{i. i < m \wedge i < k1\} = k1$  using  $km$ 
by (smt Collect-cong card-Collect-less-nat le-eq-less-or-eq nat-less-induct nat-neq-iff)
have  $\text{card}\text{-}nk: \text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge i < k2\} = k2$  using  $kn$ 
by (smt Collect-cong card-Collect-less-nat le-eq-less-or-eq nat-less-induct nat-neq-iff)
show ?thesis
by (smt Collect-cong H atLeastLessThan-iff card-mk card-nk carrier-matD
carrier-matI dim-submatrix zero-order(1))
qed

```

```

lemma Units-eq-invertible-mat:
assumes A:  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat n n$ 
shows  $A \in Group.Units (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a::comm-ring-1) n b) = invertible\text{-}mat$ 
A (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
interpret m: ring ring-mat  $\text{TYPE}('a)$  n b by (rule ring-mat)
show ?thesis
proof
assume ?lhs thus ?rhs
unfolding Group.Units-def
by (insert assms, auto simp add: ring-mat-def invertible-mat-def inverts-mat-def)
next
assume ?rhs
from this obtain B where AB:  $A * B = 1_{m n}$  and BA:  $B * A = 1_{m n}$  and
B:  $B \in carrier\text{-}mat n n$ 
by (metis assms carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def obtain-inverse-matrix)
hence  $\exists x \in carrier (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) n b). x \otimes_{\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) n b} A =$ 
 $1_{\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) n b}$ 
 $\wedge A \otimes_{\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) n b} x = 1_{\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) n b}$ 
unfolding ring-mat-def by auto
thus ?lhs unfolding Group.Units-def using assms unfolding ring-mat-def
by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma map-first-rows-index:
assumes A:  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat M n$  and  $m \leq M$  and  $i < m$  and  $ja < n$ 
shows  $\text{map} (\text{Matrix.row } A) [0..<m] ! i \$v ja = A \$\$ (i, ja)$ 
using assms by auto

```

```

lemma matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves:
assumes A:  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat (m+p) n$  and B:  $B \in carrier\text{-}mat p n$ 
and eq:  $\forall i \in \{m..<m+p\}. \forall j < n. A \$\$ (i, j) = B \$\$ (i - m, j)$ 

```

```

shows  $A = \text{mat-of-rows } n [\text{Matrix}.row A i. i \leftarrow [0..<m]] @_r B$  (is  $- = ?A' @_r -$ )
)
proof (rule eq-matI)
  have  $?A' : ?A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  by (simp add: mat-of-rows-def)
  hence  $?A'B : ?A' @_r B \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+p) n$  using  $B$  by blast
  show  $\text{dim-row } A = \text{dim-row } (?A' @_r B)$  and  $\text{dim-col } A = \text{dim-col } (?A' @_r B)$ 
  using  $?A'B A$  by auto
  fix  $i j$  assume  $i : i < \text{dim-row } (?A' @_r B)$ 
    and  $j : j < \text{dim-col } (?A' @_r B)$ 
  have  $jn : j < n$  using  $A$ 
  by (metis append-rows-def dim-col-mat(1) index-mat-four-block(3) index-zero-mat(3)

 $j \text{ mat-of-rows-def nat-arith.rule0}$ )
let  $?xs = (\text{map} (\text{Matrix}.row } A) [0..<m])$ 
show  $A \$\$ (i, j) = (?A' @_r B) \$\$ (i, j)$ 
proof (cases i < m)
  case True
  have  $(?A' @_r B) \$\$ (i, j) = ?A' \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nat.add-0-right True append-rows-def diff-zero i
index-mat-four-block index-zero-mat(3) j length-map length-upd mat-of-rows-carrier(2))
  also have  $\dots = ?xs ! i \$v j$ 
  by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert i True j, auto simp add: append-rows-def)
  also have  $\dots = A \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  by (rule map-first-rows-index, insert assms A True i jn, auto)
  finally show  $?thesis ..$ 
next
  case False
  have  $(?A' @_r B) \$\$ (i, j) = B \$\$ (i - m, j)$ 
  by (smt (z3) A' carrier-matD(1) False append-rows-def i index-mat-four-block
jn length-map
length-upd mat-of-rows-carrier(2,3))
  also have  $\dots = A \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  by (metis False append-rows-def B eq atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1)
diff-zero i
index-mat-four-block(2) index-zero-mat(2) jn le-add1 length-map length-upd
linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse mat-of-rows-carrier(2))
  finally show  $?thesis ..$ 
qed
qed

lemma invertible-mat-first-column-not0:
  fixes  $A :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mat}$ 
  assumes  $A : A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  and  $\text{inv-}A : \text{invertible-mat } A$  and  $n0 : 0 < n$ 
  shows  $\text{col } A 0 \neq (0_v n)$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg \text{col } A 0 \neq 0_v n$  hence  $\text{col-}A 0 : \text{col } A 0 = 0_v n$  by simp
    have ( $\det A \text{ dvd } 1$ ) using  $\text{inv-}A \text{ invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF}[OF A]$  by auto
    hence  $1 : \det A \neq 0$  by auto

```

```

have det A = ( $\sum i < n. A \$(i, 0) * \text{Determinant.cofactor } A i 0$ )
  by (rule laplace-expansion-column[OF A n0])
also have ... = 0
  by (rule sum.neutral, insert col-A0 n0 A, auto simp add: col-def,
        metis Matrix.zero-vec-def index-vec mult-zero-left)
finally show False using 1 by contradiction
qed

lemma invertible-mat-mult-int:
assumes A = P * B
and P ∈ carrier-mat n n
and B ∈ carrier-mat n n
and invertible-mat P
and invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int B)
shows invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A)
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms dvd-field-iff
      invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF invertible-mult-JNF map-carrier-mat not-is-unit-0
      of-int-hom.hom-0 of-int-hom.hom-det of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult)

lemma echelon-form-JNF-intro:
assumes ( $\forall i < \text{dim-row } A. \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j. j < \text{dim-row } A \wedge j > i$ 
and  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A)$ 
and ( $\forall i j. i < j \wedge j < \text{dim-row } A \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-JNF } j A)$ 
→ ((LEAST n. A $(i, n) ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. A $(j, n) ≠ 0)))
shows echelon-form-JNF A using assms unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def by
simp

lemma echelon-form-submatrix:
assumes ef-H: echelon-form-JNF H and H: H ∈ carrier-mat m n
and k: k ≤ min m n
shows echelon-form-JNF (submatrix H {0..<k} {0..<k})
proof –
let ?I = {0..<k}
let ?H = submatrix H ?I ?I
have km: k ≤ m and kn: k ≤ n using k by simp+
have card-mk: card {i. i < m ∧ i < k} = k using km
  by (smt Collect-cong card-Collect-less-nat le-eq-less-or-eq nat-less-induct nat-neq-iff)
have card-nk: card {i. i < n ∧ i < k} = k using kn
  by (smt Collect-cong card-Collect-less-nat le-eq-less-or-eq nat-less-induct nat-neq-iff)
have H-ij: H $$ (i,j) = (submatrix H ?I ?I) $$ (i,j) if i: i < k and j: j < k for i j
proof –
have pick-j: pick ?I j = j by (rule pick-first-id[OF j])
have pick-i: pick ?I i = i by (rule pick-first-id[OF i])
have submatrix H ?I ?I $$ (i, j) = H $$ (pick ?I i, pick ?I j)
  by (rule submatrix-index, insert H i j card-mk card-nk, auto)
also have ... = H $$ (i,j) using pick-i pick-j by simp

```

```

finally show ?thesis ..
qed
have H'[simp]: ?H ∈ carrier-mat k k
  using H dim-submatrix[of H {0.. {0..] card-mk card-nk by auto
show ?thesis
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-intro, auto)
fix i j assume iH'-0: is-zero-row-JNF i ?H and ij: i < j and j: j < dim-row
?H
have jm: j < m
  by (metis H' carrier-matD(1) j km le-eq-less-or-eq nat-SN.gt-trans)
show is-zero-row-JNF j ?H
proof (rule ccontr)
assume j-not0-H': ¬ is-zero-row-JNF j ?H
define a where a = (LEAST n. ?H $$ (j,n) ≠ 0)
have H'-ja: ?H $$ (j,a) ≠ 0
  by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI j-not0-H' a-def is-zero-row-JNF-def)
have a: a < dim-col ?H
  by (smt j-not0-H' a-def is-zero-row-JNF-def linorder-neqE-nat not-less-Least
order-trans-rules(19))
have j-not0-H: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF j H
  by (metis H' H'-ja H-ij a assms(2) basic-trans-rules(19) carrier-matD
is-zero-row-JNF-def j kn le-eq-less-or-eq)
hence i-not0-H: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i H using ef-H j ij unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def
  by (metis H' ¬ is-zero-row-JNF j H assms(2) carrier-matD(1) ij j km
not-less-iff-gr-or-eq order.strict-trans order-trans-rules(21))
hence least-ab: (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. H $$ (j, n) ≠ 0)
using jm
  using j-not0-H assms(2) echelon-form-JNF-def ef-H ij by blast
define b where b = (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
have H-ib: H $$ (i, b) ≠ 0
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI b-def i-not0-H is-zero-row-JNF-def)
have b: b < dim-col ?H using least-ab a unfolding a-def b-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) H' H'-ja H-ij a-def carrier-matD dual-order.strict-trans
j nat-neq-iff not-less-Least)
have H'-ib: ?H $$ (i,b) ≠ 0 using H-ib b H-ij H' ij j
  by (metis H' carrier-matD dual-order.strict-trans ij j)
hence ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i ?H using b is-zero-row-JNF-def by blast
thus False using iH'-0 by contradiction
qed
next
fix i j assume ij: i < j and j: j < dim-row ?H
have jm: j < m
  by (metis H' carrier-matD(1) j km le-eq-less-or-eq nat-SN.gt-trans)
assume not0-iH': ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i ?H
and not0-jH': ¬ is-zero-row-JNF j ?H
define a where a = (LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
define b where b = (LEAST n. ?H $$ (j, n) ≠ 0)
have H'-ia: ?H $$ (i,a) ≠ 0

```

```

    by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI-ex a-def is-zero-row-JNF-def not0-iH')
have H'-jb: ?H $$ (j,b) ≠ 0
    by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI-ex b-def is-zero-row-JNF-def not0-jH')
have a: a < dim-row ?H
    by (smt H' a-def carrier-matD is-zero-row-JNF-def less-trans linorder-neqE-nat
not0-iH' not-less-Least)
have b: b < dim-row ?H
    by (smt H' b-def carrier-matD is-zero-row-JNF-def less-trans linorder-neqE-nat
not0-jH' not-less-Least)
have a-eq: a = (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
    by (smt H' H'-ia H-ij LeastI-ex a a-def carrier-matD(1) ij j linorder-neqE-nat
not-less-Least order-trans-rules(19))
have b-eq: b = (LEAST n. H $$ (j, n) ≠ 0)
    by (smt H' H'-jb H-ij LeastI-ex b b-def carrier-matD(1) ij j linorder-neqE-nat
not-less-Least order-trans-rules(19))
have not0-iH: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i H
    by (metis H' H'-ia H-ij a H carrier-matD ij is-zero-row-JNF-def j kn
le-eq-less-or-eq order.strict-trans)
have not0-jH: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF j H
    by (metis H' H'-jb H-ij b H carrier-matD is-zero-row-JNF-def j kn le-eq-less-or-eq
order.strict-trans)
show (LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. ?H $$ (j, n) ≠ 0)
  unfolding a-def[symmetric] b-def[symmetric] a-eq b-eq using not0-iH not0-jH
ef-H ij jm H
  unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def by auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *HNF-submatrix*:

assumes *HNF-H*: Hermite-JNF associates *res H* and *H*: *H* ∈ carrier-mat *m n*  
**and** *k*: *k* ≤ min *m n*  
**shows** Hermite-JNF associates *res* (*submatrix H {0..<k} {0..<k}*)  
**proof –**  
let *?I* = {0..<*k*}  
let *?H* = *submatrix H ?I ?I*  
have *km*: *k* ≤ *m* and *kn*: *k* ≤ *n* using *k* by simp+  
have *card-mk*: *card* {*i*. *i* < *m* ∧ *i* < *k*} = *k* using *km*  
by (smt Collect-cong card-Collect-less-nat le-eq-less-or-eq nat-less-induct nat-neq-iff)  
have *card-nk*: *card* {*i*. *i* < *n* ∧ *i* < *k*} = *k* using *kn*  
by (smt Collect-cong card-Collect-less-nat le-eq-less-or-eq nat-less-induct nat-neq-iff)  
have *H-ij*: *H* \$\$ (i,j) = (*submatrix H ?I ?I*) \$\$ (i,j) if *i*: *i* < *k* and *j*: *j* < *k* for *i j*  
**proof–**  
have *pick-j*: *pick ?I j* = *j* by (rule pick-first-id[*OF j*])  
have *pick-i*: *pick ?I i* = *i* by (rule pick-first-id[*OF i*])  
have *submatrix H ?I ?I* \$\$ (i, j) = *H* \$\$ (*pick ?I i, pick ?I j*)  
 by (rule submatrix-index, insert *H i j card-mk card-nk*, auto)  
also have ... = *H* \$\$ (i,j) using *pick-i pick-j* by simp  
finally show *?thesis ..*

```

qed
have  $H'[\text{simp}]: ?H \in \text{carrier-mat } k\ k$ 
  using  $H \dim\text{-submatrix}[of H \{0..<k\} \{0..<k\}] \text{ card}\text{-}mk \text{ card}\text{-}nk$  by auto
have  $\text{CS-ass}: \text{Complete-set-non-associates associates}$  using  $\text{HNF-}H \text{ unfolding Hermite-}JNF\text{-def}$  by simp
moreover have  $\text{CS-res}: \text{Complete-set-residues res}$  using  $\text{HNF-}H \text{ unfolding Hermite-}JNF\text{-def}$  by simp
have  $\text{ef-}H: \text{echelon-form-}JNF\ H$  using  $\text{HNF-}H \text{ unfolding Hermite-}JNF\text{-def}$  by auto
have  $\text{ef-}H': \text{echelon-form-}JNF\ ?H$ 
  by (rule echelon-form-submatrix[OF ef- $H\ H\ k$ ])
have  $\text{HNF1}: ?H \$\$ (i, \text{LEAST } n. ?H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) \in \text{associates}$ 
  and  $\text{HNF2}: (\forall j < i. ?H \$\$ (j, \text{LEAST } n. ?H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0))$ 
     $\in \text{res} (?H \$\$ (i, \text{LEAST } n. ?H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0))$ 
  if  $i < \dim\text{-row } ?H$  and  $\text{not0-}iH': \neg \text{is-zero-row-}JNF\ i\ ?H$  for  $i$ 
proof -
define  $a$  where  $a = (\text{LEAST } n. ?H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$ 
have  $im: i < m$ 
  by (metis  $H'$  carrier-matD(1) km order.strict-trans2 that(1))
have  $H'\text{-}ia: ?H \$\$ (i, a) \neq 0$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI-ex a-def is-zero-row-JNF-def not0-iH')
have  $a: a < \dim\text{-row } ?H$ 
  by (smt  $H'$  a-def carrier-matD is-zero-row-JNF-def less-trans linorder-neqE-nat not0-iH' not-less-Least)
have  $a\text{-eq}: a = (\text{LEAST } n. H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$ 
  by (smt  $H'\ H'\text{-}ia\ H\text{-}ij\ LeastI-ex\ a\ a\text{-def carrier-matD}(1)\ i\ linorder\text{-}neqE\text{-nat}$  not-less-Least order-trans-rules(19))
have  $H'\text{-}ia\text{-}H\text{-}ia: ?H \$\$ (i, a) = H \$\$ (i, a)$  by (metis  $H'\ H\text{-}ij\ a\ carrier\text{-matD}(1)\ i$ )
have  $\text{not}'\text{-}iH: \neg \text{is-zero-row-}JNF\ i\ H$ 
  by (metis  $H'\ H'\text{-}ia\ H'\text{-}ia\text{-}H\text{-}ia\ a\ assms(2)\ carrier\text{-matD}(1)\ carrier\text{-matD}(2)$  is-zero-row-JNF-def kn order.strict-trans2)
thus  $?H \$\$ (i, \text{LEAST } n. ?H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) \in \text{associates}$  using  $im$ 
  by (metis  $H'\text{-}ia\text{-}H\text{-}ia\ Hermite\text{-}JNF\text{-def}\ a\text{-def}\ a\text{-eq}\ HNF\text{-}H\ H\ carrier\text{-matD}(1)$ )
show  $(\forall j < i. ?H \$\$ (j, \text{LEAST } n. ?H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0))$ 
   $\in \text{res} (?H \$\$ (i, \text{LEAST } n. ?H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0))$ 
proof -
  { fix  $nn :: \text{nat}$ 
have  $ff1: \forall n. ?H \$\$ (n, a) = H \$\$ (n, a) \vee \neg n < k$ 
  by (metis (no-types)  $H'\ H\text{-}ij\ a\ carrier\text{-matD}(1)$ )
have  $ff2: i < k$ 
  by (metis  $H'\ carrier\text{-matD}(1)\ that(1)$ )
then have  $H \$\$ (nn, a) \in \text{res} (H \$\$ (i, a)) \longrightarrow H \$\$ (nn, a) \in \text{res} (?H \$\$ (i, a))$ 
  using  $ff1$  by (metis (no-types))
moreover
{ assume  $H \$\$ (nn, a) \in \text{res} (?H \$\$ (i, a))$ 
  then have  $?H \$\$ (nn, a) = H \$\$ (nn, a) \longrightarrow ?H \$\$ (nn, a) \in \text{res} (?H \$\$ (i, a))$ 
}
}

```

```

    by presburger
  then have  $\neg nn < i \vee ?H \$\$ (nn, LEAST n. ?H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) \in res$ 
  ( $?H \$\$ (i, LEAST n. ?H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$ )
    using ff2 ff1 a-def order.strict-trans by blast }
  ultimately have  $\neg nn < i \vee ?H \$\$ (nn, LEAST n. ?H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) \in res$ 
  ( $?H \$\$ (i, LEAST n. ?H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$ )
    using Hermite-JNF-def a-eq assms(1) assms(2) im not'-iH by blast }
  then show ?thesis
    by meson
qed
qed
show ?thesis using HNF1 HNF2 ef-H' CS-res CS-ass unfolding Hermite-JNF-def
by blast
qed

```

```

lemma HNF-of-HNF-id:
  fixes H :: int mat
  assumes HNF-H: Hermite-JNF associates res H
  and H:  $H \in carrier\text{-}mat n n$ 
  and H-P1-H1:  $H = P1 * H1$ 
  and inv-P1: invertible-mat P1
  and H1:  $H1 \in carrier\text{-}mat n n$ 
  and P1:  $P1 \in carrier\text{-}mat n n$ 
  and HNF-H1: Hermite-JNF associates res H1
  and inv-H: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int H)
  shows  $H1 = H$ 
proof (rule HNF-unique-generalized-JNF[OF H P1 H1 - H H-P1-H1])
  show  $H = (1_m n) * H$  using H by auto
qed (insert assms, auto)

```

```

context
  fixes n :: nat
begin

interpretation vec-module TYPE(int) .

lemma lattice-is-monotone:
  fixes S T
  assumes S: set  $S \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n$ 
  assumes T: set  $T \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n$ 
  assumes subs: set  $S \subseteq set T$ 
  shows lattice-of  $S \subseteq lattice\text{-}of T$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists fa. lincomb fa (set T) = lincomb f (set S)$  for f
  proof -
    let ?f =  $\lambda i. if i \in set T - set S then 0 else f i$ 

```

```

have set-T-eq: set T = set S ∪ (set T - set S) using subs by blast
have l0: lincomb ?f (set T - set S) = 0_v n by (rule lincomb-zero, insert T,
auto)
have lincomb ?f (set T) = lincomb ?f (set S ∪ (set T - set S)) using set-T-eq
by simp
also have ... = lincomb ?f (set S) + lincomb ?f (set T - set S)
by (rule lincomb-union, insert S T subs, auto)
also have ... = lincomb ?f (set S) using l0 by (auto simp add: S)
also have ... = lincomb f (set S) using S by fastforce
finally show ?thesis by blast
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF S] lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF
T]
by auto
qed

lemma lattice-of-append:
assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
assumes gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n
shows lattice-of (fs @ gs) = lattice-of (gs @ fs)
proof -
have fsgs: set (fs @ gs) ⊆ carrier-vec n using fs gs by auto
have gfs: set (gs @ fs) ⊆ carrier-vec n using gs fs by auto
show ?thesis
unfolding lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF fsgs] lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF gfs]
by auto (metis Un-commute)+
qed

lemma lattice-of-append-cons:
assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n and v: v ∈ carrier-vec n
shows lattice-of (v # fs) = lattice-of (fs @ [v])
proof -
have v-fs: set (v # fs) ⊆ carrier-vec n using fs v by auto
hence fs-v: set (fs @ [v]) ⊆ carrier-vec n by simp
show ?thesis
unfolding lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF v-fs] lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF fs-v]
by auto
qed

lemma already-in-lattice-subset:
assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n and inlattice: v ∈ lattice-of fs
and v: v ∈ carrier-vec n
shows lattice-of (v # fs) ⊆ lattice-of fs
proof (cases v ∈ set fs)
case True
then show ?thesis
by (metis fs lattice-is-monotone set-ConsD subset-code(1))
next
case False note v-notin-fs = False

```

```

obtain g where v-g: lincomb g (set fs) = v
  using lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF fs] inlattice by auto
have v-fs: set (v # fs) ⊆ carrier-vec n using v fs by auto
have ∃fa. lincomb fa (set fs) = lincomb f (insert v (set fs)) for f
proof -
  have smult-rw: f v ·v (lincomb g (set fs)) = lincomb (λw. f v * g w) (set fs)
    by (rule lincomb-smult[symmetric, OF fs])
  have lincomb f (insert v (set fs)) = f v ·v v + lincomb f (set fs)
    by (rule lincomb-insert2[OF - fs - v-notin-fs v], auto)
  also have ... = f v ·v (lincomb g (set fs)) + lincomb f (set fs) using v-g by
simp
  also have ... = lincomb (λw. f v * g w) (set fs) + lincomb f (set fs)
    unfolding smult-rw by auto
  also have ... = lincomb (λw. (λw. f v * g w) w + f w) (set fs)
    by (rule lincomb-sum[symmetric, OF - fs], simp)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF v-fs] lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF
fs] by auto
qed

```

**lemma** already-in-lattice:

```

assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n and inlattice: v ∈ lattice-of fs
and v: v ∈ carrier-vec n
shows lattice-of fs = lattice-of (v # fs)
proof -
  have dir1: lattice-of fs ⊆ lattice-of (v # fs)
    by (intro lattice-is-monotone, insert fs v, auto)
  moreover have dir2: lattice-of (v # fs) ⊆ lattice-of fs
    by (rule already-in-lattice-subset[OF assms])
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** already-in-lattice-append:

```

assumes fs: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n and inlattice: lattice-of gs ⊆ lattice-of fs
and gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n
shows lattice-of fs = lattice-of (fs @ gs)
using assms
proof (induct gs arbitrary: fs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a gs)
  note fs = Cons.prem(1)
  note inlattice = Cons.prem(2)
  note gs = Cons.prem(3)
  have gs-in-fs: lattice-of gs ⊆ lattice-of fs

```

```

by (meson basic-trans-rules(23) gs lattice-is-monotone local.Cons(3) set-subset-Cons)
have a: a ∈ lattice-of (fs @ gs)
  using basis-in-latticeI fs gs gs-in-fs local.Cons(1) local.Cons(3) by auto
have lattice-of (fs @ a # gs) = lattice-of ((a # gs) @ fs)
  by (rule lattice-of-append, insert fs gs, auto)
also have ... = lattice-of (a # (gs @ fs)) by auto
also have ... = lattice-of (a # (fs @ gs))
  by (rule lattice-of-eq-set, insert gs fs, auto)
also have ... = lattice-of (fs @ gs)
  by (rule already-in-lattice[symmetric, OF - a], insert fs gs, auto)
also have ... = lattice-of fs by (rule Cons.hyps[symmetric, OF fs gs-in-fs], insert
gs, auto)
finally show ?case ..
qed

lemma zero-in-lattice:
  assumes fs-carrier: set fs ⊆ carrier-vec n
  shows 0_v n ∈ lattice-of fs
proof -
  have ∀ f. lincomb (λv. 0 * f v) (set fs) = 0_v n
    using fs-carrier lincomb-closed lincomb-smult lmult-0 by presburger
  hence lincomb (λi. 0) (set fs) = 0_v n by fastforce
  thus ?thesis unfolding lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF fs-carrier] by auto
qed

lemma lattice-zero-rows-subset:
  assumes H: H ∈ carrier-mat a n
  shows lattice-of (Matrix.rows (0_m m n)) ⊆ lattice-of (Matrix.rows H)
proof
  let ?fs = Matrix.rows (0_m m n)
  let ?gs = Matrix.rows H
  have fs-carrier: set ?fs ⊆ carrier-vec n unfolding Matrix.rows-def by auto
  have gs-carrier: set ?gs ⊆ carrier-vec n using H unfolding Matrix.rows-def by
auto
  fix x assume x: x ∈ lattice-of (Matrix.rows (0_m m n))
  obtain f where fx: lincomb (of-int o f) (set (Matrix.rows (0_m m n))) = x
    using x lattice-of-altdef-lincomb[OF fs-carrier] by blast
  have lincomb (of-int o f) (set (Matrix.rows (0_m m n))) = 0_v n
    unfolding lincomb-def by (rule M.finsum-all0, unfold Matrix.rows-def, auto)
  hence x = 0_v n using fx by auto
  thus x ∈ lattice-of (Matrix.rows H) using zero-in-lattice[OF gs-carrier] by auto
qed

lemma lattice-of-append-zero-rows:
  assumes H': H' ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and H: H = H' @_r (0_m m n)

```

```

shows lattice-of (Matrix.rows H) = lattice-of (Matrix.rows H')
proof -
  have Matrix.rows H = Matrix.rows H' @ Matrix.rows (0m m n)
    by (unfold H, rule rows-append-rows[OF H'], auto)
  also have lattice-of ... = lattice-of (Matrix.rows H')
  proof (rule already-in-lattice-append[symmetric])
    show lattice-of (Matrix.rows (0m m n)) ⊆ lattice-of (Matrix.rows H')
      by (rule lattice-zero-rows-subset[OF H'])
    qed (insert H', auto simp add: Matrix.rows-def)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
end

```

Lemmas about echelon form

```

lemma echelon-form-JNF-1xn:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n and m < 2
  shows echelon-form-JNF A
    using assms unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def by fastforce

```

```

lemma echelon-form-JNF-mx1:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n and n < 2
  and ∀ i ∈ {1..<m}. A $(i, 0) = 0
  shows echelon-form-JNF A
    using assms unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def
    using atLeastLessThan-iff less-2-cases by fastforce

```

```

lemma echelon-form-mx0:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m 0
  shows echelon-form-JNF A using assms unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def
  by auto

```

```

lemma echelon-form-JNF-first-column-0:
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A and A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and i0: 0 < i and im: i < m and n0: 0 < n
  shows A $(i, 0) = 0
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume Ai0: A $(i, 0) ≠ 0
  hence nz-iA: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i A using n0 A unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def
  by auto
  hence nz-0A: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF 0 A using eA A unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def
  using i0 im by auto
  have (LEAST n. A $(0, n) ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. A $(i, n) ≠ 0)
    using nz-iA nz-0A eA A unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def using i0 im by
    blast
  moreover have (LEAST n. A $(i, n) ≠ 0) = 0 using Ai0 by simp
  ultimately show False by auto
qed

```

```

lemma is-zero-row-JNF-multrow[simp]:
fixes A::'a::comm-ring-1 mat
assumes i < dim-row A
shows is-zero-row-JNF i (multrow j (‐ 1) A) = is-zero-row-JNF i A
using assms unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def by auto

lemma echelon-form-JNF-multrow:
assumes A : carrier-mat m n and i < m and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
shows echelon-form-JNF (multrow i (‐ 1) A)
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-intro)
have A $(j, ja) = 0 if ∀ j' < dim-col A. A $$ (ia, j') = 0
and ia: ia < j and j: j < dim-row A and ja: ja < dim-col A for ia j ja
using assms that unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def is-zero-row-JNF-def
by (meson order.strict-trans)
thus ∀ ia < dim-row (multrow i (‐ 1) A). is-zero-row-JNF ia (multrow i (‐ 1)
A)
→ ¬ (∃ j < dim-row (multrow i (‐ 1) A). ia < j ∧ ¬ is-zero-row-JNF j
(multrow i (‐ 1) A))
unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def by simp
have Least-eq: (LEAST n. multrow i (‐ 1) A $$ (ia, n) ≠ 0) = (LEAST n. A
$$ (ia, n) ≠ 0)
if ia: ia < dim-row A and nz-ia-mrA: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF ia (multrow i (‐ 1)
A) for ia
proof (rule Least-equality)
have nz-ia-A: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF ia A using nz-ia-mrA ia by auto
have Least-Aian-n: (LEAST n. A $$ (ia, n) ≠ 0) < dim-col A
by (smt dual-order.strict-trans is-zero-row-JNF-def not-less-Least not-less-iff-gr-or-eq
nz-ia-A)
show multrow i (‐ 1) A $$ (ia, LEAST n. A $$ (ia, n) ≠ 0) ≠ 0
by (smt LeastI Least-Aian-n class-cring.cring-simprules(22) equation-minus-iff
ia
index-mat-multrow(1) is-zero-row-JNF-def mult-minus1 nz-ia-A)
show ∀ y. multrow i (‐ 1) A $$ (ia, y) ≠ 0 ⇒ (LEAST n. A $$ (ia, n) ≠
0) ≤ y
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Least-Aian-n class-cring.cring-simprules(22) ia
index-mat-multrow(1) leI mult-minus1 order.strict-trans wellorder-Least-lemma(2))
qed
have (LEAST n. multrow i (‐ 1) A $$ (ia, n) ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. multrow i (‐
1) A $$ (j, n) ≠ 0)
if ia-j: ia < j and
j: j < dim-row A
and nz-ia-A: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF ia A
and nz-j-A: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF j A
for ia j
proof –
have ia: ia < dim-row A using ia-j j by auto

```

```

show ?thesis using Least-eq[OF ia] Least-eq[OF j] nz-ia-A nz-j-A
  is-zero-row-JNF-multrow[OF ia] is-zero-row-JNF-multrow[OF j] eA ia-j j
  unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def by simp
qed
thus  $\forall ia\ j.$ 
   $ia < j \wedge j < \text{dim-row}(\text{multrow } i (- 1) A) \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } ia (\text{multrow } i (- 1) A)$ 
   $\wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j (\text{multrow } i (- 1) A) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\text{LEAST } n. \text{multrow } i (- 1) A \$\$ (ia, n) \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. \text{multrow } i (- 1) A \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0)$ 
  by auto
qed

```

**thm** echelon-form-imp-upper-triangular

```

lemma echelon-form-JNF-least-position-ge-diagonal:
assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
and A: A: carrier-mat m n
and nz-iA:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A$ 
and im:  $i < m$ 
shows  $i \leq (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$ 
using nz-iA im
proof (induct i rule: less-induct)
  case (less i)
  note nz-iA = less.prems(1)
  note im = less.prems(2)
  show ?case
  proof (cases i=0)
    case True show ?thesis using True by blast
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg i \leq (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$ 
      hence i-least:  $i > (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$  by auto
      have nz-i1A:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } (i - 1) A$ 
        using nz-iA im False A eA unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def
        by (metis Num.numeral-nat(7) Suc-pred carrier-matD(1) gr-implies-not0
          lessI linorder-neqE-nat order.strict-trans)
      have i-1≤(LEAST n. A $$ (i-1, n) ≠ 0) by (rule less.hyps, insert im nz-i1A
        False, auto)
      moreover have (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) > (LEAST n. A $$ (i-1, n) ≠
        0)
        using nz-i1A nz-iA im False A eA unfolding echelon-form-JNF-def by
        auto
      ultimately show False using i-least by auto

```

```

qed
qed
qed

lemma echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular:
assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
shows upper-triangular A
proof
fix i j assume ji:  $j < i$  and i:  $i < \text{dim-row } A$ 
have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$  by auto
show A $$ (i,j) = 0
proof (cases is-zero-row-JNF i A)
case False
have i ≤ (LEAST n. A $$ (i,n) ≠ 0)
by (rule echelon-form-JNF-least-position-ge-diagonal[OF eA A False i])
then show ?thesis
using ji not-less-Least order.strict-trans2 by blast
next
case True
then show ?thesis unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def oops

```

```

lemma echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular':
assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
shows upper-triangular' A
proof
fix i j assume ji:  $j < i$  and i:  $i < \text{dim-row } A$  and j:  $j < \text{dim-col } A$ 
have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$  by auto
show A $$ (i,j) = 0
proof (cases is-zero-row-JNF i A)
case False
have i ≤ (LEAST n. A $$ (i,n) ≠ 0)
by (rule echelon-form-JNF-least-position-ge-diagonal[OF eA A False i])
then show ?thesis
using ji not-less-Least order.strict-trans2 by blast
next
case True
then show ?thesis unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def using j by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma upper-triangular-append-zero:
assumes uH: upper-triangular' H
and H:  $H \in \text{carrier-mat}(m+m) n$  and mn:  $n \leq m$ 
shows  $H = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map}(\text{Matrix.row } H) [0..<m]) @_r 0_m m n$  (is - =

```

```

?H' @r 0_m m n)
proof
  have H': ?H' ∈ carrier-mat m n using H uH by auto
  have H'0: (?H' @r 0_m m n) ∈ carrier-mat (m+m) n by (simp add: H')
  thus dr: dim-row H = dim-row (?H' @r 0_m m n) using H H' by (simp add:
append-rows-def)
  show dc: dim-col H = dim-col (?H' @r 0_m m n) using H H' by (simp add:
append-rows-def)
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (?H' @r 0_m m n) and j: j < dim-col (?H' @r
0_m m n)
  show H $$ (i, j) = (?H' @r 0_m m n) $$ (i, j)
  proof (cases i < m)
    case True
    have H $$ (i, j) = ?H' $$ (i, j)
    by (metis True H' append-rows-def H carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(3)
index-zero-mat(3) j
      le-add1 map-first-rows-index mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-index
nat-arith.rule0)
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) H' True add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD(1) i index-mat-four-block index-zero-mat(3) j)
  next
    case False
    have imn: i < m+m using i dr H by auto
    have jn: j < n using j dc H by auto
    have ji: j < i using j i False mn jn by linarith
    hence H $$ (i, j) = 0 using uH unfolding upper-triangular'-def dr imn using
i jn
      by (simp add: dc j)
    also have ... = (?H' @r 0_m m n) $$ (i, j)
    by (smt False H' append-rows-def assms(2) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
dc imn
      index-mat-four-block(1,3) index-zero-mat j less-diff-conv2 linorder-not-less)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

```

### 8.2.3 The algorithm is sound

```

lemma find-fst-non0-in-row:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and res: find-fst-non0-in-row l A = Some j
  shows A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0 l ≤ j j < dim-col A
proof -
  let ?xs = filter (λj. A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0) [l .. < dim-col A]
  from res[unfolded find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def]
  have xs: ?xs ≠ [] by (cases ?xs, auto)
  have j-in-xs: j ∈ set ?xs using res unfolding find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-greater-0-conv list.case(2) list.exhaust nth-mem

```

```

option.simps(1) xs)
  show A $$ (l,j) ≠ 0 l ≤ j j < dim-col A using j-in-xs by auto+
qed

lemma find-fst-non0-in-row-zero-before:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and res: find-fst-non0-in-row l A = Some j
  shows ∀ j' ∈ {l..<j}. A $$ (l,j') = 0
proof -
  let ?xs = filter (λj. A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0) [l ..< dim-col A]
  from res[unfolded find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def]
  have xs: ?xs ≠ [] by (cases ?xs, auto)
  have j-in-xs: j ∈ set ?xs using res unfolding find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-greater-0-conv list.case(2) list.exhaust nth-mem
option.simps(1) xs)
  have j-xs0: j = ?xs ! 0
    by (smt res[unfolded find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def] list.case(2) list.exhaust
option.inject xs)
  show ∀ j' ∈ {l..<j}. A $$ (l,j') = 0
  proof (rule+, rule ccontr)
    fix j' assume j': j' : {l..<j} and Aj': A $$ (l, j') ≠ 0
    have j': j' < j using j' by auto
    have j'-in-xs: j' ∈ set ?xs
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A Set.member-filter j' Aj' res atLeastLessThan-iff
filter-set
        find-fst-non0-in-row(3) nat-SN.gt-trans set-up)
    have l-rw: [l..<dim-col A] = [l ..<j] @ [j..<dim-col A]
      using assms(1) assms(2) find-fst-non0-in-row(3) j' upt-append by auto
    have xs-rw: ?xs = filter (λj. A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0) ([l ..<j] @ [j..<dim-col A])
      using l-rw by auto
    hence filter (λj. A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0) [l ..<j] = [] using j-xs0
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Set.member-filter atLeastLessThan-iff filter-append
filter-set
        length-greater-0-conv nth-append nth-mem order-less-irrefl set-up)
    thus False using j-xs0 j' j-xs0
      by (metis Set.member-filter filter-empty-conv filter-set j'-in-xs set-up)
  qed
qed

```

```

corollary find-fst-non0-in-row-zero-before':
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and res: find-fst-non0-in-row l A = Some j
  and j' ∈ {l..<j}
  shows A $$ (l,j') = 0 using find-fst-non0-in-row-zero-before assms by auto

```

```

lemma find-fst-non0-in-row-LEAST:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n

```

```

and ut-A: upper-triangular' A
and res: find-fst-non0-in-row l A = Some j
and lm: l < m
shows j = (LEAST n. A $$ (l,n) ≠ 0)
proof (rule Least-equality[symmetric])
  show A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0 using res find-fst-non0-in-row(1) by blast
  show  $\bigwedge y. A $$ (l, y) ≠ 0 \implies j \leq y$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    fix y assume Aly: A $$ (l, y) ≠ 0 and jy:  $\neg j \leq y$ 
    have yn: y < n
      by (metis A jy carrier-matD(2) find-fst-non0-in-row(3) leI less-imp-le-nat nat-SN.compat res)
    have A $$ (l, y) = 0
    proof (cases y ∈ {l..<j})
      case True
        show ?thesis by (rule find-fst-non0-in-row-zero-before'[OF A res True])
      next
        case False hence y < l using jy by auto
        thus ?thesis using ut-A A lm unfolding upper-triangular'-def using yn by blast
      qed
      thus False using Aly by contradiction
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma find-fst-non0-in-row-None':
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and lm: l < m
shows (find-fst-non0-in-row l A = None) = ( $\forall j \in \{l..<\dim\text{-}col A\}. A $$ (l,j) = 0$ )
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume res: ?lhs
  let ?xs = filter ( $\lambda j. A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0$ ) [ $l .. < \dim\text{-}col A$ ]
  from res[unfolded find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def]
  have xs: ?xs = [] by (cases ?xs, auto)
  have A $$ (l, j) = 0 if j : j ∈ {l..<\dim\text{-}col A} for j
    using xs by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) empty-filter-conv j set-up)
  thus ?rhs by blast
next
  assume rhs: ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume find-fst-non0-in-row l A ≠ None
    from this obtain j where r: find-fst-non0-in-row l A = Some j by blast
    hence A $$ (l,j) ≠ 0 and l ≤ j and j < dim-col A using find-fst-non0-in-row[OF A r] by blast+
    thus False using rhs by auto

```

```

qed
qed

```

```

lemma find-fst-non0-in-row-None:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and ut-A: upper-triangular' A
and lm: l < m
shows (find-fst-non0-in-row l A = None) = (is-zero-row-JNF l A) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume res: ?lhs
let ?xs = filter (λj. A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0) [l .. < dim-col A]
from res[unfolded find-fst-non0-in-row-def Let-def]
have xs: ?xs = [] by (cases ?xs, auto)
have A $$ (l, j) = 0 if j: j < dim-col A for j
proof (cases j < l)
case True
then show ?thesis using ut-A A lm j unfolding upper-triangular'-def by
blast
next
case False
hence j-ln: j ∈ {l.. < dim-col A} using A lm j by simp
then show ?thesis using xs by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) empty-filter-conv
set-up)
qed
thus ?rhs unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def by blast
next
assume rhs: ?rhs
show ?lhs
proof (rule ccontr)
assume find-fst-non0-in-row l A ≠ None
from this obtain j where r: find-fst-non0-in-row l A = Some j by blast
hence A $$ (l, j) ≠ 0 and j < dim-col A using find-fst-non0-in-row[OF A r] by
blast+
hence ¬ is-zero-row-JNF l A unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def using lm A by
auto
thus False using rhs by contradiction
qed
qed

```

```

lemma make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions:
shows [simp]: dim-row (make-first-column-positive A) = dim-row A
and [simp]: dim-col (make-first-column-positive A) = dim-col A
by (auto)

```

```

lemma make-first-column-positive-works:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n and i: i < m and 0 < n
shows make-first-column-positive A $$ (i, 0) ≥ 0

```

```

and  $j < n \implies A \$\$ (i,0) < 0 \implies (\text{make-first-column-positive } A) \$\$ (i,j) = -A$ 
 $\$\$ (i,j)$ 
and  $j < n \implies A \$\$ (i,0) \geq 0 \implies (\text{make-first-column-positive } A) \$\$ (i,j) = A \$\$$ 
 $(i,j)$ 
using assms by auto

```

```

lemma make-first-column-positive-invertible:
  shows  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A)$ 
     $\wedge \text{make-first-column-positive } A = P * A$ 
proof -
  let  $?P = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A)$ 
     $(\lambda(i,j). \text{if } i = j \text{ then if } A \$\$ (i,0) < 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 1 \text{ else } 0 :: \text{int})$ 
  have invertible-mat  $?P$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\text{map abs} (\text{diag-mat } ?P)) = \text{replicate} (\text{length} ((\text{map abs} (\text{diag-mat } ?P))))$ 
  1
    by (rule replicate-length-same[symmetric], auto simp add: diag-mat-def)
    hence m-rw:  $(\text{map abs} (\text{diag-mat } ?P)) = \text{replicate} (\text{dim-row } A) 1$  by (auto simp add: diag-mat-def)
    have Determinant.det  $?P = \text{prod-list} (\text{diag-mat } ?P)$  by (rule det-upper-triangular, auto)
    also have abs ... = prod-list ( $\text{map abs} (\text{diag-mat } ?P)$ ) unfolding prod-list-abs
    by blast
    also have ... = prod-list ( $\text{replicate} (\text{dim-row } A) 1$ ) using m-rw by simp
    also have ... = 1 by auto
    finally have  $|\text{Determinant.det } ?P| = 1$  by blast
    hence Determinant.det  $?P \text{ dvd } 1$  by fastforce
    thus thesis using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mat-carrier by blast
  qed
  moreover have make-first-column-positive  $A = ?P * A$  (is  $?M = -$ )
  proof (rule eq-matI)
    show dim-row  $?M = \text{dim-row} (?P * A)$  and dim-col  $?M = \text{dim-col} (?P * A)$ 
    by auto
    fix  $i j$  assume  $i : i < \text{dim-row} (?P * A)$  and  $j : j < \text{dim-col} (?P * A)$ 
    have set-rw:  $\{0..<\text{dim-row } A\} = \text{insert } i (\{0..<\text{dim-row } A\} - \{i\})$  using  $i$  by auto
    have rw0:  $(\sum ia \in \{0..<\text{dim-row } A\} - \{i\}. \text{Matrix.row } ?P i \$v ia * \text{col } A j \$v ia) = 0$ 
    by (rule sum.neutral, insert i, auto)
    have  $(?P * A) \$\$ (i, j) = \text{Matrix.row } ?P i \cdot \text{col } A j$  using  $i j$  by auto
    also have ... =  $(\sum ia \in \{0..<\text{dim-row } A\} - \{i\}. \text{Matrix.row } ?P i \$v ia * \text{col } A j \$v ia)$ 
      unfolding scalar-prod-def by auto
    also have ... =  $(\sum ia \in \text{insert } i (\{0..<\text{dim-row } A\} - \{i\}). \text{Matrix.row } ?P i \$v ia * \text{col } A j \$v ia)$ 
      using set-rw by argo
    also have ... =  $\text{Matrix.row } ?P i \$v i * \text{col } A j \$v i$ 
      +  $(\sum ia \in \{0..<\text{dim-row } A\} - \{i\}. \text{Matrix.row } ?P i \$v ia * \text{col } A j \$v ia)$ 
      by (rule sum.insert, auto)

```

```

also have ... = Matrix.row ?P i $v i * col A j $v i unfolding rw0 by simp
  finally have *: (?P * A) $$ (i, j) = Matrix.row ?P i $v i * col A j $v i .
also have ... = ?M $$ (i,j)
  by (cases A $$ (i, 0) < 0, insert i j, auto simp add: col-def)
  finally show ?M $$ (i, j) = (?P * A) $$ (i, j) ..
qed
moreover have ?P ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A) by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

locale proper-mod-operation = mod-operation +
assumes dvd-gdiv-mult-right[simp]: b > 0 ⟹ b dvd a ⟹ (a gdiv b) * b = a
and gmod-gdiv: y > 0 ⟹ x gmod y = x - x gdiv y * y
and dvd-imp-gmod-0: 0 < a ⟹ a dvd b ⟹ b gmod a = 0
and gmod-0-imp-dvd: a gmod b = 0 ⟹ b dvd a
and gmod-0[simp]: n gmod 0 = n n > 0 ⟹ 0 gmod n = 0
begin
lemma reduce-alt-def-not0:
  assumes A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0 and pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A $$ (b,0))
  shows reduce a b D A =
    Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    (λ(i,k). if i = a then let r = (p*A$$ (a,k) + q*A$$ (b,k)) in
      if k = 0 then if D dvd r then D else r else r gmod D
      else if i = b then let r = u * A$$ (a,k) + v * A$$ (b,k) in
        if k = 0 then r else r gmod D
        else A$$ (i,k)) (is - = ?rhs)
  and
  reduce-abs a b D A =
    Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    (λ(i,k). if i = a then let r = (p*A$$ (a,k) + q*A$$ (b,k)) in
      if abs r > D then if k = 0 ∧ D dvd r then D else r gmod
      D else r
      else if i = b then let r = u * A$$ (a,k) + v * A$$ (b,k) in
        if abs r > D then r gmod D else r
        else A$$ (i,k)) (is - = ?rhs-abs)
proof -
have reduce a b D A =
  (case euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A $$ (b,0)) of (p,q,u,v,d) ⇒
  Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  (λ(i,k). if i = a then let r = (p*A$$ (a,k) + q*A$$ (b,k)) in
    if k = 0 then if D dvd r then D else r else r gmod D
    else if i = b then let r = u * A$$ (a,k) + v * A$$ (b,k) in
      if k = 0 then r else r gmod D
      else A$$ (i,k)
    )) using assms by auto
also have ... = ?rhs unfolding reduce.simps Let-def
  by (rule eq-matI, insert pquvd) (metis (no-types, lifting) split-conv)+
finally show reduce a b D A = ?rhs .

```

```

have reduce-abs a b D A =
  (case euclid-ext2 (A$(a,0)) (A $(b,0)) of (p,q,u,v,d) =>
    Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    (λ(i,k). if i = a then let r = (p*A$(a,k) + q*A$(b,k)) in
      if abs r > D then if k = 0 ∧ D dvd r then D else r gmod
      D else r
      else if i = b then let r = u * A$(a,k) + v * A$(b,k) in
        if abs r > D then r gmod D else r
        else A$(i,k)
    )) using assms by auto
also have ... = ?rhs-abs unfolding reduce.simps Let-def
  by (rule eq-matI, insert pquvd) (metis (no-types, lifting) split-conv) +
  finally show reduce-abs a b D A = ?rhs-abs .
qed

lemma reduce-preserves-dimensions:
shows [simp]: dim-row (reduce a b D A) = dim-row A
and [simp]: dim-col (reduce a b D A) = dim-col A
and [simp]: dim-row (reduce-abs a b D A) = dim-row A
and [simp]: dim-col (reduce-abs a b D A) = dim-col A
by (auto simp add: Let-def split-beta)

lemma reduce-carrier:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
shows (reduce a b D A) ∈ carrier-mat m n
and (reduce-abs a b D A) ∈ carrier-mat m n
by (insert assms, auto simp add: Let-def split-beta)

lemma reduce-gcd:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
and Aaj: A $(a,0) ≠ 0
shows (reduce a b D A) $(a,0) = (let r = gcd (A$(a,0)) (A$(b,0)) in if D dvd r then D else r) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
and (reduce-abs a b D A) $(a,0) = (let r = gcd (A$(a,0)) (A$(b,0)) in if D < r then
  if D dvd r then D else r gmod D else r) (is ?lhs-abs = ?rhs-abs)
proof -
obtain p q u v d where pquvd: euclid-ext2 (A$(a,0)) (A$(b,0)) = (p,q,u,v,d)
  using prod-cases5 by blast
have p * A $(a, 0) + q * A $(b, 0) = d
  using Aaj pquvd is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2 unfolding is-bezout-ext-def
  by (smt Pair-inject bezout-coefficients-fst-snd euclid-ext2-def)
also have ... = gcd (A$(a,0)) (A$(b,0)) by (metis euclid-ext2-def pquvd
  prod.sel(2))
finally have pAaj-qAbj-gcd: p * A $(a, 0) + q * A $(b, 0) = gcd (A$(a,0)) (A$(b,0)) .
let ?f = (λ(i, k). if i = a then let r = p * A $(a, k) + q * A $(b, k) in if k = 0 then if D dvd r then D else r else r gmod D
  else if i = b then let r = u * A $(a, k) + v * A $(b, k) in if k = 0

```

```

then r else r gmod D else A $$ (i, k))
have (reduce a b D A) $$ (a,0) = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) ?f $$ (a, 0)
using Aaj pquvd by auto
also have ... = (let r = p * A $$ (a, 0) + q * A $$ (b, 0) in if (0::nat) = 0
then if D dvd r then D else r else r gmod D)
using A a j by auto
also have ... = (if D dvd gcd (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0)) then D else
gcd (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0)))
by (simp add: pAaj-qAbj-gcd)
finally show ?lhs = ?rhs by auto
let ?g = ( $\lambda(i, k)$ . if  $i = a$  then let  $r = p * A$  $$ (a, k) +  $q * A$  $$ (b, k) in
if  $D < |r|$  then if  $k = 0 \wedge D$  dvd  $r$  then  $D$  else  $r$  gmod  $D$  else  $r$ 
else if  $i = b$  then let  $r = u * A$  $$ (a, k) +  $v * A$  $$ (b, k) in
if  $D < |r|$  then  $r$  gmod  $D$  else  $r$  else  $A$  $$ (i, k))
have (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (a,0) = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) ?g
$$ (a, 0)
using Aaj pquvd by auto
also have ... = (let r = p * A $$ (a, 0) + q * A $$ (b, 0) in if  $D < |r|$  then
if (0::nat) = 0  $\wedge D$  dvd  $r$  then  $D$  else  $r$  gmod  $D$  else  $r$ )
using A a j by auto
also have ... = (if  $D < |gcd (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0))|$  then if  $D$  dvd gcd (A$$ (a,0))
(A$$ (b,0)) then  $D$  else
gcd (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0)) gmod  $D$  else gcd (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0)))
by (simp add: pAaj-qAbj-gcd)
finally show ?lhs-abs = ?rhs-abs by auto
qed

```

**lemma** reduce-preserves:

```

assumes A:  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$  and j:  $j < n$ 
and Aaj:  $A$  $$ (a,0) \neq 0 and ib:  $i \neq b$  and ia:  $i \neq a$  and im:  $i < m$ 
shows (reduce a b D A) $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j) (is ?thesis1)
and (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j) (is ?thesis2)
proof -
obtain p q u v d where pquvd:  $(p,q,u,v,d) = euclid\text{-}ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0))$ 
using prod-cases5 by metis
show ?thesis1 unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ia im j A ib
by auto
show ?thesis2 unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ia im j A ib
by auto
qed

```

**lemma** reduce-0:

```

assumes A:  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$  and a:  $a < m$  and j:  $0 < n$  and b:  $b < m$  and
ab:  $a \neq b$ 

```

```

and Aaj:  $A \llbracket a, 0 \rrbracket \neq 0$ 
and D:  $D \geq 0$ 
shows  $(\text{reduce } a \ b \ D \ A) \llbracket b, 0 \rrbracket = 0$  (is ?thesis1)
and  $(\text{reduce-abs } a \ b \ D \ A) \llbracket b, 0 \rrbracket = 0$  (is ?thesis2)
proof -
obtain p q u v d where pquvd: euclid-ext2 (A$\$(a,0)) (A$\$(b,0)) = (p,q,u,v,d)
  using prod-cases5 by blast
hence u:  $u = -(\text{A}\$(b,0)) \text{ div gcd } (\text{A}\$(a,0)) (\text{A}\$(b,0))$ 
  using euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd] by auto
have v:  $v = \text{A}\$(a,0) \text{ div gcd } (\text{A}\$(a,0)) (\text{A}\$(b,0))$  using euclid-ext2-works[OF
pquvd] by auto
have uv0:  $u * \text{A}\$(a,0) + v * \text{A}\$(b,0) = 0$  using u v
proof -
  have  $\forall i \text{ ia}. \text{gcd } (ia::int) i * (ia \text{ div gcd } ia i) = ia$ 
  by (meson dvd-mult-div-cancel gcd-dvd1)
  then have v * -A $\$(b, 0) = u * A $\$(a, 0)
    by (metis (no-types) dvd-minus-iff dvd-mult-div-cancel gcd-dvd2 minus-minus
mult.assoc mult.commute u v)
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
let ?f =  $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then let } r = p * A \llbracket a, k \rrbracket + q * A \llbracket b, k \rrbracket \text{ in}$ 
   $\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } r \text{ then } D \text{ else } r \text{ else } r \text{ gmod } D$ 
   $\text{else if } i = b \text{ then let } r = u * A \llbracket a, k \rrbracket + v * A \llbracket b, k \rrbracket \text{ in}$ 
   $\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } r \text{ else } r \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A \llbracket i, k \rrbracket)$ 
have ( $\text{reduce } a \ b \ D \ A) \llbracket b, 0 \rrbracket = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A) ?f \llbracket b,$ 
0)
  using Aaj pquvd by auto
also have ... = (let r = u * A$\$(a,0) + v * A$\$(b,0) in r)
  using A a j ab b by auto
also have ... = 0 using uv0 D
  by (smt (z3) gmod-0(1) gmod-0(2))
finally show ?thesis1 .
let ?g =  $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then let } r = p * A \llbracket a, k \rrbracket + q * A \llbracket b, k \rrbracket \text{ in}$ 
   $\text{if } D < |r| \text{ then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } r \text{ then } D \text{ else } r \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } r$ 
   $\text{else if } i = b \text{ then let } r = u * A \llbracket a, k \rrbracket + v * A \llbracket b, k \rrbracket \text{ in}$ 
   $\text{if } D < |r| \text{ then } r \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } r \text{ else } A \llbracket i, k \rrbracket)$ 
have ( $\text{reduce-abs } a \ b \ D \ A) \llbracket b, 0 \rrbracket = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A) ?g$ 
$\$(b, 0)
  using Aaj pquvd by auto
also have ... = (let r = u * A$\$(a,0) + v * A$\$(b,0) in if D < |r| then r gmod
D else r)
  using A a j ab b by auto
also have ... = 0 using uv0 D by simp
finally show ?thesis2 .
qed
end

```

Let us show the key lemma: operations modulo determinant don't modify

the (integer) row span.

```

context LLL-with-assms
begin

lemma lattice-of-kId-subset-fs-init:
  assumes k-det:  $k = \text{Determinant.det}(\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init})$ 
  and mn:  $m=n$ 
  shows lattice-of ( $\text{Matrix.rows}(k \cdot_m (1_m m)) \subseteq \text{lattice-of fs-init}$ )
  proof -
    let ?Z = ( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}$ )
    let ?RAT = of-int-hom.mat-hom :: int mat  $\Rightarrow$  rat mat
    have RAT-fs-init: ?RAT ( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}$ )  $\in$  carrier-mat n n
      using len map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1) mn by blast
    have det-RAT-fs-init: Determinant.det (?RAT ?Z)  $\neq 0$ 
    proof (rule gs.lin-indpt-rows-imp-det-not-0[OF RAT-fs-init])
      have rw: Matrix.rows (?RAT ( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}$ )) = RAT fs-init
      by (metis cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def fs-init lin-dep mat-of-rows-map rows-mat-of-rows)
      thus gs.lin-indpt (set (Matrix.rows (?RAT ( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}$ ))))
        by (insert lin-dep, simp add: cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def)
      show distinct (Matrix.rows (?RAT ( $\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}$ )))
        using rw cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def lin-dep by auto
    qed
    obtain inv-Z where inverts-Z: inverts-mat (?RAT ?Z) inv-Z and inv-Z: inv-Z
     $\in$  carrier-mat m m
      by (metis mn det-RAT-fs-init dvd-field-iff invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
            len map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1) obtain-inverse-matrix)
    have det-rat-Z-k: Determinant.det (?RAT ?Z) = rat-of-int k
      using k-det of-int-hom.hom-det by blast
    have ?RAT ?Z * adj-mat (?RAT ?Z) = Determinant.det (?RAT ?Z)  $\cdot_m 1_m n$ 
      by (rule adj-mat[OF RAT-fs-init])
    hence inv-Z * (?RAT ?Z * adj-mat (?RAT ?Z)) = inv-Z * (Determinant.det (?RAT ?Z)  $\cdot_m 1_m n$ ) by simp
    hence k-inv-Z-eq-adj: (rat-of-int k)  $\cdot_m$  inv-Z = adj-mat (?RAT ?Z)
      by (smt Determinant.mat-mult-left-right-inverse RAT-fs-init adj-mat(1,3) mn
            carrier-matD det-RAT-fs-init det-rat-Z-k gs.det nonzero-congruence inv-Z
            inverts-Z
            inverts-mat-def mult-smult-assoc-mat smult-carrier-mat)
    have adj-mat-Z: adj-mat (?RAT ?Z)  $\$ \$$  (i,j)  $\in \mathbb{Z}$  if i:  $i < m$  and j:  $j < n$  for i j
    proof -
      have det-mat-delete-Z: Determinant.det (mat-delete (?RAT ?Z) j i)  $\in \mathbb{Z}$ 
      proof (rule Ints-det)
        fix ia ja
        assume ia: ia  $<$  dim-row (mat-delete (?RAT ?Z) j i)
        and ja: ja  $<$  dim-col (mat-delete (?RAT ?Z) j i)
        have (mat-delete (?RAT ?Z) j i)  $\$ \$$  (ia, ja) = (?RAT ?Z)  $\$ \$$  (insert-index
        j ia, insert-index i ja)
          by (rule mat-delete-index[symmetric], insert i j mn len ia ja RAT-fs-init,
          auto)
        also have ... = rat-of-int (?Z  $\$ \$$  (insert-index j ia, insert-index i ja))
    
```

```

    by (rule index-map-mat, insert i j ia ja, auto simp add: insert-index-def)
    also have ... ∈ ℤ using Ints-of-int by blast
    finally show (mat-delete (?RAT ?Z) j i) §§ (ia, ja) ∈ ℤ .
qed
have adj-mat (?RAT ?Z) §§ (i,j) = Determinant.cofactor (?RAT ?Z) j i
  unfolding adj-mat-def
  by (simp add: len i j)
also have ... = (- 1) ^ (j + i) * Determinant.det (mat-delete (?RAT ?Z) j
i)
  unfolding Determinant.cofactor-def by auto
also have ... ∈ ℤ using det-mat-delete-Z by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
have kinvZ-in-Z: ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z) §§ (i,j) ∈ ℤ if i: i < m and j: j < n for
i j
  using k-inv-Z-eq-adj by (simp add: adj-mat-Z i j)
have ?RAT (k ·m (1m m)) = Determinant.det (?RAT ?Z) ·m (inv-Z * ?RAT
?Z) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have (inv-Z * ?RAT ?Z) = (1m m)
  by (metis Determinant.mat-mult-left-right-inverse RAT-fs-init mn carrier-matD(1)
      inv-Z inverts-Z inverts-mat-def)
from this have ?rhs = rat-of-int k ·m (1m m) using det-rat-Z-k by auto
also have ... = ?lhs by auto
finally show ?thesis ..
qed
also have ... = (Determinant.det (?RAT ?Z) ·m inv-Z) * ?RAT ?Z
  by (metis RAT-fs-init mn inv-Z mult-smult-assoc-mat)
also have ... = ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z) * ?RAT ?Z by (simp add: k-det)
finally have r': ?RAT (k ·m (1m m)) = ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z) * ?RAT ?Z .
have r: (k ·m (1m m)) = ((map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z))) * ?Z
proof -
  have ?RAT ((map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z))) = ((rat-of-int k)
·m inv-Z)
  proof (rule eq-matI, auto)
    fix i j assume i: i < dim-row inv-Z and j: j < dim-col inv-Z
    have ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z) §§ (i,j) = (rat-of-int k * inv-Z §§ (i, j))
      using index-smult-mat i j by auto
    hence kinvZ-in-Z': ... ∈ ℤ using kinvZ-in-Z i j inv-Z mn by simp
      show rat-of-int (int-of-rat (rat-of-int k * inv-Z §§ (i, j))) = rat-of-int k *
          inv-Z §§ (i, j)
        by (rule int-of-rat, insert kinvZ-in-Z', auto)
  qed
  hence ?RAT (k ·m (1m m)) = ?RAT ((map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m
inv-Z))) * ?RAT ?Z
    using r' by simp
  also have ... = ?RAT ((map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z)) * ?Z)
    by (metis RAT-fs-init adj-mat(1) k-inv-Z-eq-adj map-carrier-mat of-int-hom.mat-hom-mult)
  finally show ?thesis by (rule of-int-hom.mat-hom-inj)

```

```

qed
show ?thesis
proof (rule mat-mult-sub-lattice[OF - fs-init])
have rw: of-int-hom.mat-hom (map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z))
= map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z) by auto
have mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows (k ·m 1m m)) = (k ·m (1m m))
by (metis mn index-one-mat(3) index-smult-mat(3) mat-of-rows-rows)
also have ... = of-int-hom.mat-hom (map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m
inv-Z)) * mat-of-rows n fs-init
using r rw by auto
finally show mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows (k ·m 1m m))
= of-int-hom.mat-hom (map-mat int-of-rat ((rat-of-int k) ·m inv-Z)) * mat-of-rows
n fs-init .
show set (Matrix.rows (k ·m 1m m)) ⊆ carrier-vec nusing mn unfolding
Matrix.rows-def by auto
show map-mat int-of-rat (rat-of-int k ·m inv-Z) ∈ carrier-mat (length (Matrix.rows
(k ·m 1m m))) (length fs-init)
using len fs-init by (simp add: inv-Z)
qed
qed

end

context LLL-with-assms
begin

lemma lattice-of-append-det-preserves:
assumes k-det: k = abs (Determinant.det (mat-of-rows n fs-init))
and mn: m = n
and A: A = (mat-of-rows n fs-init) @r (k ·m (1m m))
shows lattice-of (Matrix.rows A) = lattice-of fs-init
proof -
have Matrix.rows (mat-of-rows n fs-init @r k ·m 1m m) = (Matrix.rows (mat-of-rows
n fs-init) @ Matrix.rows (k ·m (1m m)))
by (rule rows-append-rows, insert fs-init len mn, auto)
also have ... = (fs-init @ Matrix.rows (k ·m (1m m))) by (simp add: fs-init)
finally have rw: Matrix.rows (mat-of-rows n fs-init @r k ·m 1m m)
= (fs-init @ Matrix.rows (k ·m (1m m))) .
have lattice-of (Matrix.rows A) = lattice-of (fs-init @ Matrix.rows (k ·m (1m
m)))
by (rule arg-cong[of - - lattice-of], auto simp add: A rw)
also have ... = lattice-of fs-init
proof (cases k = Determinant.det (mat-of-rows n fs-init))
case True
then show ?thesis
by (rule already-in-lattice-append[symmetric, OF fs-init
lattice-of-kId-subset-fs-init[OF - mn]], insert mn, auto simp add:
Matrix.rows-def)

```

```

next
  case False
    hence k2:  $k = -\text{Determinant.det}(\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init})$  using k-det by auto
    have l:  $\text{lattice-of}(\text{Matrix.rows}(-k \cdot_m 1_m m)) \subseteq \text{lattice-of} \text{fs-init}$ 
      by (rule lattice-of-kId-subset-fs-init[OF - mn], insert k2, auto)
    have l2:  $\text{lattice-of}(\text{Matrix.rows}(-k \cdot_m 1_m m)) = \text{lattice-of}(\text{Matrix.rows}(k \cdot_m 1_m m))$ 
      proof (rule mat-mult-invertible-lattice-eq)
        let  $?P = (-1::int) \cdot_m 1_m m$ 
        show P:  $?P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \text{ m}$  by simp
        have  $\det ?P = 1 \vee \det ?P = -1$  unfolding det-smult by (auto simp add: minus-1-power-even)
          hence  $\det ?P \dvd 1$  by (smt minus-dvd-iff one-dvd)
          thus  $\text{invertible-mat } ?P$  unfolding invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF P] .
          have  $(-k \cdot_m 1_m m) = ?P * (k \cdot_m 1_m m)$ 
            unfolding mat-diag-smult[symmetric] unfolding mat-diag-diag by auto
            thus  $\text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{Matrix.rows}(-k \cdot_m 1_m m)) = \text{of-int-hom.mat-hom } ?P$ 
            * mat-of-rows } n (\text{Matrix.rows}(k \cdot_m 1_m m))
              by (metis mn index-one-mat(3) index-smult-mat(3) mat-of-rows-rows of-int-mat-hom-int-id)
            show  $\text{set}(\text{Matrix.rows}(-k \cdot_m 1_m m)) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
              and  $\text{set}(\text{Matrix.rows}(k \cdot_m 1_m m)) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
              using assms(2) one-carrier-mat set-rows-carrier smult-carrier-mat by blast+ qed (insert mn, auto)
            hence l2:  $\text{lattice-of}(\text{Matrix.rows}(k \cdot_m 1_m m)) \subseteq \text{lattice-of} \text{fs-init}$  using l by auto
            show ?thesis by (rule already-in-lattice-append[symmetric, OF fs-init l2],
              insert mn one-carrier-mat set-rows-carrier smult-carrier-mat, blast)
            qed
            finally show ?thesis .
          qed

```

This is another key lemma. Here,  $A$  is the initial matrix (*mat-of-rows n fs-init*) augmented with  $m$  rows  $(k, 0, \dots, 0), (0, k, 0, \dots, 0), \dots, (0, \dots, 0, k)$  where  $k$  is the determinant of (*mat-of-rows n fs-init*). With the algorithm of the article, we obtain  $H = H' @_r (0_m m n)$  by means of an invertible matrix  $P$  (which is computable). Then,  $H$  is the HNF of  $A$ . The lemma shows that  $H'$  is the HNF of (*mat-of-rows n fs-init*) and that there exists an invertible matrix to carry out the transformation.

**lemma** *Hermite-append-det-id*:

```

assumes k-det:  $k = \text{abs}(\text{Determinant.det}(\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}))$ 
and mn:  $m = n$ 
and A:  $A = (\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init}) @_r (k \cdot_m (1_m m))$ 
and H':  $H' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \text{ n}$ 
and H-append:  $H = H' @_r (0_m m n)$ 
and P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+m) (m+m)$ 
and inv-P:  $\text{invertible-mat } P$ 
and A-PH:  $A = P * H$ 

```

**and** *HNF-H: Hermite-JNF associates res H*  
**shows** *Hermite-JNF associates res H'*  
**and**  $(\exists P'. \text{invertible-mat } P' \wedge P' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \text{ } m \wedge (\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ } fs\text{-init})$   
 $= P' * H')$   
**proof** –  
**have** *A-carrier: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+m) n* **using** *A mn len by auto*  
**let**  $?A' = (\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ } fs\text{-init})$   
**let**  $?H' = \text{submatrix } H \{0..<m\} \{0..<n\}$   
**have**  $nm: n \leq m$  **by** (*simp add: mn*)  
**have**  $H: H \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + m) n$  **using** *H-append H' by auto*  
**have** *submatrix-carrier: submatrix H {0..<m} {0..<n} ∈ carrier-mat m n*  
**by** (*rule submatrix-carrier-first[OF H], auto*)  
**have**  $H'\text{-eq}: H' = ?H'$   
**proof** (*rule eq-matI*)  
**fix**  $i \ j$  **assume**  $i: i < \text{dim-row } ?H' \text{ and } j: j < \text{dim-col } ?H'$   
**have**  $im: i < m \text{ and } jn: j < n$  **using** *i j submatrix-carrier by auto*  
**have**  $?H' \$\$ (i,j) = H \$\$ (i,j)$   
**by** (*rule submatrix-index-id[OF H], insert i j submatrix-carrier, auto*)  
**also have** ... = (*if i < dim-row H' then H' \\$\\$ (i, j) else (0\_m m n) \\$\\$ (i - m, j)*)  
**unfolding** *H-append* **by** (*rule append-rows-nth[OF H'], insert im jn, auto*)  
**also have** ... =  $H' \$\$ (i,j)$  **using** *H' im jn by simp*  
**finally show**  $H' \$\$ (i, j) = ?H' \$\$ (i, j) ..$   
**qed** (*insert H' submatrix-carrier, auto*)  
**show** *HNF-H': Hermite-JNF associates res H'*  
**unfolding** *H'-eq mn* **by** (*rule HNF-submatrix[OF HNF-H H], insert nm, simp*)  
**have** *L-fs-init-A: lattice-of (fs-init) = lattice-of (Matrix.rows A)*  
**by** (*rule lattice-of-append-det-preserves[symmetric, OF k-det mn A]*)  
**have** *L-H'-H: lattice-of (Matrix.rows H') = lattice-of (Matrix.rows H)*  
**using** *H-append H' lattice-of-append-zero-rows by blast*  
**have** *L-A-H: lattice-of (Matrix.rows A) = lattice-of (Matrix.rows H)*  
**proof** (*rule mat-mult-invertible-lattice-eq[OF - - P inv-P]*)  
**show** *set (Matrix.rows A) ⊆ carrier-vec n* **using** *A-carrier set-rows-carrier by blast*  
**show** *set (Matrix.rows H) ⊆ carrier-vec n* **using** *H set-rows-carrier by blast*  
**show** *length (Matrix.rows A) = m + m* **using** *A-carrier by auto*  
**show** *length (Matrix.rows H) = m + m* **using** *H by auto*  
**show** *mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows A) = of-int-hom.mat-hom P \* mat-of-rows n (Matrix.rows H)*  
**by** (*metis A-carrier H A-PH carrier-matD(2) mat-of-rows-rows of-int-mat-hom-int-id*)  
**qed**  
**have** *L-fs-init-H': lattice-of fs-init = lattice-of (Matrix.rows H')*  
**using** *L-fs-init-A L-A-H L-H'-H by auto*  
**have** *exists-P2:*  
 $\exists P2. P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \text{ } n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P2 \wedge \text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ } (\text{Matrix.rows } H') = P2 * H'$   
**by** (*rule exI[of - 1\_m n], insert H' mn, auto*)  
**have** *exist-P': ∃ P' ∈ carrier-mat n n. invertible-mat P'*  
 $\wedge \text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ } fs\text{-init} = P' * \text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ } (\text{Matrix.rows } H')$

```

by (rule eq-lattice-imp-mat-mult-invertible-rows[OF fs-init - lin-dep len[unfolded mn] - L-fs-init-H'],
      insert  $H' mn$  set-rows-carrier, auto)
thus  $\exists P'. \text{invertible-mat } P' \wedge P' \in \text{carrier-mat } m m \wedge (\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ fs-init})$ 
=  $P' * H'$ 
    by (metis mn  $H'$  carrier-matD(2) mat-of-rows-rows)
qed
end

```

**context** proper-mod-operation  
**begin**

**definition** reduce-element-mod-D ( $A::\text{int mat}$ )  $a j D m =$   
 $(\text{if } j = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A\$$(a,j) \text{ then addrow } (-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D)) + 1) a (j + m) A \text{ else } A$   
 $\text{else addrow } (-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D))) a (j + m) A)$

**definition** reduce-element-mod-D-abs ( $A::\text{int mat}$ )  $a j D m =$   
 $(\text{if } j = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(a,j) \text{ then addrow } (-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D)) + 1) a (j + m) A$   
 $\text{else addrow } (-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D))) a (j + m) A)$

**lemma** reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions:  
**shows** [simp]:  $\text{dim-row}(\text{reduce-element-mod-D } A a j D m) = \text{dim-row } A$   
**and** [simp]:  $\text{dim-col}(\text{reduce-element-mod-D } A a j D m) = \text{dim-col } A$   
**and** [simp]:  $\text{dim-row}(\text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A a j D m) = \text{dim-row } A$   
**and** [simp]:  $\text{dim-col}(\text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A a j D m) = \text{dim-col } A$   
**by** (auto simp add: reduce-element-mod-D-def reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def Let-def split-beta)

**lemma** reduce-element-mod-D-carrier:  
**shows**  $\text{reduce-element-mod-D } A a j D m \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A)(\text{dim-col } A)$   
**and**  $\text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A a j D m \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A)(\text{dim-col } A)$  **by** auto

**lemma** reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat:  
**assumes**  $A\text{-def: } A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$   
**and**  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  **and**  $a: a < m$  **and**  $j: j < n$  **and**  $mn: m \geq n$   
**shows**  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat}(m+n)(m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$   
 $\text{reduce-element-mod-D } A a j D m = P * A$  (**is** ?thesis1)  
**and**  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat}(m+n)(m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$   
 $\text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A a j D m = P * A$  (**is** ?thesis2)  
**unfolding** atomize-conj  
**proof** (rule conjI; cases  $j = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(a,j))$

```

case True
let ?P = addrow-mat (m+n) (− (A $$ (a, j) gdiv D) + 1) a (j + m)
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n using A-def A' mn by auto
have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = addrow (− (A $$ (a, j) gdiv D) + 1)
a (j + m) A
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def using True by auto
also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
finally have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = ?P * A .
moreover have P: ?P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) by simp
moreover have inv-P: invertible-mat ?P
by (metis addrow-mat-carrier a det-addrow-mat dvd-mult-right
      invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult.right-neutral not-add-less2 semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
ultimately show ?thesis1 by blast
have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = addrow (− (A $$ (a, j) gdiv D) +
1) a (j + m) A
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def using True by auto
also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
finally have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = ?P * A .
thus ?thesis2 using P inv-P by blast
next
case False note nc1 = False
let ?P = addrow-mat (m+n) (− (A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a (j + m)
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n using A-def A' mn by auto
have P: ?P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) by simp
have inv-P: invertible-mat ?P
by (metis addrow-mat-carrier a det-addrow-mat dvd-mult-right
      invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult.right-neutral not-add-less2 semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
show ?thesis1
proof (cases j = 0)
case True
have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = A
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def using True nc1 by auto
thus ?thesis1
by (metis A-def A' carrier-append-rows invertible-mat-one
      left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat smult-carrier-mat)
next
case False
have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = addrow (− (A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a
(j + m) A
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def using False by auto
also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
finally have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = ?P * A .
thus ?thesis using P inv-P by blast
qed
have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = addrow (− (A $$ (a, j) gdiv D))
a (j + m) A
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def using False by auto
also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
finally have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = ?P * A .

```

thus  $?thesis2$  using  $P \text{ inv-}P$  by blast  
qed

**lemma** *reduce-element-mod-D-append*:  
**assumes**  $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$   
**and**  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  **and**  $a: a < m$  **and**  $j: j < n$  **and**  $mn: m \geq n$   
**shows** *reduce-element-mod-D*  $A \ a \ j \ D \ m$   
 $= \text{mat-of-rows } n [\text{Matrix.row} (\text{reduce-element-mod-D } A \ a \ j \ D \ m) \ i. \ i \leftarrow [0..<m]]$   
 $@_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n)) \ (\text{is } ?lhs = ?A' @_r ?D)$   
**and** *reduce-element-mod-D-abs*  $A \ a \ j \ D \ m$   
 $= \text{mat-of-rows } n [\text{Matrix.row} (\text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A \ a \ j \ D \ m) \ i. \ i \leftarrow [0..<m]] @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n)) \ (\text{is } ?lhs-abs = ?A'\text{-abs} @_r ?D)$   
**unfolding** *atomize-conj*  
**proof** (*rule conjI*; *rule eq-matI*)  
**let**  $?xs = (\text{map} (\text{Matrix.row} (\text{reduce-element-mod-D } A \ a \ j \ D \ m)) [0..<m])$   
**let**  $?xs-abs = (\text{map} (\text{Matrix.row} (\text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A \ a \ j \ D \ m)) [0..<m])$   
**have**  $\text{lhs-carrier}: ?lhs \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$   
**and**  $\text{lhs-carrier-abs}: ?lhs-abs \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$   
**by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) add.comm-neutral append-rows-def A-def A' carrier-matD*)  
 $\text{carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block}(2,3) \text{ index-one-mat}(2) \text{ index-smult-mat}(2)$   
 $\text{index-zero-mat}(2,3)$   
**reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions** +  
**have**  $\text{map-A-carrier}[simp]: ?A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$   
**and**  $\text{map-A-carrier-abs}[simp]: ?A'\text{-abs} \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$   
**by** (*simp add: mat-of-rows-def*) +  
**have**  $\text{AD-carrier}[simp]: ?A' @_r ?D \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$   
**and**  $\text{AD-carrier-abs}[simp]: ?A'\text{-abs} @_r ?D \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$   
**by** (*rule carrier-append-rows, insert lhs-carrier mn, auto*)  
**show**  $\text{dim-row } (?lhs) = \text{dim-row } (?A' @_r ?D) \ \text{and} \ \text{dim-col } (?lhs) = \text{dim-col } (?A' @_r ?D)$   
 $\text{dim-row } (?lhs-abs) = \text{dim-row } (?A'\text{-abs} @_r ?D) \ \text{and} \ \text{dim-col } (?lhs-abs) = \text{dim-col } (?A'\text{-abs} @_r ?D)$   
**using** *lhs-carrier lhs-carrier-abs AD-carrier AD-carrier-abs unfolding carrier-mat-def* **by** *simp* +  
**show**  $?lhs \$\$ (i, ja) = (?A' @_r ?D) \$\$ (i, ja) \ \text{if} \ i: i < \text{dim-row } (?A' @_r ?D)$   
**and**  $ja: ja < \text{dim-col } (?A' @_r ?D) \ \text{for} \ i \ ja$   
**proof** (*cases i < m*)  
**case** *True*  
**have**  $ja-n: ja < n$   
**by** (*metis Nat.add-0-right append-rows-def index-mat-four-block(3) index-zero-mat(3)*)  
 $ja \text{ mat-of-rows-carrier}(3)$   
**have**  $(?A' @_r ?D) \$\$ (i, ja) = ?A' \$\$ (i, ja)$   
**by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) Nat.add-0-right True append-rows-def diff-zero i index-mat-four-block index-zero-mat(3) ja length-map length-upd mat-of-rows-carrier(2)*)  
**also have**  $\dots = ?xs ! i \$v ja$   
**by** (*rule mat-of-rows-index, insert i True ja, auto simp add: append-rows-def*)  
**also have**  $\dots = ?lhs \$\$ (i, ja)$

```

    by (rule map-first-rows-index, insert assms lhs-carrier True i ja-n, auto)
    finally show ?thesis ..
next
  case False
    have ja-n: ja < n
    by (metis Nat.add-0-right append-rows-def index-mat-four-block(3) index-zero-mat(3)
        ja mat-of-rows-carrier(3))
    have (?A' @r ?D) $$ (i, ja) = ?D $$ (i-m,ja)
    by (smt False Nat.add-0-right map-A-carrier append-rows-def carrier-matD i
        index-mat-four-block index-zero-mat(3) ja-n)
    also have ... = ?lhs $$ (i,ja)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) False Nat.add-0-right map-A-carrier append-rows-def
        A-def A' a
        carrier-matD i index-mat-addrow(1) index-mat-four-block(1,2) index-zero-mat(3)
        ja-n
        lhs-carrier reduce-element-mod-D-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
    finally show ?thesis ..
  qed
  fix i ja assume i: i < dim-row (?A'-abs @r ?D) and ja: ja < dim-col (?A'-abs
    @r ?D)
  have ja-n: ja < n
  by (metis Nat.add-0-right append-rows-def index-mat-four-block(3) index-zero-mat(3)
      ja mat-of-rows-carrier(3))
  show ?lhs-abs $$ (i, ja) = (?A'-abs @r ?D) $$ (i, ja)
  proof (cases i<m)
    case True
    have (?A'-abs @r ?D) $$ (i, ja) = ?A'-abs $$ (i,ja)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nat.add-0-right True append-rows-def diff-zero i
        index-mat-four-block index-zero-mat(3) ja length-map length-up mat-of-rows-carrier(2))
    also have ... = ?xs-abs ! i $v ja
    by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert i True ja , auto simp add: append-rows-def)
    also have ... = ?lhs-abs $$ (i,ja)
    by (rule map-first-rows-index, insert assms lhs-carrier-abs True i ja-n, auto)
    finally show ?thesis ..
  next
    case False
    have (?A'-abs @r ?D) $$ (i, ja) = ?D $$ (i-m,ja)
    by (smt False Nat.add-0-right map-A-carrier-abs append-rows-def carrier-matD
        i
        index-mat-four-block index-zero-mat(3) ja-n)
    also have ... = ?lhs-abs $$ (i,ja)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) False Nat.add-0-right map-A-carrier-abs ap-
        pend-rows-def A-def A' a
        carrier-matD i index-mat-addrow(1) index-mat-four-block(1,2) index-zero-mat(3)
        ja-n
        lhs-carrier-abs reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
    finally show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-append-rows-eq:
  assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n
    and A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n)) and a: a < m and xm: x < m and 0 < n
    and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
  shows reduce a x D A
    = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ((reduce a x D A)) i. i ← [0..<m]] @_r D ·_m 1_m n
  (is ?thesis1)
    and reduce-abs a x D A
    = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ((reduce-abs a x D A)) i. i ← [0..<m]] @_r D ·_m
  1_m n (is ?thesis2)
    unfolding atomize-conj
  proof (rule conjI; rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves)
    let ?reduce-ax = reduce a x D A
    let ?reduce-abs = reduce-abs a x D A
    obtain p q u v d where pqvud: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (x,0))
      by (metis prod-cases5)
    have A: A: carrier-mat (m+n) n by (simp add: A-def A')
    show D1: D ·_m 1_m n ∈ carrier-mat n n and D ·_m 1_m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by
      simp+
    show ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n ?reduce-abs ∈ carrier-mat (m + n)
    n
      by (metis Nat.add-0-right append-rows-def A' A-def carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
index-mat-four-block(2,3)
      index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3)
      reduce-preserves-dimensions)+
    show ∀ i ∈ {m..<m + n}. ∀ ja < n. ?reduce-ax $$ (i, ja) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i −
    m, ja)
      and ∀ i ∈ {m..<m + n}. ∀ ja < n. ?reduce-abs $$ (i, ja) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i −
    m, ja)
    unfolding atomize-conj
  proof (rule conjI; rule+)
    fix i ja assume i: i ∈ {m..<m + n} and ja: ja < n
    have ja-dc: ja < dim-col A and i-dr: i < dim-row A using i ja A by auto
    have i-not-a: i ≠ a using i a by auto
    have i-not-x: i ≠ x using i xm by auto
    have ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i,ja)
    unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pqvud] using ja-dc i-dr i-not-a i-not-x
    by auto
    also have ... = (if i < dim-row A' then A' $$ (i,ja) else (D ·_m (1_m n)) $$ (i − m, ja))
      by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D1 - ja], insert A i-dr, simp)
    also have ... = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i − m, ja) using i A' by auto
    finally show ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i − m, ja) .
    have ?reduce-abs $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i,ja)
    unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pqvud] using ja-dc i-dr i-not-a i-not-x
    by auto
    also have ... = (if i < dim-row A' then A' $$ (i,ja) else (D ·_m (1_m n)) $$ (i − m, ja))
      by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D1 - ja], insert A i-dr, simp)

```

```

also have ... = ( $D \cdot_m 1_m n$ ) $$ (i - m, ja) using i A' by auto
finally show ?reduce-abs $$ (i,ja) = ( $D \cdot_m 1_m n$ ) $$ (i - m, ja) .
qed
qed

fun reduce-row-mod-D
where reduce-row-mod-D A a [] D m = A |
      reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m = reduce-row-mod-D (reduce-element-mod-D
A a x D m) a xs D m

fun reduce-row-mod-D-abs
where reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a [] D m = A |
      reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m = reduce-row-mod-D-abs (reduce-element-mod-D-abs
A a x D m) a xs D m

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions:
shows [simp]: dim-row (reduce-row-mod-D A a xs D m) = dim-row A
and [simp]: dim-col (reduce-row-mod-D A a xs D m) = dim-col A
by (induct A a xs D m rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct, auto)

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs:
shows [simp]: dim-row (reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a xs D m) = dim-row A
and [simp]: dim-col (reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a xs D m) = dim-col A
by (induct A a xs D m rule: reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct, auto)

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat:
assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
and A':  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and a:  $a < m$  and j:  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n$  and mn:
 $m \geq n$ 
shows  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
      reduce-row-mod-D A a xs D m =  $P * A$ 
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct)
case (1 A a D m)
show ?case by (rule exI[of - 1_m (m+n)], insert 1.prems, auto simp add: append-rows-def)
next
case (2 A a x xs D m)
let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
have 1: reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m
= reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
      reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m =  $P * A$ 
by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat, insert 2.prems, auto)
from this obtain P where P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n)$  and inv-P:
      invertible-mat P
      and R-P: reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m =  $P * A$  by auto
have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{reduce-row-mod-D}$ 

```

```

?reduce-xs a xs D m = P * ?reduce-xs
  proof (rule 2.hyps)
    let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m) i. i
    ← [0..]]
      show reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m = ?A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
      by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-append, insert 2.prems, auto)
    qed (insert 2.prems, auto)
    from this obtain P2 where P2: P2 ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) and
    inv-P2: invertible-mat P2
    and R-P2: reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P2 * ?reduce-xs
    by auto
    have invertible-mat (P2 * P) using P P2 inv-P inv-P2 invertible-mult-JNF by
    blast
    moreover have (P2 * P) ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P2 P by auto
    moreover have reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m = (P2 * P) * A
    by (smt P P2 R-P R-P2 1 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
        index-mult-mat reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
    ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat:
  assumes A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
  and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: ∀ j ∈ set xs. j < n and mn:
  m ≥ n
  shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
  reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a xs D m = P * A
  using assms
  proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct)
    case (1 A a D m)
      show ?case by (rule exI[of - 1m (m+n)], insert 1.prems, auto simp add: ap-
      pend-rows-def)
    next
      case (2 A a x xs D m)
      let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
      have 1: reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m
        = reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
      have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
        reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m = P * A
        by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat, insert 2.prems, auto)
      from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) and inv-P:
      invertible-mat P
        and R-P: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m = P * A by auto
      have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ reduce-row-mod-D-abs
      ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P * ?reduce-xs
      proof (rule 2.hyps)
        let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
        i. i ← [0..]]
          show reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m = ?A' @r (D ·m (1m n))

```

```

    by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-append, insert 2.prems, auto)
qed (insert 2.prems, auto)
from this obtain P2 where P2: P2 ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) and
inv-P2: invertible-mat P2
and R-P2: reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P2 * ?reduce-xs
by auto
have invertible-mat (P2 * P) using P P2 inv-P2 invertible-mult-JNF by
blast
moreover have (P2 * P) ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P2 P by auto
moreover have reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m = (P2 * P) * A
by (smt P P2 R-P R-P2 1 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
index-mult-mat reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs)
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
end

context proper-mod-operation
begin
lemma dvd-gdiv-mult-left[simp]: assumes b > 0 b dvd a shows b * (a gdiv b) =
a
using dvd-gdiv-mult-right[OF assms] by (auto simp: ac-simps)

lemma reduce-element-mod-D:
assumes A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a ≤ m and j: j < n and mn: m ≥ n
and D: D > 0
shows reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
(λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k = j then if j = 0 then if D dvd A$$(i,k)
then D else A$$(i,k) else A$$(i,k) gmod D else A$$(i,k)) (is - = ?A)
and reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col
A)
(λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k = j then if j = 0 ∧ D dvd A$$(i,k) then D else A$$(i,k)
gmod D else A$$(i,k)) (is - = ?A-abs)
unfolding atomize-conj
proof (rule conjI; rule eq-matI)
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A-def A' by simp
have dr: dim-row ?A = dim-row ?A-abs and dc: dim-col ?A = dim-col ?A-abs
by auto
have 1: reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m $$ (i, ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja) (is ?thesis1)
and 2: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m $$ (i, ja) = ?A-abs $$ (i, ja) (is
?thesis2)
if i: i < dim-row ?A and ja: ja < dim-col ?A for i ja
unfolding atomize-conj
proof (rule conjI; cases i=a)
case False
have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = (if j = 0 then if D dvd A$$(a,j) then
addrow (−((A$$(a,j) gdiv D)) + 1) a (j + m) A
else A

```

```

else addrow (-(A$(a,j) gdiv D))) a (j + m) A
  unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def by simp
also have ... $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i, ja) unfolding mat-addrow-def using False
ja i by auto
also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja) using False using i ja by auto
finally show ?thesis1 .
have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i, ja)
  unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def mat-addrow-def using False ja i by
auto
also have ... = ?A-abs $$ (i,ja) using False using i ja by auto
finally show ?thesis2 .
next
case True note ia = True
have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m
  = (if j = 0 then if D dvd A$(a,j) then addrow (-(A$(a,j) gdiv D)) + 1)
a (j + m) A else A
  else addrow (-(A$(a,j) gdiv D))) a (j + m) A
  unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def by simp
also have ... $$ (i,ja) = ?A $$ (i,ja)
proof (cases ja = j)
  case True note ja-j = True
  have A $$ (j + m, ja) = (D * (1_m (1_m n))) $$ (j,ja)
    by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A' - A-def ], insert j ja A mn, auto)
  also have ... = D * (1_m n) $$ (j,ja) by (rule index-smult-mat, insert ja j A
mn, auto)
  also have ... = D by (simp add: True j mn)
  finally have A-ja-jaD: A $$ (j + m, ja) = D .
  show ?thesis
proof (cases j=0 ∧ D dvd A$(a,j))
  case True
  have 1: reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = addrow (-(A$(a,j) gdiv D))
+ 1) a (j + m) A
    using True ia ja-j unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def by auto
  also have ... $$ (i,ja) = (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D) + 1) * A $$ (j + m, ja) +
A $$ (i, ja)
    unfolding mat-addrow-def using True ja-j ia
    using A i j by auto
  also have ... = D
  proof -
    have A $$ (i, ja) + D * -(A $$ (i, ja) gdiv D) = 0
      using True ia ja-j D by force
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis A-ja-jaD ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) add.commute
add-right-imp-eq ia int-distrib(2)
ja-j more-arith-simps(3) mult.commute mult-cancel-right1)
  qed
  also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja) using True ia A i j ja-j by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    using True 1 by auto

```

```

next
  case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ja=0)
      case True
        then show ?thesis
          using False i ja ja-j by force
next
  case False
    have ?A $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i, ja) gmod D using True ia A i j False by auto
    also have ... = A $$ (i, ja) - ((A $$ (i, ja) gdiv D) * D)
      by (subst gmod-gdiv[OF D], auto)
    also have ... = - (A $$ (a, j) gdiv D) * A $$ (j + m, ja) + A $$ (i, ja)
      unfolding A-ja-jaD by (simp add: True ia)
    finally show ?thesis
      using A False True i ia j by auto
qed
qed
next
  case False
    have A $$ (j + m, ja) = (D \cdot_m (1_m n)) $$ (j,ja)
      by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A' - A-def], insert j mn ja A, auto)
    also have ... = D * (1_m n) $$ (j,ja) by (rule index-smult-mat, insert ja j A mn, auto)
    also have ... = 0 using False using A a mn ja j by force
    finally have A-am-ja0: A $$ (j + m, ja) = 0 .
    then show ?thesis using False i ja by fastforce
qed
finally show ?thesis1 .
have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m
  = (if j = 0 \wedge D dvd A$$ (a,j) then addrow (-(A$$ (a,j) gdiv D)) + 1) a (j + m) A
  else addrow (-(A$$ (a,j) gdiv D)) a (j + m) A
  unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def by simp
  also have ... $$ (i,ja) = ?A-abs $$ (i,ja)
proof (cases ja = j)
  case True note ja-j = True
  have A $$ (j + m, ja) = (D \cdot_m (1_m n)) $$ (j,ja)
    by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A' - A-def], insert j ja A mn, auto)
  also have ... = D * (1_m n) $$ (j,ja) by (rule index-smult-mat, insert ja j A mn, auto)
  also have ... = D by (simp add: True j mn)
  finally have A-ja-jaD: A $$ (j + m, ja) = D .
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j=0 \wedge D dvd A$$ (a,j))
    case True
      have 1: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = addrow (-(A$$ (a,j) gdiv D)) + 1) a (j + m) A
      using True ia ja-j unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def by auto

```

```

also have ... $$\langle i, ja \rangle = (- (A \langle a, j \rangle \text{ gdiv } D) + 1) * A \langle j + m, ja \rangle + A \langle i, ja \rangle
  unfolding mat-addrow-def using True ja-j ia
  using A i j by auto
also have ... = D
proof -
  have A \langle i, ja \rangle + D * - (A \langle i, ja \rangle \text{ gdiv } D) = 0
  using True ia ja-j D by force
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis A-ja-jaD ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) add.commute
add-right-imp-eq ia int-distrib(2)
      ja-j more-arith-simps(3) mult.commute mult-cancel-right1)
qed
also have ... = ?A-abs \langle i, ja \rangle using True ia A i j ja-j by auto
finally show ?thesis
  using True 1 by auto
next
  case False
  have i: i < dim-row ?A-abs and ja: ja < dim-col ?A-abs using i ja by auto
  have ?A-abs \langle i, ja \rangle = A \langle i, ja \rangle \text{ gmod } D using True ia A i j False by
auto
  also have ... = A \langle i, ja \rangle - ((A \langle i, ja \rangle \text{ gdiv } D) * D)
  by (subst gmod-gdiv[OF D], auto)
  also have ... = - (A \langle a, j \rangle \text{ gdiv } D) * A \langle j + m, ja \rangle + A \langle i, ja \rangle
  unfolding A-ja-jaD by (simp add: True ia)
  finally show ?thesis
    using A False True i ia j by auto
qed
next
  case False
  have A \langle j + m, ja \rangle = (D \cdot_m (1_m n)) \langle j, ja \rangle
  by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A'-A-def], insert j mn ja A, auto)
  also have ... = D * (1_m n) \langle j, ja \rangle by (rule index-smult-mat, insert ja j A
mn, auto)
  also have ... = 0 using False using A a mn ja j by force
  finally have A-am-ja0: A \langle j + m, ja \rangle = 0 .
  then show ?thesis using False i ja by fastforce
qed
finally show ?thesis2 .
qed
from this
show  $\bigwedge i ja. i < \text{dim-row } ?A \implies ja < \text{dim-col } ?A \implies \text{reduce-element-mod-}D A a$ 
j D m \langle i, ja \rangle = ?A \langle i, ja \rangle
and  $\bigwedge i ja. i < \text{dim-row } ?A\text{-abs} \implies ja < \text{dim-col } ?A\text{-abs} \implies \text{reduce-element-mod-}D\text{-abs}$ 
A a j D m \langle i, ja \rangle = ?A-abs \langle i, ja \rangle
using dr dc by auto
next
show dim-row (reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m) = dim-row ?A
and dim-col (reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m) = dim-col ?A

```

```

dim-row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m) = dim-row ?A-abs
and dim-col (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m) = dim-col ?A-abs
by auto
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D:
assumes A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: ∀ j ∈ set xs. j < n
and d: distinct xs and m ≥ n
and D > 0
shows reduce-row-mod-D A a xs D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
(λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈ set xs then if k = 0 then if D dvd A$(i,k)
then D else A$(i,k) else A$(i,k) gmod D else A$(i,k))
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct)
case (1 A a D m)
then show ?case by force
next
case (2 A a x xs D m)
let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
have 1: reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m
= reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
have 2: reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
(λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k = j then if j = 0 then if D dvd A$(i,k)
then D else A$(i,k) else A$(i,k) gmod D else A$(i,k)) if j < n for j
by (rule reduce-element-mod-D, insert 2.preds that, auto)
have reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m =
Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-xs) (dim-col ?reduce-xs) (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈ set xs then
if k = 0 then if D dvd ?reduce-xs $(i, k) then D else ?reduce-xs $(i, k)
else ?reduce-xs $(i, k) gmod D else ?reduce-xs $(i, k))
proof (rule 2.hyps)
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m) i. i
← [0..<m]]
show reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m = ?A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-append, insert 2.preds, auto)
qed (insert 2.preds, auto)
also have ... = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
(λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈ set (x # xs) then if k = 0 then if D dvd A$(i,k)
then D else A$(i,k) else A$(i,k) gmod D else A$(i,k)) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule eq-matI)
show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs and dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs by auto
fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?rhs and j: j < dim-col ?rhs
have jn: j < n using j 2.preds by (simp add: append-rows-def)
have xn: x < n by (simp add: 2.preds(4))
show ?lhs $(i,j) = ?rhs $(i,j)
proof (cases i=a ∧ j ∈ set xs)

```

```

case True note ia-jxs = True
have j-not-x: j≠x
  using 2.prem(5) True by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases j=0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-xs $$ (i,j))
  case True
  have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = D
    using True i j ia-jxs by auto
  also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x
    by (smt 2 calculation dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)
insert-iff list.set(2) prod.simps(2) xn)
    finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False note nc1 = False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j=0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (smt (z3) 2 False case-prod-conv dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i
index-mat(1) j j-not-x xn)
    next
    case False
    have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?reduce-xs $$ (i,j) gmod D
      using True False i j by auto
    also have ... = A $$ (i,j) gmod D using 2[OF xn] j-not-x i j by auto
    also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x ‹D > 0›
      using False True dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) list.set-intros(2)
old.prod.case
      by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis using 2 i j xn
    by (smt False dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) insert-iff
list.set(2) prod.simps(2))
  qed
  qed
  finally show ?case using 1 by simp
qed

```

**lemma** reduce-row-mod-D-abs:  
**assumes** A-def:  $A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$   
**and** A':  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  **and** a:  $a < m$  **and** j:  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n$   
**and** d:  $\text{distinct } xs$  **and**  $m \geq n$

```

and  $D > 0$ 
shows  $\text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } A \ a \ xs \ D \ m = \text{Matrix.mat}(\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ 
 $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } xs \text{ then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k)$ 
 $\text{then } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k))$ 
using  $\text{assms}$ 
proof ( $\text{induct } A \ a \ xs \ D \ m \text{ arbitrary: } A'$  rule:  $\text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct}$ )
case  $(1 \ A \ a \ D \ m)$ 
then show  $?case$  by force
next
case  $(2 \ A \ a \ x \ xs \ D \ m)$ 
let  $?reduce-xs = (\text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A \ a \ x \ D \ m)$ 
have  $1: \text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } A \ a \ (x \ # \ xs) \ D \ m$ 
 $= \text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } ?reduce-xs \ a \ xs \ D \ m$  by simp
have  $2: \text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A \ a \ j \ D \ m = \text{Matrix.mat}(\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ 
 $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k = j \text{ then if } j = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k) \text{ then } D$ 
 $\text{else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k))$  if  $j < n$  for  $j$ 
by ( $\text{rule reduce-element-mod-D, insert 2.prems that, auto}$ )
have  $\text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } ?reduce-xs \ a \ xs \ D \ m =$ 
 $\text{Matrix.mat}(\text{dim-row } ?reduce-xs) (\text{dim-col } ?reduce-xs) (\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in$ 
 $\text{set } xs \text{ then}$ 
 $\text{if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k) \text{ then } D$ 
 $\text{else } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k))$ 
proof ( $\text{rule 2.hyps}$ )
let  $?A' = \text{mat-of-rows } n [\text{Matrix.row}(\text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A \ a \ x \ D \ m)]$ 
 $i. \ i \leftarrow [0..<m]]$ 
show  $\text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A \ a \ x \ D \ m = ?A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m \ n))$ 
by ( $\text{rule reduce-element-mod-D-append, insert 2.prems, auto}$ )
qed ( $\text{insert 2.prems, auto}$ )
also have  $\dots = \text{Matrix.mat}(\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ 
 $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } (x \ # \ xs) \text{ then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k)$ 
 $\text{then } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k))$  (is  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )
proof ( $\text{rule eq-matI}$ )
show  $\text{dim-row } ?lhs = \text{dim-row } ?rhs \text{ and dim-col } ?lhs = \text{dim-col } ?rhs$  by auto
fix  $i \ j$  assume  $i: i < \text{dim-row } ?rhs$  and  $j: j < \text{dim-col } ?rhs$ 
have  $jn: j < n$  using  $j \ 2.\text{prems}$  by ( $\text{simp add: append-rows-def}$ )
have  $xn: x < n$  by ( $\text{simp add: 2.prems(4)}$ )
show  $?lhs \$\$ (i,j) = ?rhs \$\$ (i,j)$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } i=a \wedge j \in \text{set } xs$ )
case  $\text{True note ia-jxs = True}$ 
have  $j-not-x: j \neq x$ 
using  $2.\text{prems}(5)$   $\text{True}$  by auto
show  $?thesis$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } j=0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i,j)$ )
case  $\text{True}$ 
have  $?lhs \$\$ (i,j) = D$ 
using  $\text{True } i \ j \ ia-jxs$  by auto
also have  $\dots = ?rhs \$\$ (i,j)$  using  $i \ j \ j-not-x$ 

```

```

    by (smt 2 calculation dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)
insert-iff list.set(2) prod.simps(2) xn)
    finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?reduce-xs $$ (i, j) gmod D
    using True False i j by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (i,j) gmod D using 2[OF xn] j-not-x i j by auto
  also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x <D > 0
  using 2 False True dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) list.set-intros(2)

    old.prod.case xn by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis using 2 i j xn
  by (smt False dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) insert-iff
list.set(2) prod.simps(2))
  qed
  qed
  finally show ?case using 1 by simp
qed
end

```

Now, we prove some transfer rules to connect Bézout matrices in HOL Analysis and JNF

```

lemma HMA-bezout-matrix[transfer-rule]:
  shows ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - ⇒ 'a :: {bezout-ring} ∧ 'n :: mod-type
  ∧ 'm :: mod-type ⇒ -) ===> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I :: - ⇒ 'm ⇒ -)) ===> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I
  :: - ⇒ 'm ⇒ -) ===> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I :: - ⇒ 'n ⇒ -) ===> (=) ===> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M))

  (bezout-matrix-JNF) (bezout-matrix)
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 A A' a a' b b' j j' bezout bezout')
  note HMA-AA'[transfer-rule] = 1(1)
  note HMI-aa'[transfer-rule] = 1(2)
  note HMI-bb'[transfer-rule] = 1(3)
  note HMI-jj'[transfer-rule] = 1(4)
  note eq-bezout'[transfer-rule] = 1(5)
  show ?case unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m-def

  proof (rule eq-matI)
    let ?A = Matrix.mat CARD('m) CARD('m) (λ(i, j). bezout-matrix A' a' b' j'
    bezout')
      $h mod-type-class.from-nat i $h mod-type-class.from-nat j)
    show dim-row (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout) = dim-row ?A
  
```

```

and dim-col (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout) = dim-col ?A
using Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule[OF HMA-AA']
unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def by auto
fix i ja assume i: i < dim-row ?A and ja: ja < dim-col ?A
let ?i = mod-type-class.from-nat i :: 'm
let ?ja = mod-type-class.from-nat ja :: 'm
have i-A: i < dim-row A
  using HMA-AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule i by fastforce
have ja-A: ja < dim-row A
  using Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule[OF HMA-AA'] ja by fastforce
have HMA-I-ii'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i ?i
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using from-nat-not-eq i by auto
have HMA-I-ja'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ja ?ja
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using from-nat-not-eq ja by auto
have Aaj: A' $h a' $h j' = A $$ (a,j) unfolding index-hma-def[symmetric] by
(transfer, simp)
have Abj: A' $h b' $h j' = A $$ (b, j) unfolding index-hma-def[symmetric]
by (transfer, simp)
have ?A $$ (i, ja) = bezout-matrix A' a' b' j' bezout' $h ?i $h ?ja using i ja
by auto
also have ... = (let (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout' (A' $h a' $h j') (A' $h b' $h j')
  in if ?i = a' ∧ ?ja = a' then p else if ?i = a' ∧ ?ja = b' then q else if ?i
= b' ∧ ?ja = a'
  then u else if ?i = b' ∧ ?ja = b' then v else if ?i = ?ja then 1 else 0)
  unfolding bezout-matrix-def by auto
also have ... = (let
  (p, q, u, v, d) = bezout (A $$ (a, j)) (A $$ (b, j))
  in
    if i = a ∧ ja = a then p else
    if i = a ∧ ja = b then q else
    if i = b ∧ ja = a then u else
    if i = b ∧ ja = b then v else
    if i = ja then 1 else 0) unfolding eq-bezout' Aaj Abj by (transfer, simp)
also have ... = bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout $$ (i,ja)
  unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def using i-A ja-A by auto
finally show bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout $$ (i, ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja) ..
qed
qed

```

```

context
begin

```

```

private lemma invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-mod-type:
  fixes A::'a:{bezout-ring-div} mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and a-less-b: a < b and b: b < CARD('m) and j: j < CARD('n)

```

```

and aj: A $$ (a, j) ≠ 0
shows invertible-mat (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout)
proof –
  define A' where A' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A :: 'a ^'n :: mod-type ^'m
  :: mod-type)
  define a' where a' = (Mod-Type.from-nat a :: 'm)
  define b' where b' = (Mod-Type.from-nat b :: 'm)
  define j' where j' = (Mod-Type.from-nat j :: 'n)
  have AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A'
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using assms A'-def by auto
  have aa'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I a a'
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def a'-def using assms
    using from-nat-not-eq order.strict-trans by blast
  have bb'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I b b'
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def b'-def using assms
    using from-nat-not-eq order.strict-trans by blast
  have jj'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j j'
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def j'-def using assms
    using from-nat-not-eq order.strict-trans by blast
  have [transfer-rule]: bezout = bezout ..
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j
  bezout)
    (bezout-matrix A' a' b' j' bezout)
    by transfer-prover
  have invertible (bezout-matrix A' a' b' j' bezout)
  proof (rule invertible-bezout-matrix[OF ib])
    show a' < b' using a-less-b by (simp add: a'-def b b'-def from-nat-mono)
    show A' $h a' $h j' ≠ 0 unfolding index-hma-def[symmetric] using aj by
    (transfer, simp)
    qed
    thus ?thesis by (transfer, simp)
  qed

```

```

private lemma invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-nontriv-mod-ring:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring-div} mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::nontriv mod-ring) CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and a-less-b: a < b and b: b < CARD('m) and j: j < CARD('n)
  and aj: A $$ (a, j) ≠ 0
  shows invertible-mat (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout)
  using assms invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-mod-type by (smt CARD-mod-ring)

```

```

lemmas invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-internalized =
  invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-nontriv-mod-ring[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
  internalize-sort 'm::nontriv, internalize-sort 'c::nontriv]

```

**context**

```

fixes m::nat and n::nat
assumes local-typedef1:  $\exists (Rep :: ('b \Rightarrow int)) Abs.$  type-definition Rep Abs  $\{0..<m :: int\}$ 
assumes local-typedef2:  $\exists (Rep :: ('c \Rightarrow int)) Abs.$  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 \Rightarrow 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 \Rightarrow 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 invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-nontriv-mod-ring-aux:
  fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring-div} mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
  and a-less-b: a < b and b: b < m and j: j < n
  and aj: A $$ (a, j) ≠ 0
  shows invertible-mat (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout)
  using invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-internalized[OF type-to-set2(1) type-to-set(1),
  where ?'aa = 'b]
  using assms
  using type-to-set1(2) type-to-set2(2) local-typedef1 m by blast
end

```

context

**begin**

**private lemma** *invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-cancelled-first*:  
 $\exists \text{Rep Abs. type-definition} \text{Rep Abs } \{0..<\text{int } n\} \Rightarrow \{0..<\text{int } m\} \neq \{\} \Rightarrow$   
 $1 < m \Rightarrow 1 < n \Rightarrow$   
 $(A::'a::\text{bezout-ring-div mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \Rightarrow \text{is-bezout-ext bezout}$   
 $\Rightarrow a < b \Rightarrow b < m \Rightarrow j < n \Rightarrow A \$\$ (a, j) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{invertible-mat}$   
 $(\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{bezout})$   
**using** *invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-nontriv-mod-ring-aux*[cancel-type-definition]  
**by** *blast*

**private lemma** *invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-cancelled-both*:  
 $\{0..<\text{int } n\} \neq \{\} \Rightarrow \{0..<\text{int } m\} \neq \{\} \Rightarrow 1 < m \Rightarrow 1 < n \Rightarrow$   
 $1 < m \Rightarrow 1 < n \Rightarrow$   
 $(A::'a::\text{bezout-ring-div mat}) \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \Rightarrow \text{is-bezout-ext bezout}$   
 $\Rightarrow a < b \Rightarrow b < m \Rightarrow j < n \Rightarrow A \$\$ (a, j) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{invertible-mat}$   
 $(\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{bezout})$   
**using** *invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-cancelled-first*[cancel-type-definition] **by** *blast*

**lemma** *invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF'*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring-div}\} \text{ mat}$   
**assumes**  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$   
**assumes**  $\text{ib: is-bezout-ext bezout}$   
**and**  $a\text{-less-}b: a < b \text{ and } b: b < m \text{ and } j: j < n$   
**and**  $n > 1$   
**and**  $aj: A \$\$ (a, j) \neq 0$   
**shows** *invertible-mat* (*bezout-matrix-JNF*  $A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{bezout}$ )  
**using** *invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-cancelled-both assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-n1*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{bezout-ring-div}\} \text{ mat}$   
**assumes**  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$   
**assumes**  $\text{ib: is-bezout-ext bezout}$   
**and**  $a\text{-less-}b: a < b \text{ and } b: b < m \text{ and } j: j < n$   
**and**  $n1: n=1$   
**and**  $aj: A \$\$ (a, j) \neq 0$   
**shows** *invertible-mat* (*bezout-matrix-JNF*  $A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{bezout}$ )  
**proof** –  
**let**  $?A = A @_c (0_m \ m \ n)$   
**have**  $(A @_c 0_m \ m \ n) \$\$ (a, j) = (\text{if } j < \text{dim-col } A \text{ then } A \$\$ (a, j) \text{ else } (0_m \ m \ n) \$\$ (a, j - n))$   
**by** (*rule append-cols-nth*[OF  $A$ ], *insert assms*, *auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = A \$\$ (a, j)$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**finally have**  $Aaj: (A @_c 0_m \ m \ n) \$\$ (a, j) = A \$\$ (a, j).$   
**have**  $(A @_c 0_m \ m \ n) \$\$ (b, j) = (\text{if } j < \text{dim-col } A \text{ then } A \$\$ (b, j) \text{ else } (0_m \ m \ n) \$\$ (b, j - n))$

```

n) $$ (b, j - n))
  by (rule append-cols-nth[OF A], insert assms, auto)
  also have ... = A $$ (b,j) using assms by auto
  finally have Abj: (A @c 0_m m n) $$ (b, j) = A $$ (b, j) .
  have dr: dim-row A = dim-row ?A by (simp add: append-cols-def)
  have dc: dim-col ?A = 2
    by (metis Suc-1 append-cols-def A n1 carrier-matD(2) index-mat-four-block(3)

      index-zero-mat(3) plus-1-eq-Suc)
  have bz-eq: bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout = bezout-matrix-JNF ?A a b j
  bezout
    unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def Aaj Abj dr by auto
  have invertible-mat (bezout-matrix-JNF ?A a b j bezout)
    by (rule invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF', insert assms Aaj Abj dr dc, auto)
  thus ?thesis using bz-eq by simp
qed

corollary invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF:
fixes A::'a::{bezout-ring-div} mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
assumes ib: is-bezout-ext bezout
and a-less-b: a < b and b: b < m and j: j < n
and aj: A $$ (a, j) ≠ 0
shows invertible-mat (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j bezout)
  using invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF-n1 invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF' assms
  by (metis One-nat-def gr-implies-not0 less-Suc0 not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)

end
end

```

We continue with the soundness of the algorithm

```

lemma bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a ≤ m and b: b ≤ m and ab: a ≠ b
and A-def: A = A' @r B and B: B ∈ carrier-mat n n
assumes pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,j)) (A$$ (b,j))
shows Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  (λ(i,k). if i = a then (p * A$$ (a,k) + q * A$$ (b,k))
            else if i = b then u * A$$ (a,k) + v * A$$ (b,k)
            else A$$ (i,k))
  ) = (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2) * A (is ?A = ?BM * A)
proof (rule eq-matI)
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A-def A' B by simp
hence A-carrier: ?A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n by auto
show dr: dim-row ?A = dim-row (?BM * A) and dc: dim-col ?A = dim-col (?BM * A)
  unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def by auto
fix i ja assume i: i < dim-row (?BM * A) and ja: ja < dim-col (?BM * A)
let ?f = λia. (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2) $$ (i,ia) * A $$ (ia,ja)

```

```

have dv: dim-vec (col A ja) = m+n using A by auto
have i-dr: i < dim-row A using i A unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def by auto
have a-dr: a < dim-row A using A a ja by auto
have b-dr: b < dim-row A using A b ja by auto
show ?A $$ (i,ja) = (?BM * A) $$ (i,ja)
proof -
  have (?BM * A) $$ (i,ja) = Matrix.row ?BM i · col A ja
    by (rule index-mult-mat, insert i ja, auto)
  also have ... = (∑ ia = 0..<dim-vec (col A ja).
    Matrix.row (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2) i $v ia * col A ja $v
    ia)
    by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
  also have ... = (∑ ia = 0..<m+n. ?f ia)
    by (rule sum.cong, insert A i dr dc, auto) (smt bezout-matrix-JNF-def car-
rier-matD(1)
      dim-col-mat(1) index-col index-mult-mat(3) index-row(1) ja)
  also have ... = (∑ ia ∈ ({a,b} ∪ ({0..<m+n} - {a,b})). ?f ia)
    by (rule sum.cong, insert a a-dr b A ja, auto)
  also have ... = sum ?f {a,b} + sum ?f ({0..<m+n} - {a,b})
    by (rule sum.union-disjoint, auto)
  finally have BM-A-ija-eq: (?BM * A) $$ (i,ja) = sum ?f {a,b} + sum ?f
  ({0..<m+n} - {a,b}) by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i = a)
    case True
    have sum0: sum ?f ({0..<m+n} - {a,b}) = 0
    proof (rule sum.neutral, rule)
      fix x assume x: x ∈ {0..<m+n} - {a,b}
      hence xm: x < m+n by auto
      have x-not-i: x ≠ i using True x by blast
      have x-dr: x < dim-row A using x A by auto
      have bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, x) = 0
        unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def
        unfolding index-mat(1)[OF i-dr x-dr] using x-not-i x by auto
      thus bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, x) * A $$ (x, ja) = 0 by
        auto
    qed
    have fa: bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, a) = p
      unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def index-mat(1)[OF i-dr a-dr] using True
      pquvd
      by (auto, metis split-conv)
    have fb: bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, b) = q
      unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def index-mat(1)[OF i-dr b-dr] using True
      pquvd ab
      by (auto, metis split-conv)
    have sum ?f {a,b} + sum ?f ({0..<m+n} - {a,b}) = ?f a + ?f b using
      sum0 by (simp add: ab)
    also have ... = p * A $$ (a, ja) + q * A $$ (b, ja) unfolding fa fb by simp
    also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja) using A True dr i ja by auto

```

```

finally show ?thesis using BM-A-ija-eq by simp
next
  case False note i-not-a = False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i=b)
    case True
    have sum0: sum ?f ({0..

```

```

have fb: bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, b) = 0
  unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def index-mat(1)[OF i-dr b-dr] using False
i-not-a pquvd
  by auto
  have sum ?f ({0..

```

```

context proper-mod-operation
begin

lemma reduce-invertible-mat:
  assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n and b: b < m and
  ab: a ≠ b
  and A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
  and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
  and a-less-b: a < b
  and mn: m ≥ n
  and D-ge0: D > 0
  shows ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ (reduce a b D
  A) = P * A (is ?thesis1)
proof -
  obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (b,0))
    by (metis prod-cases5)
  let ?A = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    (λ(i,k). if i = a then (p*A$$ (a,k) + q*A$$ (b,k))
      else if i = b then u * A$$ (a,k) + v * A$$ (b,k)
      else A$$ (i,k))
  have D: D ·_m 1_m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by auto
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A-def A' by simp
  hence A-carrier: ?A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n by auto

  let ?BM = bezout-matrix-JNF A a b 0 euclid-ext2
  have A'-BZ-A: ?A = ?BM * A

```

```

    by (rule bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq[OF A' - - ab A-def D pquvd], insert a b, auto)
    have invertible-bezout: invertible-mat ?BM
        by (rule invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF[OF A is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2 a-less-b - j Aaj],
            insert a-less-b b, auto)
    have BM: ?BM ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def
        using A by auto

    define xs where xs = [0..<n]
    let ?reduce-a = reduce-row-mod-D ?A a xs D m
    let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?A i. i ← [0..<m]]
    have A-A'-D: ?A = ?A' @_r D ·m 1m n
    proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF A-carrier D], rule+)
        fix i j assume i: i ∈ {m..<m + n} and j: j < n
        have ?A $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j) using i a b A j by auto
        also have ... = (if i < dim-row A' then A' $$ (i,j) else (D ·m (1m n)) $$ (i - m, j))
            by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D - j], insert i, auto)
        also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, j) using i A' by auto
        finally show ?A $$ (i,j) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, j) .
    qed
    have reduce-a-eq: ?reduce-a = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?A) (dim-col ?A)
        ( $\lambda(i, k).$  if i = a ∧ k ∈ set xs then if k = 0 then if D dvd ?A$$ (i,k) then D
        else ?A $$ (i, k) else ?A $$ (i, k) gmod D else ?A $$ (i, k))
        by (rule reduce-row-mod-D[OF A-A'-D - a -], insert xs-def mn D-ge0, auto)
    have reduce-a: ?reduce-a ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using reduce-a-eq A by auto
    have  $\exists P.$  P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ ?reduce-a = P * ?A
        by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat[OF A-A'-D - a], insert xs-def mn, auto)
    from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) and inv-P: invertible-mat P
        and reduce-a-PA: ?reduce-a = P * ?A by blast
    define ys where ys = [1..<n]
    let ?reduce-b = reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-a b ys D m
    let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-a i. i ← [0..<m]]
    have reduce-a-B'-D: ?reduce-a = ?B' @_r D ·m 1m n
    proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-a D], rule+)
        fix i ja assume i: i ∈ {m..<m + n} and ja: ja < n
        have i-not-a;i≠a and i-not-b: i≠b using i a b by auto
        have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja)
            unfolding reduce-a-eq using i i-not-a i-not-b ja A by auto
        also have ... = A $$ (i,ja) using i i-not-a i-not-b ja A by auto
        also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja)
            by (smt D append-rows-nth A' A-def atLeastLessThan-iff
                carrier-matD(1) i ja less-irrefl-nat nat-SN.compat)
        finally show ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja) .
    qed
    have reduce-b-eq: ?reduce-b = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-a) (dim-col ?reduce-a)

```

```

 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = b \wedge k \in \text{set } ys \text{ then if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } ?reduce-a\$$(i, k) \text{ then } D \text{ else } ?reduce-a \$\$ (i, k)$ 
 $\text{else } ?reduce-a \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } ?reduce-a \$\$ (i, k))$ 
 $\text{by (rule reduce-row-mod-D[OF reduce-a-B'-D - b - - mn], unfold ys-def, insert D-ge0, auto)}$ 
 $\text{have } \exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge ?reduce-b = P * ?reduce-a$ 
 $\text{by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat[OF reduce-a-B'-D - b - mn], insert ys-def, auto)}$ 
 $\text{from this obtain } Q \text{ where } Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n) \text{ and } \text{inv-}Q: \text{invertible-mat } Q$ 
 $\text{and reduce-b-}Q\text{-reduce: } ?reduce-b = Q * ?reduce-a \text{ by blast}$ 
 $\text{have reduce-b-eq-reduce: } ?reduce-b = (\text{reduce a b D A})$ 
 $\text{proof (rule eq-matI)}$ 
 $\text{show dr-eq: dim-row } ?reduce-b = \text{dim-row } (\text{reduce a b D A})$ 
 $\text{and dc-eq: dim-col } ?reduce-b = \text{dim-col } (\text{reduce a b D A})$ 
 $\text{using reduce-preserves-dimensions by auto}$ 
 $\text{fix } i \text{ ja assume } i: i < \text{dim-row } (\text{reduce a b D A}) \text{ and } ja: ja < \text{dim-col } (\text{reduce a b D A})$ 
 $\text{have im: } i < m+n \text{ using A i reduce-preserves-dimensions(1) by auto}$ 
 $\text{have ja-n: } ja < n \text{ using A ja reduce-preserves-dimensions(2) by auto}$ 
 $\text{show } ?reduce-b \$\$ (i,ja) = (\text{reduce a b D A}) \$\$ (i,ja)$ 
 $\text{proof (cases (i}\neq a \wedge i\neq b)}$ 
 $\text{case True}$ 
 $\text{have } ?reduce-b \$\$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a \$\$ (i,ja) \text{ unfolding reduce-b-eq}$ 
 $\text{by (smt True dr-eq dc-eq i index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2) reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)}$ 
 $\text{also have ... = ?A \$\$ (i,ja)}$ 
 $\text{by (smt A True carrier-matD(2) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i index-mat(1) ja-n}$ 
 $\text{reduce-a-eq reduce-preserves-dimensions(1) split-conv)}$ 
 $\text{also have ... = A \$\$ (i,ja) using A True im ja-n by auto}$ 
 $\text{also have ... = } (\text{reduce a b D A}) \$\$ (i,ja) \text{ unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]}$ 
 $\text{using im ja-n A True by auto}$ 
 $\text{finally show ?thesis .}$ 
 $\text{next}$ 
 $\text{case False note a-or-b = False}$ 
 $\text{show ?thesis}$ 
 $\text{proof (cases i=a)}$ 
 $\text{case True note ia = True}$ 
 $\text{hence i-not-b: } i \neq b \text{ using ab by auto}$ 
 $\text{show ?thesis}$ 
 $\text{proof -}$ 
 $\text{have ja-in-xs: } ja \in \text{set xs}$ 
 $\text{unfolding xs-def using True ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter by auto}$ 
 $\text{have 1: } ?reduce-b \$\$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a \$\$ (i,ja) \text{ unfolding reduce-b-eq}$ 
 $\text{by (smt ab dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i ia index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2))}$ 

```

```

    reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(2))
show ?thesis
proof (cases ja = 0 ∧ D dvd p*A$(a,ja) + q*A$(b,ja))
  case True
  have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = D
  unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
False by auto
  also have ... = (reduce a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
  unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]
  using True a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im A False
  by auto
  finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
next
  case False note nc1 = False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ja=0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    by (smt (z3) 1 A assms(3) assms(7) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1)
euclid-ext2-works i ia im index-mat(1)
ja ja-in-xs old.prod.case pquvd reduce-gcd reduce-preserves-dimensions
reduce-a-eq)
    next
      case False
      have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = ?A $$ (i,ja) gmod D
      unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A
ja-in-xs False by auto
      also have ... = (reduce a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
      unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True a-or-b i-not-b
ja-n im A False by auto
      finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
qed
qed
qed
next
  case False note i-not-a = False
  have i-drb: i < dim-row ?reduce-b
    and i-dra: i < dim-row ?reduce-a
    and ja-drb: ja < dim-col ?reduce-b
    and ja-dra: ja < dim-col ?reduce-a using reduce-carrier[OF A] i ja A dr-eq
dc-eq by auto
  have ib: i=b using False a-or-b by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ja ∈ set ys)
    case True note ja-in-ys = True
    hence ja-not0: ja ≠ 0 unfolding ys-def by auto
    have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = (if ja = 0 then if D dvd ?reduce-a$$(i,ja) then
D
      else ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) else ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) gmod D)

```

```

unfolding reduce-b-eq using i-not-a True ja ja-in-ys
by (smt i-dra ja-dra a-or-b index-mat(1) prod.simps(2))
also have ... = (if ja = 0 then if D dvd ?reduce-a$(i,ja) then D else ?A
$$ (i, ja) else ?A $$ (i, ja) gmod D)
unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b ib False ja-n im a A ja-in-ys
by auto
also have ... = (reduce a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True ja-not0 False
a-or-b ib ja-n im A
using i-not-a by auto
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
hence ja0:ja = 0 using ja-n unfolding ys-def by auto
have rw0: u * A $$ (a, ja) + v * A $$ (b, ja) = 0
unfolding euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] ja0
by (smt euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] more-arith-simps(11)
mult.commute mult-minus-left)
have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
by (smt False a-or-b dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i index-mat(1) ja
prod.simps(2) reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(2))
also have ... = ?A $$ (i, ja)
unfolding reduce-a-eq using False ab a-or-b i-not-a ja-n im a A by
auto
also have ... = u * A $$ (a, ja) + v * A $$ (b, ja)
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) A <ja = 0> assms(3) assms(5) carrier-matD(2)
i ib index-mat(1)
old.prod.case reduce-preserves-dimensions(1))
also have ... = (reduce a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]
using False a-or-b i-not-a ja-n im A ja0 by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed
qed
have inv-QPBM: invertible-mat (Q * P * ?BM)
by (meson BM P Q inv-P inv-Q invertible-bezout invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
moreover have (Q*P*?BM) ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) using BM P Q
by auto
moreover have (reduce a b D A) = (Q*P*?BM) * A
proof -
have ?BM * A = ?A using A'-BZ-A by auto
hence P * (?BM * A) = ?reduce-a using reduce-a-PA by auto
hence Q * (P * (?BM * A)) = ?reduce-b using reduce-b-Q-reduce by auto
thus ?thesis using reduce-b-eq-reduce
by (smt A A'-BZ-A A-carrier BM P Q assoc-mult-mat mn mult-carrier-mat
reduce-a-PA)

```

```

qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *reduce-abs-invertible-mat*:

**assumes**  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  **and**  $a: a < m$  **and**  $j: 0 < n$  **and**  $b: b < m$  **and**  $ab: a \neq b$

**and**  $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m \ n))$

**and**  $Aaj: A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$

**and**  $a\text{-less-}b: a < b$

**and**  $mn: m \geq n$

**and**  $D\text{-ge0}: D > 0$

**shows**  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge (\text{reduce-abs } a \ b \ D \ A) = P * A$  (**is** ?thesis1)

**proof** –

**obtain**  $p \ q \ u \ v \ d$  **where**  $pquvd: (p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A \$\$ (a, 0)) \ (A \$\$ (b, 0))$

**by** (metis prod-cases5)

**let**  $?A = \text{Matrix.mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$

$(\lambda(i, k). \text{ if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (b, k))$

**else if**  $i = b \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (b, k)$

**else**  $A \$\$ (i, k)$

)

**have**  $D: D \cdot_m 1_m \ n \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  **by** auto

**have**  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  **using**  $A\text{-def } A'$  **by** simp

**hence**  $A\text{-carrier}: ?A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  **by** auto

**let**  $?BM = \text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ b \ 0 \ \text{euclid-ext2}$

**have**  $A'\text{-BZ-}A: ?A = ?BM * A$

**by** (rule bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq[ $\text{OF } A' \ - \ ab \ A\text{-def } D \ pquvd$ ], insert a b, auto)

**have**  $\text{invertible-bezout}: \text{invertible-mat } ?BM$

**by** (rule invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF[ $\text{OF } A \ \text{is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2 } a\text{-less-}b \ - \ j \ Aaj$ ], insert a-less-b b, auto)

**have**  $BM: ?BM \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n)$  **unfolding**  $\text{bezout-matrix-JNF-def}$  **using**  $A$  **by** auto

**define**  $xs$  **where**  $xs = \text{filter } (\lambda i. \text{abs } (?A \$\$ (a, i)) > D) [0..<n]$

**let**  $?reduce-a = \text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } ?A \ a \ xs \ D \ m$

**let**  $?A' = \text{mat-of-rows } n \ [\text{Matrix.row } ?A \ i. \ i \leftarrow [0..<m]]$

**have**  $A \cdot A' \cdot D: ?A = ?A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m \ n$

**proof** (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[ $\text{OF } A\text{-carrier } D$ ], rule+)

**fix**  $i \ j$  **assume**  $i: i \in \{m..<m+n\}$  **and**  $j: j < n$

**have**  $?A \$\$ (i, j) = A \$\$ (i, j)$  **using**  $i \ a \ b \ A \ j$  **by** auto

**also have** ... = ( $\text{if } i < \text{dim-row } A' \text{ then } A' \$\$ (i, j) \text{ else } (D \cdot_m (1_m \ n)) \$\$ (i - m, j)$ )

**by** (unfold  $A\text{-def}$ , rule append-rows-nth[ $\text{OF } A' \ D \ - \ j$ ], insert i, auto)

**also have** ... = ( $D \cdot_m 1_m \ n$ )  $\$\$ (i - m, j)$  **using**  $i \ A'$  **by** auto

**finally show**  $?A \$\$ (i, j) = (D \cdot_m 1_m \ n) \$\$ (i - m, j)$ .

```

qed
have reduce-a-eq: ?reduce-a = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?A) (dim-col ?A)
  ( $\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } xs \text{ then}$ 
    $\text{if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?A\$$(i, k) \text{ then } D \text{ else } ?A \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } ?A \$\$ (i, k))$ 
```

by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs[*OF A-A'-D - a -*], insert *xs-def mn D-ge0*, auto)

have reduce-a: ?reduce-a  $\in$  carrier-mat ( $m+n$ )  $n$  using reduce-a-eq *A* by auto
have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge ?\text{reduce-a} = P * ?A$ 
 by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat[*OF A-A'-D - a*], insert *xs-def mn, auto*)
from this obtain *P* where *P*: *P*  $\in$  carrier-mat ( $m+n$ ) ( $m+n$ ) and *inv-P*: invertible-mat *P*
 and reduce-a-PA: ?reduce-a = *P* \* ?*A* by blast
define *ys* where *ys* = filter ( $\lambda i. \text{abs } (?A \$\$ (b, i)) > D$ ) [ $0..<n$ ]
let ?reduce-b = reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-a *b* *ys* *D m*
let ?B' = mat-of-rows *n* [Matrix.row ?reduce-a *i*. *i*  $\leftarrow$  [ $0..<m$ ]]

have reduce-a-B'-D: ?reduce-a = ?B' @<sub>*r*</sub> *D* ·<sub>*m*</sub> 1<sub>*m*</sub> *n*
 proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[*OF reduce-a D*], rule+)
 fix *i ja* assume *i*: *i*  $\in$  { $m..<m+n$ } and *ja*: *ja*  $< n$ 
 have *i-not-a:i ≠ a* and *i-not-b: i ≠ b* using *i a b* by auto
 have ?reduce-a \$\$ (i, ja) = ?A \$\$ (i, ja)
 unfolding reduce-a-eq using *i i-not-a i-not-b ja A* by auto
 also have ... = *A* \$\$ (i, ja) using *i i-not-a i-not-b ja A* by auto
 also have ... = (*D* ·<sub>*m*</sub> 1<sub>*m*</sub> *n*) \$\$ (i - *m*, ja)
 by (smt *D append-rows-nth A' A-def atLeastLessThan-iff*
 carrier-matD(1) *i ja less-irrefl-nat nat-SN.compat*)
 finally show ?reduce-a \$\$ (i, ja) = (*D* ·<sub>*m*</sub> 1<sub>*m*</sub> *n*) \$\$ (i - *m*, ja) .
 qed
 have reduce-b-eq: ?reduce-b = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-a) (dim-col ?reduce-a)

 ( $\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = b \wedge k \in \text{set } ys \text{ then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i, k) \text{ then } D$ 
 $\text{else } ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i, k))

by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs[*OF reduce-a-B'-D - b - - mn*], unfold *ys-def*, insert *D-ge0*, auto)

have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge ?\text{reduce-b} = P * ?\text{reduce-a}$ 
 by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat[*OF reduce-a-B'-D - b - mn*], insert *ys-def, auto*)
from this obtain *Q* where *Q*: *Q*  $\in$  carrier-mat ( $m+n$ ) ( $m+n$ ) and *inv-Q*: invertible-mat *Q*
 and reduce-b-Q-reduce: ?reduce-b = *Q* * ?reduce-a by blast
have reduce-b-eq-reduce: ?reduce-b = (reduce-abs *a b D A*)
 proof (rule eq-matiI)
 show dr-eq: dim-row ?reduce-b = dim-row (reduce-abs *a b D A*)
 and dc-eq: dim-col ?reduce-b = dim-col (reduce-abs *a b D A*)
 using reduce-preserves-dimensions by auto
 fix *i ja* assume *i*: *i* < dim-row (reduce-abs *a b D A*) and *ja*: *ja* < dim-col$

```

(reduce-abs a b D A)
  have im:  $i < m+n$  using A i reduce-preserves-dimensions(3) by auto
  have ja-n:  $ja < n$  using A ja reduce-preserves-dimensions(4) by auto
  show ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
  proof (cases (i ≠ a ∧ i ≠ b))
    case True
    have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
    by (smt True dr-eq dc-eq i index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2) reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs)
    also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja)
    by (smt A True carrier-matD(2) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i index-mat(1) ja-n
        reduce-a-eq reduce-preserves-dimensions(3) split-conv)
    also have ... = A $$ (i,ja) using A True im ja-n by auto
    also have ... = (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF
      Aaj pquvd]
      using im ja-n A True by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False note a-or-b = False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases i=a)
      case True note ia = True
      hence i-not-b:  $i \neq b$  using ab by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases abs((p*A$$ (a,ja) + q*A$$ (b,ja))) > D)
        case True note ge-D = True
        have ja-in-xs:  $ja \in set xs$ 
        unfolding xs-def using True ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter by auto
        have 1: ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
        by (smt ab dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i ia index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2)
            reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs(2))
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases ja = 0 ∧ D dvd p*A$$ (a,ja) + q*A$$ (b,ja))
          case True
          have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = D
          unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
        False by auto
        also have ... = (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
        unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]
        using True a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im A False ge-D
        by auto
        finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
      next
        case False
        have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = ?A $$ (i,ja) gmod D
        unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
      False by auto
      also have ... = (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
    
```

```

    unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True a-or-b i-not-b
ja-n im A False by auto
    finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
qed
next
case False
have ja-in-xs: ja ∈ set xs
unfolding xs-def using False ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter by auto
have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq

by (smt ab dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i ia index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2)
    reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs(2))
also have ... = ?A $$ (i, ja)
unfolding reduce-a-eq using False ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
by auto
also have ... = (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using False a-or-b i-not-b
ja-n im A by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
case False note i-not-a = False
have i-dr: i < dim-row ?reduce-b
and i-dra: i < dim-row ?reduce-a
and ja-drb: ja < dim-col ?reduce-b
and ja-dra: ja < dim-col ?reduce-a using reduce-carrier[OF A] i ja A dr-eq
dc-eq by auto
have ib: i=b using False a-or-b by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases abs((u*A$$ (a,ja) + v * A$$ (b,ja))) > D)
case True note ge-D = True
have ja-in-ys: ja ∈ set ys
unfolding ys-def using True False ib ja-n im a b A unfolding set-filter
by auto
have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = (if ja = 0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-a$$ (i,ja) then D
else ?reduce-a $$ (i, ja) gmod D)
unfolding reduce-b-eq using i-not-a True ja ja-in-ys
by (smt i-dra ja-dra a-or-b index-mat(1) prod.simps(2))
also have ... = (if ja = 0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-a$$ (i,ja) then D else ?A $$ (i,
ja) gmod D)
unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b ib False ja-n im a A ja-in-ys
by auto
also have ... = (reduce-abs a b D A) $$ (i,ja)
proof (cases ja = 0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-a$$ (i,ja))
case True
have ja0: ja=0 using True by auto
have u * A $$ (a, ja) + v * A $$ (b, ja) = 0
unfolding euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] ja0
by (smt euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] more-arith-simps(11))

```

```

mult.commute mult-minus-left
  hence abs-0:  $\text{abs}((u * A \$\$ (a, ja) + v * A \$\$ (b, ja))) = 0$  by auto
  show ?thesis using abs-0 D-ge0 ge-D by linarith
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True ge-D False
      a-or-b ib ja-n im A
        using i-not-a by auto
      qed
      finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    have ja-in-ys:  $ja \notin \text{set } ys$ 
    unfolding ys-def using i-not-a False ib ja-n im a b A unfolding set-filter
    by auto
    have ?reduce-b \$\$ (i, ja) = ?reduce-a \$\$ (i, ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
      using i-dra ja-dra ja-in-ys by auto
    also have ... = ?A \$\$ (i, ja)
      unfolding reduce-a-eq using False ab a-or-b i-not-a ja-n im a A by
      auto
    also have ... =  $u * A \$\$ (a, ja) + v * A \$\$ (b, ja)$ 
      unfolding reduce-a-eq using False ab a-or-b i-not-a ja-n im a A ja-in-ys
    by auto
    also have ... = (reduce-abs a b D A) \$\$ (i, ja)
      unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]
      using False a-or-b i-not-a ja-n im A by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  have inv-QPBM: invertible-mat ( $Q * P * ?BM$ )
    by (meson BM P Q inv-P inv-Q invertible-bezout invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
  moreover have  $(Q * P * ?BM) \in \text{carrier-mat} (m + n) (m + n)$  using BM P Q
  by auto
  moreover have (reduce-abs a b D A) = ( $Q * P * ?BM$ ) * A
  proof -
    have ?BM * A = ?A using A'-BZ-A by auto
    hence  $P * (?BM * A) = ?\text{reduce-a}$  using reduce-a-PA by auto
    hence  $Q * (P * (?BM * A)) = ?\text{reduce-b}$  using reduce-b-Q-reduce by auto
    thus ?thesis using reduce-b-eq-reduce
      by (smt A A'-BZ-A A-carrier BM P Q assoc-mult-mat mn mult-carrier-mat
            reduce-a-PA)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma reduce-element-mod-D-case-m':
assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
and  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and  $a: a \leq m$  and  $j: j < n$ 
and  $mn: m >= n$  and  $B1: B \$\$ (j, j) = D$  and  $B2: (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
and  $D0: D > 0$ 
shows reduce-element-mod-D  $A a j D m = \text{Matrix.mat}(\text{dim-row } A)(\text{dim-col } A)$ 
 $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k = j \text{ then if } j = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k) \text{ then } D$ 
 $\text{else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k)) (\text{is } - = ?A)$ 
proof (rule eq-matI)
have  $jm: j < m$  using  $mn j$  by auto
have  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  using  $A\text{-def } A' B mn$  by simp
fix  $i ja$  assume  $i: i < \text{dim-row } ?A$  and  $ja: ja < \text{dim-col } ?A$ 
show reduce-element-mod-D  $A a j D m \$\$ (i, ja) = ?A \$\$ (i, ja)$ 
proof (cases  $i=a$ )
case False
have reduce-element-mod-D  $A a j D m = (\text{if } j = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A\$$(a,j)$ 
 $\text{then addrow } (-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D)) + 1) a (j + m) A \text{ else } A$ 
 $\text{else addrow } (-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D))) a (j + m) A)$ 
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def by simp
also have ...  $\$\$ (i,ja) = A \$\$ (i, ja)$  unfolding mat-addrow-def using False
ja i by auto
also have ...  $= ?A \$\$ (i,ja)$  using False using i ja by auto
finally show ?thesis .
next
case True note ia = True
have reduce-element-mod-D  $A a j D m$ 
 $= (\text{if } j = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A\$$(a,j) \text{ then addrow } (-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D)) + 1)$ 
 $a (j + m) A \text{ else } A$ 
 $\text{else addrow } (-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D))) a (j + m) A)$ 
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def by simp
also have ...  $\$\$ (i,ja) = ?A \$\$ (i,ja)$ 
proof (cases ja = j)
case True note ja-j = True
have  $A \$\$ (j + m, ja) = B \$\$ (j,ja)$ 
by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A'-A-def], insert j ja A B mn, auto)
also have ...  $= D$  using True j mn B1 B2 B by auto
finally have A-ja-jaD:  $A \$\$ (j + m, ja) = D$  .

show ?thesis
proof (cases  $j=0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(a,j)$ )
case True
have 1: reduce-element-mod-D  $A a j D m = \text{addrow } (-((A\$$(a,j) \text{ gdiv } D))$ 
 $+ 1) a (j + m) A$ 
using True ia ja-j unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def by auto
also have ...  $\$$(i,ja) = (- (A \$\$ (a, j) \text{ gdiv } D) + 1) * A \$\$ (j + m, ja) +$ 

```

```

 $A \text{ $$ } (i, ja)$ 
  unfolding mat-addrow-def using True ja-j ia
  using A i j by auto
  also have ... = D
  proof -
    have A $$ (i, ja) + D * - (A $$ (i, ja) gdiv D) = 0
      using True ia ja-j using D0 by force
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis A-ja-jaD ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) add.commute
            add-right-imp-eq ia int-distrib(2)
            ja-j more-arith-simps(3) mult.commute mult-cancel-right1)
    qed
    also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja) using True ia A i j ja-j by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      using True 1 by auto
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases j=0)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        using False i ja by auto
    next
      case False
      have ?A $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i, ja) gmod D using True ia A i j False by
      auto
      also have ... = A $$ (i, ja) - ((A $$ (i, ja) gdiv D) * D)
        by (subst gmod-gdiv[OF D0], auto)
      also have ... = - (A $$ (i, ja) gdiv D) * A $$ (j + m, ja) + A $$ (i, ja)
        unfolding A-ja-jaD by (simp add: True ia)
      finally show ?thesis
        using A False True i ia j by auto
    qed
  qed
  next
    case False
    have A $$ (j + m, ja) = B $$ (j,ja)
      by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A' - A-def ], insert j mn ja A B, auto)
    also have ... = 0 using False using A a mn ja j B2 by force
    finally have A-am-ja0: A $$ (j + m, ja) = 0 .
    then show ?thesis using False i ja by fastforce
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
show dim-row (reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m) = dim-row ?A
  and dim-col (reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m) = dim-col ?A
  using reduce-element-mod-D-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-element-mod-D-abs-case-m':
assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
and  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and  $a: a \leq m$  and  $j: j < n$ 
and  $mn: m \geq n$  and  $B1: B \$\$ (j, j) = D$  and  $B2: (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
and  $D0: D > 0$ 
shows reduce-element-mod-D-abs  $A a j D m = \text{Matrix.mat}(\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ 
 $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k = j \text{ then if } j = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A \$\$ (i,k) \text{ then } D \text{ else } A \$\$ (i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A \$\$ (i,k)) (\text{is } - = ?A)$ 
proof (rule eq-matI)
have jm:  $j < m$  using mn j by auto
have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using A-def A' B mn by simp
fix i ja assume i:  $i < \text{dim-row } ?A$  and ja:  $ja < \text{dim-col } ?A$ 
show reduce-element-mod-D-abs  $A a j D m \$\$ (i, ja) = ?A \$\$ (i, ja)$ 
proof (cases i=a)
case False
have reduce-element-mod-D-abs  $A a j D m = (\text{if } j = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A \$\$ (a,j)$ 
 $\text{then addrow } (-((A \$\$ (a,j) \text{ gdiv } D)) + 1) a (j + m) A$ 
 $\text{else addrow } (-((A \$\$ (a,j) \text{ gdiv } D))) a (j + m) A)$ 
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def by simp
also have ... \$\$ (i,ja) = A \$\$ (i, ja) unfolding mat-addrow-def using False
ja i by auto
also have ... = ?A \$\$ (i,ja) using False using i ja by auto
finally show ?thesis .
next
case True note ia = True
have reduce-element-mod-D-abs  $A a j D m$ 
 $= (\text{if } j = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A \$\$ (a,j) \text{ then addrow } (-((A \$\$ (a,j) \text{ gdiv } D)) + 1) a (j + m) A$ 
 $\text{else addrow } (-((A \$\$ (a,j) \text{ gdiv } D))) a (j + m) A)$ 
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def by simp
also have ... \$\$ (i,ja) = ?A \$\$ (i,ja)
proof (cases ja = j)
case True note ja-j = True
have A \$\$ (j + m, ja) = B \$\$ (j,ja)
by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A'-A-def ], insert j ja A B mn, auto)
also have ... = D using True j mn B1 B2 B by auto
finally have A-ja-jaD:  $A \$\$ (j + m, ja) = D$  .

show ?thesis
proof (cases j=0 \ D dvd A \$\$ (a,j))
case True
have 1: reduce-element-mod-D-abs  $A a j D m = \text{addrow } (-((A \$\$ (a,j) \text{ gdiv } D)) + 1) a (j + m) A$ 

```

```

    using True ia ja-j unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def by auto
    also have ... $$\langle i, ja \rangle = (- (A \$\$ \langle a, j \rangle gdiv D) + 1) * A \$\$ \langle j + m, ja \rangle +
    A \$\$ \langle i, ja \rangle
        unfolding mat-addrow-def using True ja-j ia
        using A i j by auto
    also have ... = D
    proof -
        have A \$\$ \langle i, ja \rangle + D * - (A \$\$ \langle i, ja \rangle gdiv D) = 0
        using True ia ja-j using D0 by force
        then show ?thesis
            by (metis A-ja-jaD ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) add.commute
            add-right-imp-eq ia int-distrib(2)
            ja-j more-arith-simps(3) mult.commute mult-cancel-right1)
    qed
    also have ... = ?A \$\$ \langle i, ja \rangle using True ia A i j ja-j by auto
    finally show ?thesis
        using True 1 by auto
    next
        case False
        have ?A \$\$ \langle i, ja \rangle = A \$\$ \langle i, ja \rangle gmod D using True ia A i j False by
    auto
        also have ... = A \$\$ \langle i, ja \rangle - ((A \$\$ \langle i, ja \rangle gdiv D) * D)
        by (subst gmod-gdiv[OF D0], auto)
        also have ... = - (A \$\$ \langle a, j \rangle gdiv D) * A \$\$ \langle j + m, ja \rangle + A \$\$ \langle i, ja \rangle
        unfolding A-ja-jaD by (simp add: True ia)
        finally show ?thesis
            using A False True i ia j by auto
    qed
    next
        case False
        have A \$\$ \langle j + m, ja \rangle = B \$\$ \langle j, ja \rangle
        by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A'-A-def], insert j mn ja A B, auto)
        also have ... = 0 using False using A a mn ja j B2 by force
        finally have A-am-ja0: A \$\$ \langle j + m, ja \rangle = 0 .
        then show ?thesis using False i ja by fastforce
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
show dim-row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m) = dim-row ?A
and dim-col (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m) = dim-col ?A
using reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def by auto
qed

```

**lemma** reduce-row-mod-D-case-m':  
**assumes** A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  **and**  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$   
**and**  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  **and**  $a < m$   
**and**  $j: \forall j \in \text{set xs}. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ \langle j, j \rangle = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ \langle j, j' \rangle = 0)$

```

= 0)
  and d: distinct xs and m ≥ n
  and D: D > 0
shows reduce-row-mod-D A a xs D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈ set xs then if k = 0 then if D dvd A$$(i,k) then D
    else A$$(i,k) else A$$(i,k) gmod D else A$$(i,k))
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct)
  case (1 A a D m)
  then show ?case by force
next
  case (2 A a x xs D m)
  note A-A'B = 2.prems(1)
  note B = 2.prems(2)
  note A' = 2.prems(3)
  note a = 2.prems(4)
  note j = 2.prems(5)
  note mn = 2.prems(7)
  note d = 2.prems(6)
  let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
  have reduce-xs-carrier: ?reduce-xs ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
    by (metis 2.prems(1) 2.prems(2) 2.prems(3) add.right-neutral append-rows-def
      carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-zero-mat(2,3)
      reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
  have 1: reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m
    = reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
  have 2: reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k = j then if j = 0 then if D dvd A$$(i,k)
      then D else A$$(i,k) else A$$(i,k) gmod D else A$$(i,k)) if j ∈ set (x#xs)
  for j
    by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-case-m'[OF A-A'B B A], insert 2.prems that,
      auto)
  have reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m =
    Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-xs) (dim-col ?reduce-xs) (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈
    set xs
      then if k = 0 then if D dvd ?reduce-xs $$ (i, k) then D else ?reduce-xs $$ (i, k)
      else
        ?reduce-xs $$ (i, k) gmod D else ?reduce-xs $$ (i, k))
  proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - B - a - - mn])
    let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m) i. i
    ← [0..]]
    show reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m = ?A' @r B
    proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-xs-carrier B])
      show ∀ i ∈ {m... ∀ j < n. reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m $$ (i, j)
      = B $$ (i - m, j)
      by (smt A-A'B A' B a Metric-Arith.nnf-simps(7) add-diff-cancel-left' atLeast-
      LessThan-iff

```

```

carrier-matD index-mat-addrow(1) index-row(1) le-add-diff-inverse2
less-diff-conv
  reduce-element-mod-D-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions
  reduce-xs-carrier
    row-append-rows2)
qed
qed (insert 2.prems, auto simp add: mat-of-rows-def)
also have ... = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  ( $\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set}(x \# xs) \text{ then if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k)$ 
    $\text{then } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k)) (\mathbf{is} \ ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs and dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs by auto
  fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?rhs and j: j < dim-col ?rhs
  have jn: j < n using j 2.prems by (simp add: append-rows-def)
  have xn: x < n
    by (simp add: 2.prems(5))
  show ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?rhs $$ (i,j)
  proof (cases i=a ∧ j ∈ set xs)
    case True note ia-jxs = True
    have j-not-x: j ≠ x using d True by auto
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases j=0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-xs $$ (i,j))
    case True
    have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = D
      using True i j ia-jxs by auto
    also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x
      by (smt 2 calculation dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)
           insert-iff list.set(2) prod.simps(2) xn)
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases j=0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (smt (z3) 2 dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i index-mat(1) insert-iff
           j list.set(2) old.prod.case)
  next
    case False
    have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?reduce-xs $$ (i, j) gmod D
      using True False i j by auto
    also have ... = A $$ (i,j) gmod D using 2[OF ] j-not-x i j by auto
    also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x
      using False True dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)
      list.set-intros(2) old.prod.case by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
next$ 
```

```

case False
show ?thesis using 2 i j xn
    by (smt False dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) insert-iff
list.set(2) prod.simps(2))
    qed
qed
finally show ?case using 1 by simp
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-abs-case-m':
assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B \in carrier\text{-mat } n n$ 
and  $A': A' \in carrier\text{-mat } m n$  and  $a < m$ 
and  $j: \forall j \in set xs. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
and  $d: distinct xs$  and  $m \geq n$ 
and  $D: D > 0$ 
shows reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a xs D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
 $(\lambda(i,k). if i = a \wedge k \in set xs then if k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k) then D$ 
 $else A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D else A\$$(i,k))$ 
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct)
case (1 A a D m)
then show ?case by force
next
case (2 A a x xs D m)
note A-A'B = 2.prems(1)
note B = 2.prems(2)
note A' = 2.prems(3)
note a = 2.prems(4)
note j = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(7)
note d = 2.prems(6)
let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
have reduce-xs-carrier: ?reduce-xs  $\in carrier\text{-mat } (m + n) n$ 
by (metis 2.prems(1) 2.prems(2) 2.prems(3) add.right-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-zero-mat(2,3)
reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
have 1: reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m
= reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
have 2: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
 $(\lambda(i,k). if i = a \wedge k = j then if j = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k)$ 
 $then D else A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D else A\$$(i,k))$  if  $j \in set (x \# xs)$  for j
by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-abs-case-m'[OF A-A'B B A], insert 2.prems

```

```

that, auto)
have reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m =
  Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-xs) (dim-col ?reduce-xs) ( $\lambda(i,k).$  if  $i = a \wedge k \in$ 
set xs
  then if  $k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k)$  then  $D$  else
     $?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D$  else  $?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k)$ )
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - B - a - - mn])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
i.  $i \leftarrow [0..<m]$ ]
show reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m = ?A' @r B
proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-xs-carrier B])
show  $\forall i \in \{m..<m + n\}. \forall j < n.$  reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m  $\$\$ (i,$ 
 $j) = B \$\$ (i - m, j)$ 
by (smt A-A'B A' B a Metric-Arith.nnf-simps(7) add-diff-cancel-left' atLeast-
LessThan-iff
carrier-matD index-mat-addrow(1) index-row(1) le-add-diff-inverse2
less-diff-conv
reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions
reduce-xs-carrier
row-append-rows2)
qed
qed (insert 2.prems, auto simp add: mat-of-rows-def)
also have ... = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
( $\lambda(i,k).$  if  $i = a \wedge k \in$  set (x # xs) then if  $k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A \$\$ (i, k)$ 
then  $D$  else  $A \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D$  else  $A \$\$ (i, k)$ ) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule eq-matI)
show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs and dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs by auto
fix i j assume i:  $i < \text{dim-row } ?rhs$  and j:  $j < \text{dim-col } ?rhs$ 
have jn:  $j < n$  using j 2.prems by (simp add: append-rows-def)
have xn:  $x < n$ 
by (simp add: 2.prems(5))
show ?lhs  $\$\$ (i, j) = ?rhs \$\$ (i, j)$ 
proof (cases i=a  $\wedge j \in$  set xs)
case True note ia-jxs = True
have j-not-x:  $j \neq x$  using d True by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases j=0  $\wedge D \text{ dvd } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, j)$ )
case True
have ?lhs  $\$\$ (i, j) = D$ 
using True i j ia-jxs by auto
also have ... = ?rhs  $\$\$ (i, j)$  using i j j-not-x
by (smt 2.calculation dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)
insert-iff list.set(2) prod.simps(2) xn)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
have ?lhs  $\$\$ (i, j) = ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, j) \text{ gmod } D$ 
using True False i j by auto
also have ... = A  $\$\$ (i, j) \text{ gmod } D$  using 2[OF ] j-not-x i j by auto

```

```

also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x
by (smt False True <Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-xs)
  (dim-col ?reduce-xs) ( $\lambda(i, k)$ . if  $i = a \wedge k \in set xs$ 
  then if  $k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?reduce-xs$  $$ (i, k)
  then  $D$  else ?reduce-xs $$ (i, k) gmod  $D$ 
  else ?reduce-xs $$ (i, k)) $$ (i, j) = ?reduce-xs $$ (i, j) gmod  $D$ )
calculation dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) dvd-imp-gmod-0[ $OF \langle D >$ 
0>] index-mat(1)
insert-iff list.set(2) gmod-0-imp-dvd prod.simps(2))
finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
case False
show ?thesis using 2 i j xn
by (smt False dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) insert-iff
list.set(2) prod.simps(2))
qed
qed
finally show ?case using 1 by simp
qed

```

### lemma

```

assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B: B \in carrier\text{-mat } n n$ 
and  $A': A' \in carrier\text{-mat } m n$  and  $a: a < m$  and  $j: j < n$  and  $mn: m \geq n$ 
shows reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m:
 $\exists P. P \in carrier\text{-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge invertible\text{-mat } P \wedge reduce\text{-element-mod-D}$ 
 $A a j D m = P * A$  (is ?thesis1)
and reduce-element-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m:
 $\exists P. P \in carrier\text{-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge invertible\text{-mat } P \wedge$ 
reduce-element-mod-D-abs  $A a j D m = P * A$  (is ?thesis2)
unfolding atomize-conj
proof (rule conjI; cases j = 0  $\wedge D \text{ dvd } A$$ (a,j))$ 
case True
let ?P = addrow-mat (m+n) ( $-(A $$ (a, j) \text{ gdiv } D) + 1$ ) a (j + m)
have A:  $A \in carrier\text{-mat } (m + n) n$  using A-def A' B mn by auto
have reduce-element-mod-D-abs  $A a j D m = addrow$  ( $-(A $$ (a, j) \text{ gdiv } D)$ 
+ 1) a (j + m) A
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def using True by auto
also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[ $OF A$ ], insert j mn, auto)
finally have rw: reduce-element-mod-D-abs  $A a j D m = ?P * A$  .
have reduce-element-mod-D  $A a j D m = addrow$  ( $-(A $$ (a, j) \text{ gdiv } D) + 1$ )
a (j + m) A
unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def using True by auto
also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[ $OF A$ ], insert j mn, auto)
finally have reduce-element-mod-D  $A a j D m = ?P * A$  .
moreover have ?P  $\in carrier\text{-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  by simp
moreover have invertible-mat ?P

```

```

by (metis addrow-mat-carrier a det-addrow-mat dvd-mult-right
    invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult.right-neutral not-add-less2 semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
ultimately show ?thesis1 and ?thesis2 using rw by blast+
next
  case False
  show ?thesis1
  proof (cases j=0)
    case True
    have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = A unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def
    using False True by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis A-def assms(2) assms(3) carrier-append-rows invertible-mat-one
          left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
  next
    case False
    let ?P = addrow-mat (m+n) (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a (j + m)
    have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n using A-def B A' mn by auto
    have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = addrow (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a
    (j + m) A
      unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-def using False by auto
    also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
    finally have reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = ?P * A .
    moreover have ?P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) by simp
    moreover have invertible-mat ?P
      by (metis addrow-mat-carrier a det-addrow-mat dvd-mult-right
          invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult.right-neutral not-add-less2 semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
show ?thesis2
proof -
  let ?P = addrow-mat (m+n) (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a (j + m)
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n using A-def B A' mn by auto
  have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = addrow (-(A $$ (a, j) gdiv D))
  a (j + m) A
    unfolding reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def using False by auto
  also have ... = ?P * A by (rule addrow-mat[OF A], insert j mn, auto)
  finally have reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = ?P * A .
  moreover have ?P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) by simp
  moreover have invertible-mat ?P
    by (metis addrow-mat-carrier a det-addrow-mat dvd-mult-right
        invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult.right-neutral not-add-less2 semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

**lemma** reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m:  
**assumes** A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$   
 and  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and  $a: a < m$

```

and  $j: \forall j \in set xs. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
and  $mn: m \geq n$ 
shows  $\exists P. P \in carrier\text{-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge invertible\text{-mat } P \wedge$ 
 $reduce\text{-row-mod-}D A a xs D m = P * A$ 
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct)
case (1  $A a D m$ )
show ?case by (rule exI[of - 1m (m+n)], insert 1.prems, auto simp add: append-rows-def)
next
case (2  $A a x xs D m$ )
note  $A\text{-def} = 2\text{.prems}(1)$ 
note  $B = 2\text{.prems}(2)$ 
note  $A' = 2\text{.prems}(3)$ 
note  $a = 2\text{.prems}(4)$ 
note  $j = 2\text{.prems}(5)$ 
note  $mn = 2\text{.prems}(6)$ 
let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
have 1: reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m
 $= reduce\text{-row-mod-}D ?reduce\text{-xs} a xs D m$  by simp
have  $\exists P. P \in carrier\text{-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge invertible\text{-mat } P \wedge$ 
 $reduce\text{-element-mod-}D A a x D m = P * A$ 
by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m, insert 2.prems, auto)
from this obtain P where  $P: P \in carrier\text{-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  and  $inv\text{-}P: invertible\text{-mat } P$ 
and  $R\text{-}P: reduce\text{-element-mod-}D A a x D m = P * A$  by auto
have  $\exists P. P \in carrier\text{-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge invertible\text{-mat } P$ 
 $\wedge reduce\text{-row-mod-}D ?reduce\text{-xs} a xs D m = P * ?reduce\text{-xs}$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps)
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i  $\leftarrow [0..n]$ ]
let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i  $\leftarrow [0..n]$ ]

show reduce-xs-A'B': ?reduce-xs = ?A' @r ?B'
by (smt 2(2) 2(4) P R-P add.comm-neutral append-rows-def append-rows-split carrier-matD
index-mat-four-block(3) index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) le-add1
reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(2))
show  $\forall j \in set xs. j < n \wedge ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. ?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
proof
fix j assume j-in-xs:  $j \in set xs$ 
have jn:  $j < n$  using j-in-xs j by auto
have ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = ?reduce-xs \$\$ (m+j, j)
by (smt 2(7) Groups.add-ac(2) jn reduce-xs-A'B' add-diff-cancel-left' append-rows-nth2
diff-zero length-map length-upt mat-of-rows-carrier(1) nat-SN.compat)
also have ... = B \$\$ (j, j)
by (smt 2(2) 2(5) A' P R-P add-diff-cancel-left' append-rows-def car-

```

```

rier-matD
  group-cancel.rule0 index-mat-addrow(1) index-mat-four-block(1) in-
dex-mat-four-block(2,3)
  index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) jn le-add1 linorder-not-less nat-SN.plus-gt-right-mono

  reduce-element-mod-D-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(1))
also have ... = D using j j-in-xs by auto
finally have B'-jj: ?B' $$ (j, j) = D by auto
moreover have  $\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}$ . ?B' $$ (j, j') = 0
proof
  fix j' assume j':  $j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}$ 
  have ?B' $$ (j, j') = ?reduce-xs $$ (m+j,j')
    by (smt mn Diff-iff j' add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
      append-rows-nth2 atLeastLessThan-iff diff-zero jn length-map length-up
      mat-of-rows-carrier(1) nat-SN.compat reduce-xs-A'B')
  also have ... = B $$ (j,j')
    by (smt 2(2) 2(5) A' Diff-iff P R-P j' add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
      append-rows-def atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD group-cancel.rule0
      index-mat-addrow(1)
      index-mat-four-block index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) jn nat-SN.plus-gt-right-mono

      not-add-less2 reduce-element-mod-D-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(1))
    also have ... = 0 using j j-in-xs j' by auto
    finally show ?B' $$ (j, j') = 0 .
  qed
  ultimately show j < n  $\wedge$  ?B' $$ (j, j) = D  $\wedge$  ( $\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}$ . ?B' $$
(j, j') = 0)
    using jn by blast
  qed
  show ?A': carrier-mat m n by auto
  show ?B': carrier-mat n n by auto
  show a<m using 2.prems by auto
  show n≤m using 2.prems by auto
qed
from this obtain P2 where P2: P2 ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) and
inv-P2: invertible-mat P2
  and R-P2: reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P2 * ?reduce-xs
    by auto
  have invertible-mat (P2 * P) using P P2 inv-P inv-P2 invertible-mult-JNF by
blast
  moreover have (P2 * P) ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P2 P by auto
  moreover have reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m = (P2 * P) * A
    by (smt P P2 R-P R-P2 1 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
      index-mult-mat reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m:
  assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  and  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and  $a: a < m$ 
  and  $j: \forall j \in \text{set } xs. \ j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. \ B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
  and  $mn: m \geq n$ 
  shows  $\exists P. \ P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
     $\text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } A \ a \ xs \ D \ m = P * A$ 
  using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct)
  case (1 A a D m)
  show ?case by (rule exI[of - 1 m (m+n)], insert 1.prems, auto simp add: append-rows-def)
next
  case (2 A a x xs D m)
  note A-def = 2.prems(1)
  note B = 2.prems(2)
  note A' = 2.prems(3)
  note a = 2.prems(4)
  note j = 2.prems(5)
  note mn = 2.prems(6)
  let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
  have 1: reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m
    = reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
  have  $\exists P. \ P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
     $\text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A \ a \ x \ D \ m = P * A$ 
  by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m, insert 2.prems, auto)
  from this obtain P where P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n)$  and inv-P:
    invertible-mat P
  and R-P: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m = P * A by auto
  have  $\exists P. \ P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P$ 
     $\wedge \text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } ?reduce-xs \ a \ xs \ D \ m = P * ?reduce-xs$ 
  proof (rule 2.hyps)
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i  $\leftarrow [0..n]$ ]
  let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i  $\leftarrow [0..m]$ ]
  show reduce-xs-A'B': ?reduce-xs = ?A' @_r ?B'
  by (smt 2(2) 2(4) P R-P add.comm-neutral append-rows-def append-rows-split
    carrier-matD
      index-mat-four-block(3) index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) le-add1
    reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(4))
  show  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. \ j < n \wedge ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. \ ?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
  proof
    fix j assume j-in-xs:  $j \in \text{set } xs$ 
    have jn:  $j < n$  using j-in-xs j by auto
    have ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = ?reduce-xs \$\$ (m+j, j)

```

```

    by (smt 2(7) Groups.add-ac(2) jn reduce-xs-A'B' add-diff-cancel-left' ap-
pend-rows-nth2
        diff-zero length-map length-upn mat-of-rows-carrier(1) nat-SN.compat)
    also have ... = B $$ (j,j)
        by (smt 2(2) 2(5) A' P R-P add-diff-cancel-left' append-rows-def car-
rier-matD
            group-cancel.rule0 index-mat-addrow(1) index-mat-four-block(1) in-
dex-mat-four-block(2,3)
            index-mat-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) jn le-add1 linorder-not-less nat-SN.plus-gt-right-mono

        reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(3))
    also have ... = D using j j-in-xs by auto
    finally have B'-jj: ?B' $$ (j, j) = D by auto
    moreover have  $\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. ?B' $$ (j, j') = 0$ 
    proof
        fix j' assume j':  $j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}$ 
        have ?B' $$ (j, j') = ?reduce-xs $$ (m+j,j')
            by (smt mn Diff-iff j' add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
                append-rows-nth2 atLeastLessThan-iff diff-zero jn length-map length-upn

                mat-of-rows-carrier(1) nat-SN.compat reduce-xs-A'B')
        also have ... = B $$ (j,j')
            by (smt 2(2) 2(5) A' Diff-iff P R-P j' add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
                append-rows-def atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD group-cancel.rule0
                index-mat-addrow(1)
                index-mat-four-block index-mat-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) jn nat-SN.plus-gt-right-mono

                not-add-less2 reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(3))
            also have ... = 0 using j j-in-xs j' by auto
            finally show ?B' $$ (j, j') = 0 .
        qed
        ultimately show  $j < n \wedge ?B' $$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. ?B' $$$ 
(j, j') = 0)
            using jn by blast
        qed
        show ?A': carrier-mat m n by auto
        show ?B': carrier-mat n n by auto
        show a<m using 2.prem by auto
        show n≤m using 2.prem by auto
    qed
    from this obtain P2 where P2:  $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$  and
inv-P2: invertible-mat P2
        and R-P2: reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P2 * ?reduce-xs
        by auto
    have invertible-mat (P2 * P) using P P2 inv-P inv-P2 invertible-mult-JNF by
blast
    moreover have (P2 * P) ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P2 P by auto
    moreover have reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m = (P2 * P) * A
        by (smt P P2 R-P R-P2 1 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv

```

```

    index-mult-mat reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs)
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-case-m'':
assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
and  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and  $a \leq m$ 
and  $j: \forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
and  $d: \text{distinct } xs$  and  $m \geq n$  and  $0 \notin \text{set } xs$ 
and  $D > 0$ 
shows  $\text{reduce-row-mod-D } A \ a \ xs \ D \ m = \text{Matrix.mat}(\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ 
 $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } xs \text{ then if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k) \text{ then } D$ 
 $\text{else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k))$ 
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct)
case (1 A a D m)
then show ?case by force
next
case (2 A a x xs D m)
note A-A'B = 2.prems(1)
note B = 2.prems(2)
note A' = 2.prems(3)
note a = 2.prems(4)
note j = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(7)
note d = 2.prems(6)
note zero-not-xs = 2.prems(8)
let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
have reduce-xs-carrier: ?reduce-xs ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
by (metis 2.prems(1) 2.prems(2) 2.prems(3) add.right-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-zero-mat(2,3)
reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
have A: A:carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' B A-A'B by blast
have 1: reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m
= reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
have 2: reduce-element-mod-D A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
 $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k = j \text{ then if } j = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A\$$(i,k)$ 
 $\text{then } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ else } A\$$(i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A\$$(i,k)) \text{ if } j \in \text{set } (x \# xs)$ 
for j
by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-case-m'[OF A-A'B B A'], insert 2.prems that,
auto)
have reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m =

```

```

Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-xs) (dim-col ?reduce-xs) ( $\lambda(i,k)$ . if  $i = a \wedge k \in$ 
set  $xs$ 
then if  $k=0$  then if  $D \text{ dvd } ?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k)$  then  $D$  else  $?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k)$ 
else  $?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D$  else  $?reduce-xs \$\$ (i, k)$ )
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - - -  $a$  - -  $mn$ ])
let  $?A' = \text{mat-of-rows } n [\text{Matrix.row} (\text{reduce-element-mod-}D A a x D m) i. i$ 
 $\leftarrow [0..<m]]$ 
define  $B'$  where  $B' = \text{mat-of-rows } n [\text{Matrix.row} ?reduce-xs i. i \leftarrow [m..<\text{dim-row}$ 
 $A]]$ 
show  $A'': ?A' : \text{carrier-mat } m n$  by auto
show  $B' : \text{carrier-mat } n n$  unfold  $B'\text{-def}$  using  $mn A$  by auto
show  $\text{reduce-split}: ?reduce-xs = ?A' @_r B'$ 
by (metis  $B'\text{-def}$   $\text{append-rows-split}$   $\text{carrier-matD}$ 
 $\text{reduce-element-mod-}D\text{-preserves-dimensions}(1)$   $\text{reduce-xs-carrier le-add1})$ 
show  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge (B' \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
proof
fix  $j$  assume  $j \in \text{set } xs$ 
have  $B \$\$ (j, j') = B' \$\$ (j, j')$  if  $j': j' < n$  for  $j'$ 
proof -
have  $B \$\$ (j, j') = A \$\$ (m+j, j')$ 
by (smt  $A \cdot A' \cdot B A A'$  Groups.add-ac(2)  $j \in xs$  add-diff-cancel-left'  $\text{append-rows-def}$   $\text{carrier-matD } j'$ 
 $\text{index-mat-four-block}(1)$   $\text{index-mat-four-block}(2,3)$  insert-iff  $j$  less-diff-conv
list.set(2) not-add-less1)
also have ... =  $?reduce-xs \$\$ (m+j, j')$ 
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold)  $A''$  diff-add-zero index-mat-addrow(3)
neg0-conv
 $a j \text{ zero-not-}xs A \text{ add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' reduce-element-mod-}D\text{-def}$ 
cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel  $\text{carrier-matD}$  index-mat-addrow(1)
 $j'$ 
 $j \in xs$  le-eq-less-or-eq less-diff-conv less-not-refl2 list.set-intros(2)
nat-SN.compat)
also have ... =  $B' \$\$ (j, j')$ 
by (smt  $B A A' A \cdot A' \cdot B B' A''$   $\text{reduce-split}$  add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
 $j'$  not-add-less1
append-rows-def  $\text{carrier-matD}$  index-mat-four-block  $j j \in xs$  less-diff-conv
list.set-intros(2))
finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus  $j < n \wedge B' \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
using  $j$ 
by (metis Diff-iff atLeastLessThan-iff insert-iff  $j \in xs$  list.simps(15))
qed
qed (insert 2.prems, auto simp add: mat-of-rows-def)
also have ... = Matrix.mat (dim-row  $A$ ) (dim-col  $A$ )
 $(\lambda(i,k). \text{ if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } (x \# xs) \text{ then if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A \$\$ (i, k)$ 
 $\text{then } D \text{ else } A \$\$ (i, k) \text{ else } A \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A \$\$ (i, k))$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule eq-matI)

```

```

show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs and dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs by auto
fix i j assume i: i < dim-row ?rhs and j: j < dim-col ?rhs
have jn: j < n using j 2.prems by (simp add: append-rows-def)
have xn: x < n
  by (simp add: 2.prems(5))
show ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?rhs $$ (i,j)
proof (cases i=a  $\wedge$  j ∈ set xs)
  case True note ia-jxs = True
  have j-not-x: j ≠ x using d True by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j=0  $\wedge$  D dvd ?reduce-xs $$ (i,j))
    case True
    have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = D
      using True i j ia-jxs by auto
      also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x
        by (metis 2.prems(8) True ia-jxs list.set-intros(2))
      finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
      by (smt (z3) 2 2.prems(8) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i index-mat(1)
      insert-iff j j-not-x list.set(2) old.prod.case)
    qed
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis using 2 i j xn
      by (smt (z3) 2 2.prems(8) False carrier-matD(2) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)
      insert-iff jn list.set(2) old.prod.case reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(2)
      reduce-xs-carrier)
    qed
    qed
    finally show ?case using 1 by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-abs-case-m'':
  assumes A-def: A = A' @_r B and B ∈ carrier-mat n n
  and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a ≤ m
  and j:  $\forall j \in \text{set xs}. j < n \wedge (B $$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. B $$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
  and d: distinct xs and m ≥ n and 0 ∉ set xs
  and D > 0
  shows reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a xs D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    ( $\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set xs} \text{ then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } A $$ (i,k) \text{ then } D$ 

```

```

else A$$$(i,k) gmod D else A$$$(i,k))
using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct)
  case (1 A a D m)
    then show ?case by force
  next
    case (2 A a x xs D m)
    note A-A'B = 2.prems(1)
    note B = 2.prems(2)
    note A' = 2.prems(3)
    note a = 2.prems(4)
    note j = 2.prems(5)
    note mn = 2.prems(7)
    note d = 2.prems(6)
    note zero-not-xs = 2.prems(8)
    let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
    have reduce-xs-carrier: ?reduce-xs ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
      by (metis 2.prems(1) 2.prems(2) 2.prems(3) add.right-neutral append-rows-def

carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-zero-mat(2,3)
  reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
have A: A:carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' B A-A'B by blast
have 1: reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m
  = reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
have 2: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a j D m = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col
A)
  (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k = j then if j = 0 ∧ D dvd A$$$(i,k)
  then D else A$$$(i,k) gmod D else A$$$(i,k)) if j∈set (x#xs) for j
  by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-abs-case-m'[OF A-A'B B A'], insert 2.prems
that, auto)
have reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m =
  Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-xs) (dim-col ?reduce-xs) (λ(i,k). if i = a ∧ k ∈
set xs
  then if k=0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-xs $$ (i, k) then D
  else ?reduce-xs $$ (i, k) gmod D else ?reduce-xs $$ (i, k))
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - - - a - - mn])
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
i. i ← [0..]]
  define B' where B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i ← [m..}-{j}. B' $$ (j, j') = 0)
  proof
    fix j assume j-xs: j∈set xs

```

```

have  $B \lll (j,j') = B' \lll (j,j')$  if  $j': j' < n$  for  $j'$ 
proof -
  have  $B \lll (j,j') = A \lll (m+j,j')$ 
    by (smt A-A'B A A' Groups.add-ac(2) j-xs add-diff-cancel-left' append-rows-def carrier-matD j'
      index-mat-four-block(1) index-mat-four-block(2,3) insert-iff j less-diff-conv list.set(2) not-add-less1)
    also have ... = ?reduce-xs $$ (m+j,j')
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) A'' diff-add-zero index-mat-addrow(3) neq0-conv
        a j zero-not-xs A add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel carrier-matD index-mat-addrow(1)
        j'
          j-xs le-eq-less-or-eq less-diff-conv less-not-refl2 list.set-intros(2)
        nat-SN.compat)
    also have ... =  $B' \lll (j,j')$ 
      by (smt B A A' A-A'B B' A'' reduce-split add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' j' not-add-less1
        append-rows-def carrier-matD index-mat-four-block j j-xs less-diff-conv list.set-intros(2))
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
  thus  $j < n \wedge B' \lll (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B' \lll (j, j') = 0)$ 
using j
  by (metis Diff-iff atLeastLessThan-iff insert-iff j-xs list.simps(15))
qed
qed (insert 2.prems, auto simp add: mat-of-rows-def)
also have ... = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  ( $\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set}(x \# xs) \text{ then if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } A \lll (i,k)$ 
    $\text{then } D \text{ else } A \lll (i,k) \text{ else } A \lll (i,k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } A \lll (i,k))$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs and dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs by auto
  fix i j assume i:  $i < \text{dim-row} ?rhs$  and j:  $j < \text{dim-col} ?rhs$ 
  have jn:  $j < n$  using j 2.prems by (simp add: append-rows-def)
  have xn:  $x < n$ 
    by (simp add: 2.prems(5))
  show ?lhs $$ (i,j) = ?rhs $$ (i,j)
  proof (cases i=a  $\wedge$  j  $\in$  set xs)
    case True note ia-jxs = True
    have j-not-x:  $j \neq x$  using d True by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases j=0  $\wedge$  D dvd ?reduce-xs $$ (i,j))
      case True
      have ?lhs $$ (i,j) = D
        using True i j ia-jxs by auto
      also have ... = ?rhs $$ (i,j) using i j j-not-x
        by (metis 2.prems(8) True ia-jxs list.set-intros(2))
    finally show ?thesis .
next

```

```

case False
show ?thesis
by (smt (z3) 2 2.prems(8) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i index-mat(1)
insert-iff j j-not-x list.set(2) old.prod.case)
qed
next
case False
show ?thesis using 2 i j xn
by (smt (z3) 2.prems(8) False carrier-matD(2) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)

insert-iff jn list.set(2) old.prod.case reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(4)
reduce-xs-carrier)
qed
qed
finally show ?case using 1
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) 2.prems(8) cong-mat split-conv)
qed

```

**lemma**

**assumes** *A-def*:  $A = A' @_r B$  **and**  $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$   
**and**  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  **and**  $a: a \leq m$  **and**  $j: j < n$  **and**  $mn: m \geq n$  **and**  $j0: j \neq 0$   
**shows** reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-*m'*:  
 $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{reduce-element-mod-D}$   
 $A a j D m = P * A$  (**is** ?*thesis1*)  
**and** reduce-element-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-*m'*:  
 $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs}$   
 $A a j D m = P * A$  (**is** ?*thesis2*)

**proof** –

let ?*P* = addrow-mat (m+n) (– (A \$\$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a (j + m)  
have jm:  $j+m \neq a$  **using** *j0* *a* **by** auto  
have *A*:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  **using** *A-def* *A'* *B* *mn* **by** auto  
have rw: reduce-element-mod-D  $A a j D m = \text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A a j D$   
*m*  
**unfolding** reduce-element-mod-D-def reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def **using** *j0*  
**by** auto  
have reduce-element-mod-D  $A a j D m = \text{addrow } (– (A $$ (a, j) gdiv D)) a (j + m) A$   
**unfolding** reduce-element-mod-D-def **using** *j0* **by** auto  
also have ... = ?*P* \* *A* **by** (rule addrow-mat[*OF A*], insert *j mn*, auto)  
finally have reduce-element-mod-D  $A a j D m = ?P * A$ .  
moreover have ?*P*  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  **by** simp  
moreover have invertible-mat ?*P*  
**by** (metis addrow-mat-carrier det-addrow-mat dvd-mult-right jm  
invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF mult.right-neutral semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)  
ultimately show ?*thesis1* **and** ?*thesis2* **using** rw **by** metis+

**qed**

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m':
  assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$ 
  and  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and  $a: a \leq m$ 
  and  $j: \forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
  and  $d: \text{distinct } xs$  and  $mn: m \geq n$  and  $0 \notin \text{set } xs$ 
  shows  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
     $\text{reduce-row-mod-D } A \ a \ xs \ D \ m = P * A$ 
  using assms
  proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D.induct)
  case (1 A a D m)
  show ?case by (rule exI[of - 1 m (m+n)], insert 1.prems, auto simp add: append-rows-def)
  next
    case (2 A a x xs D m)
    note A-A'B = 2.prems(1)
    note B = 2.prems(2)
    note A' = 2.prems(3)
    note a = 2.prems(4)
    note j = 2.prems(5)
    note mn = 2.prems(7)
    note d = 2.prems(6)
    note zero-not-xs = 2.prems(8)
    let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
    have reduce-xs-carrier: ?reduce-xs  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) \ n$ 
    by (metis 2.prems(1) 2.prems(2) 2.prems(3) add.right-neutral append-rows-def
      carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-zero-mat(2,3)
      reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
    have A:  $A : \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  using A' B A-A'B by blast
    let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D A a x D m)
    have 1:  $\text{reduce-row-mod-D } A \ a \ (x \# xs) \ D \ m$ 
     $= \text{reduce-row-mod-D } ?\text{reduce-xs} \ a \ xs \ D \ m$  by simp
    have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
       $\text{reduce-element-mod-D } A \ a \ x \ D \ m = P * A$ 
    by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m'[OF A-A'B B A' a - mn],
      insert zero-not-xs j, auto)
    from this obtain P where P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n)$  and inv-P:
      invertible-mat P
    and R-P:  $\text{reduce-element-mod-D } A \ a \ x \ D \ m = P * A$  by auto
    have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) \ (m + n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P$ 
     $\wedge \text{reduce-row-mod-D } ?\text{reduce-xs} \ a \ xs \ D \ m = P * ?\text{reduce-xs}$ 
    proof (rule 2.hyps)
    let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i  $\leftarrow [0..n]$ ]
    let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i  $\leftarrow [m..n]$ ]
    show B': ?B'  $\in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  by auto
    show A'': ?A' : carrier-mat m n by auto
  
```

```

show reduce-split: ?reduce-xs = ?A' @r ?B'
  by (smt 2(2) 2(4) P R-P add.comm-neutral append-rows-def append-rows-split
carrier-matD
    index-mat-four-block(3) index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) le-add1
reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(2))
  show  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. ?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
  proof
    fix j assume j-xs:  $j \in \text{set } xs$ 
    have B \$\$ (j,j') = ?B' \$\$ (j,j') if j':  $j' < n$  for j'
    proof -
      have B \$\$ (j,j') = A \$\$ (m+j,j')
      by (smt A-A'B A A' Groups.add-ac(2) j-xs add-diff-cancel-left' ap-
pend-rows-def carrier-matD j'
      index-mat-four-block(1) index-mat-four-block(2,3) insert-iff j less-diff-conv
list.set(2) not-add-less1)
      also have ... = ?reduce-xs \$\$ (m+j,j')
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) not-add-less1
      a j zero-not-xs A add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' reduce-element-mod-D-def
cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel carrier-matD index-mat-addrow(1)
j'
      j-xs le-eq-less-or-eq less-diff-conv less-not-refl2 list.set-intros(2)
nat-SN.compat)
      also have ... = ?B' \$\$ (j,j')
      by (smt B A A' A-A'B B' A'' reduce-split add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
j' not-add-less1
      append-rows-def carrier-matD index-mat-four-block j j-xs less-diff-conv
list.set-intros(2))
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    thus  $j < n \wedge ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. ?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
using j
    by (metis Diff-iff atLeastLessThan-iff insert-iff j-xs list.simps(15))
  qed
  qed (insert d zero-not-xs a mn, auto)
  from this obtain P2 where P2:  $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$  and
inv-P2: invertible-mat P2
  and R-P2: reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P2 * ?reduce-xs
  by auto
  have invertible-mat (P2 * P) using P P2 inv-P inv-P2 invertible-mult-JNF by
blast
  moreover have (P2 * P)  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  using P2 P by auto
  moreover have reduce-row-mod-D A a (x # xs) D m = (P2 * P) * A
  by (smt P P2 R-P R-P2 1 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
index-mult-mat reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-row-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m':
  assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ 
    and  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and  $a: a \leq m$ 
    and  $j: \forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
    and  $d: \text{distinct } xs$  and  $mn: m \geq n$  and  $0 \notin \text{set } xs$ 
  shows  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
     $\text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } A a xs D m = P * A$ 
  using assms
proof (induct A a xs D m arbitrary: A' B rule: reduce-row-mod-D-abs.induct)
  case (1 A a D m)
    show ?case by (rule exI[of _ 1_m (m+n)], insert 1.prems, auto simp add: append-rows-def)
  next
    case (2 A a x xs D m)
      note A-A'B = 2.prems(1)
      note B = 2.prems(2)
      note A' = 2.prems(3)
      note a = 2.prems(4)
      note j = 2.prems(5)
      note mn = 2.prems(7)
      note d = 2.prems(6)
      note zero-not-xs = 2.prems(8)
      let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
      have reduce-xs-carrier: ?reduce-xs  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$ 
        by (metis 2.prems(1) 2.prems(2) 2.prems(3) add.right-neutral append-rows-def
            carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3) index-zero-mat(2,3)
            reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
      have A: A:carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' B A-A'B by blast
      let ?reduce-xs = (reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m)
      have 1: reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m
        = reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m by simp
      have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
         $\text{reduce-element-mod-D-abs } A a x D m = P * A$ 
        by (rule reduce-element-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m'[OF A-A'B B A' a - mn],
            insert zero-not-xs j, auto)
      from this obtain P where P: P  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  and inv-P:
        invertible-mat P
        and R-P: reduce-element-mod-D-abs A a x D m = P * A by auto
      have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$ 
         $\text{reduce-row-mod-D-abs } ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P * ?reduce-xs$ 
    proof (rule 2.hyps)
      let ?A' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i  $\leftarrow [0..n]$ ]
      let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-xs i. i  $\leftarrow [m..n]$ ]
      show B': ?B'  $\in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by auto
      show A'': ?A' : carrier-mat m n by auto

```

```

show reduce-split: ?reduce-xs = ?A' @_r ?B'
  by (smt 2(2) 2(4) P R-P add.comm-neutral append-rows-def append-rows-split
carrier-matD
    index-mat-four-block(3) index-mult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(3) le-add1
reduce-element-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(4))
  show  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. ?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
  proof
    fix j assume j-xs:  $j \in \text{set } xs$ 
    have B \$\$ (j,j') = ?B' \$\$ (j,j') if j':  $j' < n$  for j'
    proof -
      have B \$\$ (j,j') = A \$\$ (m+j,j')
      by (smt A-A'B A A' Groups.add-ac(2) j-xs add-diff-cancel-left' ap-
pend-rows-def carrier-matD j'
      index-mat-four-block(1) index-mat-four-block(2,3) insert-iff j less-diff-conv
list.set(2) not-add-less1)
      also have ... = ?reduce-xs \$\$ (m+j,j')
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) not-add-less1
      a j zero-not-xs A add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' reduce-element-mod-D-abs-def
cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel carrier-matD index-mat-addrow(1)
j'
      j-xs le-eq-less-or-eq less-diff-conv less-not-refl2 list.set-intros(2)
nat-SN.compat)
      also have ... = ?B' \$\$ (j,j')
      by (smt B A A' A-A'B B' A'' reduce-split add.commute add-diff-cancel-left'
j' not-add-less1
      append-rows-def carrier-matD index-mat-four-block j j-xs less-diff-conv
list.set-intros(2))
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    thus  $j < n \wedge ?B' \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. ?B' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
using j
    by (metis Diff-iff atLeastLessThan-iff insert-iff j-xs list.simps(15))
  qed
  qed (insert d zero-not-xs a mn, auto)
  from this obtain P2 where P2:  $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$  and
inv-P2: invertible-mat P2
  and R-P2: reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-xs a xs D m = P2 * ?reduce-xs
  by auto
  have invertible-mat (P2 * P) using P P2 inv-P inv-P2 invertible-mult-JNF by
blast
  moreover have (P2 * P)  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  using P2 P by auto
  moreover have reduce-row-mod-D-abs A a (x # xs) D m = (P2 * P) * A
  by (smt P P2 R-P R-P2 1 assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
      index-mult-mat reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs)
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *reduce-invertible-mat-case-m*:

**assumes**  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  **and**  $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

**and**  $a: a < m$  **and**  $ab: a \neq m$

**and**  $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r B$

**and**  $j: \forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$

**and**  $Aaj: A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$

**and**  $mn: m \geq n$

**and**  $n0: 0 < n$

**and**  $pquvd: (p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A \$\$ (a, 0)) (A \$\$ (m, 0))$

**and**  $A2\text{-def}: A2 = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$

$(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (m, k))$

$\text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (m, k)$

$\text{else } A \$\$ (i, k)$

)

**and**  $xs\text{-def}: xs = [1..n]$

**and**  $ys\text{-def}: ys = [1..n]$

**and**  $j\text{-ys}: \forall j \in \text{set } ys. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$

**and**  $D0: D > 0$

**and**  $Am0-D: A \$\$ (m, 0) \in \{0, D\}$

**and**  $Am0-D2: A \$\$ (m, 0) = 0 \longrightarrow A \$\$ (a, 0) = D$

**shows**  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge (\text{reduce } a \ m \ D \ A) = P * A$

**proof** –

**let**  $?A = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$

$(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (m, k))$

$\text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (m, k)$

$\text{else } A \$\$ (i, k)$

)

**have**  $D: D \cdot_m 1_m \ n \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  **using**  $mn$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  **using**  $A\text{-def } A' \ B \ mn$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $A\text{-carrier}: ?A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  **by** *auto*

**let**  $?BM = \text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ m \ 0 \ \text{euclid-ext2}$

**have**  $A'\text{-BZ-A}: ?A = ?BM * A$

**by** (*rule bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq*[*OF A' - ab A-def B pquvd*], *insert a, auto*)

**have**  $\text{invertible-bezout}: \text{invertible-mat } ?BM$

**by** (*rule invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF*[*OF A is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2 a - Aaj*], *insert a n0, auto*)

**have**  $BM: ?BM \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  **unfolding** *bezout-matrix-JNF-def*

**using**  $A$  **by** *auto*

**let**  $?reduce-a = \text{reduce-row-mod-D } ?A \ a \ xs \ D \ m$

**define**  $A'1$  **where**  $A'1 = \text{mat-of-rows } n [\text{Matrix.row } ?A \ i. i \leftarrow [0..m]]$

**define**  $A'2$  **where**  $A'2 = \text{mat-of-rows } n [\text{Matrix.row } ?A \ i. i \leftarrow [m..<\text{dim-row } A]]$

**have**  $A\text{-A'-D}: ?A = A'1 @_r A'2$  **using** *append-rows-split A*

```

by (metis (no-types, lifting) A'1-def A'2-def A-carrier carrier-matD le-add1)
have j-A'1-A'2:  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge A'2 \$\$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. A'2 \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
proof (rule ballI)
fix ja assume ja:  $ja \in \text{set } xs$ 
have ja-n:  $ja < n$  using ja unfolding xs-def by auto
have ja2:  $ja < \text{dim-row } A - m$  using A mn ja-n by auto
have ja-m:  $ja < m$  using ja-n mn by auto
have ja-not-0:  $ja \neq 0$  using ja unfolding xs-def by auto
show ja < n  $\wedge A'2 \$\$ (ja, ja) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{ja\}. A'2 \$\$ (ja, j') = 0)$ 
proof -
have A'2 \$\$ (ja, ja) = [Matrix.row ?A i. i  $\leftarrow [m..<\text{dim-row } A]\right] ! ja \$v ja$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) A A'2-def add-diff-cancel-left' carrier-matD(1)

ja-n length-map length-upd mat-of-rows-index)
also have ... = ?A \$\$ (m + ja, ja) using A mn ja-n by auto
also have ... = A \$\$ (m+ja, ja) using A a mn ja-n ja-not-0 by auto
also have ... = (A' @_r B) \$\$ (m + ja, ja) unfolding A-def ..
also have ... = B \$\$ (ja, ja)
by (metis B Groups.add-ac(2) append-rows-nth2 assms(1) ja-n mn
nat-SN.compat)
also have ... = D using j ja by blast
finally have A2-D: A'2 \$\$ (ja, ja) = D .

moreover have ( $\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{ja\}. A'2 \$\$ (ja, j') = 0$ )
proof (rule ballI)
fix j' assume j':  $j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{ja\}$ 
have A'2 \$\$ (ja, j') = [Matrix.row ?A i. i  $\leftarrow [m..<\text{dim-row } A]\right] ! ja \$v j'$ 
unfolding A'2-def by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert j' ja-n ja2, auto)
also have ... = ?A \$\$ (m + ja, j') using A mn ja-n j' by auto
also have ... = A \$\$ (m+ja, j') using A a mn ja-n ja-not-0 j' by auto
also have ... = (A' @_r B) \$\$ (ja + m, j') unfolding A-def
by (simp add: add.commute)
also have ... = B \$\$ (ja, j')
by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A' B - ja-m ja-n], insert j', auto)
also have ... = 0 using mn j' ja-n j ja by auto
finally show A'2 \$\$ (ja, j') = 0 .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using ja-n by simp
qed
qed
have reduce-a-eq: ?reduce-a = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?A) (dim-col ?A)
( $\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \wedge k \in \text{set } xs \text{ then if } k = 0 \text{ then if } D \text{ dvd } ?A \$\$ (i, k) \text{ then } D$ 
else ?A \$\$ (i, k) else ?A \$\$ (i, k) gmod D else ?A \$\$ (i, k))
proof (rule reduce-row-mod-D-case-m'[OF A-A'-D - - a j-A'1-A'2 - mn D0])
show A'2  $\in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  using A A'2-def by auto
show A'1  $\in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  by (simp add: A'1-def mat-of-rows-def)
show distinct xs using distinct-filter distinct-upd xs-def by blast

```

```

qed
have reduce-a: ?reduce-a ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using reduce-a-eq A by auto
have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ ?reduce-a = P * ?A
  by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m[OF A-A'-D - - - j-A'1-A'2 mn],
       insert a A A'2-def A'1-def, auto)
from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) and inv-P:
invertible-mat P
  and reduce-a-PA: ?reduce-a = P * ?A by blast
let ?reduce-b = reduce-row-mod-D ?reduce-a m ys D m
let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-a i. i ← [0..]]
define reduce-a1 where reduce-a1 = mat-of-rows (dim-col ?reduce-a) [Matrix.row ?reduce-a i. i ← [0..]]
define reduce-a2 where reduce-a2 = mat-of-rows (dim-col ?reduce-a) [Matrix.row ?reduce-a i. i ← [m..} − {j}. reduce-a2 $$ (j, j') = 0)
proof
  fix j assume j-in-ys: j ∈ set ys
  have a-jm: a ≠ j+m using a by auto
  have m-not-jm: m ≠ j + m using zero-notin-ys j-in-ys by fastforce
  have jm: j+m < dim-row ?A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by
auto
  have jn: j < dim-col ?A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by auto
  have jm': j+m < dim-row A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by auto
  have jn': j < dim-col A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by auto
  have reduce-a2 $$ (j, j') = B $$ (j, j') if j': j' < n for j'
  proof –
    have reduce-a2 $$ (j, j') = ?reduce-a $$ (j+m, j')
    by (rule append-rows-nth2[symmetric, OF reduce-a1 reduce-a2 reduce-a-split],
         insert j-in-ys mn j', auto simp add: ys-def)
  qed
qed

```

```

also have ... = ?A $$ (j+m, j') using reduce-a-eq jm jn a-jm j' A-carrier
by auto
also have ... = A $$ (j+m, j') using a-jm m-not-jm jm' jn' j' A-carrier by
auto
also have ... = B $$ (j,j')
by (smt A append-rows-nth2 A' B A-def mn carrier-matD(2) jm' le-Suc-ex
that trans-less-add1)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus j < n ∧ reduce-a2 $$ (j, j) = D ∧ (∀j' ∈ {0..<n} − {j}. reduce-a2 $$ (j,
j') = 0)
using j-ys j-in-ys by auto
qed
have reduce-b-eq: ?reduce-b = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-a) (dim-col ?reduce-a)

(λ(i, k). if i = m ∧ k ∈ set ys then if k = 0 then if D dvd ?reduce-a $$ (i, k)
then D
else ?reduce-a $$ (i, k) else ?reduce-a $$ (i, k) gmod D else ?reduce-a $$ (i,
k))
by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-case-m'[OF reduce-a-split reduce-a2 reduce-a1 - j2
- mn zero-notin-ys],
insert D0, auto simp add: ys-def)
have ∃P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ ?reduce-b =
P * ?reduce-a
by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-invertible-mat-case-m'[OF reduce-a-split reduce-a2
reduce-a1 - j2 - mn zero-notin-ys],
auto simp add: ys-def)
from this obtain Q where Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) and inv-Q:
invertible-mat Q
and reduce-b-Q-reduce: ?reduce-b = Q * ?reduce-a by blast
have reduce-b-eq-reduce: ?reduce-b = (reduce a m D A)
proof (rule eq-matI)
show dr-eq: dim-row ?reduce-b = dim-row (reduce a m D A)
and dc-eq: dim-col ?reduce-b = dim-col (reduce a m D A)
using reduce-preserves-dimensions by auto
fix i ja assume i: i < dim-row (reduce a m D A) and ja: ja < dim-col (reduce a
m D A)
have im: i < m+n using A i reduce-preserves-dimensions(1) by auto
have ja-n: ja < n using A ja reduce-preserves-dimensions(2) by auto
show ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = (reduce a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
proof (cases (i ≠ a ∧ i ≠ m))
case True
have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
by (smt True dr-eq dc-eq i index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2) reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja)
by (smt A True carrier-matD(2) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i in-
dex-mat(1) ja-n
reduce-a-eq reduce-preserves-dimensions(1) split-conv)
also have ... = A $$ (i,ja) using A True im ja-n by auto

```

```

also have ... = (reduce a m D A) $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF
Aaj pquvd]
  using im ja-n A True by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False note a-or-b = False
  have gcd-pq: p * A $$ (a, 0) + q * A $$ (m, 0) = gcd (A $$ (a, 0)) (A $$ (m, 0))
    by (metis assms(10) euclid-ext2-works(1) euclid-ext2-works(2))
  have gcd-le-D: gcd (A $$ (a, 0)) (A $$ (m, 0)) ≤ D
    by (metis Am0-D D0 assms(17) empty-iff gcd-le1-int gcd-le2-int insert-iff)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i=a)
    case True note ia = True
    hence i-not-b: i ≠ m using ab by auto
    have 1: ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
      by (smt ab dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i ia index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2)
           reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions(2))
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases ja=0)
      case True note ja0 = True
      hence ja-notin-xs: ja ∉ set xs unfolding xs-def by auto
      have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = p * A $$ (a, 0) + q * A $$ (m, 0)
        unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ja0 ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A False
        ja-notin-xs
        by auto
      also have ... = (reduce a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
        unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]
        using True a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im A False
        using gcd-le-D gcd-pq Am0-D Am0-D2 by auto
      finally show ?thesis using 1 by auto
    next
      case False
      hence ja-in-xs: ja ∈ set xs
        unfolding xs-def using True ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter by auto
      have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja) gmod D
        unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
        False by auto
      also have ... = (reduce a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
        unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True a-or-b i-not-b
        ja-n im A False by auto
      finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
    qed
  next
    case False note i-not-a = False
    have i-drb: i < dim-row ?reduce-b
      and i-dra: i < dim-row ?reduce-a
      and ja-drb: ja < dim-col ?reduce-b

```

```

and ja-dra: ja < dim-col ?reduce-a using i ja reduce-carrier[OF A] A ja-n
im by auto
have ib: i=m using False a-or-b by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases ja = 0)
  case True note ja0 = True
  have uv: u * A $$ (a, ja) + v * A $$ (m, ja) = 0
    unfolding euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] True
    by (smt euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] more-arith-simps(11)
mult.commute mult-minus-left)
    have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = u * A $$ (a, ja) + v * A $$ (m, ja)
      by (smt (z3) A A-carrier True assms(4) carrier-matD i ib index-mat(1)
reduce-a-eq
      ja-dra old.prod.case reduce-preserves-dimensions(1) zero-notin-ys
reduce-b-eq
      reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions)
    also have ... = 0 using uv by blast
    also have ... = (reduce a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
      unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True False a-or-b ib
ja-n im A
      using i-not-a uv by auto
    finally show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  have ja-in-ys: ja ∈ set ys
    unfolding ys-def using False ib ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter by
auto
  have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = (if ja = 0 then if D dvd ?reduce-a$$(i,ja) then
D
      else ?reduce-a $$ (i, ja) else ?reduce-a $$ (i, ja) gmod D)
    unfolding reduce-b-eq using i-not-a ja ja-in-ys
    by (smt i-dra ja-dra a-or-b index-mat(1) prod.simps(2))
  also have ... = (if ja = 0 then if D dvd ?reduce-a$$(i,ja) then D
      else ?A $$ (i, ja) else ?A $$ (i, ja) gmod D)
    unfolding reduce-a-eq using ab a-or-b ib False ja-n im a A ja-in-ys by
auto
  also have ... = (reduce a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
    unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using False a-or-b ib ja-n
im A
      using i-not-a by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed
have r: ?reduce-a = (P * ?BM) * A using A A'-BZ-A BM P reduce-a-PA by
auto
have Q * P * ?BM : carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P BM Q by auto
moreover have invertible-mat (Q * P * ?BM)

```

```

using inv-P invertible-bezout BM P invertible-mult-JNF inv-Q Q by (metis
mult-carrier-mat)
moreover have (reduce a m D A) = (Q * P * ?BM) * A using reduce-a-eq r
reduce-b-eq-reduce
by (smt BM P Q assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
dim-row-mat(1) index-mult-mat(2,3) reduce-b-Q-reduce)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** reduce-abs-invertible-mat-case-m:

**assumes**  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  **and**  $B: B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$

**and**  $a: a < m$  **and**  $ab: a \neq m$

**and**  $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r B$

**and**  $j: \forall j \in \text{set } xs. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$

**and**  $Aaj: A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$

**and**  $mn: m \geq n$

**and**  $n0: 0 < n$

**and**  $pquvd: (p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A \$\$ (a, 0)) (A \$\$ (m, 0))$

**and**  $A2\text{-def}: A2 = \text{Matrix.mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$

$(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (m, k))$

$\text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (m, k)$

$\text{else } A \$\$ (i, k))$

**and**  $xs\text{-def}: xs = \text{filter } (\lambda i. \text{abs } (A2 \$\$ (a, i)) > D) [0..<n]$

**and**  $ys\text{-def}: ys = \text{filter } (\lambda i. \text{abs } (A2 \$\$ (m, i)) > D) [0..<n]$

**and**  $j\text{-ys}: \forall j \in \text{set } ys. j < n \wedge (B \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. B \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$

**and**  $D0: D > 0$

**shows**  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge (\text{reduce-abs } a \ m \ D \ A) = P * A$

**proof** –

**let**  $?A = \text{Matrix.mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$

$(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (m, k))$

$\text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (m, k)$

$\text{else } A \$\$ (i, k))$

**note**  $xs\text{-def} = xs\text{-def}[unfolded A2\text{-def}]$

**note**  $ys\text{-def} = ys\text{-def}[unfolded A2\text{-def}]$

**have**  $D: D \cdot_m 1_m \ n \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  **using** mn **by** auto

**have**  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  **using** A-def A' B mn **by** simp

**hence**  $A\text{-carrier}: ?A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  **by** auto

**let**  $?BM = \text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ m \ 0 \ \text{euclid-ext2}$

**have**  $A'\text{-BZ-A}: ?A = ?BM * A$

**by** (rule bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq[*OF A' - ab A-def B pquvd*], insert a, auto)

```

have invertible-bezout: invertible-mat ?BM
  by (rule invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF[OF A is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2 a - - Aaj],
insert a n0, auto)
have BM: ?BM ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def
using A by auto
let ?reduce-a = reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?A a xs D m
define A'1 where A'1 = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?A i. i ← [0..<m]]
define A'2 where A'2 = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?A i. i ← [m..<dim-row
A]]
have A-A'-D: ?A = A'1 @r A'2 using append-rows-split A
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A'1-def A'2-def A-carrier carrier-matD le-add1)
have j-A'1-A'2: ∀ j∈set xs. j < n ∧ A'2 $$ (j, j) = D ∧ (∀ j'∈{0..<n} − {j}. A'2 $$ (j, j') = 0)
proof (rule ballI)
fix ja assume ja: ja∈set xs
have ja-n: ja < n using ja unfolding xs-def by auto
have ja2: ja < dim-row A − m using A mn ja-n by auto
have ja-m: ja < m using ja-n mn by auto
have abs-A-a-ja-D: |(?A $$ (a,ja))| > D using ja unfolding xs-def by auto
have ja-not-0: ja ≠ 0
proof (rule ccontr, simp)
assume ja-a: ja = 0
have A-mja-D: A$$ (m,ja) = D
proof –
have A$$ (m,ja) = (A' @r B) $$ (m, ja) unfolding A-def ..
also have ... = B $$ (m−m,ja)
  by (metis B append-rows-nth A' assms(9) carrier-matD(1) ja-a
less-add-same-cancel1 less-irrefl-nat)
also have ... = B $$ (0,0) unfolding ja-a by auto
also have ... = D using mn unfolding ja-a using ja-n ja j ja-a by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
have ?A $$ (a, ja) = p*A$$ (a,ja) + q*A$$ (m,ja) using A-carrier ja-n a A
by auto
also have ... = d using pquvd A assms(2) ja-n ja-a
  by (simp add: bezout-coefficients-fst-snd euclid-ext2-def)
also have ... = gcd (A$$ (a,ja)) (A$$ (m,ja))
  by (metis euclid-ext2-works(2) ja-a pquvd)
also have abs(...) ≤ D using A-mja-D by (simp add: D0)
finally have abs (?A $$ (a, ja)) ≤ D .
thus False using abs-A-a-ja-D by auto
qed
show ja < n ∧ A'2 $$ (ja, ja) = D ∧ (∀ j'∈{0..<n} − {ja}. A'2 $$ (ja, j')
= 0)
proof –
have A'2 $$ (ja, ja) = [Matrix.row ?A i. i ← [m..<dim-row A]] ! ja $v ja
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A A'2-def add-diff-cancel-left' carrier-matD(1)

```

```

ja-n length-map length-upt mat-of-rows-index)
also have ... = ?A $$ (m + ja, ja) using A mn ja-n by auto
also have ... = A $$ (m+ja, ja) using A a mn ja-n ja-not-0 by auto
also have ... = (A' @r B) $$ (m + ja, ja) unfolding A-def ..
also have ... = B $$ (ja, ja)
by (metis B Groups.add-ac(2) append-rows-nth2 assms(1) ja-n mn
nat-SN.compat)
also have ... = D using j ja by blast
finally have A2-D: A'2 $$ (ja, ja) = D .

moreover have (∀ j' ∈ {0..<n} – {ja}. A'2 $$ (ja, j') = 0)
proof (rule ballI)
fix j' assume j': j': {0..<n} – {ja}
have A'2 $$ (ja, j') = [Matrix.row ?A i. i ← [m..<dim-row A]] ! ja $v j'
unfolding A'2-def by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert j' ja-n ja2, auto)
also have ... = ?A $$ (m + ja, j') using A mn ja-n j' by auto
also have ... = A $$ (m+ja, j') using A a mn ja-n ja-not-0 j' by auto
also have ... = (A' @r B) $$ (ja + m, j') unfolding A-def
by (simp add: add.commute)
also have ... = B $$ (ja, j')
by (rule append-rows-nth2[OF A' B - ja-m ja-n], insert j', auto)
also have ... = 0 using mn j' ja-n j ja by auto
finally show A'2 $$ (ja, j') = 0 .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using ja-n by simp
qed
qed
have reduce-a-eq: ?reduce-a = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?A) (dim-col ?A)
(λ(i, k). if i = a ∧ k ∈ set xs then if k = 0 ∧ D dvd ?A $$ (i, k) then D else
?A $$ (i, k) gmod D else ?A $$ (i, k))
proof (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs-case-m'[OF A-A'-D -- a j-A'1-A'2 - mn D0])

show A'2 ∈ carrier-mat n n using A A'2-def by auto
show A'1 ∈ carrier-mat m n by (simp add: A'1-def mat-of-rows-def)
show distinct xs using distinct-filter distinct-upt xs-def by blast
qed
have reduce-a: ?reduce-a ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using reduce-a-eq A by auto
have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ ?reduce-a =
P * ?A
by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m[OF A-A'-D -- j-A'1-A'2
mn],
insert a A A'2-def A'1-def, auto)
from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) and inv-P:
invertible-mat P
and reduce-a-PA: ?reduce-a = P * ?A by blast
let ?reduce-b = reduce-row-mod-D-abs ?reduce-a m ys D m
let ?B' = mat-of-rows n [Matrix.row ?reduce-a i. i ← [0..<m]]
define reduce-a1 where reduce-a1 = mat-of-rows (dim-col ?reduce-a) [Matrix.row
?reduce-a i. i ← [0..<m]]
```

```

define reduce-a2 where reduce-a2 = mat-of-rows (dim-col ?reduce-a) [Matrix.row
?reduce-a i. i  $\leftarrow$  [m.. $\leftarrow$  dim-row ?reduce-a]]
have reduce-a-split: ?reduce-a = reduce-a1 @r reduce-a2
by (unfold reduce-a1-def reduce-a2-def, rule append-rows-split, insert mn A,
auto)
have zero-notin-ys: 0  $\notin$  set ys
proof -
have m: m < dim-row A using A n0 by auto
have ?A $$ (m, 0) = u * A $$ (a, 0) + v * A $$ (m, 0) using m n0 a A by
auto
also have ... = 0 using pquvd
by (smt dvd-mult-div-cancel euclid-ext2-def euclid-ext2-works(3) more-arith-simps(11)
mult.commute mult-minus-left prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2) semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
finally show ?thesis using D0 unfolding ys-def by auto
qed
have reduce-a2: reduce-a2  $\in$  carrier-mat n n unfolding reduce-a2-def using A
by auto
have reduce-a1: reduce-a1  $\in$  carrier-mat m n unfolding reduce-a1-def using A
by auto
have j2:  $\forall j \in$  set ys. j < n  $\wedge$  reduce-a2 $$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}.
reduce-a2 $$ (j, j') = 0)
proof
fix j assume j-in-ys: j  $\in$  set ys
have a-jm: a  $\neq$  j+m using a by auto
have m-not-jm: m  $\neq$  j + m using zero-notin-ys j-in-ys by fastforce
have jm: j+m < dim-row ?A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by
auto
have jn: j < dim-col ?A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by auto
have jm': j+m < dim-row A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by auto
have jn': j < dim-col A using A-carrier j-in-ys unfolding ys-def by auto
have reduce-a2 $$ (j, j') = B $$ (j, j') if j': j' < n for j'
proof -
have reduce-a2 $$ (j, j') = ?reduce-a $$ (j+m, j')
by (rule append-rows-nth2[symmetric, OF reduce-a1 reduce-a2 reduce-a-split],
insert j-in-ys mn j', auto simp add: ys-def)
also have ... = ?A $$ (j+m, j') using reduce-a-eq jm jn a-jm j' A-carrier
by auto
also have ... = A $$ (j+m, j') using a-jm m-not-jm jm' jn' j' A-carrier by
auto
also have ... = B $$ (j, j')
by (smt A append-rows-nth2 A' B A-def mn carrier-matD(2) jn' le-Suc-ex
that trans-less-add1)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus j < n  $\wedge$  reduce-a2 $$ (j, j) = D \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. reduce-a2 $$ (j,
j') = 0)
using j-ys j-in-ys by auto
qed
have reduce-b-eq: ?reduce-b = Matrix.mat (dim-row ?reduce-a) (dim-col ?reduce-a)

```

```

 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = m \wedge k \in \text{set } ys \text{ then if } k = 0 \wedge D \text{ dvd } ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i, k) \text{ then } D \text{ else } ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i, k) \text{ gmod } D \text{ else } ?\text{reduce-a} \$\$ (i, k))$ 
  by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs-case-m'[OF reduce-a-split reduce-a2 reduce-a1 - j2 - mn zero-notin-ys],
    insert D0, auto simp add: ys-def)
have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge ?\text{reduce-b} = P * ?\text{reduce-a}$ 
  by (rule reduce-row-mod-D-abs-invertible-mat-case-m'[OF reduce-a-split reduce-a2 reduce-a1 - j2 - mn zero-notin-ys],
    auto simp add: ys-def)
from this obtain Q where Q:  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$  and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q
  and reduce-b-Q-reduce:  $??\text{reduce-b} = Q * ?\text{reduce-a}$  by blast
have reduce-b-eq-reduce:  $??\text{reduce-b} = (\text{reduce-abs } a m D A)$ 
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dr-eq: dim-row ?reduce-b = dim-row (reduce-abs a m D A)
  and dc-eq: dim-col ?reduce-b = dim-col (reduce-abs a m D A)
  using reduce-preserves-dimensions by auto
  fix i ja assume i:  $i < \text{dim-row } (\text{reduce-abs } a m D A)$  and ja:  $ja < \text{dim-col } (\text{reduce-abs } a m D A)$ 
  have im:  $i < m + n$  using A i reduce-preserves-dimensions(3) by auto
  have ja-n:  $ja < n$  using A ja reduce-preserves-dimensions(4) by auto
  show ?reduce-b \$\$ (i,ja) = (reduce-abs a m D A) \$\$ (i,ja)
  proof (cases (i ≠ a ∧ i ≠ m))
    case True
    have ?reduce-b \$\$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a \$\$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
    by (smt True dr-eq dc-eq i index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2) reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs)
    also have ... = ?A \$\$ (i,ja)
    by (smt A True carrier-matD(2) dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) i index-mat(1) ja-n
      reduce-a-eq reduce-preserves-dimensions(3) split-conv)
    also have ... = A \$\$ (i,ja) using A True im ja-n by auto
    also have ... = (reduce-abs a m D A) \$\$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF
      Aaj pquvd]
    using im ja-n A True by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False note a-or-b = False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i=a)
    case True note ia = True
    hence i-not-b:  $i \neq m$  using ab by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases abs((p*A\$$(a,ja) + q*A\$$(m,ja))) > D)
      case True note ge-D = True
      have ja-in-xs: ja ∈ set xs
        unfolding xs-def using True ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter by auto
      have 1: ?reduce-b \$\$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a \$\$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq

```

```

by (smt ab dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i ia index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2)
    reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs(2))
show ?thesis
proof (cases ja = 0 ∧ D dvd p*A$(a,ja) + q*A$(m,ja))
  case True
  have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = D
    unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
False by auto
  also have ... = (reduce-abs a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
    unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd]
    using True a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im A False ge-D
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
next
  case False
  have ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) = ?A $$ (i, ja) gmod D
    unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
False by auto
  also have ... = (reduce-abs a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
    unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True a-or-b i-not-b
ja-n im A False by auto
  finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
qed
next
  case False
  have ja-in-xs: ja ∉ set xs
    unfolding xs-def using False ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter by auto
    have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq

      by (smt ab dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i ia index-mat(1) ja prod.simps(2)
          reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs(2))
      also have ... = ?A $$ (i, ja)
        unfolding reduce-a-eq using False ab a-or-b i-not-b ja-n im a A ja-in-xs
      by auto
      also have ... = (reduce-abs a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
        unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using False a-or-b i-not-b
ja-n im A by auto
      finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
  case False note i-not-a = False
  have i-drb: i < dim-row ?reduce-b
    and i-dra: i < dim-row ?reduce-a
    and ja-drb: ja < dim-col ?reduce-b
    and ja-dra: ja < dim-col ?reduce-a using i ja reduce-carrier[OF A] A ja-n
im by auto
  have ib: i=m using False a-or-b by auto
show ?thesis

```

```

proof (cases abs((u*A$$($$a,ja) + v * A$$($$m,ja))) > D)
  case True note ge-D = True
  have ja-in-ys: ja ∈ set ys
    unfolding ys-def using True False ib ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter
  by auto
  have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = (if ja = 0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-a$$($$i,ja) then D
  else ?reduce-a $$ (i, ja) gmod D)
    unfolding reduce-b-eq using i-not-a True ja ja-in-ys
    by (smt i-dra ja-dra a-or-b index-mat(1) prod.simps(2))
  also have ... = (if ja = 0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-a$$($$i,ja) then D else ?A $$ (i,
  ja) gmod D)
    unfolding reduce-a-eq using True ab a-or-b ib False ja-n im a A ja-in-ys
  by auto
  also have ... = (reduce-abs a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
  proof (cases ja = 0 ∧ D dvd ?reduce-a$$($$i,ja))
    case True
    have ja0: ja=0 using True by auto
    have u * A $$ (a, ja) + v * A $$ (m, ja) = 0
      unfolding euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] ja0
      by (smt euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]] more-arith-simps(11)
      mult.commute mult-minus-left)
    hence abs-0: abs((u*A$$($$a,ja) + v * A$$($$m,ja))) = 0 by auto
    show ?thesis using abs-0 D0 ge-D by linarith
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using True ge-D False
      a-or-b ib ja-n im A
      using i-not-a by auto
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    have ja-in-ys: ja ∉ set ys
      unfolding ys-def using i-not-a False ib ja-n im a A unfolding set-filter
    by auto
    have ?reduce-b $$ (i,ja) = ?reduce-a $$ (i,ja) unfolding reduce-b-eq
      by (smt False a-or-b dc-eq dim-row-mat(1) dr-eq i index-mat(1) ja ja-in-ys
      prod.simps(2) reduce-b-eq reduce-row-mod-D-preserves-dimensions-abs(2))
    also have ... = ?A $$ (i, ja)
      unfolding reduce-a-eq using False ab a-or-b i-not-a ja-n im a A ja-in-ys
    by auto
    also have ... = (reduce-abs a m D A) $$ (i,ja)
      unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using False a-or-b i-not-a
      ja-n im A by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

```

```

qed
qed
have r: ?reduce-a = (P * ?BM) * A using A A'-BZ-A BM P reduce-a-PA by
auto
have Q * P * ?BM : carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P BM Q by auto
moreover have invertible-mat (Q * P * ?BM)
    using inv-P invertible-bezout BM P invertible-mult-JNF inv-Q Q by (metis
mult-carrier-mat)
moreover have (reduce-abs a m D A) = (Q * P * ?BM) * A using reduce-a-eq
r reduce-b-eq-reduce
    by (smt BM P Q assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
        dim-row-mat(1) index-mult-mat(2,3) reduce-b-Q-reduce)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-not0:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and a-less-b: a < b and j: 0 < n
and b: b < m
and Aaj: A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0 and D0: D ≠ 0
shows reduce a b D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0 (is ?reduce $$ (a, 0) ≠ -)
and reduce-abs a b D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0 (is ?reduce-abs $$ (a, 0) ≠ -)
proof -
have ?reduce $$ (a, 0) = (let r = gcd (A $$ (a, 0)) (A $$ (b, 0)) in if D dvd r
then D else r)
    by (rule reduce-gcd[OF A - j Aaj], insert a, simp)
also have ... ≠ 0 unfolding Let-def using D0
    by (smt Aaj gcd-eq-0-iff gmod-0-imp-dvd)
finally show reduce a b D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0 .
have ?reduce-abs $$ (a, 0) = (let r = gcd (A $$ (a, 0)) (A $$ (b, 0)) in
    if D < r then if D dvd r then D else r gmod D else r)
    by (rule reduce-gcd[OF A - j Aaj], insert a, simp)
also have ... ≠ 0 unfolding Let-def using D0
    by (smt Aaj gcd-eq-0-iff gmod-0-imp-dvd)
finally show reduce-abs a b D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0 .
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-not0:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
and Aaj: A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
and D ≠ 0
shows reduce-below a xs D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0 (is ?R $$ (a, 0) ≠ -)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A rule: reduce-below.induct)
case (1 a D A)
then show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case ( $\lambda a x xs D A$ )
  note  $A = \text{prems}(1)$ 
  note  $a = \text{prems}(2)$ 
  note  $j = \text{prems}(3)$ 
  note  $Aaj = \text{prems}(4)$ 
  note  $d = \text{prems}(5)$ 
  note  $D0 = \text{prems}(7)$ 
  note  $x\text{-less-}x\text{xs} = \text{prems}(6)$ 
  have  $xm: x < m$  using  $\text{prems}$  by auto
  have  $D1: D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by simp
  obtain  $p q u v d$  where  $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(x,0))$ 
    by (metis prod-cases5)
  let  $?reduce-ax = \text{reduce } a x D A$ 
  have  $reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) A carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv reduce-preserves-dimensions)
  have  $h: \text{reduce-below } a xs D (\text{reduce } a x D A) \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$ 
  proof (rule 2.hyps)
    show  $\text{reduce } a x D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
      by (rule reduce-not0[OF A a - j xm Aaj D0], insert x-less-xxs, simp)
  qed (insert A a j Aaj d x-less-xxs xm reduce-ax D0, auto)
  thus  $?case$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{reduce-below-abs-not0}:$ 
assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and  $a: a < m$  and  $j: 0 < n$ 
  and  $Aaj: A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$ 
and  $\text{distinct } xs$  and  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$ 
  and  $D \neq 0$ 
shows  $\text{reduce-below-abs } a xs D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$  (is  $?R \$\$ (a,0) \neq -$ )
  using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
  case ( $1 a D A$ )
  then show  $?case$  by auto
next
  case ( $\lambda a x xs D A$ )
  note  $A = \text{prems}(1)$ 
  note  $a = \text{prems}(2)$ 
  note  $j = \text{prems}(3)$ 
  note  $Aaj = \text{prems}(4)$ 
  note  $d = \text{prems}(5)$ 
  note  $D0 = \text{prems}(7)$ 
  note  $x\text{-less-}x\text{xs} = \text{prems}(6)$ 
  have  $xm: x < m$  using  $\text{prems}$  by auto
  have  $D1: D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by simp
  obtain  $p q u v d$  where  $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(x,0))$ 
    by (metis prod-cases5)

```

```

let ?reduce-ax = reduce-abs a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat m n
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have h: reduce-below-abs a xs D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
proof (rule 2.hyps)
  show reduce-abs a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
    by (rule reduce-not0[OF A a - j xm Aaj D0], insert x-less-xxs, simp)
qed (insert A a j Aaj d x-less-xxs xm reduce-ax D0, auto)
thus ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-not0-case-m:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
  and A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
  and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
  and mn: m ≥ n
  and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
  and D ≠ 0
shows reduce-below a (xs@[m]) D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0 (is ?R $$ (a,0) ≠ -)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A A' rule: reduce-below.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
    note A' = 1.prems(1)
    note a = 1.prems(2)
    note n = 1.prems(3)
    note A-def = 1.prems(4)
    note Aaj = 1.prems(5)
    note mn = 1.prems(6)
    note all-less-xxs = 1.prems(7)
    note D0 = 1.prems(8)
    have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' A-def by auto
    have reduce-below a ([] @ [m]) D A $$ (a, 0) = reduce-below a [m] D A $$ (a, 0) by auto
    also have ... = reduce a m D A $$ (a, 0) by auto
    also have ... ≠ 0
      by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - a n - Aaj D0], insert a n, auto)
    finally show ?case .
next
  case (2 a x xs D A)
    note A' = 2.prems(1)
    note a = 2.prems(2)
    note n = 2.prems(3)
    note A-def = 2.prems(4)
    note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
    note mn = 2.prems(6)
    note x-less-xxs = 2.prems(7)
    note D0 = 2.prems(8)

```

```

have xm:  $x < m$  using 2.prems by auto
have D1:  $D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by simp
have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using A' A-def by auto
obtain p q u v d where pqvvd:  $(p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(x,0))$ 
  by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = reduce a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have h: reduce-below a (xs@[m]) D (reduce a x D A) $$ (a,0) \neq 0
proof (rule 2.hyps)
  show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) \neq 0
    by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - - - D0], insert x-less-xxs j Aaj, auto)
  let ?reduce-ax' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
  show ?reduce-ax = ?reduce-ax' @r D \cdot_m 1_m n by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF
    A' A-def a xm n Aaj])
  qed (insert A a j Aaj x-less-xxs xm reduce-ax mn D0, auto)
  thus ?case by auto
qed

lemma reduce-below-abs-not0-case-m:
assumes A': A'  $\in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and a:  $a < m$  and j:  $0 < n$ 
and A-def:  $A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
and Aaj:  $A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$ 
and mn:  $m \geq n$ 
and  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$ 
and D \neq 0
shows reduce-below-abs a (xs@[m]) D A $$ (a, 0) \neq 0 (\mathbf{is} ?R \$\$ (a,0) \neq -)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A A' rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
  note A' = 1.prems(1)
  note a = 1.prems(2)
  note n = 1.prems(3)
  note A-def = 1.prems(4)
  note Aaj = 1.prems(5)
  note mn = 1.prems(6)
  note all-less-xxs = 1.prems(7)
  note D0 = 1.prems(8)
  have A: A  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using A' A-def by auto
  have reduce-below-abs a ([] @ [m]) D A $$ (a, 0) = reduce-below-abs a [m] D A
    $$ (a, 0) by auto
  also have ... = reduce-abs a m D A $$ (a, 0) by auto
  also have ... \neq 0
    by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - a n - Aaj D0], insert a n, auto)
  finally show ?case .
next
  case (2 a x xs D A)
  note A' = 2.prems(1)
  note a = 2.prems(2)

```

```

note  $n = \text{2.prems}(3)$ 
note  $A\text{-def} = \text{2.prems}(4)$ 
note  $Aaj = \text{2.prems}(5)$ 
note  $mn = \text{2.prems}(6)$ 
note  $x\text{-less-xxs} = \text{2.prems}(7)$ 
note  $D0 = \text{2.prems}(8)$ 
have  $xm: x < m$  using  $\text{2.prems}$  by auto
have  $D1: D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n$  by simp
have  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n)$  using  $A' A\text{-def}$  by auto
obtain  $p q u v d$  where  $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(x,0))$ 
    by (metis prod-cases5)
let  $?reduce-ax = \text{reduce-abs } a x D A$ 
have  $\text{reduce-ax}: ?reduce-ax \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n)$   $n$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) A carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have  $h: \text{reduce-below-abs } a (xs@[m]) D (\text{reduce-abs } a x D A) \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps)
    show  $\text{reduce-abs } a x D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
        by (rule reduce-not0[OF A ---- D0], insert x-less-xxs j Aaj, auto)
    let  $?reduce-ax' = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])$ 
    show  $?reduce-ax = ?reduce-ax' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$  by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF
 $A' A\text{-def } a xm n Aaj]$ )
    qed (insert A a j Aaj x-less-xxs xm reduce-ax mn D0, auto)
    thus  $?case$  by auto
qed

```

**lemma**  $\text{reduce-below-invertible-mat}:$

**assumes**  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  **and**  $a: a < m$  **and**  $j: 0 < n$   
**and**  $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$   
**and**  $Aaj: A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$   
**and**  $\text{distinct } xs$  **and**  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$   
**and**  $m \geq n$   
**and**  $D > 0$   
**shows**  $(\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{reduce-below}$   
 $a xs D A = P * A)$   
**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-below.induct*)  
**case**  $(1 a D A)$   
**then show**  $?case$   
**by** (*metis append-rows-def carrier-matD(1) index-mat-four-block(2) reduce-below.simps(1)*  
*index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2) invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat'*  
*one-carrier-mat*)

**next**  
**case**  $(2 a x xs D A)$   
**note**  $A' = \text{2.prems}(1)$   
**note**  $a = \text{2.prems}(2)$

```

note  $j = \text{2}.prems(3)$ 
note  $A\text{-def} = \text{2}.prems(4)$ 
note  $Aaj = \text{2}.prems(5)$ 
note  $d = \text{2}.prems(6)$ 
note  $x\text{-less-xxs} = \text{2}.prems(7)$ 
note  $mn = \text{2}.prems(8)$ 
note  $D\text{-ge0} = \text{2}.prems(9)$ 
have  $D0: D \neq 0$  using  $D\text{-ge0}$  by simp
have  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using  $A' A\text{-def}$  by auto
have  $xm: x < m$  using  $\text{2}.prems$  by auto
have  $D1: D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by simp
obtain  $p q u v d$  where  $pqwd: (p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(x,0))$ 
    by (metis prod-cases5)
let  $?reduce-ax = \text{reduce } a x D A$ 
have  $reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) n$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
          carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
          index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have  $h: (\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n))$ 
       $\wedge \text{reduce-below } a xs D (\text{reduce } a x D A) = P * \text{reduce } a x D A)$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - ])
let  $?A' = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])$ 
show  $\text{reduce } a x D A = ?A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$ 
    by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm j Aaj])
show  $\text{reduce } a x D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
    by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
qed (insert mn d x-less-xxs D-ge0, auto)
from this obtain  $P$  where  $\text{inv-}P: \text{invertible-mat } P$  and  $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ 
      and  $\text{rb-}Pr: \text{reduce-below } a xs D (\text{reduce } a x D A) = P * \text{reduce } a x D A$  by blast
      have  $*: \text{reduce-below } a (x \# xs) D A = \text{reduce-below } a xs D (\text{reduce } a x D A)$  by
          simp
      have  $\exists Q. \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge (\text{reduce } a x D A) = Q * A$ 
          by (rule reduce-invertible-mat[OF A' a j xm - A-def Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
      from this obtain  $Q$  where  $\text{inv-}Q: \text{invertible-mat } Q$  and  $Q: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ 
          and  $r-QA: \text{reduce } a x D A = Q * A$  by blast
      have  $\text{invertible-mat } (P * Q)$  using  $\text{inv-}P \text{ inv-}Q P Q \text{ invertible-mult-JNF}$  by blast
      moreover have  $P * Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  using  $P Q$  by auto
      moreover have  $\text{reduce-below } a (x \# xs) D A = (P * Q) * A$ 
      by (smt P Q * assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2)

      r-QA rb-Pr reduce-preserves-dimensions(1))
      ultimately show  $?case$  by blast
qed

```

**lemma**  $\text{reduce-below-abs-invertible-mat}:$

```

assumes A':  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and  $a: a < m$  and  $j: 0 < n$ 
and  $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m \ n))$ 
and  $Aaj: A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$ 
and  $\text{distinct } xs \text{ and } \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \ x < m \wedge a < x$ 
and  $m \geq n$ 
and  $D > 0$ 
shows  $(\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{reduce-below-abs}$ 
 $a \ xs \ D \ A = P * A)$ 
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
case (1 a D A)
then show ?case
by (metis carrier-append-rows invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat
reduce-below-abs.simps(1) smult-carrier-mat)
next
case (? a x xs D A)
note A' = 2.prems(1)
note a = 2.prems(2)
note j = 2.prems(3)
note A-def = 2.prems(4)
note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
note d = 2.prems(6)
note x-less-xxs = 2.prems(7)
note mn = 2.prems(8)
note D-ge0 = 2.prems(9)
have D0:  $D \neq 0$  using D-ge0 by simp
have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  using A' A-def by auto
have xm:  $x < m$  using 2.prems by auto
have D1:  $D \cdot_m 1_m \ n \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  by simp
obtain p q u v d where pquvd:  $(p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A \$\$ (a,0)) \ (A \$\$ (x,0))$ 
by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = reduce-abs a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2.add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have h:  $(\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n)$ 
 $\wedge \text{reduce-below-abs } a \ xs \ D \ (\text{reduce-abs } a \ x \ D \ A) = P * \text{reduce-abs } a \ x \ D \ A)$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - -])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
show reduce-abs a x D A = ?A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m \ n
by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm j Aaj])
show reduce-abs a x D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0
by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
qed (insert mn d x-less-xxs D-ge0, auto)
from this obtain P where inv-P: invertible-mat P and P: P  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n)$ 
and rb-Pr: reduce-below-abs a xs D (reduce-abs a x D A) = P * reduce-abs a x D A by blast

```

```

have *: reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A = reduce-below-abs a xs D (reduce-abs a x D A) by simp
  have  $\exists Q. \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge (\text{reduce-abs } a x D A) = Q * A$ 
    by (rule reduce-abs-invertible-mat[OF A' a j xm - A-def Aaj ], insert 2.prems, auto)
  from this obtain Q where inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n)
    and r-QA: reduce-abs a x D A = Q * A by blast
  have invertible-mat (P*Q) using inv-P inv-Q P Q invertible-mult-JNF by blast
  moreover have P * Q ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P Q by auto
  moreover have reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A = (P*Q) * A
    by (smt P Q * assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2)

r-QA rb-Pr reduce-preserves-dimensions(3))
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *reduce-below-preserves*:

**assumes**  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  **and**  $a: a < m$  **and**  $j: j < n$   
**and** *A-def: A = A' @<sub>r</sub> (D ·<sub>m</sub> (1<sub>m</sub> n))*  
**and** *Aaj: A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0*  
**and** *mn: m ≥ n*  
**assumes**  $i \notin \text{set } xs$  **and** *distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x*  
**and** *i ≠ a and i < m+n*  
**and** *D > 0*  
**shows** *reduce-below a xs D A \$\$ (i,j) = A \$\$ (i,j)*  
**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' i rule: reduce-below.induct*)  
**case** (1 a D A)  
**then show** ?case **by** *auto*

**next**  
**case** (2 a x xs D A)  
**note**  $A' = 2.\text{prems}(1)$   
**note**  $a = 2.\text{prems}(2)$   
**note**  $j = 2.\text{prems}(3)$   
**note** *A-def = 2.prems(4)*  
**note** *Aaj = 2.prems(5)*  
**note** *mn = 2.prems(6)*  
**note** *i-set-xxs = 2.prems(7)*  
**note** *d = 2.prems(8)*  
**note** *xxs-less-m = 2.prems(9)*  
**note** *ia = 2.prems(10)*  
**note** *imm = 2.prems(11)*  
**note** *D-ge0 = 2.prems(12)*  
**have** *D0: D ≠ 0* **using** *D-ge0* **by** *simp*  
**have** *A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n* **using** *A' mn A-def* **by** *auto*

```

have  $xm: x < m$  using 2.prems by auto
have  $D1: D \cdot_m 1_m n \in carrier\text{-}mat n n$  by (simp add: mn)
obtain  $p q u v d$  where  $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid\text{-}ext2 (A\$$(a,0)) (A\$$(x,0))$ 
  by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce a x D A)
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax  $\in carrier\text{-}mat (m + n) n$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2.add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
      carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
      index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have reduce-below a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, j) = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D
A) $$ (i, j)
  by auto
also have ... = reduce a x D A $$ (i, j)
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn - - - ia imm D-ge0])
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
  show reduce a x D A = ?A' @r D \cdot_m 1_m n
    by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm - Aaj], insert j, auto)
  show  $i \notin set xs$  using i-set-xxs by auto
  show distinct xs using d by auto
  show  $\forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge a < x$  using xxs-less-m by auto
  show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) \neq 0
    by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
  show ?A'  $\in carrier\text{-}mat m n$  by auto
qed
also have ... = A $$ (i,j) by (rule reduce-preserves[OF A j Aaj], insert 2.prems,
auto)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs-preserves:
assumes A': A'  $\in carrier\text{-}mat m n$  and a:  $a < m$  and j:  $j < n$ 
  and A-def:  $A = A' @r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
  and Aaj:  $A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$ 
  and mn:  $m \geq n$ 
assumes i  $\notin set xs$  and distinct xs and  $\forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge a < x$ 
  and  $i \neq a$  and  $i < m+n$ 
  and D>0
shows reduce-below-abs a xs D A $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' i rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (2 a x xs D A)
  note A' = 2.prems(1)
  note a = 2.prems(2)

```

```

note  $j = \text{2}.prems(3)$ 
note  $A\text{-def} = \text{2}.prems(4)$ 
note  $Aaj = \text{2}.prems(5)$ 
note  $mn = \text{2}.prems(6)$ 
note  $i\text{-set-xxs} = \text{2}.prems(7)$ 
note  $d = \text{2}.prems(8)$ 
note  $xxs\text{-less-}m = \text{2}.prems(9)$ 
note  $ia = \text{2}.prems(10)$ 
note  $imm = \text{2}.prems(11)$ 
note  $D\text{-ge0} = \text{2}.prems(12)$ 
have  $D0: D \neq 0$  using  $D\text{-ge0}$  by simp
have  $A: A \in carrier\text{-mat } (m+n) n$  using  $A' mn A\text{-def}$  by auto
have  $xm: x < m$  using  $\text{2}.prems$  by auto
have  $D1: D \cdot_m 1_m n \in carrier\text{-mat } n n$  by (simp add: mn)
obtain  $p q u v d$  where  $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid\text{-ext2 } (A\$\$(a,0)) (A\$\$(x,0))$ 
by (metis prod-cases5)
let  $?reduce\text{-}ax = (reduce\text{-}abs a x D A)$ 
have  $reduce\text{-}ax: ?reduce\text{-}ax \in carrier\text{-mat } (m + n) n$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have  $reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs a (x \# xs) D A \$\$ (i, j) = reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs a xs D$ 
 $(reduce\text{-}abs a x D A) \$\$ (i, j)$ 
by auto
also have ... =  $reduce\text{-}abs a x D A \$\$ (i, j)$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn - - - ia imm D\text{-}ge0])
let  $?A' = mat\text{-of-rows } n (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } ?reduce\text{-}ax) [0..<m])$ 
show  $reduce\text{-}abs a x D A = ?A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$ 
by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A\text{-def} a xm - Aaj], insert j, auto)
show  $i \notin set xs$  using i-set-xxs by auto
show  $distinct xs$  using d by auto
show  $\forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge a < x$  using xxs-less-m by auto
show  $reduce\text{-}abs a x D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
show  $?A' \in carrier\text{-mat } m n$  by auto
qed
also have ... =  $A \$\$ (i,j)$  by (rule reduce-preserves[OF A j Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
finally show  $?case$  .
qed

```

```

lemma  $reduce\text{-}below\text{-}0$ :
assumes  $A': A' \in carrier\text{-mat } m n$  and  $a: a < m$  and  $j: 0 < n$ 
and  $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
and  $Aaj: A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$ 
and  $mn: m \geq n$ 
assumes  $i \in set xs$  and  $distinct xs$  and  $\forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge a < x$ 

```

```

and D>0
shows reduce-below a xs D A $$ (i,0) = 0
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' i rule: reduce-below.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (? a x xs D A)
    note A' = ?prems(1)
    note a = ?prems(2)
    note j = ?prems(3)
    note A-def = ?prems(4)
    note Aaj = ?prems(5)
    note mn = ?prems(6)
    note i-set-xxs = ?prems(7)
    note d = ?prems(8)
    note xxs-less-m = ?prems(9)
    note D-ge0 = ?prems(10)
    have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
    have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
    have xm: x < m using ?prems by auto
    have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
    obtain p q u v d where pqwd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (x,0))
      by (metis prod-cases5)
    let ?reduce-ax = reduce a x D A
    have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
          carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
          index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
    show ?case
    proof (cases i=x)
      case True
        have reduce-below a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x
D A) $$ (i, 0)
          by auto
        also have ... = (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
        proof (rule reduce-below-preserves[OF - a j - - mn ])
          let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..])
          show reduce a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
            by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm j Aaj])
          show distinct xs using d by auto
          show ∀ x∈set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
          show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
            by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert ?prems, auto)
          show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
          show i ∉ set xs using True d by auto
          show i ≠ a using ?prems by blast
          show i < m + n
            by (simp add: True trans-less-add1 xm)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

qed (insert D-ge0)
also have ... = 0 unfolding True by (rule reduce-0[OF A - j - - Aaj], insert
2.prems, auto)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False note i-not-x = False
have h: reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0) = 0
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0.. $\langle$ m])
show reduce a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-ax D1])
show ∀ i ∈ {m.. $\langle$ m + n}. ∀ ja < n. ?reduce-ax $$ (i, ja) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja)
proof (rule+)
fix i ja assume i: i ∈ {m.. $\langle$ m + n} and ja: ja < n
have ja-dc: ja < dim-col A and i-dr: i < dim-row A using i ja A by auto
have i-not-a: i ≠ a using i a by auto
have i-not-x: i ≠ x using i xm by auto
have ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i,ja)
unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ja-dc i-dr i-not-a
i-not-x by auto
also have ... = (if i < dim-row A' then A' $$ (i,ja) else (D ·m (1m
n)) $$ (i - m, ja))
by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D1 - ja], insert A i-dr,
simp)
also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja) using i A' by auto
finally show ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, ja) .
qed
qed
show i ∈ set xs using i-set-xxs i-not-x by auto
show distinct xs using d by auto
show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
qed (insert D-ge0)
have reduce-below a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x
D A) $$ (i, 0)
by auto
also have ... = 0 using h .
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

lemma reduce-below-abs-0:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
and mn: m ≥ n

```

```

assumes i ∈ set xs and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
and D>0
shows reduce-below-abs a xs D A $$ (i,0) = 0
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' i rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
case (1 a D A)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (2 a x xs D A)
note A' = 2.prems(1)
note a = 2.prems(2)
note j = 2.prems(3)
note A-def = 2.prems(4)
note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(6)
note i-set-xxs = 2.prems(7)
note d = 2.prems(8)
note xxs-less-m = 2.prems(9)
note D-ge0 = 2.prems(10)
have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
obtain p q u v d where pqvud: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (x,0))
by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = reduce-abs a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
show ?case
proof (cases i=x)
case True
have reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below-abs a xs D
(reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
by auto
also have ... = (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
proof (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves[OF - a j - - mn ])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..

```

```

    by (simp add: True trans-less-add1 xm)
qed (insert D-ge0)
also have ... = 0 unfolding True by (rule reduce-0[OF A - j - - Aaj], insert
2.prems, auto)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False note i-not-x = False
have h: reduce-below-abs a xs D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0) = 0
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..])
show reduce-abs a x D A = ?A' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-ax D1])
show ∀ i ∈ {m..+n}. ∀ ja < n. ?reduce-ax $$ (i, ja) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i - m, ja)
proof (rule+)
fix i ja assume i: i ∈ {m..+n} and ja: ja < n
have ja-dc: ja < dim-col A and i-dr: i < dim-row A using i ja A by auto
have i-not-a: i ≠ a using i a by auto
have i-not-x: i ≠ x using i xm by auto
have ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i,ja)
unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ja-dc i-dr i-not-a
i-not-x by auto
also have ... = (if i < dim-row A' then A' $$ (i,ja) else (D ·_m (1_m
n)) $$ (i - m, ja))
by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D1 - ja], insert A i-dr,
simp)
also have ... = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i - m, ja) using i A' by auto
finally show ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i - m, ja) .
qed
qed
show i ∈ set xs using i-set-xxs i-not-x by auto
show distinct xs using d by auto
show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
show reduce-abs a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
qed (insert D-ge0)
have reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below-abs a xs D
(reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
by auto
also have ... = 0 using h .
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

**lemma** reduce-below-preserves-case-m:

```

assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a<m and j: j<n
and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
and mn: m ≥ n
assumes i ∉ set xs and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
and i ≠ a and i < m+n and i ≠ m
and D>0
shows reduce-below a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i,j) = A $$ (i,j)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' i rule: reduce-below.induct)
case (1 a D A)
have reduce-below a ([] @ [m]) D A $$ (i,j) = reduce-below a [m] D A $$ (i,j)
by auto
also have ... = reduce a m D A $$ (i,j) by auto
also have ... = A $$ (i,j)
by (rule reduce-preserves, insert 1, auto)
finally show ?case .
next
case (2 a x xs D A)
note A' = 2.prems(1)
note a = 2.prems(2)
note j = 2.prems(3)
note A-def = 2.prems(4)
note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(6)
note i-set-xxs = 2.prems(7)
note d = 2.prems(8)
note xxs-less-m = 2.prems(9)
note ia = 2.prems(10)
note imm = 2.prems(11)
note D-ge0 = 2.prems(13)
have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
obtain p q u v d where pqvvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (x,0))
by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce a x D A)
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
by (metis (no-types, lifting) A' A-def add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have reduce-below a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (i,j)
= reduce-below a (xs@[m]) D (reduce a x D A) $$ (i,j)
by auto
also have ... = reduce a x D A $$ (i,j)
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn - - - ia imm - D-ge0])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
show reduce a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n

```

```

by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[ $OF A' A\text{-def } a \text{ } xm - Aaj$ ], insert  $j$ , auto)
show  $i \notin set xs$  using  $i\text{-set-}xxs$  by auto
show  $distinct xs$  using  $d$  by auto
show  $\forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge a < x$  using  $xxs\text{-}less\text{-}m$  by auto
show  $reduce a x D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
    by (rule reduce-not0[ $OF A \dots Aaj$ ], insert 2.prems, auto)
show  $?A' \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$  by auto
show  $i \neq m$  using 2.prems by auto
qed
also have ... =  $A \$\$ (i,j)$  by (rule reduce-preserves[ $OF A j Aaj$ ], insert 2.prems,
auto)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

**lemma**  $reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs\text{-}preserves\text{-}case\text{-}m$ :

**assumes**  $A': A' \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$  **and**  $a: a < m$  **and**  $j: j < n$   
**and**  $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$   
**and**  $Aaj: A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$   
**and**  $mn: m \geq n$

**assumes**  $i \notin set xs$  **and**  $distinct xs$  **and**  $\forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge a < x$   
**and**  $i \neq a$  **and**  $i < m+n$  **and**  $i \neq m$   
**and**  $D > 0$

**shows**  $reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs a (xs @ [m]) D A \$\$ (i,j) = A \$\$ (i,j)$   
**using** assms

**proof** (induct  $a$   $xs$   $D A$  arbitrary:  $A'$  i rule:  $reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs.induct$ )

**case** ( $1 a D A$ )  
**have**  $reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs a ([] @ [m]) D A \$\$ (i, j) = reduce\text{-}below\text{-}abs a [m] D A$   
 $\$\$ (i, j)$  by auto

**also have** ... =  $reduce\text{-}abs a m D A \$\$ (i,j)$  by auto  
**also have** ... =  $A \$\$ (i,j)$   
 by (rule reduce-preserves, insert 1, auto)  
**finally show** ?case .

**next**  
**case** ( $\lambda a x xs D A$ )  
**note**  $A' = 2.\text{prems}(1)$   
**note**  $a = 2.\text{prems}(2)$   
**note**  $j = 2.\text{prems}(3)$   
**note**  $A\text{-def} = 2.\text{prems}(4)$   
**note**  $Aaj = 2.\text{prems}(5)$   
**note**  $mn = 2.\text{prems}(6)$   
**note**  $i\text{-set-}xxs = 2.\text{prems}(7)$   
**note**  $d = 2.\text{prems}(8)$   
**note**  $xxs\text{-}less\text{-}m = 2.\text{prems}(9)$   
**note**  $ia = 2.\text{prems}(10)$   
**note**  $imm = 2.\text{prems}(11)$   
**note**  $D\text{-}ge0 = 2.\text{prems}(13)$   
**have**  $D0: D \neq 0$  using  $D\text{-}ge0$  by simp  
**have**  $A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat (m+n) n$  using  $A' mn A\text{-def}$  by auto

```

have xm:  $x < m$  using 2.prems by auto
have D1:  $D \cdot_m 1_m n \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by (simp add: mn)
obtain p q u v d where pqvud:  $(p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(x,0))$ 
  by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce-abs a x D A)
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) n$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A' A-def add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
      carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
      index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have reduce-below-abs a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (i, j)
  = reduce-below-abs a (xs@[m]) D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, j)
  by auto
also have ... = reduce-abs a x D A $$ (i, j)
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn - - - ia imm - D-ge0])
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
  show reduce-abs a x D A = ?A' @r D \cdot_m 1_m n
    by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm - Aaj], insert j, auto)
  show i \notin set xs using i-set-xxs by auto
  show distinct xs using d by auto
  show \forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
  show reduce-abs a x D A $$ (a, 0) \neq 0
    by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
  show ?A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n by auto
  show i \neq m using 2.prems by auto
qed
also have ... = A $$ (i,j) by (rule reduce-preserves[OF A j Aaj], insert 2.prems,
auto)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-0-case-m1:
assumes A': A'  $\in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
  and A-def: A = A' @r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))
  and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) \neq 0
  and mn: m \geq n
assumes distinct xs and \forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge a < x
  and m \neq a
  and D > 0
shows reduce-below a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (m,0) = 0
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-below.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
  have A: A  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using 1 by auto
  have reduce-below a ([] @ [m]) D A $$ (m, 0) = reduce-below a [m] D A $$ (m,
  0) by auto
  also have ... = reduce a m D A $$ (m,0) by auto
  also have ... = 0 by (rule reduce-0[OF A], insert 1.prems, auto)

```

```

finally show ?case .
next
  case (? a x xs D A)
  note A' = ?prems(1)
  note a = ?prems(2)
  note j = ?prems(3)
  note A-def = ?prems(4)
  note Aaj = ?prems(5)
  note mn = ?prems(6)
  note d = ?prems(7)
  note xxs-less-m = ?prems(8)
  note ma = ?prems(9)
  note D-ge0 = ?prems(10)
  have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
  have xm: x < m using ?prems by auto
  have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
  obtain p q u v d where pqvud: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$(a,0)) (A$$(x,0))
    by (metis prod-cases5)
  let ?reduce-ax = (reduce a x D A)
  have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
         carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
         index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
  have reduce-below a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (m, 0) = reduce-below a (xs@[m])
  D (reduce a x D A) $$ (m, 0)
    by auto
  also have ... = 0
  proof (rule 2.hyps[OF ])
    let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..])
    show reduce a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
      by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm j Aaj])
    show distinct xs using d by auto
    show ∀x∈set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
    show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
      by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
    show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
    qed (insert 2.prems, auto)
    finally show ?case .
  qed

lemma reduce-below-abs-0-case-m1:
  assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
  and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
  and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
  and mn: m ≥ n
  assumes distinct xs and ∀x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
  and m ≠ a
  and D > 0

```

```

shows reduce-below-abs a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (m,0) = 0
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
case (1 a D A)
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using 1 by auto
have reduce-below-abs a ([] @ [m]) D A $$ (m, 0) = reduce-below-abs a [m] D
A $$ (m, 0) by auto
also have ... = reduce-abs a m D A $$ (m,0) by auto
also have ... = 0 by (rule reduce-0[OF A], insert 1.prems, auto)
finally show ?case .
next
case (? a x xs D A)
note A' = ?prems(1)
note a = ?prems(2)
note j = ?prems(3)
note A-def = ?prems(4)
note Aaj = ?prems(5)
note mn = ?prems(6)
note d = ?prems(7)
note xxs-less-m = ?prems(8)
note ma = ?prems(9)
note D-ge0 = ?prems(10)
have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using ?prems by auto
have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
obtain p q u v d where pqvvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (x,0))
by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce-abs a x D A)
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have reduce-below-abs a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (m, 0) = reduce-below-abs a
(xs@[m]) D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (m, 0)
by auto
also have ... = 0
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF ])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..

```

```

lemma reduce-below-preserves-case-m2:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
and Aaj: A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
and mn: m ≥ n
assumes i ∈ set xs and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
and i ≠ a and i < m + n
and D > 0
shows reduce-below a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below a xs D A $$ (i, 0)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' i rule: reduce-below.induct)
case (1 a D A)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (2 a x xs D A)
note A' = 2.prems(1)
note a = 2.prems(2)
note j = 2.prems(3)
note A-def = 2.prems(4)
note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(6)
note i-set-xxs = 2.prems(7)
note d = 2.prems(8)
note xxs-less-m = 2.prems(9)
note ia = 2.prems(10)
note imm = 2.prems(11)
note D-ge0 = 2.prems(12)
have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
obtain p q u v d where pqvud: (p, q, u, v, d) = euclid-ext2 (A $$ (a, 0)) (A $$ (x, 0))
by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce a x D A)
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
by (metis (no-types, lifting) A-def A' add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
show ?case
proof (cases i = x)
case True
have reduce-below a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0)
= reduce-below a (xs @ [m]) D (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
by auto
also have ... = (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
proof (rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m[OF - a j - - mn - - - - - D-ge0])

```

```

let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
show reduce a x D A = ?A' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-ax D1])
  show ∀ i ∈ {m..<m + n}. ∀ ja < n. ?reduce-ax $$ (i, ja) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i - m, ja)
    proof (rule+)
      fix i ja assume i: i ∈ {m..<m + n} and ja: ja < n
      have ja-dc: ja < dim-col A and i-dr: i < dim-row A using i ja A by auto
      have i-not-a: i ≠ a using i a by auto
      have i-not-x: i ≠ x using i xm by auto
      have ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i,ja)
        unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ja-dc i-dr i-not-a
        i-not-x by auto
        also have ... = (if i < dim-row A' then A' $$ (i,ja) else (D ·_m (1_m
        n)) $$ (i - m, ja))
          by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D1 - ja], insert A i-dr,
        simp)
        also have ... = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i - m, ja) using i A' by auto
        finally show ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i - m, ja) .
      qed
    qed
    show distinct xs using d by auto
    show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
    show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
      by (rule reduce-not0[OF A ---- Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
    show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
    show i ∉ set xs using True d by auto
    show i ≠ a using 2.prems by blast
    show i < m + n
      by (simp add: True trans-less-add1 xm)
    show i ≠ m by (simp add: True less-not-refl3 xm)
  qed
  also have ... = 0 unfolding True by (rule reduce-0[OF A ---- Aaj], insert
  2.prems, auto)
  also have ... = reduce-below a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0)
    unfolding True by (rule reduce-below-0[symmetric], insert 2.prems, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  have reduce-below a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0)
    = reduce-below a (xs@[m]) D (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
    by auto
  also have ... = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
  proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn - - - ia imm D-ge0])
    let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
    show reduce a x D A = ?A' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
      by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm j Aaj])
    show i ∈ set xs using i-set-xxs False by auto
    show distinct xs using d by auto
  
```

```

show ∀ x∈set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
  by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
  show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
qed
also have ... = reduce-below a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0) by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

lemma reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m2:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
and A-def: A = A' @_r (D ·_m (1_m n))
and Aaj: A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
and mn: m ≥ n
assumes i ∈ set xs and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
and i ≠ a and i < m + n
and D > 0
shows reduce-below-abs a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below-abs a xs D A
$$ (i, 0)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' i rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
case (1 a D A)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (2 a x xs D A)
note A' = 2.prems(1)
note a = 2.prems(2)
note j = 2.prems(3)
note A-def = 2.prems(4)
note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(6)
note i-set-xxs = 2.prems(7)
note d = 2.prems(8)
note xxs-less-m = 2.prems(9)
note ia = 2.prems(10)
note imm = 2.prems(11)
note D-ge0 = 2.prems(12)
have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-ge0 by simp
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
have D1: D ·_m 1_m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p, q, u, v, d) = euclid-ext2 (A $$ (a, 0)) (A $$ (x, 0))
  by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = (reduce-abs a x D A)
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) A-def A' add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
    carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3))

```

```

index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
show ?case
proof (cases i=x)
  case True
    have reduce-below-abs a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0)
      = reduce-below-abs a (xs @ [m]) D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
      by auto
    also have ... = (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
    proof (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m[OF - a j - - mn - - - - D-ge0])
      let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m]])
      show reduce-abs a x D A = ?A' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
      proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves[OF reduce-ax D1])
        show ∀ i ∈ {m..<m + n}. ∀ ja < n. ?reduce-ax $$ (i, ja) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i - m, ja)
        proof (rule+)
          fix i ja assume i: i ∈ {m..<m + n} and ja: ja < n
          have ja-dc: ja < dim-col A and i-dr: i < dim-row A using i ja A by auto
          have i-not-a: i ≠ a using i a by auto
          have i-not-x: i ≠ x using i xm by auto
          have ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = A $$ (i,ja)
            unfolding reduce-alt-def-not0[OF Aaj pquvd] using ja-dc i-dr i-not-a
            i-not-x by auto
          also have ... = (if i < dim-row A' then A' $$ (i,ja) else (D ·_m (1_m
            n)) $$ (i - m, ja))
            by (unfold A-def, rule append-rows-nth[OF A' D1 - ja], insert A i-dr,
            simp)
          also have ... = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i - m, ja) using i A' by auto
          finally show ?reduce-ax $$ (i,ja) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i - m, ja) .
        qed
      qed
      show distinct xs using d by auto
      show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
      show reduce-abs a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
        by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - - - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
      show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
      show i ∉ set xs using True d by auto
      show i ≠ a using 2.prems by blast
      show i < m + n
        by (simp add: True trans-less-add1 xm)
      show i ≠ m by (simp add: True less-not-refl3 xm)
    qed
    also have ... = 0 unfolding True by (rule reduce-0[OF A - - - - Aaj], insert
    2.prems, auto)
    also have ... = reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0)
    unfolding True by (rule reduce-below-abs-0[symmetric], insert 2.prems, auto)
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False
    have reduce-below-abs a ((x # xs) @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0)

```

```

= reduce-below-abs a (xs@[m]) D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
by auto
also have ... = reduce-below-abs a xs D (reduce-abs a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - mn - - - ia imm D-ge0])
let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..])
show reduce-abs a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm j Aaj])
show i ∈ set xs using i-set-xxs False by auto
show distinct xs using d by auto
show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
show reduce-abs a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
show ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
qed
also have ... = reduce-below-abs a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0) by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *reduce-below-0-case-m*:

```

assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
and Aaj: A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
and mn: m ≥ n
assumes i ∈ set (xs @ [m]) and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
and D > 0
shows reduce-below a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0) = 0
proof (cases i=m)
case True
show ?thesis by (unfold True, rule reduce-below-0-case-m1, insert assms, auto)
next
case False
have reduce-below a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below a (xs) D A $$ (i, 0)
by (rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m2[OF A' a j A-def Aaj mn], insert assms
False, auto)
also have ... = 0 by (rule reduce-below-0, insert assms False, auto)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *reduce-below-abs-0-case-m*:

```

assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
and Aaj: A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
and mn: m ≥ n
assumes i ∈ set (xs @ [m]) and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
and D > 0
shows reduce-below-abs a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i, 0) = 0

```

```

proof (cases  $i=m$ )
  case True
    show ?thesis by (unfold True, rule reduce-below-abs-0-case-m1, insert assms, auto)
  next
    case False
      have reduce-below-abs a (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i,0) = reduce-below-abs a (xs) D A $$ (i,0)
        by (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m2[OF  $A'$   $a$   $j$   $A\text{-def } A_{aj} mn$ ], insert assms False, auto)
      also have ... = 0 by (rule reduce-below-abs-0, insert assms False, auto)
      finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-0-case-m-complete:
  assumes  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and  $a: 0 < m$  and  $j: 0 < n$ 
  and  $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
  and  $A_{aj}: A $$ (0,0) \neq 0$ 
  and  $mn: m \geq n$ 
  assumes  $i\text{-}mn: i < m+n$  and  $d\text{-}xs: \text{distinct } xs$  and  $xs: \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge 0 < x$ 
  and  $ia: i \neq 0$ 
  and  $xs\text{-def}: xs = \text{filter } (\lambda i. A $$ (i,0) \neq 0) [1.. < \text{dim-row } A]$ 
  and  $D: D > 0$ 
  shows reduce-below 0 (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i,0) = 0
  proof (cases  $i \in \text{set } (xs @ [m])$ )
    case True
      show ?thesis by (rule reduce-below-0-case-m[OF  $A'$   $a$   $j$   $A\text{-def } A_{aj} mn$  True  $d\text{-}xs$   $xs$   $D$ ])
    next
      case False
      have  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using  $A' A\text{-def}$  by simp
      have reduce-below 0 (xs @ [m]) D A $$ (i,0) = A $$ (i,0)
        by (rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m[OF  $A'$   $a$   $j$   $A\text{-def } A_{aj} mn$   $\dots D$ ], insert  $i\text{-}mn$   $d\text{-}xs$   $xs$   $ia$  False, auto)
      also have ... = 0 using False ia i-mn A unfolding xs-def by auto
      finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs-0-case-m-complete:
  assumes  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and  $a: 0 < m$  and  $j: 0 < n$ 
  and  $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
  and  $A_{aj}: A $$ (0,0) \neq 0$ 
  and  $mn: m \geq n$ 
  assumes  $i\text{-}mn: i < m+n$  and  $d\text{-}xs: \text{distinct } xs$  and  $xs: \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge 0 < x$ 

```

```

and ia:  $i \neq 0$ 
and xs-def:  $xs = \text{filter } (\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0) [1.. < \text{dim-row } A]$ 
and D:  $D > 0$ 
shows reduce-below-abs 0 ( $xs @ [m]$ ) D A \$\$ (i, 0) = 0
proof (cases  $i \in \text{set } (xs @ [m])$ )
  case True
    show ?thesis by (rule reduce-below-abs-0-case-m[ $\text{OF } A' a j A\text{-def } A_{aj} mn \text{ True}$ 
d-xs xs D])
  next
    case False
      have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using A' A-def by simp
      have reduce-below-abs 0 ( $xs @ [m]$ ) D A \$\$ (i, 0) = A \$\$ (i, 0)
        by (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m[ $\text{OF } A' a j A\text{-def } A_{aj} mn \dots D$ ],
          insert i-mn d-xs xs ia False, auto)
      also have ... = 0 using False ia i-mn A unfolding xs-def by auto
      finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-invertible-mat-case-m:
assumes A':  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and a:  $a < m$  and n0:  $0 < n$ 
  and A-def:  $A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
  and Aaj:  $A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
  and mn:  $m \geq n$  and distinct xs and  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$ 
  and D0:  $D > 0$ 
shows ( $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{reduce-below}$ 
a ( $xs @ [m]$ ) D A = P * A)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-below.induct)
  case (1 a D A)
    obtain p q u v d where pquvd:  $(p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A \$\$ (a, 0)) (A \$\$ (m, 0))$ 
      by (metis prod-cases5)
    have D:  $D \cdot_m (1_m n) : \text{carrier-mat } n n$  by auto
    note A' = 1.prems(1)
    note a = 1.prems(2)
    note j = 1.prems(3)
    note A-def = 1.prems(4)
    note Aaj = 1.prems(5)
    note mn = 1.prems(6)
    note D0 = 1.prems(9)
    have Am0-D:  $A \$\$ (m, 0) = D$ 
    proof -
      have A \$\$ (m, 0) = (D \cdot_m (1_m n)) \$\$ (m - m, 0)
        by (smt (z3) 1(1) 1(3) 1(4) D append-rows-nth3 diff-is-0-eq diff-self-eq-0
less-add-same-cancel1)
      also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
      finally show ?thesis .

```

```

qed
have reduce-below a ([]@[m]) D A = reduce a m D A by auto
let ?A = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  ( $\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (m, k) \text{ else}$ 
    $\text{if } i = m \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (m, k) \text{ else } A \$\$ (i, k))$ 
let ?xs = [1..<n]
let ?ys = [1..<n]
have  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{reduce a m}$ 
D A = P * A
  by (rule reduce-invertible-mat-case-m[OF A' D a - A-def - Aaj mn n0 pqvud, of
?xs - - ?ys],
    insert a D0 Am0-D, auto)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (? a x xs D A)
note A' = 2.prems(1)
note a = 2.prems(2)
note n0 = 2.prems(3)
note A-def = 2.prems(4)
note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(6)
note d = 2.prems(7)
note xxs-less-m = 2.prems(8)
note D0 = 2.prems(9)
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
have D1: D ·m 1m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
have Am0-D: A \$\$ (m, 0) = D
proof -
  have A \$\$ (m, 0) = (D ·m (1m n)) \$\$ (m-m, 0)
    by (smt (z3) 2(2) 2(4) 2(5) D1 append-rows-nth3
      cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq less-add-same-cancel1)
  also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
obtain p q u v d where pqvud: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$(a,0)) (A$(x,0))
  by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = reduce a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
    carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
    index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have h: ( $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ 
 $\wedge \text{reduce-below a } (xs@[m]) D (\text{reduce a x D A}) = P * \text{reduce a x D A})$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a n0 - - ])
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?reduce-ax) [0..<m])
  show reduce a x D A = ?A' @r D ·m 1m n
    by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm n0 Aaj])
  show reduce a x D A \$\$ (a, 0) ≠ 0

```

```

    by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - n0 - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
qed (insert d xxs-less-m mn n0 D0, auto)
from this obtain P where inv-P: invertible-mat P and P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m
+ n) (m + n)
    and rb-Pr: reduce-below a (xs@[m]) D (reduce a x D A) = P * reduce a x D A
by blast
have *: reduce-below a ((x # xs)@[m]) D A = reduce-below a (xs@[m]) D (reduce
a x D A) by simp
have ∃ Q. invertible-mat Q ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ (reduce a x D
A) = Q * A
    by (rule reduce-invertible-mat[OF A' a n0 xm - A-def Aaj - mn D0], insert
xxs-less-m, auto)
from this obtain Q where inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat (m
+ n) (m + n)
    and r-QA: reduce a x D A = Q * A by blast
have invertible-mat (P*Q) using inv-P inv-Q P Q invertible-mult-JNF by blast
moreover have P * Q ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P Q by auto
moreover have reduce-below a ((x # xs)@[m]) D A = (P*Q) * A
by (smt P Q * assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2))

r-QA rb-Pr reduce-preserves-dimensions(1))
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs-invertible-mat-case-m:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and n0: 0 < n
and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
and mn: m ≥ n and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
and D0: D > 0
shows (∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ reduce-below-abs
a (xs@[m]) D A = P * A)
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A' rule: reduce-below-abs.induct)
case (1 a D A)
obtain p q u v d where pqwd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (m,0))
    by (metis prod-cases5)
have D: D ·m (1m n) : carrier-mat n n by auto
note A' = 1.prems(1)
note a = 1.prems(2)
note j = 1.prems(3)
note A-def = 1.prems(4)
note Aaj = 1.prems(5)
note mn = 1.prems(6)
note D0 = 1.prems(9)

```

```

have Am0-D: A $$ (m, 0) = D
proof -
  have A $$ (m, 0) = (D ·_m (1_m n)) $$ (m-m,0)
    by (smt (z3) 1(1) 1(3) 1(4) D append-rows-nth3 diff-is-0-eq diff-self-eq-0
less-add-same-cancel1)
  also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have reduce-below-abs a ([]@[m]) D A = reduce-abs a m D A by auto
let ?A = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
  ( $\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } p * A \$\$ (a, k) + q * A \$\$ (m, k) \text{ else}$ 
    $\text{if } i = m \text{ then } u * A \$\$ (a, k) + v * A \$\$ (m, k) \text{ else } A \$\$ (i, k))$ 
let ?xs = filter ( $\lambda i. D < |\text{?A } \$\$ (a, i)|$ ) [0..<n]
let ?ys = filter ( $\lambda i. D < |\text{?A } \$\$ (m, i)|$ ) [0..<n]
have  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{reduce-abs } a$ 
m D A = P * A
  by (rule reduce-abs-invertible-mat-case-m[OF A' D a - A-def - Aaj mn n0 pqvud,
of ?xs - - ?ys],
insert a D0 Am0-D, auto)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (? a x xs D A)
note A' = 2.prems(1)
note a = 2.prems(2)
note n0 = 2.prems(3)
note A-def = 2.prems(4)
note Aaj = 2.prems(5)
note mn = 2.prems(6)
note d = 2.prems(7)
note xxs-less-m = 2.prems(8)
note D0 = 2.prems(9)
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' mn A-def by auto
have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
have D1: D ·_m 1_m n ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: mn)
have Am0-D: A $$ (m, 0) = D
proof -
  have A $$ (m, 0) = (D ·_m (1_m n)) $$ (m-m,0)
    by (smt (z3) 2(2) 2(4) 2(5) D1 append-rows-nth3
cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq less-add-same-cancel1)
  also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
obtain p q u v d where pqvud: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (x,0))
  by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = reduce-abs a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)

```

```

have h: ( $\exists P$ . invertible-mat  $P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ 
 $\wedge \text{reduce-below-abs } a (\text{xs}@[m]) D (\text{reduce-abs } a x D A) = P * \text{reduce-abs } a x D$ 
 $A)$ 
proof (rule 2.hyps[OF - a n0 - - ])
  let ?A' = mat-of-rows  $n (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } ?\text{reduce-ax}) [0..<m])$ 
  show reduce-abs  $a x D A = ?A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$ 
    by (rule reduce-append-rows-eq[OF A' A-def a xm n0 Aaj])
  show reduce-abs  $a x D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$ 
    by (rule reduce-not0[OF A - - n0 - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
  qed (insert d xxs-less-m mn n0 D0, auto)
  from this obtain P where inv-P: invertible-mat  $P$  and P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ 
  and rb-Pr: reduce-below-abs  $a (\text{xs}@[m]) D (\text{reduce-abs } a x D A) = P * \text{reduce-abs }$ 
 $a x D A$  by blast
  have *: reduce-below-abs  $a ((x \# \text{xs})@[m]) D A = \text{reduce-below-abs } a (\text{xs}@[m])$ 
 $D (\text{reduce-abs } a x D A)$  by simp
  have  $\exists Q$ . invertible-mat  $Q \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge (\text{reduce-abs } a x$ 
 $D A) = Q * A$ 
    by (rule reduce-abs-invertible-mat[OF A' a n0 xm - A-def Aaj - mn D0], insert
      xxs-less-m, auto)
  from this obtain Q where inv-Q: invertible-mat  $Q$  and Q:  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n)$ 
    and r-QA: reduce-abs  $a x D A = Q * A$  by blast
  have invertible-mat  $(P * Q)$  using inv-P inv-Q P Q invertible-mult-JNF by blast
  moreover have  $P * Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$  using P Q by auto
  moreover have reduce-below-abs  $a ((x \# \text{xs})@[m]) D A = (P * Q) * A$ 
  by (smt P Q * assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2))

  r-QA rb-Pr reduce-preserves-dimensions(3))
  ultimately show ?case by blast
  qed

end

```

**hide-const (open) C**

This lemma will be very important, since it will allow us to prove that the output matrix is in echelon form.

```

lemma echelon-form-four-block-mat:
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 1$ 
  and B:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 (n-1)$ 
  and D:  $D \in \text{carrier-mat } (m-1) (n-1)$ 
  and H-def:  $H = \text{four-block-mat } A B (0_m (m-1) 1) D$ 
  and A00:  $A \$\$ (0,0) \neq 0$ 
  and e-D: echelon-form-JNF D
  and m:  $m > 0$  and n:  $n > 0$ 
  shows echelon-form-JNF H
  proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-intro)
  have H:  $H \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$ 

```

```

by (metis H-def Num.numerals-nat(7) A D m n carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
    index-mat-four-block(2,3) linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse not-less-eq)
have Hij-Dij: H $$ (i+1,j+1) = D $$ (i,j) if i: i < m-1 and j: j < n-1 for i j
proof -
  have H $$ (i+1,j+1) = (if (i+1) < dim-row A then if (j+1) < dim-col A
  then A $$ ((i+1), (j+1))
    else B $$ ((i+1), (j+1) - dim-col A) else if (j+1) < dim-col A then
      (0_m (m-1) 1) $$ ((i+1) - dim-row A, (j+1)) else D $$ ((i+1) - dim-row
      A, (j+1) - dim-col A))
    unfolding H-def by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert A D i j, auto)
    also have ... = D $$ ((i+1) - dim-row A, (j+1) - dim-col A) using A D i j
  B m n by auto
    also have ... = D $$ (i,j) using A by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
have Hij-Dij': H $$ (i,j) = D $$ (i-1,j-1)
  if i: i < m and j: j < n and i0: i > 0 and j0: j > 0 for i j
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) H H-def Num.numerals-nat(7) A carrier-matD
      index-mat-four-block less-Suc0 less-not-refl3 i j i0 j0)
have Hi0: H$$(i,0) = 0 if i: i ∈ {1..<m} for i
proof -
  have H $$ (i,0) = (if i < dim-row A then if 0 < dim-col A then A $$ (i, 0)
    else B $$ (i, 0 - dim-col A) else if 0 < dim-col A then
      (0_m (m-1) 1) $$ (i - dim-row A, 0) else D $$ (i - dim-row A, 0 - dim-col
      A))
    unfolding H-def by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert A D i, auto)
    also have ... = (0_m (m-1) 1) $$ (i - dim-row A, 0) using A D i m n by
  auto
    also have ... = 0 using i A n by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
have A00-H00: A $$ (0,0) = H $$ (0,0) unfolding H-def using A by auto
have is-zero-row-JNF j H if zero-iH: is-zero-row-JNF i H and ij: i < j and j:
j < dim-row H
  for i j
proof -
  have ¬ is-zero-row-JNF 0 H unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def using m n H A00
  A00-H00 by auto
  hence i-not0: i ≠ 0 using zero-iH by meson
  have is-zero-row-JNF (i-1) D using zero-iH i-not0 Hij-Dij m n D H unfolding
  is-zero-row-JNF-def
    by (auto, smt (z3) Suc-leI carrier-matD(1) le-add-diff-inverse2 Hij-Dij
        One-nat-def Suc-pred carrier-matD(1) j le-add-diff-inverse2
        less-diff-conv less-imp-add-positive plus-1-eq-Suc that(2) trans-less-add1)
    hence is-zero-row-JNF (j-1) D using ij e-D D j m i-not0 unfolding eche-
    lon-form-JNF-def
      by (auto, smt H Nat.lessE Suc-pred carrier-matD(1) diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-less
          order.strict-trans)
    thus ?thesis

```

```

by (smt A H H-def Hi0 D atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1)
      is-zero-row-JNF-def le-add1 less-one linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse
      not-less-eq
      plus-1-eq-Suc ij j zero-order(3))
qed
thus  $\forall i < \text{dim-row } H. \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i \ H \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j < \text{dim-row } H. i < j \wedge \neg$ 
      is-zero-row-JNF  $j \ H)$ 
by blast
have ( $\text{LEAST } n. H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0$ )  $< (\text{LEAST } n. H \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0)$ 
if  $ij: i < j \text{ and } j: j < \text{dim-row } H \text{ and } \text{not-zero-iH}: \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i \ H$ 
and  $\text{not-zero-jH}: \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } j \ H \text{ for } i \ j$ 
proof (cases  $i = 0$ )
case True
have ( $\text{LEAST } n. H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0 = 0$ )  $\text{unfoldng True using A00-H00 A00}$ 
by auto
then show ?thesis
by (metis (mono-tags) H Hi0 LeastI True atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1)

      is-zero-row-JNF-def leI less-one not-gr0 ij j not-zero-jH)
next
case False note i-not0 = False
let ?least-H = ( $\text{LEAST } n. H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0$ )
let ?least-Hj = ( $\text{LEAST } n. H \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0$ )
have least-not0: ( $\text{LEAST } n. H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0 \neq 0$ )
proof -
  have  $\langle \text{dim-row } H = m \rangle$ 
  using H by auto
  with  $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j < \text{dim-row } H \rangle$  have  $\langle i < m \rangle$ 
  by simp
  then have  $\langle H \$\$ (i, 0) = 0 \rangle$ 
  using i-not0 by (auto simp add: Suc-le-eq intro: Hi0)
  moreover from is-zero-row-JNF-def [of i H] not-zero-iH
  obtain n where  $\langle H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI)
qed
have least-not0j: ( $\text{LEAST } n. H \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0 \neq 0$ )
proof -
  have  $\exists n. H \$\$ (j, 0) = 0 \wedge H \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0$ 
  by (metis (no-types) H Hi0 LeastI-ex Num.numeral-nat(7) atLeastLessThan-iff
      carrier-matD(1)
      is-zero-row-JNF-def linorder-neqE-nat not-gr0 not-less-Least not-less-eq
      order-trans-rules(19)
      ij not-zero-jH wellorder-Least-lemma(2))
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI-ex)
qed

```

```

have least-n: ?least-H<n
  by (smt H carrier-matD(2) dual-order.strict-trans is-zero-row-JNF-def
       not-less-Least not-less-iff-gr-or-eq not-zero-iH)
have Hil: H $$ (i,?least-H) ≠ 0 and ln':(∀ n'. (H $$ (i, n') ≠ 0) → ?least-H
≤ n')
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) is-zero-row-JNF-def that(3) wellorder-Least-lemma)+
have Hil-Dil: H $$ (i,?least-H) = D $$ (i-1,?least-H - 1)
proof -
  have H $$ (i,?least-H) = (if i < dim-row A then if ?least-H < dim-col A
then A $$ (i, ?least-H)
  else B $$ (i, ?least-H - dim-col A) else if ?least-H < dim-col A then
    (0_m (m-1) 1) $$ (i - dim-row A, ?least-H) else D $$ (i - dim-row A,
?least-H - dim-col A))
  unfolding H-def
  by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert False j ij H A D n least-n, auto simp
add: H-def)
  also have ... = D $$ (i - 1, ?least-H - 1)
  using False j ij H A D n least-n B Hi0 Hil by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have not-zero-iD: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF (i-1) D
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Hil Hil-Dil D carrier-matD(2) is-zero-row-JNF-def
le-add1
  le-add-diff-inverse2 least-n least-not0 less-diff-conv less-one
  linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse)
have not-zero-jD: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF (j-1) D
  by (smt H Hij-Dij' One-nat-def Suc-pred D m carrier-matD diff-Suc-1 ij
is-zero-row-JNF-def j
  least-not0j less-Suc0 less-Suc-eq-0-disj less-one neq0-conv not-less-Least
not-less-eq
  plus-1-eq-Suc not-zero-jH zero-order(3))
have ?least-H - 1 = (LEAST n. D $$ (i-1, n) ≠ 0 ∧ n < dim-col D)
proof (rule Least-equality[symmetric], rule)
  show D $$ (i - 1, ?least-H - 1) ≠ 0 using Hil Hil-Dil by auto
  show (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) - 1 < dim-col D using least-n least-not0
H D n by auto
fix n' assume D $$ (i - 1, n') ≠ 0 ∧ n' < dim-col D
hence Di1n'1: D $$ (i - 1, n') ≠ 0 and n': n' < dim-col D by auto
have (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ≤ n' + 1
proof (rule Least-le)
  have H $$ (i, n'+1) = D $$ (i - 1, (n'+1)-1)
  by (rule Hij-Dij', insert i-not0 False H A ij j n' D, auto)
  thus Hin': H $$ (i, n'+1) ≠ 0 using False Di1n'1 Hij-Dij' by auto
qed
thus (LEAST n. H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) - 1 ≤ n' using least-not0 by auto
qed
also have ... = (LEAST n. D $$ (i-1, n) ≠ 0)
proof (rule Least-equality)
  have D $$ (i - 1, LEAST n. D $$ (i - 1, n) ≠ 0) ≠ 0

```

```

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Hil Hil-Dil LeastI-ex)
moreover have leastD: (LEAST n. D $$ (i - 1, n) ≠ 0) < dim-col D
  by (smt dual-order.strict-trans is-zero-row-JNF-def linorder-neqE-nat
       not-less-Least not-zero-ID)
ultimately show D $$ (i - 1, LEAST n. D $$ (i - 1, n) ≠ 0) ≠ 0
  ∧ (LEAST n. D $$ (i - 1, n) ≠ 0) < dim-col D by simp
fix y assume D $$ (i - 1, y) ≠ 0 ∧ y < dim-col D
thus (LEAST n. D $$ (i - 1, n) ≠ 0) ≤ y by (meson wellorder-Least-lemma(2))
qed
finally have leastHi-eq: ?least-H - 1 = (LEAST n. D $$ (i-1, n) ≠ 0) .
have least-nj: ?least-Hj < n
  by (smt H carrier-matD(2) dual-order.strict-trans is-zero-row-JNF-def
       not-less-Least not-less-iff-gr-or-eq not-zero-jH)
have Hjl: H $$ (j, ?least-Hj) ≠ 0 and ln':(∀n'. (H $$ (j, n') ≠ 0) → ?least-Hj
≤ n')
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) is-zero-row-JNF-def not-zero-jH wellorder-Least-lemma)+
have Hjl-Djl: H $$ (j, ?least-Hj) = D $$ (j-1, ?least-Hj - 1)
proof -
  have H $$ (j, ?least-Hj) = (if j < dim-row A then if ?least-Hj < dim-col A
  then A $$ (j, ?least-Hj)
  else B $$ (j, ?least-Hj - dim-col A) else if ?least-Hj < dim-col A then
    (0_m (m-1) 1) $$ (j - dim-row A, ?least-Hj) else D $$ (j - dim-row A,
  ?least-Hj - dim-col A))
  unfolding H-def
  by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert False j ij H A D n least-nj, auto simp
add: H-def)
  also have ... = D $$ (j - 1, ?least-Hj - 1)
  using False j ij H A D n least-nj B Hi0 Hjl by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have (LEAST n. H $$ (j, n) ≠ 0) - 1 = (LEAST n. D $$ (j-1, n) ≠ 0 ∧
n < dim-col D)
proof (rule Least-equality[symmetric], rule)
  show D $$ (j - 1, ?least-Hj - 1) ≠ 0 using Hil Hil-Dil
  by (smt H Hij-Dij' LeastI-ex carrier-matD is-zero-row-JNF-def j least-not0j
       linorder-neqE-nat not-gr0 not-less-Least order.strict-trans ij not-zero-jH)
  show (LEAST n. H $$ (j, n) ≠ 0) - 1 < dim-col D using least-nj least-not0j
H D n by auto
fix n' assume D $$ (j - 1, n') ≠ 0 ∧ n' < dim-col D
hence Di1n'1: D $$ (j - 1, n') ≠ 0 and n': n' < dim-col D by auto
have (LEAST n. H $$ (j, n) ≠ 0) ≤ n' + 1
proof (rule Least-le)
  have H $$ (j, n'+1) = D $$ (j - 1, (n'+1)-1)
  by (rule Hij-Dij', insert i-not0 False H A ij j n' D, auto)
  thus Hin': H $$ (j, n'+1) ≠ 0 using False Di1n'1 Hij-Dij' by auto
qed
thus (LEAST n. H $$ (j, n) ≠ 0) - 1 ≤ n' using least-not0 by auto
qed
also have ... = (LEAST n. D $$ (j-1, n) ≠ 0)

```

```

proof (rule Least-equality)
  have  $D \$(j - 1, LEAST n. D \$\$ (j - 1, n) \neq 0) \neq 0$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Hjl Hjl-Djl LeastI-ex)
  moreover have  $leastD: (LEAST n. D \$\$ (j - 1, n) \neq 0) < dim\text{-}col D$ 
    by (smt dual-order.strict-trans is-zero-row-JNF-def linorder-neqE-nat
          not-less-Least not-zero-jD)
  ultimately show  $D \$\$ (j - 1, LEAST n. D \$\$ (j - 1, n) \neq 0) \neq 0$ 
     $\wedge (LEAST n. D \$\$ (j - 1, n) \neq 0) < dim\text{-}col D$  by simp
  fix  $y$  assume  $D \$\$ (j - 1, y) \neq 0 \wedge y < dim\text{-}col D$ 
  thus  $(LEAST n. D \$\$ (j - 1, n) \neq 0) \leq y$  by (meson wellorder-Least-lemma(2))
  qed
  finally have  $leastHj\text{-eq}: (LEAST n. H \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0) - 1 = (LEAST n. D \$\$ (j - 1, n) \neq 0)$  .
    have  $ij': i - 1 < j - 1$  using ij False by auto
    have  $j - 1 < dim\text{-}row D$  using D H ij j by auto
    hence  $(LEAST n. D \$\$ (i - 1, n) \neq 0) < (LEAST n. D \$\$ (j - 1, n) \neq 0)$ 
      using e-D echelon-form-JNF-def ij' not-zero-jD order.strict-trans by blast
      thus ?thesis using leastHj-eq leastHi-eq by auto
    qed
    thus  $\forall i j. i < j \wedge j < dim\text{-}row H \wedge \neg is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}JNF i H \wedge \neg is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}JNF j H$ 
       $\longrightarrow (LEAST n. H \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0) < (LEAST n. H \$\$ (j, n) \neq 0)$  by blast
  qed

context mod-operation
begin

```

```

lemma reduce-below:
  assumes  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$ 
  shows reduce-below a xs D A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  using assms
  by (induct a xs D A rule: reduce-below.induct, auto simp add: Let-def euclid-ext2-def)

```

```

lemma reduce-below-preserves-dimensions:
  shows [simp]:  $dim\text{-}row (reduce\text{-}below a xs D A) = dim\text{-}row A$ 
  and [simp]:  $dim\text{-}col (reduce\text{-}below a xs D A) = dim\text{-}col A$ 
  using reduce-below[of A dim-row A dim-col A] by auto

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs:
  assumes  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$ 
  shows reduce-below-abs a xs D A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  using assms
  by (induct a xs D A rule: reduce-below-abs.induct, auto simp add: Let-def euclid-ext2-def)

```

**lemma** *reduce-below-abs-preserves-dimensions*:

```

shows [simp]: dim-row (reduce-below-abs a xs D A) = dim-row A
  and [simp]: dim-col (reduce-below-abs a xs D A) = dim-col A
using reduce-below-abs[of A dim-row A dim-col A] by auto

```

```

lemma FindPreHNF-1xn:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and m<2 ∨ n = 0
shows FindPreHNF abs-flag D A ∈ carrier-mat m n using assms by auto

```

```

lemma FindPreHNF-mx1:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and m≥2 and n ≠ 0 n<2
shows FindPreHNF abs-flag D A ∈ carrier-mat m n
proof (cases abs-flag)
  case True
    let ?nz = (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..])
    have FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = (let non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [Suc 0..]
      in reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else
      let i = non-zero-positions ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A))
    using assms True by auto
  also have ... = reduce-below-abs 0 ?nz D (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A
  else let i = ?nz ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A) unfolding Let-def by auto
  also have ... ∈ carrier-mat m n using A by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
    let ?nz = (filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..])
    have FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = (let non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [Suc 0..]
      in reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else
      let i = non-zero-positions ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A))
    using assms False by auto
  also have ... = reduce-below 0 ?nz D (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A
  else let i = ?nz ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A) unfolding Let-def by auto
  also have ... ∈ carrier-mat m n using A by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma FindPreHNF-mxn2:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and m: m≥2 and n: n≥2
shows FindPreHNF abs-flag D A ∈ carrier-mat m n
using assms
proof (induct abs-flag D A arbitrary: m n rule: FindPreHNF.induct)
  case (1 abs-flag D A)
  note A = 1.prems(1)
  note m = 1.prems(2)
  note n = 1.prems(3)
  define non-zero-positions where non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠

```

```

0) [1..<dim-row A]
define A' where A' = (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = non-zero-positions
! 0 in swaprows 0 i A)
define Reduce where [simp]: Reduce = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else
reduce-below)
obtain A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR where A'-split: (A'-UL, A'-UR, A'-DL,
A'-DR)
= split-block (Reduce 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A')) 1
1
by (metis prod-cases4)
define sub-PreHNF where sub-PreHNF = FindPreHNF abs-flag D A'-DR
have A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n unfolding A'-def using A by auto
have A'-DR: A'-DR ∈ carrier-mat (m - 1) (n - 1)
by (cases abs-flag; rule split-block(4)[OF A'-split[symmetric]]), insert Reduce-def
A A' m n, auto)
have sub-PreHNF: sub-PreHNF ∈ carrier-mat (m - 1) (n - 1)
proof (cases m - 1 < 2)
case True
show ?thesis using A'-DR True unfolding sub-PreHNF-def by auto
next
case False note m' = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases n - 1 < 2)
case True
show ?thesis
unfolding sub-PreHNF-def by (rule FindPreHNF-mx1[OF A'-DR -- True],
insert n m', auto)
next
case False
show ?thesis
by (unfold sub-PreHNF-def, rule 1.hyps
[of m n, OF -- non-zero-positions-def A'-def Reduce-def - A'-split -- -
A'-DR], insert A False n m' Reduce-def, auto)
qed
qed
have A'-UL: A'-UL ∈ carrier-mat 1 1
by (cases abs-flag; rule split-block(1)[OF A'-split[symmetric]], of m - 1 n - 1),
insert n m A', auto)
have A'-UR: A'-UR ∈ carrier-mat 1 (n - 1)
by (cases abs-flag; rule split-block(2)[OF A'-split[symmetric]], of m - 1), insert
n m A', auto)
have A'-DL: A'-DL ∈ carrier-mat (m - 1) 1
by (cases abs-flag; rule split-block(3)[OF A'-split[symmetric]], of - n - 1), insert
n m A', auto)
have *: (dim-col A = 0) = False using 1(2-) by auto
have FindPreHNF-as-fbm: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = four-block-mat A'-UL
A'-UR A'-DL sub-PreHNF
unfolding FindPreHNF.simps[of abs-flag D A] using A'-split m n A

```

```

unfolding Let-def sub-PreHNF-def A'-def non-zero-positions-def *
apply (cases abs-flag)
      by (smt (z3) Reduce-def carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) linorder-not-less
prod.simps(2))+  

also have ... ∈ carrier-mat m n
      by (smt m A'-UL One-nat-def add.commute carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv in-
dex-mat-four-block(2,3)
           le-add-diff-inverse2 le-eq-less-or-eq lessI n nat-SN.compat numerals(2)
sub-PreHNF)
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma FindPreHNF:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
shows FindPreHNF abs-flag D A ∈ carrier-mat m n
using assms FindPreHNF-mxn2[OF A] FindPreHNF-mx1[OF A] FindPreHNF-1xn[OF
A]
using linorder-not-less by blast
end

```

```

lemma make-first-column-positive-append-id:
assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n
and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
and D0: D > 0
and n0: 0 < n
shows make-first-column-positive A
= mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (make-first-column-positive A)) [0..<m]) @r
(D ·m (1m n))
proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves)
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' A-def by auto
thus make-first-column-positive A ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) n by auto
have make-first-column-positive A $$ (i, j) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, j)
if j: j < n and i: i ∈ {m..<m + n} for i j
proof –
have i-mn: i < m+n using i by auto
have A $$ (i, 0) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, 0) unfolding A-def
by (smt A append-rows-def assms(1) assms(2) atLeastLessThan-iff car-
rier-matD
           index-mat-four-block less-irrefl-nat nat-SN.compat j i n0)
also have ... ≥ 0 using D0 mult-not-zero that(2) by auto
finally have Ai0: A$$ (i, 0) ≥ 0 .
have make-first-column-positive A $$ (i, j) = A$$ (i, j)
using make-first-column-positive-works[OF A i-mn n0] j Ai0 by auto
also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i - m, j) unfolding A-def
by (smt A append-rows-def A' A-def atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD
           index-mat-four-block less-irrefl-nat nat-SN.compat i j)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

thus  $\forall i \in \{m..<m+n\}. \forall j < n. \text{make-first-column-positive } A \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \text{ } \$\$ (i - m, j)$ 
    by simp
qed (auto)

```

```

lemma  $A'$ -swaprows-invertible-mat:
fixes  $A: \text{int mat}$ 
assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
assumes  $A'\text{-def: } A' = (\text{if } A \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0 \text{ then } A \text{ else let } i = \text{non-zero-positions} ! 0 \text{ in swaprows } 0 \ i \ A)$ 
and  $\text{nz-def: non-zero-positions} = \text{filter } (\lambda i. A \text{ } \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0) [1..<\text{dim-row } A]$ 
and  $\text{nz-empty: } A\$\$ (0, 0) = 0 \implies \text{non-zero-positions} \neq []$ 
and  $m0: 0 < m$ 
shows  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge A' = P * A$ 
proof (cases  $A\$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$ )
case True
then show ?thesis
by (metis A'-def invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
next
case False
have  $\text{nz-empty: non-zero-positions} \neq []$  using nz-empty False by simp
let ?i = non-zero-positions ! 0
let ?M = (swaprows-mat m 0 ?i) :: int mat
have  $i\text{-set-nz: } ?i \in \text{set (non-zero-positions)}$  using nz-empty by auto
have  $im: ?i < m$  using A nz-def i-set-nz by auto
have  $i\text{-not0: } ?i \neq 0$  using A nz-def i-set-nz by auto
have  $A' = \text{swaprows } 0 \ ?i \ A$  using False A'-def by simp
also have ... = ?M * A
by (rule swaprows-mat[OF A], insert nz-def nz-empty False A m0 im, auto)
finally have 1:  $A' = ?M * A$  .
have 2:  $?M \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$  by auto
have Determinant.det ?M = - 1
by (rule det-swaprows-mat[OF m0 im i-not0[symmetric]])
hence 3: invertible-mat ?M using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF 2] by auto
show ?thesis using 1 2 3 by blast
qed

```

```

lemma swaprows-append-id:
assumes  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
and  $A\text{-def: } A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
and  $i: i < m$ 
shows swaprows 0 i A
= mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (swaprows 0 i A)) [0..<m]) @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))
proof (rule matrix-append-rows-eq-if-preserves)
have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  using A' A-def by auto
show swap: swaprows 0 i A  $\in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  by (simp add: A)
have swaprows 0 i A  $\$\$ (ia, j) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \ \$\$ (ia - m, j)$ 

```

```

if ia:  $ia \in \{m..<m + n\}$  and j:  $j < n$  for ia j
proof -
  have swaprows 0 i A $$ (ia, j) = A $$ (ia,j) using i ia j A by auto
  also have ... = ( $D \cdot_m 1_m n$ ) $$ (ia - m, j)
    by (smt A append-rows-def A' A-def atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD
      index-mat-four-block less-irrefl-nat nat-SN.compat ia j)
  finally show swaprows 0 i A $$ (ia, j) = ( $D \cdot_m 1_m n$ ) $$ (ia - m, j) .
  qed
  thus  $\forall ia \in \{m..<m + n\}. \forall j < n. \text{swaprows } 0 i A \text{ } \$(\text{ } (ia, j) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \text{ } \$\text{ } (ia - m, j)$  .
  qed (simp)

```

```

lemma non-zero-positions-xs-m:
  fixes A::'a::comm-ring-1 mat
  assumes A-def:  $A = A' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$ 
  and A':  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$ 
  and nz-def: non-zero-positions = filter ( $\lambda i. A \text{ } \$(\text{ } (i, 0) \neq 0)$ ) [1..<dim-row A]
  and m0:  $0 < m$  and n0:  $0 < n$ 
  and D0:  $D \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\exists xs. \text{non-zero-positions} = xs @ [m] \wedge \text{distinct } xs \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge 0 < x)$ 
  proof -
    have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  using A' A-def by auto
    let ?xs = filter ( $\lambda i. A \text{ } \$(\text{ } (i, 0) \neq 0)$ ) [1..<m]
    have l-rw: [1..<dim-row A] = [1..<m+1]@[m+1..<dim-row A] using A m0 n0
      by (auto, metis Suc-leI less-add-same-cancel1 upt-add-eq-append upt-conv-Cons)
    have f0: filter ( $\lambda i. A \text{ } \$(\text{ } (i, 0) \neq 0)$ ) ([m+1..<dim-row A]) = []
    proof (rule filter-False)
      have A $$ (i, 0) = 0 if i: i ∈ set [m + 1..<dim-row A] for i
      proof -
        have A $$ (i, 0) = ( $D \cdot_m 1_m n$ ) $$ (i-m, 0)
          by (rule append-rows-nth3[OF A' - A-def - - n0], insert i A, auto)
        also have ... = 0 using i A by auto
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
      thus  $\forall x \in \text{set } [m + 1..<dim-row A]. \neg A \text{ } \$(\text{ } (x, 0) \neq 0)$  by blast
      qed
      have fm: filter ( $\lambda i. A \text{ } \$(\text{ } (i, 0) \neq 0)$ ) [m] = [m]
      proof -
        have A $$ (m, 0) = ( $D \cdot_m 1_m n$ ) $$ (m-m, 0)
          by (rule append-rows-nth3[OF A' - A-def - - n0], insert n0, auto)
        also have ... = D using m0 n0 by auto
        finally show ?thesis using D0 by auto
      qed
      have non-zero-positions = filter ( $\lambda i. A \text{ } \$(\text{ } (i, 0) \neq 0)$ ) ([1..<m+1]@[m+1..<dim-row A])
        using nz-def l-rw by auto

```

```

also have ... = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..

```

```

lemma non-zero-positions-xs-m':
  fixes A::'a::comm-ring-1 mat
  assumes A-def: A = A' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
  and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and nz-def: non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..

```

```

A])
  using nz-def l-rw by auto
  also have ... = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..

```

```

lemma A-A'D-eq-first-n-rows:
assumes A-def: A = A' @r D ·m 1m n
  and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and mn: m ≥ n
shows (mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row A') [0..

```

```

lemma non-zero-positions-xs-m-invertible:
assumes A-def: A = A' @r D ·m 1m n
  and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and nz-def: non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..

```

```

have D:  $D \cdot_m 1_m n : carrier\text{-}mat n n$  by auto
let ?RAT = map\text{-}mat rat\text{-}of\text{-}int
let ?A'' = (mat\text{-}of\text{-}rows n (map (Matrix.row A') [0..<n])))
have A'': ?A'' ∈ carrier\text{-}mat n n by auto
have RAT-A'': ?RAT ?A'' ∈ carrier\text{-}mat n n by auto
let ?ys = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..<m]
let ?xs = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..<n]
have xs-not-empty: ?xs ≠ []
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ ?xs ≠ [] hence xs0: ?xs = [] by simp
  have A00: A $$ (0,0) = 0
  proof –
    have A $$ (0,0) = A'''(0,0) unfolding A\text{-}def using append\text{-}rows\text{-}nth[OF
    A' D] m0 n0 A' by auto
    thus ?thesis using A'00 by simp
  qed
  hence (∀ i ∈ set [1..<n]. A $$ (i,0) = 0)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) empty\text{-}filter\text{-}conv xs0)
  hence *: (∀ i < n. A $$ (i,0) = 0) using A00 n0 using linorder\text{-}not\text{-}less by
  force
  have col ?A'' 0 = 0_v n
  proof (rule eq\text{-}vecI)
    show dim\text{-}vec (col ?A'' 0) = dim\text{-}vec (0_v n) using A' by auto
    fix i assume i: i < dim\text{-}vec (0_v n)
    have col ?A'' 0 $v i = ?A'' $$ (i,0) by (rule index\text{-}col, insert i A' n0, auto)
    also have ... = A $$ (i,0)
      unfolding A\text{-}def using i A append\text{-}rows\text{-}nth[OF A' D - n0] A' mn
      by (metis A'' n0 carrier\text{-}matD(1) index\text{-}zero\text{-}vec(2) le\text{-}add2 map\text{-}first\text{-}rows\text{-}index
        mat\text{-}of\text{-}rows\text{-}carrier(2) mat\text{-}of\text{-}rows\text{-}index nat\text{-}SN.compat)
    also have ... = 0 using * i by auto
    finally show col ?A'' 0 $v i = 0_v n $v i using i by auto
  qed
  hence col (?RAT ?A') 0 = 0_v n by auto
  hence ¬ invertible\text{-}mat (?RAT ?A')
    using invertible\text{-}mat\text{-}first\text{-}column\text{-}not0[OF RAT-A'' - n0] by auto
    thus False using inv\text{-}A'' by contradiction
  qed
  have l-rw: [1..<dim\text{-}row A] = [1..<m+1]@[m+1..<dim\text{-}row A] using A m0 n0
    by (auto, metis Suc\text{-}leI less\text{-}add\text{-}same\text{-}cancel1 upt\text{-}add\text{-}eq\text{-}append upt\text{-}conv\text{-}Cons)
  have f0: filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) ([m+1..<dim\text{-}row A]) = []
  proof (rule filter\text{-}False)
    have A $$ (i,0) = 0 if i: i ∈ set [m + 1..<dim\text{-}row A] for i
    proof –
      have A $$ (i,0) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) $$ (i-m,0)
        by (rule append\text{-}rows\text{-}nth3[OF A' - A\text{-}def - - n0], insert i A, auto)
      also have ... = 0 using i A by auto
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    thus ∀ x ∈ set [m + 1..<dim\text{-}row A]. ¬ A $$ (x, 0) ≠ 0 by blast
  qed

```

```

qed
have fm: filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [m] = [m]
proof -
  have A $$ (m, 0) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (m-m,0)
    by (rule append-rows-nth3[OF A' - A-def - - n0], insert n0, auto)
  also have ... = D using m0 n0 by auto
  finally show ?thesis using D0 by auto
qed
have non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) ([1..<m+1]@[m+1..<dim-row A])
  using nz-def l-rw by auto
also have ... = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..<m+1] @ filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) ([m+1..<dim-row A])
  by auto
also have ... = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..<m+1] using f0 by auto
also have ... = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) ([1..<m]@[m]) using m0 by auto
also have ... = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..<m] @ [m] using fm by auto
finally have nz: non-zero-positions = ?ys @ [m].
moreover have ys-not-empty: ?ys ≠ [] using xs-not-empty mn
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) atLeastLessThan-iff empty-filter-conv nat-SN.compat
set-up)
show ?thesis unfolding nz using ys-not-empty by auto
qed

```

```

corollary non-zero-positions-length-xs:
assumes A-def: A = A' @r D ·m 1m n
and A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n
and nz-def: non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A]
and m0: 0 < m and n0: 0 < n
and D0: D ≠ 0
and inv-A'': invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int (mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row
A') [0..<n])))
and A'00: A' $$ (0,0) = 0
and mn: m ≥ n
and nz-xs-m: non-zero-positions = xs @ [m]
shows length xs > 0
proof -
  have length non-zero-positions > 1
  by (rule non-zero-positions-xs-m-invertible[OF A-def A' nz-def m0 n0 D0 inv-A'' A'00 mn])
  thus ?thesis using nz-xs-m by auto
qed

```

```

lemma make-first-column-positive-nz-conv:
assumes i < dim-row A and j < dim-col A

```

**shows**  $(\text{make-first-column-positive } A \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) \neq 0) = (A \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) \neq 0)$   
**using assms unfolding** *make-first-column-positive.simps* **by auto**

**lemma** *make-first-column-positive-00*:  
**assumes**  $A\text{-def: } A = A'' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$   
**and**  $A'': A'': \text{carrier-mat } m n$   
**assumes**  $\text{nz-def: non-zero-positions} = \text{filter } (\lambda i. A \text{ } \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0) [1..<\text{dim-row } A]$   
**and**  $A'\text{-def: } A' = (\text{if } A \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0 \text{ then } A \text{ else let } i = \text{non-zero-positions ! } 0 \text{ in swaprows } 0 i A)$   
**and**  $m0: 0 < m \text{ and } n0: 0 < n \text{ and } D0: D \neq 0 \text{ and } mn: m \geq n$   
**shows**  $\text{make-first-column-positive } A' \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  **using** *A-def A'' by auto*  
**hence**  $A': A' \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  **unfolding** *A'-def by auto*  
**have**  $(\text{make-first-column-positive } A' \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0) = (A' \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0)$   
**by** (*rule make-first-column-positive-nz-conv, insert m0 n0 A', auto*)  
**moreover have**  $A' \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$   
**proof** (*cases A \$\$(0, 0) \neq 0*)  
**case** *True*  
**then show** *?thesis unfolding A'-def by auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**have**  $A \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) = A'' \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0)$   
**by** (*smt add-gr-0 append-rows-def A-def A'' carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1)*  
*mn n0 nat-SN.compat*)  
**hence**  $A''00: A'' \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) = 0$  **using** *False by auto*  
**let**  $?i = \text{non-zero-positions ! } 0$   
**obtain**  $xs$  **where**  $\text{non-zero-positions-}xs\text{-}m: \text{non-zero-positions} = xs @ [m]$  **and**  
*d-xs: distinct xs*  
**and**  $\text{all-less-}m: \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge 0 < x$   
**using** *non-zero-positions-}xs\text{-}m[OF A-def A'' nz-def m0 n0] using D0 by fast*  
  
**have**  $Ai0:A \text{ } \$\$ (?i, 0) \neq 0$   
**by** (*smt append.simps(1) append-Cons append-same-eq nz-def in-set-conv-nth*  
*length-greater-0-conv*  
*list.simps(3) local.non-zero-positions-}xs\text{-}m mem-Collect-eq set-filter*)  
**have**  $A' \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0) = \text{swaprows } 0 ?i A \text{ } \$\$ (0, 0)$  **using** *False A'-def by auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \neq 0$  **using** *A Ai0 n0 by auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis .*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis by blast*  
**qed**

**context** *proper-mod-operation*  
**begin**

```

lemma reduce-below-0-case-m-make-first-column-positive:
assumes A':  $A' \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$  and  $m0: 0 < m$  and  $n0: 0 < n$ 
and  $A\text{-def}: A = A' @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$ 
and  $mn: m \geq n$ 
assumes  $i\text{-mn}: i < m+n$  and  $d\text{-xs}: distinct xs$  and  $xs: \forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge 0 < x$ 
and  $ia: i \neq 0$ 
and  $A''\text{-def}: A'' = (if A \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0 then A else let i = non-zero-positions ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A)$ 
and  $D0: D > 0$ 
and  $nz\text{-def}: non-zero-positions = filter (\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0) [1.. < dim\text{-}row A]$ 
shows  $reduce\text{-}below 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A'') \$\$ (i, 0) = 0$ 
proof -
have A:  $A \in carrier\text{-}mat (m+n) n$  using  $A' A\text{-def}$  by auto
define xs where  $xs = filter (\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0) [1.. < m]$ 
have nz-xs-m:  $non-zero-positions = xs @ [m]$  and  $d\text{-xs}: distinct xs$ 
and all-less-m:  $\forall x \in set xs. x < m \wedge 0 < x$ 
using  $non-zero-positions\text{-}xs\text{-}m'[OF A\text{-def } A' nz\text{-def } m0 n0]$  using  $D0 A$  unfolding  $nz\text{-def } xs\text{-def}$  by auto
have A'':  $A'' \in carrier\text{-}mat (m+n) n$  using  $A' A\text{-def } A''\text{-def}$  by auto
have D-not0:  $D \neq 0$  using  $D0$  by auto
have Ai0:  $A \$\$ (i, 0) = 0$  if im:  $i > m$  and imn:  $i < m+n$  for i
proof -
have D:  $(D \cdot_m (1_m n)) \in carrier\text{-}mat n n$  by simp
have A $$ (i, 0) = (D \cdot_m (1_m n)) $$ (i-m, 0)
unfolding  $A\text{-def}$  using  $append\text{-}rows\text{-}nth[OF A' D imn n0] im A'$  by auto
also have ... = 0 using im imn n0 by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
let ?M' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (make-first-column-positive A'')) [0.. < m])
have M':  $?M' \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$  using  $A''$  by auto
have mk0:  $make\text{-}first\text{-}column\text{-}positive A'' \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$ 
by (rule make-first-column-positive-00[ $OF A\text{-def } A' nz\text{-def } A''\text{-def } m0 n0 D\text{-not0 } mn$ ])
have M-M'D:  $make\text{-first\text{-}column\text{-}positive } A'' = ?M' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$  if xs-empty:
 $xs \neq []$ 
proof (cases A $$ (0, 0) \neq 0 )
case True
then have *:  $make\text{-first\text{-}column\text{-}positive } A'' = make\text{-first\text{-}column\text{-}positive } A$ 
unfolding  $A''\text{-def}$  by auto
show ?thesis
by (unfold *, rule make-first-column-positive-append-id[ $OF A' A\text{-def } D0 n0$ ])
next
case False
then have *:  $make\text{-first\text{-}column\text{-}positive } A'' = make\text{-first\text{-}column\text{-}positive } (swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions ! 0))$ 
A)

```

```

unfolding A''-def by auto
show ?thesis
proof (unfold *, rule make-first-column-positive-append-id)
  let ?S = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions !
0) A)) [0.. $\langle m \rangle$ ])
  show swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions ! 0) A = ?S @r (D ·m (1m n))
  proof (rule swaprows-append-id[OF A' A-def])
    have A'00: A' $$ (0, 0) = 0
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) A False add-pos-pos append-rows-def A' A-def
           carrier-matD index-mat-four-block m0 n0)
    have length-xs: length xs > 0 using xs-empty by auto
    have non-zero-positions ! 0 = xs ! 0 unfolding nz-xs-m
      by (meson length-xs nth-append)
    thus non-zero-positions ! 0 < m using all-less-m length-xs by simp
  qed
  qed (insert n0 D0, auto)
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases xs = [])
  case True note xs-empty = True
  have reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A'')
    = reduce 0 m D (make-first-column-positive A'')
  unfolding nz-xs-m True by auto

  also have ... $$ (i, 0) = 0
  proof (cases i=m)
    case True
      from D0 have D ≥ 1 D ≥ 0 by auto
      then show ?thesis using D0 True
        by (metis A add-sign-intros(2) A''-def carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
             carrier-matI
             index-mat-swaprows(2) index-mat-swaprows(3) less-add-same-cancel1 m0
             make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions mk0 n0 neq0-conv re-
             duce-0)
    next
    case False note i-not-m = False
    have nz-m: non-zero-positions ! 0 = m unfolding nz-xs-m True by auto
    let ?M = make-first-column-positive A''
    have M: ?M ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A'' by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases A$$ (0,0) = 0)
      case True
        have reduce 0 m D ?M $$ (i, 0) = ?M $$ (i,0)
          by (rule reduce-preserves[OF M n0 mk0 False ia i-mn])
        also have Mi0: ... = abs (A'' $$ (i,0))
        by (smt M carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) i-mn index-mat(1) make-first-column-positive.simps
             make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions n0 prod.simps(2))
        also have Mi02: ... = abs (A $$ (i,0)) unfolding A''-def nz-m
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

    using True A False i-mn ia n0 by auto
also have ... = 0
proof -
  have filter ( $\lambda n. A \$(n, 0) \neq 0$ ) [1..<m] = []
    using xs-empty xs-def by presburger
  then have  $\forall n. A \$(n, 0) = 0 \vee n \notin \text{set} [1..<m]$  using filter-empty-conv
by fast
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types) Ai0 False arith-simps(43) assms(9) atLeastLessThan-iff i-mn
      le-eq-less-or-eq less-one linorder-neqE-nat set-up)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False hence A00:  $A \$(0, 0) \neq 0$  by simp
have reduce 0 m D ?M $$ (i, 0) = ?M $$ (i, 0)
  by (rule reduce-preserves[OF M n0 mk0 i-not-m ia i-mn])
also have Mi0: ... = abs (A'' $$ (i, 0))
by (smt M carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) i-mn index-mat(1) make-first-column-positive.simps
     make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions n0 prod.simps(2))
also have Mi02: ... = abs (swaprows 0 m A $$ (i, 0)) unfolding A''-def
nz-m
  using A00 A i-not-m i-mn ia n0 by auto
also have ... = abs (A $$ (i, 0)) using False ia A00 Mi0 A''-def calculation
Mi02 by presburger
also have ... = 0
proof -
  have filter ( $\lambda n. A \$(n, 0) \neq 0$ ) [1..<m] = []
    using True xs-def by presburger
  then have  $\forall n. A \$(n, 0) = 0 \vee n \notin \text{set} [1..<m]$  using filter-empty-conv
by fast
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types) Ai0 i-not-m arith-simps(43) ia atLeastLessThan-iff
      i-mn
      le-eq-less-or-eq less-one linorder-neqE-nat set-up)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False note xs-not-empty = False
note M-M'D = M-M'D[OF xs-not-empty]
show ?thesis
proof (cases i ∈ set (xs @ [m]))
  case True
  show ?thesis
  by (unfold nz-xs-m, rule reduce-below-0-case-m[OF M' m0 n0 M-M'D mk0
mn True d-xs all-less-m D0])

```

```

next
  case False note i-notin-xs-m = False
  have 1: reduce-below 0 (xs @ [m]) D (make-first-column-positive A') $$ (i,0)
    = (make-first-column-positive A') $$ (i,0)
    by (rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m[OF M' m0 n0 M-M'D mk0 mn - d-xs all-less-m ia i-mn - D0],
          insert False, auto)
    have ((make-first-column-positive A') $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) = (A'' $$ (i,0) ≠ 0)
      by (rule make-first-column-positive-nz-conv, insert A'' i-mn n0, auto)
      hence 2: ((make-first-column-positive A') $$ (i,0) = 0) = (A'' $$ (i,0) = 0)
    by auto
    have 3: (A'' $$ (i,0) = 0)
    proof (cases A$$ (0,0) ≠ 0)
      case True
        then have A'' $$ (i, 0) = A $$ (i, 0) unfolding A''-def by auto
        also have ... = 0 using False ia i-mn A nz-xs-m Ai0 unfolding nz-def xs-def by auto
        finally show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False hence A00: A $$ (0,0) = 0 by simp
        let ?i = non-zero-positions ! 0
        have i-noti: i ≠ i
          using i-notin-xs-m unfolding nz-xs-m
          by (metis Nil-is-append-conv length-greater-0-conv list.distinct(2) nth-mem)
          have A''$$ (i,0) = (swaprows 0 ?i A) $$ (i,0) using False unfolding A''-def by auto
          also have ... = A $$ (i,0) using i-notin-xs-m ia i-mn A i-noti n0 unfolding xs-def by fastforce
          also have ... = 0 using i-notin-xs-m ia i-mn A i-noti n0 unfolding xs-def by (smt nz-def atLeastLessThan-iff carrier-matD(1) less-one linorder-not-less mem-Collect-eq nz-xs-m set-filter set-up xs-def)
          finally show ?thesis .
        qed
        show ?thesis using 1 2 3 nz-xs-m by argo
        qed
        qed
      qed

```

```

lemma reduce-below-abs-0-case-m-make-first-column-positive:
  assumes A': A' ∈ carrier-mat m n and m0: 0 < m and n0: 0 < n
  and A-def: A = A' @r (D ·m (1m n))
  and mn: m ≥ n
  assumes i-mn: i < m+n and d-xs: distinct xs and xs: ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ 0 < x
  and ia: i ≠ 0
  and A''-def: A'' = (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = non-zero-positions ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A)

```

**and**  $D0: D > 0$   
**and**  $\text{nz-def: non-zero-positions} = \text{filter } (\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0) [1..<\dim\text{-row } A]$   
**shows**  $\text{reduce-below-abs } 0 \text{ non-zero-positions } D \text{ (make-first-column-positive } A'')$   
 $\$\$ (i, 0) = 0$   
**proof –**  
**have**  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  **using**  $A' A\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**define**  $xs$  **where**  $xs = \text{filter } (\lambda i. A \$\$ (i, 0) \neq 0) [1..<m]$   
**have**  $\text{nz-xs-m: non-zero-positions} = xs @ [m]$  **and**  $d-xs: \text{distinct } xs$   
**and**  $\text{all-less-m: } \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge 0 < x$   
**using**  $\text{non-zero-positions-xs-m}'[\text{OF } A\text{-def } A' \text{ nz-def } m0 \text{ n0}]$  **using**  $D0 A$  **unfolding**  $\text{nz-def } xs\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $A'': A'' \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  **using**  $A' A\text{-def } A''\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $D\text{-not0: } D \neq 0$  **using**  $D0$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $Ai0: A \$\$ (i, 0) = 0$  **if**  $im: i > m$  **and**  $imn: i < m+n$  **for**  $i$   
**proof –**  
**have**  $D: (D \cdot_m (1_m n)) \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $A \$\$ (i, 0) = (D \cdot_m (1_m n)) \$\$ (i-m, 0)$   
**unfolding**  $A\text{-def}$  **using**  $\text{append-rows-nth}[\text{OF } A' D imn n0] im A'$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = 0$  **using**  $im imn n0$  **by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $?thesis$ .  
**qed**  
**let**  $?M' = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } (\text{make-first-column-positive } A'')) [0..<m])$   
**have**  $M': ?M' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  **using**  $A''$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $mk0: \text{make-first-column-positive } A'' \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{make-first-column-positive-00}[\text{OF } A\text{-def } A' \text{ nz-def } A''\text{-def } m0 \text{ n0 } D\text{-not0 } mn])$   
**have**  $M\text{-M}'D: \text{make-first-column-positive } A'' = ?M' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$  **if**  $xs\text{-empty:}$   
 $xs \neq []$   
**proof** ( $\text{cases } A \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$ )  
**case** *True*  
**then have**  $*: \text{make-first-column-positive } A'' = \text{make-first-column-positive } A$   
**unfolding**  $A''\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $?thesis$   
**by** ( $\text{unfold } *, \text{rule } \text{make-first-column-positive-append-id}[\text{OF } A' A\text{-def } D0 \text{ n0}]$ )  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**then have**  $*: \text{make-first-column-positive } A''$   
 $= \text{make-first-column-positive } (\text{swaprows } 0 (\text{non-zero-positions } ! 0))$   
 $A)$   
**unfolding**  $A''\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $?thesis$   
**proof** ( $\text{unfold } *, \text{rule } \text{make-first-column-positive-append-id}$ )  
**let**  $?S = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } (\text{swaprows } 0 (\text{non-zero-positions } ! 0)) A)) [0..<m])$   
**show**  $\text{swaprows } 0 (\text{non-zero-positions } ! 0) A = ?S @_r (D \cdot_m (1_m n))$   
**proof** ( $\text{rule } \text{swaprows-append-id}[\text{OF } A' A\text{-def}]$ )  
**have**  $A'00: A' \$\$ (0, 0) = 0$   
**by** ( $\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}) A \text{ False add-pos-pos append-rows-def } A' A\text{-def}$ )

```

carrier-matD index-mat-four-block m0 n0)
have length-xs: length xs > 0 using xs-empty by auto
have non-zero-positions ! 0 = xs ! 0 unfolding nz-xs-m
  by (meson length-xs nth-append)
thus non-zero-positions ! 0 < m using all-less-m length-xs by simp
qed
qed (insert n0 D0, auto)
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases xs = [])
  case True note xs-empty = True
  have reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A'')
    = reduce-abs 0 m D (make-first-column-positive A'')
    unfolding nz-xs-m True by auto

also have ... $$ (i, 0) = 0
proof (cases i=m)
  case True
  from D0 have D ≥ 1 D ≥ 0 by auto
  then show ?thesis using D0 True
    by (metis A add-sign-intros(2) A''-def carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
carrier-matI
  index-mat-swaprows(2) index-mat-swaprows(3) less-add-same-cancel1 m0

make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions mk0 n0 neq0-conv re-
duce-0)
next
  case False note i-not-m = False
  have nz-m: non-zero-positions ! 0 = m unfolding nz-xs-m True by auto
  let ?M = make-first-column-positive A''
  have M: ?M ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A'' by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases A$$ (0,0) = 0)
    case True
    have reduce-abs 0 m D ?M $$ (i, 0) = ?M $$ (i,0)
      by (rule reduce-preserves[OF M n0 mk0 False ia i-mn])
    also have Mi0: ... = abs (A'' $$ (i,0))
    by (smt M carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) i-mn index-mat(1) make-first-column-positive.simps
      make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions n0 prod.simps(2))
    also have Mi02: ... = abs (A $$ (i,0)) unfolding A''-def nz-m
      using True A False i-mn ia n0 by auto
    also have ... = 0
    proof -
      have filter (λn. A $$ (n, 0) ≠ 0) [1..] = []
        using xs-empty xs-def by presburger
      then have ∀ n. A $$ (n, 0) = 0 ∨ n ∉ set [1..] using filter-empty-conv
    by fast
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis (no-types) Ai0 False arith-simps(43) assms(9) atLeast-

```

```

LessThan-iff i-mn
  le-eq-less-or-eq less-one linorder-neqE-nat set-up)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False hence A00:  $A \$(0,0) \neq 0$  by simp
  have reduce-abs 0 m D ?M \$\$ (i, 0) = ?M \$\$ (i, 0)
    by (rule reduce-preserves[OF M n0 mk0 i-not-m ia i-mn])
  also have Mi0: ... = abs (A'' \$\$ (i, 0))
    by (smt M carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) i-mn index-mat(1) make-first-column-positive.simps
      make-first-column-positive-preserves-dimensions n0 prod.simps(2))
  also have Mi02: ... = abs (swaprows 0 m A \$\$ (i, 0)) unfolding A''-def
nz-m
  using A00 A i-not-m i-mn ia n0 by auto
  also have ... = abs (A \$\$ (i, 0)) using False ia A00 Mi0 A''-def calculation
Mi02 by presburger
  also have ... = 0
  proof -
    have filter ( $\lambda n. A \$(n, 0) \neq 0$ ) [1..<m] = []
      using True xs-def by presburger
    then have  $\forall n. A \$(n, 0) = 0 \vee n \notin \text{set} [1..<m]$  using filter-empty-conv
  by fast
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types) Ai0 i-not-m arith-simps(43) ia atLeastLessThan-iff
i-mn
  le-eq-less-or-eq less-one linorder-neqE-nat set-up)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False note xs-not-empty = False
  note M-M'D = M-M'D[OF xs-not-empty]
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i ∈ set (xs @ [m]))
    case True
    show ?thesis
      by (unfold nz-xs-m, rule reduce-below-abs-0-case-m[OF M' m0 n0 M-M'D
        mk0 mn True d-xs all-less-m D0])
  next
    case False note i-notin-xs-m = False
    have 1: reduce-below-abs 0 (xs @ [m]) D (make-first-column-positive A'') \$\$
      (i, 0)
      = (make-first-column-positive A'') \$\$ (i, 0)
      by (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m[OF M' m0 n0 M-M'D mk0 mn
        - d-xs all-less-m ia i-mn - D0],
        insert False, auto)
    have ((make-first-column-positive A'') \$\$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) = (A'' \$\$ (i, 0) ≠ 0)

```

```

    by (rule make-first-column-positive-nz-conv, insert A'' i-mn n0, auto)
    hence ?: ((make-first-column-positive A'') $$ (i,0) = 0) = (A'' $$ (i,0) =
0) by auto
    have ?: (A'' $$ (i,0) = 0)
    proof (cases A$$ (0,0) ≠ 0)
      case True
        then have A'' $$ (i, 0) = A $$ (i, 0) unfolding A''-def by auto
        also have ... = 0 using False ia i-mn A nz-xs-m Ai0 unfolding nz-def
        xs-def by auto
        finally show ?thesis by auto
      next
      case False hence A00: A $$ (0,0) = 0 by simp
      let ?i = non-zero-positions ! 0
      have i-noti: i ≠ ?i
        using i-notin-xs-m unfolding nz-xs-m
        by (metis Nil-is-append-conv length-greater-0-conv list.distinct(2) nth-mem)
      have A''$$ (i,0) = (swaprows 0 ?i A) $$ (i,0) using False unfolding A''-def
      by auto
      also have ... = A $$ (i,0) using i-notin-xs-m ia i-mn A i-noti n0 unfolding
      xs-def by fastforce
      also have ... = 0 using i-notin-xs-m ia i-mn A i-noti n0 unfolding xs-def
      by (smt nz-def atLeastLessThanIff carrier-matD(1) less-one linorder-not-less
          mem-Collect-eq nz-xs-m set-filter set-up xs-def)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    show ?thesis using 1 2 3 nz-xs-m by argo
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-2xn*:

assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \ \text{and } m < 2$

shows  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D$

$$A = P * A$$

using *assms*

by (auto, metis invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)

**lemma** *FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-mx2*:

assumes  $A\text{-def}: A = A'' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m \ n$

and  $A'': A'' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \ \text{and } n2: n < 2 \ \text{and } n0: 0 < n \ \text{and } D\text{-g0}: D > 0$

and  $mn: m \geq n$

shows  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{FindPreHNF}$

$$\text{abs-flag } D \ A = P * A$$

proof –

have  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) \ n$  using *A-def*  $A''$  by auto

have  $m0: m > 0$  using *mn* *n2* *n0* by auto

have  $D0: D \neq 0$  using *D-g0* by auto

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases m+n<2)
  case True
    show ?thesis by (rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-2xn[OF A True])
next
  case False note mn-le-2 = False
  have dr-A: dim-row A ≥ 2 using False n2 A by auto
  have dc-A: dim-col A < 2 using n2 A by auto
  let ?non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [Suc 0..
  let ?Reduce = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below)
  have nz-xs-m: ?non-zero-positions = xs @ [m] and d-xs: distinct xs
  and all-less-m: ∀x∈set xs. x < m ∧ 0 < x
  using non-zero-positions-xs-m'[OF A-def A'' - m0 n0 D0] using D0 A unfolding xs-def by auto
  have *: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs 0
  ?non-zero-positions D ?A'
    else reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A')
    using dr-A dc-A by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  have l: length ?non-zero-positions > 1 if xs≠[] using that unfolding nz-xs-m
  by auto
  have inv: ∃P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n)
    ∧ reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = P * ?A'
  proof (cases A $$ (0,0) ≠ 0)
    case True
      show ?thesis
        by (unfold nz-xs-m, rule reduce-below-invertible-mat-case-m
          [OF A'' m0 n0 - - mn d-xs all-less-m], insert A-def True D-g0, auto)
  next
    case False hence A00: A $$ (0,0) = 0 by auto
    let ?S = swaprows 0 (?non-zero-positions ! 0) A
    have rw: (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = ?non-zero-positions ! 0 in
    swaprows 0 i A)
      = ?S using False by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases xs = [])
      case True
        have nz-m: ?non-zero-positions = [m] using True nz-xs-m by simp
        obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (swaprows 0 m A
        $$ (0, 0)) (swaprows 0 m A $$ (m, 0))
          by (metis prod-cases5)
        have Am0: A $$ (m,0) = D
        proof -
          have A $$ (m,0) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (m-m, 0)
            by (smt (z3) A append-rows-def A-def A'' n0 carrier-matD diff-self-eq-0
            index-mat-four-block
              less-add-same-cancel1 less-diff-conv diff-add nat-less-le)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
have Sm0: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) = 0 using A False n0 by auto
have S00: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0) = D using A Am0 n0 by auto
have pquvd2: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0))
  using pquvd Sm0 S00 Am0 A00 by auto
have reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce 0 m D ?A' unfolding
nz-m by auto
also have ... = reduce 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) using True False rw nz-m
by auto
have  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat} (m + n) (m + n) \wedge$ 
  reduce 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) =  $P * (\text{swaprows } 0 m A)$ 
proof (rule reduce-invertible-mat-case-m[OF - - m0 - - - mn n0])
  show swaprows 0 m A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 using S00 D0 by auto
  define S' where S' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?S) [0.. $< m$ ])
  define S'' where S'' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?S) [m.. $< m+n$ ])
  define A2 where A2 = Matrix.mat (dim-row (swaprows 0 m A)) (dim-col
  (swaprows 0 m A))
    ( $\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } p * A $$ (m, k) + q * A $$ (0, k)$ 
      $\text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * A $$ (m, k) + v * A $$ (0, k) \text{ else } A $$ (i, k))$ 
  show S'-S'': swaprows 0 m A = S' @r S'' unfolding S'-def S''-def
    by (metis A append-rows-split carrier-matD index-mat-swaprows(2,3)
    le-add1 nth-Cons-0 nz-m)
  show S': S' ∈ carrier-mat m n unfolding S'-def by fastforce
  show S'': S'' ∈ carrier-mat n n unfolding S''-def by fastforce
  show 0 ≠ m using m0 by simp
  show (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (swaprows 0 m A $$ (0, 0)) (swaprows 0
  m A $$ (m, 0))
    using pquvd by simp
  show A2 = Matrix.mat (dim-row (swaprows 0 m A)) (dim-col (swaprows
  0 m A))
    ( $\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } p * \text{swaprows } 0 m A $$ (0, k) + q * \text{swaprows } 0 m$ 
      $A $$ (m, k)$ 
      $\text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * \text{swaprows } 0 m A $$ (0, k) + v * \text{swaprows } 0 m A $$$ 
      $(m, k) \text{ else } \text{swaprows } 0 m A $$ (i, k))$ 
    (is - = ?rhs) using A A2-def by auto
  define xs' where xs' = [1.. $< n$ ]
  define ys' where ys' = [1.. $< n$ ]
  show xs' = [1.. $< n$ ] unfolding xs'-def by auto
  show ys' = [1.. $< n$ ] unfolding ys'-def by auto
  have S''D: (S'' $$ (j, j) = D)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. S'' $$ (j, j') = 0$ )
    if jn: j < n and j0: j > 0 for j
proof -
  have S'' $$ (j, i) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) $$ (j,i) if i-n: i < n for i
  proof -
    have S'' $$ (j, i) = swaprows 0 m A $$ (j+m,i)
      by (metis S' S'' S-S'-S'' append-rows-nth2 mn nat-SN.compat i-n jn)
    also have ... = A $$ (j+m,i) using A jn j0 i-n by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

also have ... = ( $D \cdot_m 1_m n$ ) $$ (j,i)
  by (smt A Groups.add-ac(2) add-mono-thms-linordered-field(1)
append-rows-def A-def A'' i-n
  carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1,2) add-diff-cancel-right'
not-add-less2 jn trans-less-add1)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ?thesis using jn j0 by auto
qed
have 0notin set xs'
proof -
  have A2 $$ (0,0) = p * A $$ (m, 0) + q * A $$ (0, 0)
    using A A2-def n0 by auto
  also have ... = gcd (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0))
    by (metis euclid-ext2-works(1) euclid-ext2-works(2) pquvd2)
  also have ... = D using Am0 A00 D-g0 by auto
  finally have A2 $$ (0,0) = D .
  thus ?thesis unfolding xs'-def using D-g0 by auto
qed
thus  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs'. j < n \wedge (S'' $$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. S'' $$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
  using S''D xs'-def by auto
have 0notin set ys'
proof -
  have A2 $$ (m,0) = u * A $$ (m, 0) + v * A $$ (0, 0)
    using A A2-def n0 m0 by auto
  also have ... = - A $$ (0, 0) div gcd (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0)) * A
$$ (m, 0)
    + A $$ (m, 0) div gcd (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0)) * A $$ (0, 0)
    by (simp add: euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd2[symmetric]])
  also have ... = 0 using A00 Am0 by auto
  finally have A2 $$ (m,0) = 0 .
  thus ?thesis unfolding ys'-def using D-g0 by auto
qed
thus  $\forall j \in \text{set } ys'. j < n \wedge (S'' $$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. S'' $$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
  using S''D ys'-def by auto
show swaprows 0 m A $$ (m, 0) ∈ {0, D} using Sm0 by blast
thus swaprows 0 m A $$ (m, 0) = 0 → swaprows 0 m A $$ (0, 0) = D
  using S00 by linarith
qed (insert D-g0)
then show ?thesis by (simp add: False nz-m)
next
case False note xs-not-empty = False
show ?thesis
proof (unfold nz-xs-m, rule reduce-below-invertible-mat-case-m[OF - m0 n0 -
- mn d-xs all-less-m D-g0])
  let ?S' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?S) [0..<m])
  show ?S' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto

```

```

have l: length ?non-zero-positions > 1 using l False by blast
hence nz0-less-m: ?non-zero-positions ! 0 < m
by (metis One-nat-def add.commute add.left-neutral all-less-m append-Cons-nth-left

length-append less-add-same-cancel1 list.size(3,4) nth-mem nz-xs-m)
have ?S = ?S' @_r D ·_m 1_m n by (rule swaprows-append-id[OF A'' A-def
nz0-less-m])
thus (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = (xs @ [m]) ! 0 in swaprows 0 i
A) = ?S' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
using rw nz-xs-m by argo
have ?S $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0
by (smt A l add-pos-pos carrier-matD index-mat-swaprows(1) le-eq-less-or-eq
length-greater-0-conv
less-one linorder-not-less list.size(3) m0 mem-Collect-eq n0 nth-mem
set-filter)
thus (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = (xs @ [m]) ! 0 in swaprows 0 i
A) $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0
using rw nz-xs-m by algebra
qed
qed
qed
have inv2: ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n)
∧ reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = P * ?A'
proof (cases A $$ (0,0) ≠ 0)
case True
show ?thesis
by (unfold nz-xs-m, rule reduce-below-abs-invertible-mat-case-m
[OF A'' m0 n0 - - mn d-xs all-less-m], insert A-def True D-g0, auto)
next
case False hence A00: A $$ (0,0) = 0 by auto
let ?S = swaprows 0 (?non-zero-positions ! 0) A
have rw: (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = ?non-zero-positions ! 0 in
swaprows 0 i A)
= ?S using False by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases xs = [])
case True
have nz-m: ?non-zero-positions = [m] using True nz-xs-m by simp
obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (swaprows 0 m A
$$ (0, 0)) (swaprows 0 m A $$ (m, 0))
by (metis prod-cases5)
have Am0: A $$ (m,0) = D
proof -
have A $$ (m,0) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (m-m, 0)
by (smt (z3) A append-rows-def A-def A'' n0 carrier-matD diff-self-eq-0
index-mat-four-block
less-add-same-cancel1 less-diff-conv diff-add nat-less-le)
also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
finally show ?thesis .

```

```

qed
have Sm0: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) = 0 using A False n0 by auto
have S00: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0) = D using A Am0 n0 by auto
have pquvd2: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0))
    using pquvd Sm0 S00 Am0 A00 by auto
have reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce 0 m D ?A' unfolding
nz-m by auto
also have ... = reduce 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) using True False rw nz-m
by auto
have  $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n) \wedge$ 
    reduce-abs 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) =  $P * (\text{swaprows } 0 m A)$ 
proof (rule reduce-abs-invertible-mat-case-m[OF - - m0 - - - mn n0])
show swaprows 0 m A $$ (0, 0)  $\neq$  0 using S00 D0 by auto
define S' where S' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?S) [0..<m])
define S'' where S'' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?S) [m..<m+n])
define A2 where A2 = Matrix.mat (dim-row (swaprows 0 m A)) (dim-col
(swaprows 0 m A))
 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } p * A $$ (m, k) + q * A $$ (0, k)$ 
 $\text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * A $$ (m, k) + v * A $$ (0, k) \text{ else } A $$ (i, k))$ 
show S-S'-S'': swaprows 0 m A = S' @r S'' unfolding S'-def S''-def
by (metis A append-rows-split carrier-matD index-mat-swaprows(2,3)
le-add1 nth-Cons-0 nz-m)
show S': S'  $\in$  carrier-mat m n unfolding S'-def by fastforce
show S'': S''  $\in$  carrier-mat n n unfolding S''-def by fastforce
show 0  $\neq$  m using m0 by simp
show (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (swaprows 0 m A $$ (0, 0)) (swaprows 0
m A $$ (m, 0))
using pquvd by simp
show A2 = Matrix.mat (dim-row (swaprows 0 m A)) (dim-col (swaprows
0 m A))
 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } p * \text{swaprows } 0 m A $$ (0, k) + q * \text{swaprows } 0 m$ 
 $A $$ (m, k)$ 
 $\text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * \text{swaprows } 0 m A $$ (0, k) + v * \text{swaprows } 0 m A $$$ 
 $(m, k) \text{ else } \text{swaprows } 0 m A $$ (i, k))$ 
(is - = ?rhs) using A A2-def by auto
define xs' where xs' = filter ( $\lambda i. \text{abs } (A2 $$ (0,i)) > D$ ) [0..<n]
define ys' where ys' = filter ( $\lambda i. \text{abs } (A2 $$ (m,i)) > D$ ) [0..<n]
show xs' = filter ( $\lambda i. \text{abs } (A2 $$ (0,i)) > D$ ) [0..<n] unfolding xs'-def
by auto
show ys' = filter ( $\lambda i. \text{abs } (A2 $$ (m,i)) > D$ ) [0..<n] unfolding ys'-def
by auto
have S''D: (S'' $$ (j, j) = D)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. S'' $$ (j, j') = 0$ )
    if jn: j < n and j0: j > 0 for j
proof -
have S'' $$ (j, i) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) $$ (j, i) if i-n: i < n for i
proof -
have S'' $$ (j, i) = swaprows 0 m A $$ (j+m, i)
    by (metis S' S'' S-S'-S'' append-rows-nth2 mn nat-SN.compat i-n jn)
also have ... = A $$ (j+m, i) using A jn j0 i-n by auto

```

```

also have ... = ( $D \cdot_m 1_m n$ ) $$ (j,i)
  by (smt A Groups.add-ac(2) add-mono-thms-linordered-field(1)
append-rows-def A-def A'' i-n
  carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1,2) add-diff-cancel-right'
not-add-less2 jn trans-less-add1)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ?thesis using jn j0 by auto
qed
have 0notin set xs'
proof -
  have A2 $$ (0,0) = p * A $$ (m, 0) + q * A $$ (0, 0)
    using A A2-def n0 by auto
  also have ... = gcd (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0))
    by (metis euclid-ext2-works(1) euclid-ext2-works(2) pquvd2)
  also have ... = D using Am0 A00 D-g0 by auto
  finally have A2 $$ (0,0) = D .
  thus ?thesis unfolding xs'-def using D-g0 by auto
qed
thus  $\forall j \in \text{set } xs'. j < n \wedge (S'' $$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. S'' $$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
  using S''D xs'-def by auto
  have 0notin set ys'
  proof -
    have A2 $$ (m,0) = u * A $$ (m, 0) + v * A $$ (0, 0)
      using A A2-def n0 m0 by auto
    also have ... = - A $$ (0, 0) div gcd (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0)) * A
      $$ (m, 0)
      + A $$ (m, 0) div gcd (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0)) * A $$ (0, 0)
      by (simp add: euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd2[symmetric]])
    also have ... = 0 using A00 Am0 by auto
    finally have A2 $$ (m,0) = 0 .
    thus ?thesis unfolding ys'-def using D-g0 by auto
  qed
  thus  $\forall j \in \text{set } ys'. j < n \wedge (S'' $$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. S'' $$ (j, j') = 0)$ 
    using S''D ys'-def by auto
  qed (insert D-g0)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: False nz-m)
next
case False note xs-not-empty = False
show ?thesis
proof (unfold nz-xs-m, rule reduce-below-abs-invertible-mat-case-m[OF - m0
n0 - - mn d-xs all-less-m D-g0])
let ?S' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row ?S) [0..<m])
show ?S' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
have l: length ?non-zero-positions > 1 using l False by blast
hence nz0-less-m: ?non-zero-positions ! 0 < m
by (metis One-nat-def add.commute add.left-neutral all-less-m append-Cons-nth-left)

```

```

length-append less-add-same-cancel1 list.size(3,4) nth-mem nz-xs-m)
have ?S = ?S' @r D ·m 1m n by (rule swaprows-append-id[OF A'' A-def
nz0-less-m])
thus (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = (xs @ [m]) ! 0 in swaprows 0 i
A) = ?S' @r D ·m 1m n
using rw nz-xs-m by argo
have ?S $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0
by (smt A l add-pos-pos carrier-matD index-mat-swaprows(1) le-eq-less-or-eq
length-greater-0-conv
less-one linorder-not-less list.size(3) m0 mem-Collect-eq n0 nth-mem
set-filter)
thus (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = (xs @ [m]) ! 0 in swaprows 0 i
A) $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0
using rw nz-xs-m by algebra
qed
qed
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases abs-flag)
case False
from inv obtain P where inv-P: invertible-mat P and P: P ∈ carrier-mat
(m + n) (m + n)
and r-PA': reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = P * ?A' by blast
have Find-rw: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions
D ?A'
using n0 A dr-A dc-A False * by (auto simp add: Let-def)
have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ ?A' = P *
A
by (rule A'-swaprows-invertible-mat[OF A], insert non-zero-positions-xs-m n0
m0 l nz-xs-m, auto)
from this obtain Q where Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n)
and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and A'-QA: ?A' = Q * A by blast
have reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = (P * Q) * A using Q A'-QA
P r-PA' A by auto
moreover have invertible-mat (P * Q) using P Q inv-P inv-Q invertible-mult-JNF
by blast
moreover have (P * Q) ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) using P Q by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using Find-rw by metis
next
case True
from inv2 obtain P where inv-P: invertible-mat P and P: P ∈ carrier-mat
(m + n) (m + n)
and r-PA': reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = P * ?A' by blast
have Find-rw: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions
D ?A'
using n0 A dr-A dc-A True * by (auto simp add: Let-def)
have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ ?A' = P *
A

```

```

by (rule A'-swaprows-invertible-mat[OF A], insert non-zero-positions-xs-m n0
m0 l nz-xs-m, auto)
from this obtain Q where Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n)
and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and A'-QA: ?A' = Q * A by blast
have reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = (P * Q) * A using Q
A'-QA P r-PA' A by auto
moreover have invertible-mat (P*Q) using P Q inv-P inv-Q invertible-mult-JNF
by blast
moreover have (P*Q) ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) using P Q by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using Find-rw by metis
qed
qed
qed

```

```

corollary FindPreHNF-echelon-form-mx0:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m 0
shows echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF abs-flag D A)
by (rule echelon-form-mx0, rule FindPreHNF[OF assms])

```

```

lemma FindPreHNF-echelon-form-mx1:
assumes A-def: A = A'' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
and A'': A'' ∈ carrier-mat m n and n2: n < 2 and D-g0: D > 0 and mn: m ≥ n
shows echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF abs-flag D A)
proof (cases n=0)
case True
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat m 0 using A-def A'' True
by (metis add.comm-neutral append-rows-def carrier-matD carrier-matI index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3))
show ?thesis unfolding True by (rule FindPreHNF-echelon-form-mx0, insert A, auto)
next
case False hence n0: 0 < n by auto
have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A-def A'' by auto
have m0: m > 0 using mn n2 n0 by auto
have D0: D ≠ 0 using D-g0 by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases m+n<2)
case True
show ?thesis by (rule echelon-form-JNF-1xn[OF - True], rule FindPreHNF[OF A])
next
case False note mn-le-2 = False
have dr-A: dim-row A ≥ 2 using False n2 A by auto
have dc-A: dim-col A < 2 using n2 A by auto
let ?non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [Suc 0..<dim-row A]
let ?A' = (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = ?non-zero-positions ! 0 in

```

```

swaprows 0 i A)
define xs where xs = filter ( $\lambda i. A \between (i, 0) \neq 0$ ) [1..<m]
let ?Reduce = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below)
have nz-xs-m: ?non-zero-positions = xs @ [m] and d-xs: distinct xs
and all-less-m:  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge 0 < x$ 
using non-zero-positions-xs-m'[OF A-def A'' - m0 n0 D0] using D0 A unfolding xs-def by auto
have *: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs 0
?non-zero-positions D ?A'
else reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A')
using dr-A dc-A by (auto simp add: Let-def)
have l: length ?non-zero-positions > 1 if xs ≠ [] using that unfolding nz-xs-m
by auto
have e: echelon-form-JNF (reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A')
proof (cases A $$ (0,0) ≠ 0)
case True note A00 = True
have 1: reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions
D A
using True by auto
have echelon-form-JNF (reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D A)
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[OF - n2])
show reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using
A by auto
show  $\forall i \in \{1..<m + n\}. \text{reduce-below } 0 ?\text{non-zero-positions } D A \between (i, 0) = 0$ 
proof
fix i assume i:  $i \in \{1..<m + n\}$ 
show reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D A $$ (i, 0) = 0
proof (cases i ∈ set ?non-zero-positions)
case True
show ?thesis unfolding nz-xs-m
by (rule reduce-below-0-case-m[OF A'' m0 n0 A-def A00 mn - d-xs
all-less-m D-g0],
insert nz-xs-m True, auto)
next
case False note i-notin-set = False
have reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D A $$ (i, 0) = A $$ (i, 0)
unfolding nz-xs-m
by (rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m[OF A'' m0 n0 A-def A00 mn -
d-xs all-less-m - - - D-g0],
insert i nz-xs-m i-notin-set, auto)
also have ... = 0 using i-notin-set i A unfolding set-filter by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed
thus ?thesis using 1 by argo
next
case False hence A00: A $$ (0,0) = 0 by simp

```

```

let ?i = ((xs @ [m]) ! 0)
let ?S = swaprows 0 ?i A
let ?S' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (swaprows 0 ?i A)) [0..])
  have rw: (if A$$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = ?non-zero-positions!0 in
    swaprows 0 i A) = ?S
    using A00 nz-xs-m by auto
  have S: ?S ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A by auto
  have A00-eq-A'00: A $$ (0, 0) = A'' $$ (0, 0)
    by (metis A'' A-def add-gr-0 append-rows-def n0 carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1)
m0)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases xs=[])
    case True
    have nz-m: ?non-zero-positions = [m] using True nz-xs-m by simp
    obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (swaprows 0 m A
$$ (0, 0)) (swaprows 0 m A $$ (m, 0))
      by (metis prod-cases5)
    have Am0: A $$ (m, 0) = D
    proof -
      have A $$ (m, 0) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (m-m, 0)
        by (smt A append-rows-def A-def A'' n0 carrier-matD diff-self-eq-0
index-mat-four-block
          less-add-same-cancel1 less-diff-conv ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.diff-add
          nat-less-le)
      also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    have Sm0: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m, 0) = 0 using A False n0 by auto
    have S00: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0, 0) = D using A Am0 n0 by auto
    have pquvd2: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0))
      using pquvd Sm0 S00 Am0 A00 by auto
    have reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce 0 m D ?A' unfolding
nz-m by auto
    also have ... = reduce 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) using True False rw nz-m
by auto
    finally have *: reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce 0 m D
(swaprows 0 m A) .
    have echelon-form-JNF (reduce 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A))
    proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[OF - n2])
      show reduce 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n
        using A n2 reduce-carrier by (auto simp add: Let-def)
      show ∀ i∈{1..

```

```

    show swaprows 0 m A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A by auto
qed (insert m0 n0 S00 D-g0, auto)
next
case False
have reduce 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (i, 0) = (swaprows 0 m A)
$$ (i, 0)
proof (rule reduce-preserves[OF - n0])
show swaprows 0 m A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A by auto
qed (insert m0 n0 S00 D-g0 False i, auto)
also have ... = A $$ (i, 0) using i False A n0 by auto
also have ... = 0
proof (rule ccontr)
assume A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0 hence i ∈ set ?non-zero-positions using i
A by auto
hence i=m using nz-xs-m True by auto
thus False using False by contradiction
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
then show ?thesis using * by presburger
next
case False
have l: length ?non-zero-positions > 1 using False nz-xs-m by auto
hence l-xs: length xs > 0 using nz-xs-m by auto
hence xs-m-less-m: (xs@[m]) ! 0 < m by (simp add: all-less-m nth-append)
have S00: ?S $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
by (smt A add-pos-pos append-Cons-nth-left n0 carrier-matD index-mat-swaprows(1)
      l-xs m0 mem-Collect-eq nth-mem set-filter xs-def)
have S': ?S' ∈ carrier-mat m n using A by auto
have S-S'D: ?S = ?S' @r D ·m 1m n by (rule swaprows-append-id[OF A'''
      A-def xs-m-less-m])
have 2: reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions
D ?S
using A00 nz-xs-m by algebra
have echelon-form-JNF (reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?S)
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[OF - n2])
show reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?S ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using
A by auto
show ∀ i∈{1..

```

```

all-less-m D-g0],
    insert True nz-xs-m, auto)
next
  case False note i-notin-set = False
    have reduce-below 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?S $$ (i, 0) = ?S $$ (i, 0)
unfolding nz-xs-m
  by (rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m[OF S' m0 n0 S-S'D S00 mn -
d-xs all-less-m - - - D-g0],
    insert i nz-xs-m i-notin-set, auto)
  also have ... = 0 using i-notin-set i A S00 n0 unfolding set-filter by
auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed
thus ?thesis using 2 by argo
qed
qed
have e2: echelon-form-JNF (reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A')
proof (cases A $$ (0,0) ≠ 0)
  case True note A00 = True
    have 1: reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce-below-abs 0
?non-zero-positions D A
      using True by auto
    have echelon-form-JNF (reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D A)
      proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[OF - n2])
        show reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n
using A by auto
        show ∀ i ∈ {1... reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D A $$ (i,
0) = 0
          proof
            fix i assume i: i ∈ {1..}
            show reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D A $$ (i, 0) = 0
              proof (cases i ∈ set ?non-zero-positions)
                case True
                  show ?thesis unfolding nz-xs-m
                    by (rule reduce-below-abs-0-case-m[OF A'' m0 n0 A-def A00 mn -
d-xs
all-less-m D-g0],
                    insert nz-xs-m True, auto)
                next
                  case False note i-notin-set = False
                    have reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D A $$ (i, 0) = A $$ (i, 0)
unfolding nz-xs-m
                    by (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m[OF A'' m0 n0 A-def A00
mn -
d-xs all-less-m - - - D-g0],
                    insert i nz-xs-m i-notin-set, auto)
                    also have ... = 0 using i-notin-set i A unfolding set-filter by auto
                    finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

qed
qed
thus ?thesis using 1 by argo
next
  case False hence A00: A $$ (0,0) = 0 by simp
  let ?i = ((xs @ [m]) ! 0)
  let ?S = swaprows 0 ?i A
  let ?S' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (swaprows 0 ?i A)) [0..])
  have rw: (if A$$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = ?non-zero-positions!0 in
  swaprows 0 i A) = ?S
    using A00 nz-xs-m by auto
  have S: ?S ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A by auto
  have A00-eq-A'00: A $$ (0, 0) = A'' $$ (0, 0)
    by (metis A'' A-def add-gr-0 append-rows-def n0 carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1)
m0)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases xs=[])
    case True
      have nz-m: ?non-zero-positions = [m] using True nz-xs-m by simp
      obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (swaprows 0 m A
$$ (0, 0)) (swaprows 0 m A $$ (m, 0))
        by (metis prod-cases5)
      have Am0: A $$ (m,0) = D
      proof -
        have A $$ (m,0) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (m-m, 0)
          by (smt A append-rows-def A-def A'' n0 carrier-matD diff-self-eq-0
index-mat-four-block
less-add-same-cancel1 less-diff-conv ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.diff-add
nat-less-le)
        also have ... = D by (simp add: n0)
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
      have Sm0: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) = 0 using A False n0 by auto
      have S00: (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0) = D using A Am0 n0 by auto
      have pquvd2: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A $$ (m, 0)) (A $$ (0, 0))
        using pquvd Sm0 S00 Am0 A00 by auto
      have reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce-abs 0 m D ?A'
      unfolding nz-m by auto
      also have ... = reduce-abs 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) using True False rw
      nz-m by auto
      finally have *: reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce-abs
      0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) .
      have echelon-form-JNF (reduce-abs 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A))
      proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[OF - n2])
        show reduce-abs 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n
          using A n2 reduce-carrier by (auto simp add: Let-def)
        show ∀ i∈{1..

```

```

show reduce-abs 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (i, 0) = 0
proof (cases i=m)
  case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (unfold True, rule reduce-0[OF -- n0])
      show swaprows 0 m A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A by auto
    qed (insert m0 n0 S00 D-g0, auto)
  next
    case False
    have reduce-abs 0 m D (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (i, 0) = (swaprows 0 m
A) $$ (i, 0)
    proof (rule reduce-preserves[OF - n0])
      show swaprows 0 m A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A by auto
    qed (insert m0 n0 S00 D-g0 False i, auto)
    also have ... = A $$ (i, 0) using i False A n0 by auto
    also have ... = 0
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0 hence i ∈ set ?non-zero-positions using i
A by auto
      hence i=m using nz-xs-m True by auto
      thus False using False by contradiction
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  qed
  qed
then show ?thesis using * by presburger
next
  case False
  have l: length ?non-zero-positions > 1 using False nz-xs-m by auto
  hence l-xs: length xs > 0 using nz-xs-m by auto
  hence xs-m-less-m: (xs@[m]) ! 0 < m by (simp add: all-less-m nth-append)
  have S00: ?S $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
  by (smt A add-pos-pos append-Cons-nth-left n0 carrier-matD index-mat-swaprows(1)
l-xs m0 mem-Collect-eq nth-mem set-filter xs-def)
  have S': ?S' ∈ carrier-mat m n using A by auto
  have S-S'D: ?S = ?S' @r D ·m 1m n by (rule swaprows-append-id[OF A'''
A-def xs-m-less-m])
  have Z: reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?A' = reduce-below-abs 0
?non-zero-positions D ?S
    using A00 nz-xs-m by algebra
  have echelon-form-JNF (reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?S)
  proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[OF - n2])
    show reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?S ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n
using A by auto
    show ∀ i∈{1..

```

```

show reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?S $$ (i, 0) =0
proof (cases i∈set ?non-zero-positions)
  case True
    show ?thesis unfolding nz-xs-m
      by (rule reduce-below-abs-0-case-m[OF S' m0 n0 S-S'D S00 mn - d-xs
all-less-m D-g0],
           insert True nz-xs-m, auto)
  next
    case False note i-notin-set = False
    have reduce-below-abs 0 ?non-zero-positions D ?S $$ (i, 0) = ?S $$ (i,
0) unfolding nz-xs-m
      by (rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m[OF S' m0 n0 S-S'D S00 mn
- d-xs all-less-m - - - D-g0],
           insert i nz-xs-m i-notin-set, auto)
    also have ... = 0 using i-notin-set i A S00 n0 unfolding set-filter by
auto
      finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis using 2 by argo
  qed
  thus ?thesis using * e by presburger
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma FindPreHNF-works-n-ge2:
assumes A-def: A = A'' @_r D ·_m 1_m n
  and A'': A'' ∈ carrier-mat m n and n ≥ 2 and m-le-n: m ≥ n and D > 0
shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ FindPreHNF
abs-flag D A = P * A ∧ echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF abs-flag D A)
  using assms
proof (induct abs-flag D A arbitrary: A'' m n rule: FindPreHNF.induct)
  case (1 abs-flag D A)
  note A-def = 1.prems(1)
  note A'' = 1.prems(2)
  note n = 1.prems(3)
  note m-le-n = 1.prems(4)
  note D0 = 1.prems(5)
  let ?RAT = map-mat rat-of-int
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A-def A'' by auto
  have mn: 2 ≤ m+n using n by auto
  have m0: 0 < m using n m-le-n by auto
  have n0: 0 < n using n by simp
  have D-not0: D ≠ 0 using D0 by auto
  define non-zero-positions where non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠
0) [1..<dim-row A]

```

```

define A' where A' = (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = non-zero-positions
! 0 in swaprows 0 i A)
let ?Reduce = (if abs-flag then reduce-below-abs else reduce-below)
obtain A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR where A'-split: (A'-UL, A'-UR, A'-DL,
A'-DR)
= split-block (?Reduce 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A'))
1 1
by (metis prod-cases4)
define sub-PreHNF where sub-PreHNF = FindPreHNF abs-flag D A'-DR
obtain xs where non-zero-positions-xs-m: non-zero-positions = xs @ [m] and
d-xs: distinct xs
and all-less-m: ∀ x∈set xs. x < m ∧ 0 < x
using non-zero-positions-xs-m[OF A-def A'' non-zero-positions-def m0 n0] us-
ing D0 by fast
define M where M = (make-first-column-positive A')
have A': A' ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n unfolding A'-def using A by auto
have mk-A'-not0:make-first-column-positive A' $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
by (rule make-first-column-positive-00[OF A-def A'' non-zero-positions-def
A'-def m0 n0 D-not0 m-le-n])
have M: M ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A' M-def by auto
let ?M' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (make-first-column-positive A'))
[0..<m])
have M': ?M' ∈ carrier-mat m n by auto
have M-M'D: make-first-column-positive A' = ?M' @r D ·m 1m n if xs-empty:
xs ≠ []
proof (cases A$$ (0,0) ≠ 0)
case True
then have *: make-first-column-positive A' = make-first-column-positive A
unfolding A'-def by auto
show ?thesis
by (unfold *, rule make-first-column-positive-append-id[OF A'' A-def D0 n0])
next
case False
then have *: make-first-column-positive A'
= make-first-column-positive (swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions ! 0)
A)
unfolding A'-def by auto
show ?thesis
proof (unfold *, rule make-first-column-positive-append-id)
let ?S = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row (swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions !
0) A)) [0..<m])
show swaprows 0 (non-zero-positions ! 0) A = ?S @r (D ·m (1m n))
proof (rule swaprows-append-id[OF A'' A-def])
have A''00: A'' $$ (0, 0) = 0
by (metis (no-types, lifting) A A'' A-def False add-sign-intros(2) ap-
pend-rows-def
carrier-matD index-mat-four-block m0 n0)
have length-xs: length xs > 0 using xs-empty by auto
have non-zero-positions ! 0 = xs ! 0 unfolding non-zero-positions-xs-m

```

```

    by (meson length-xs nth-append)
  thus non-zero-positions ! 0 < m using all-less-m length-xs by simp
qed
qed (insert n0 D0, auto)
qed
have A'-DR: A'-DR ∈ carrier-mat (m + (n - 1)) (n - 1)
  by (rule split-block(4)[OF A'-split[symmetric]], insert n M M-def, auto)
have sub-PreHNF: sub-PreHNF ∈ carrier-mat (m + (n - 1)) (n - 1)
  unfolding sub-PreHNF-def by (rule FindPreHNF[OF A'-DR])
hence sub-PreHNF': sub-PreHNF ∈ carrier-mat (m+n - 1) (n-1) using n by
auto
have A'-UL: A'-UL ∈ carrier-mat 1 1
  by (rule split-block(1)[OF A'-split[symmetric], of m+n-1 n-1], insert n A',
auto)
have A'-UR: A'-UR ∈ carrier-mat 1 (n-1)
  by (rule split-block(2)[OF A'-split[symmetric], of m+n-1], insert n A', auto)
have A'-DL: A'-DL ∈ carrier-mat (m + (n - 1)) 1
  by (rule split-block(3)[OF A'-split[symmetric], of - n-1], insert n A', auto)

show ?case
proof (cases abs-flag)
  case True note abs-flag = True
  hence A'-split: (A'-UL, A'-UR, A'-DL, A'-DR)
  = split-block (reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive
A')) 1 1 using A'-split by auto
  let ?R = reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive
A')
  have fhm-R: four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR
  = reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A')
  by (rule split-block(5)[symmetric, OF A'-split[symmetric], of m+n-1 n-1],
insert A' n, auto)
  have A'-DL0: A'-DL = (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1)
  proof (rule eq-matI)
    show dim-row A'-DL = dim-row (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1)
    and dim-col A'-DL = dim-col (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) using A'-DL by auto

    fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) and j: j < dim-col (0_m
(m + (n - 1)) 1)
    have j0: j=0 using j by auto
    have 0 = ?R $$ (i+1,j)
    proof (unfold M-def non-zero-positions-xs-m j0,
      rule reduce-below-abs-0-case-m-make-first-column-positive[symmetric,
        OF A'' m0 n0 A-def m-le-n - d-xs all-less-m - - D0 - ])
      show A' = (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = (xs @ [m]) ! 0 in swaprows
0 i A)
        using A'-def non-zero-positions-def non-zero-positions-xs-m by presburger
      show xs @ [m] = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..

```

```

also have ... = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR $$ (i+1,j) unfolding fbm-R ..
also have ... = (if i+1 < dim-row A'-UL then if j < dim-col A'-UL
then A'-UL $$ (i+1,j) else A'-UR $$ (i+1,j - dim-col A'-UL)
else if j < dim-col A'-UL then A'-DL $$ (i+1 - dim-row A'-UL, j)
else A'-DR $$ (i+1 - dim-row A'-UL, j - dim-col A'-UL))
by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert A'-UL A'-DR i j, auto)
also have ... = A'-DL $$ (i, j) using A'-UL A'-UR i j by auto
finally show A'-DL $$ (i, j) = 0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1 $$ (i, j) using i j by
auto
qed

let ?A'-DR-m = mat-of-rows (n-1) [Matrix.row A'-DR i. i ← [0..<m]]
have A'-DR-m: ?A'-DR-m ∈ carrier-mat m (n-1) by auto
have A'DR-A'DR-m-D: A'-DR = ?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)
proof (rule eq-matI)
show dr: dim-row A'-DR = dim-row (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1))
by (metis A'-DR A'-DR-m append-rows-def carrier-matD(1) index-mat-four-block(2)

index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2))
show dc: dim-col A'-DR = dim-col (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1))
by (metis A'-DR A'-DR-m add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD(2) index-mat-four-block(3) index-zero-mat(3))
fix i j assume i: i < dim-row(?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1))
and j: j < dim-col (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1))
have jn1: j < n-1 using dc j A'-DR by auto
show A'-DR $$ (i,j) = (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i,j)
proof (cases i < m)
case True
have A'-DR $$ (i,j) = ?A'-DR-m $$ (i,j)
by (metis A'-DR A'-DR-m True dc carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) j
le-add1
map-first-rows-index mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-index)
also have ... = (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i,j)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A'-DR A'-DR-m True append-rows-def
carrier-matD dc i index-mat-four-block j)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False note i-ge-m = False
let ?reduce-below = reduce-below-abs 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive
A')
have 1: (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i,j) = (D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$
(i-m,j)
by (smt A'-DR A'-DR-m False append-rows-nth carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
dc dr i
index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) index-smult-mat(2,3) j)
have ?reduce-below = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR using fbm-R
..
also have ... $$ (i+1,j+1) = (if i+1 < dim-row A'-UL then if j+1 < dim-col

```

```

A'-UL
  then  $A'\text{-UL} \$(i+1, j+1)$  else  $A'\text{-UR} \$(i+1, j+1 - \dim\text{-col } A'\text{-UL})$ 
    else if  $j+1 < \dim\text{-col } A'\text{-UL}$  then  $A'\text{-DL} \$(i+1 - \dim\text{-row } A'\text{-UL},$ 
 $j+1)$ 
    else  $A'\text{-DR} \$(i+1 - \dim\text{-row } A'\text{-UL}, j+1 - \dim\text{-col } A'\text{-UL})$ 
  by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert i j A'-UL A'-DR dr dc, auto)
  also have ... =  $A'\text{-DR} \$(i,j)$  using A'-UL by auto
  finally have ?thesis .
  show ?thesis
proof (cases xs = [])
  case True note xs-empty = True
  have i1-m:  $i + 1 \neq m$ 
    using False less-add-one by blast
  have j1n:  $j+1 < n$ 
    using jn1 less-diff-conv by blast
  have i1-mn:  $i+1 < m + n$ 
    using i i-ge-m
  by (metis A'-DR carrier-matD(1) dr less-diff-conv sub-PreHNF sub-PreHNF')
  have ?reduce-below = reduce-abs 0 m D M
    unfolding non-zero-positions-xs-m xs-empty M-def by auto
  also have ...  $\$(i+1, j+1) = M \$(i+1, j+1)$ 
  by (rule reduce-preserves[OF M j1n - i1-m - i1-mn], insert M-def mk-A'-not0,
auto)
  also have ... =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(i+1-m, j+1)$ 
  proof (cases A  $\$(0,0) = 0$ )
    case True
    let ?S = (swaprows 0 m A)
    have S: ?S ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A by auto
    have Si10: ?S  $\$(i+1,0) = 0$ 
    proof -
      have ?S  $\$(i+1,0) = A \$(i+1,0)$  using i1-m n0 i1-mn S by auto
      also have ... =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(i+1 - m,0)$ 
      by (smt A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD diff-add-inverse2
i1-mn
        index-mat-four-block less-imp-diff-less n0)
      also have ... = 0 using i-ge-m n0 i1-mn by auto
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    have M  $\$(i+1, j+1) = (\text{make-first-column-positive } ?S) \$(i+1, j+1)$ 
      by (simp add: A'-def M-def True non-zero-positions-xs-m xs-empty)
    also have ... = (if ?S  $\$(i+1,0) < 0$  then - ?S  $\$(i+1, j+1)$  else ?S
 $\$(i+1, j+1)$ )
      unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using S i1-mn j1n by auto
    also have ... = ?S  $\$(i+1, j+1)$  using Si10 by auto
    also have ... = A  $\$(i+1, j+1)$  using i1-m n0 i1-mn S jn1 by auto
    also have ... =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(i+1 - m, j+1)$ 
      by (smt A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD i1-mn in-
dex-mat-four-block(1,3)
        index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2) j1n

```

```

less-imp-diff-less add-diff-cancel-right')
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  have Ai10: A $$ (i+1,0) = 0
  proof -
    have A $$ (i+1,0) = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i+1 - m,0)
    by (smt A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD diff-add-inverse2
i1-mn
      index-mat-four-block less-imp-diff-less n0)
    also have ... = 0 using i-ge-m n0 i1-mn by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have M $$ (i+1, j+1) = (make-first-column-positive A) $$ (i+1,j+1)
  by (simp add: A'-def M-def False True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
  also have ... = (if A $$ (i+1,0) < 0 then - A $$ (i+1,j+1) else A $$ (i+1,j+1))
  unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using A i1-mn j1n by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (i+1,j+1) using Ai10 by auto
  also have ... = (D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i+1 - m,j+1)
  by (smt A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD i1-mn in-
dex-mat-four-block(1,3)
    index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2) j1n
less-imp-diff-less add-diff-cancel-right')
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
also have ... = D * (1_m n) $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
by (rule index-smult-mat, insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
also have ... = D *(1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j) using dc dr i j A'-DR i-ge-m
by (smt Nat.add-diff-assoc2 carrier-matD(1) index-one-mat(1) jn1
less-diff-conv
linorder-not-less add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-cancel-left'
also have ... = (D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j)
by (rule index-smult-mat[symmetric], insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
finally show ?thesis using 1 2 by auto
next
  case False
  have ?reduce-below $$ (i+1, j+1) = M $$ (i+1, j+1)
  proof (unfold non-zero-positions-xs-m M-def,
        rule reduce-below-abs-preserves-case-m[OF M' m0 - M-M'D mk-A'-not0
m-le-n - d-xs all-less-m --- D0])
    show j + 1 < n using jn1 by auto
    show i + 1 ∉ set xs using all-less-m i-ge-m non-zero-positions-xs-m by
auto
    show i + 1 ≠ 0 by auto
    show i + 1 < m + n using i-ge-m i dr A'-DR by auto
    show i + 1 ≠ m using i-ge-m by auto
  qed (insert False)
  also have ... = (?M' @r D ·_m 1_m n) $$ (i+1, j+1) unfolding M-def using

```

```

False M-M'D by argo
also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
proof -
  have f1: 1 + j < n
    by (metis Groups.add-ac(2) jn1 less-diff-conv)
  have f2: ∀ n. ¬ n + i < m
    by (meson i-ge-m linorder-not-less nat-SN.compat not-add-less2)
  have i < m + (n - 1)
    by (metis (no-types) A'-DR carrier-matD(1) dr i)
  then have 1 + i < m + n
    using f1 by linarith
  then show ?thesis
    using f2 f1 by (metis (no-types) Groups.add-ac(2) M' append-rows-def
carrier-matD(1)
dim-col-mat(1) index-mat-four-block(1) index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2)

index-zero-mat(2,3) mat-of-rows-def nat-arith.rule0)
qed
also have ... = D * (1m n) $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
  by (rule index-smult-mat, insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
also have ... = D * (1m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j) using dc dr i j A'-DR i-ge-m
  by (smt Nat.add-diff-assoc2 carrier-matD(1) index-one-mat(1) jn1 less-diff-conv

linorder-not-less add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-cancel-left')
also have ... = (D ·m 1m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j)
  by (rule index-smult-mat[symmetric], insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
finally have 3: ?reduce-below $$ (i+1,j+1) = (D ·m 1m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j)

show ?thesis using 1 2 3 by presburger
qed
qed
qed
let ?A'-DR-n = mat-of-rows (n - 1) (map (Matrix.row A'-DR) [0..<n - 1])
have hyp: ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + (n-1)) (m + (n-1)) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
sub-PreHNF = P * A'-DR
  ∧ echelon-form-JNF sub-PreHNF
proof (cases 2 ≤ n - 1)
  case True
  show ?thesis
    by (unfold sub-PreHNF-def, rule 1.hyps[OF --- non-zero-positions-def A'-def
-----])
      (insert A n D0 m-le-n True A'DR-A'DR-m-D A A'-split abs-flag, auto)
next
  case False
  have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + (n-1)) (m + (n-1)) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
sub-PreHNF = P * A'-DR
    by (unfold sub-PreHNF-def, rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-mx2
[OF A'DR-A'DR-m-D A'-DR-m -- D0 -])
      (insert False m-le-n n0 m0 1(4), auto)

```

**moreover have echelon-form-JNF sub-PreHNF unfolding sub-PreHNF-def**  
**by (rule FindPreHNF-echelon-form-mx1[OF A'DR-A'DR-m-D A'-DR-m - D0**  
 $-]),$   
*insert False n0 m-le-n, auto*  
**ultimately show ?thesis by simp**  
**qed**  
**from this obtain P where P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat} (m + (n - 1)) (m + (n - 1))$**   
**and inv-P: invertible-mat P and sub-PreHNF-P-A'-DR: sub-PreHNF = P \***  
**A'-DR by blast**  
**define P' where  $P' = (\text{four-block-mat} (1_m 1) (0_m 1 (m+(n-1))) (0_m (m+(n-1)) 1) P)$**   
**have P':  $P' \in \text{carrier-mat} (m+n) (m+n)$**   
**proof –**  
**have  $P' \in \text{carrier-mat} (1 + (m+(n-1))) (1 + (m+(n-1)))$**   
**unfolding P'-def by (rule four-block-carrier-mat[OF - P], simp)**  
**thus ?thesis using n by auto**  
**qed**  
**have inv-P': invertible-mat P'**  
**unfolding P'-def by (rule invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right[OF P inv-P])**  
**have dr-A2: dim-row A  $\geq 2$  using A m0 n by auto**  
**have dc-A2: dim-col A  $\geq 2$  using n A by blast**  
**have \*: (dim-col A = 0) = False using dc-A2 by auto**  
**have FindPreHNF-as-fbm: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = four-block-mat A'-UL**  
 $A'-UR A'-DL \text{ sub-PreHNF}$   
**unfolding FindPreHNF.simps[of abs-flag D A] using A'-split mn n A dr-A2**  
 $dc-A2 \text{ abs-flag}$   
**unfolding Let-def sub-PreHNF-def M-def A'-def non-zero-positions-def \***  
**by (smt (z3) linorder-not-less split-conv)**  
**also have ... =  $P' * (\text{reduce-below-abs} 0 \text{ non-zero-positions} D M)$**   
**proof –**  
**have  $P' * (\text{reduce-below-abs} 0 \text{ non-zero-positions} D M)$**   
 $= \text{four-block-mat} (1_m 1) (0_m 1 (m + (n - 1))) (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) P$   
 $* \text{four-block-mat} A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR$   
**unfolding P'-def fhm-R[unfolded M-def[symmetric], symmetric] ..**  
**also have ... = four-block-mat**  
 $((1_m 1) * A'-UL + (0_m 1 (m + (n - 1))) * A'-DL)$   
 $((1_m 1) * A'-UR + (0_m 1 (m + (n - 1))) * A'-DR)$   
 $((0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) * A'-UL + P * A'-DL)$   
 $((0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) * A'-UR + P * A'-DR)$   
**by (rule mult-four-block-mat[OF --- P A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR], auto)**  
**also have ... = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR (P \* A'-DL) (P \* A'-DR)**  
**by (rule cong-four-block-mat, insert A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR P, auto)**  
**also have ... = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR (0\_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) sub-PreHNF**  
**unfolding A'-DL0 sub-PreHNF-P-A'-DR using P by simp**  
**also have ... = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL sub-PreHNF**  
**unfolding A'-DL0 by simp**  
**finally show ?thesis ..**  
**qed**  
**finally have Find-P'-reduceM: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A =  $P' * (\text{reduce-below-abs}$**

$0$  non-zero-positions  $D M$ ) .  
**have**  $\exists Q.$  invertible-mat  $Q \wedge Q \in \text{carrier-mat} (m + n) (m + n)$   
 $\wedge \text{reduce-below-abs } 0 (xs @ [m]) D M = Q * M$   
**proof** (*cases*  $xs = []$ )  
**case** *True* **note**  $xs\text{-empty} = \text{True}$   
**have**  $rw:$  *reduce-below-abs*  $0 (xs @ [m]) D M = \text{reduce-abs } 0 m D M$  **using**  
*True* **by** *auto*  
**obtain**  $p q u v d$  **where**  $pquvd: (p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2} (M \$\$ (0, 0)) (M \$\$ (m, 0))$   
**by** (*simp add: euclid-ext2-def*)  
**have**  $\exists P.$  invertible-mat  $P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat} (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{reduce-abs } 0 m D M = P * M$   
**proof** (*rule reduce-abs-invertible-mat-case-m[OF -- m0 ----- m-le-n n0 pquvd]*)  
**show**  $M \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$   
**using**  $M\text{-def } mk\text{-}A'\text{-not0}$  **by** *blast*  
**define**  $M'$  **where**  $M' = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map} (\text{Matrix.row } M) [0..<m])$   
**define**  $M''$  **where**  $M'' = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map} (\text{Matrix.row } M) [m..<m+n])$   
**define**  $A2$  **where**  $A2 = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } M) (\text{dim-col } M)$   
 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } p * M \$\$ (0, k) + q * M \$\$ (m, k)$   
 $\quad \text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * M \$\$ (0, k) + v * M \$\$ (m, k)$   
 $\quad \text{else } M \$\$ (i, k))$   
**show**  $M \cdot M' \cdot M'': M = M' @_r M'' \text{ unfolding } M'\text{-def } M''\text{-def}$   
**by** (*metis M append-rows-split carrier-matD le-add1*)  
**show**  $M': M' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n \text{ unfolding } M'\text{-def}$  **by** *fastforce*  
**show**  $M'': M'' \in \text{carrier-mat } n n \text{ unfolding } M''\text{-def}$  **by** *fastforce*  
**show**  $0 \neq m$  **using**  $m0$  **by** *simp*  
**show**  $A2 = \text{Matrix.mat} (\text{dim-row } M) (\text{dim-col } M)$   
 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } p * M \$\$ (0, k) + q * M \$\$ (m, k)$   
 $\quad \text{else if } i = m \text{ then } u * M \$\$ (0, k) + v * M \$\$ (m, k)$   
 $\quad \text{else } M \$\$ (i, k))$   
**(is - = ?rhs) using**  $A A2\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**define**  $xs'$  **where**  $xs' = \text{filter} (\lambda i. \text{abs} (A2 \$\$ (0, i)) > D) [0..<n]$   
**define**  $ys'$  **where**  $ys' = \text{filter} (\lambda i. \text{abs} (A2 \$\$ (m, i)) > D) [0..<n]$   
**show**  $xs' = \text{filter} (\lambda i. \text{abs} (A2 \$\$ (0, i)) > D) [0..<n]$  **unfolding**  $xs'\text{-def}$   
**by** *auto*  
**show**  $ys' = \text{filter} (\lambda i. \text{abs} (A2 \$\$ (m, i)) > D) [0..<n]$  **unfolding**  $ys'\text{-def}$   
**by** *auto*  
**have**  $M''D: (M'' \$\$ (j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. M'' \$\$ (j, j') = 0)$   
 $\quad \text{if } jn: j < n \text{ and } j0: j \geq 0 \text{ for } j$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $Ajm0: A \$\$ (j+m, 0) = 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $A \$\$ (j+m, 0) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$\$ (j+m-m, 0)$   
**by** (*smt 1(2) 1(3) M M' M'' M-M'-M'' add.commute append-rows-def carrier-matD*  
*diff-add-inverse2 index-mat-four-block index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2)*  
*le-add2 less-diff-conv2 n0 not-add-less2 that(1)*)  
**also have** ... = 0 **using**  $jn j0$  **by** *auto*

```

    finally show ?thesis .
qed
have  $M'' \$(j, i) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(j, i)$  if  $i < n$  for  $i$ 
proof (cases  $A\$(0,0) = 0$ )
  case True
    have  $M'' \$(j, i) = \text{make-first-column-positive} (\text{swaprows } 0 m A) \$(j+m, i)$ 
      by (smt A'-def Groups.add-ac(2) M' M'' M-M'-M'' M-def True
append.simps(1)
      append-rows-nth3 diff-add-inverse2 jn le-add2 local.non-zero-positions-xs-m
      nat-add-left-cancel-less nth-Cons-0 that xs-empty)
    also have ... =  $A \$(j+m, i)$  using A jn j0 i-n Ajm0 by auto
    also have ... =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(j, i)$ 
      by (smt A Groups.add-ac(2) add-mono-thms-linordered-field(1)
append-rows-def A-def A'' i-n
      carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1,2) add-diff-cancel-right'
not-add-less2 jn trans-less-add1)
    finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
    have  $A' = A$  unfolding A'-def non-zero-positions-xs-m using False
True by auto
    hence  $M'' \$(j, i) = \text{make-first-column-positive} A \$(j+m, i)$ 
      by (smt m-le-n M' M'' M-M'-M'' M-def append-rows-nth2 jn
nat-SN.compat that)
    also have ... =  $A \$(j+m, i)$  using A jn j0 i-n Ajm0 by auto
    also have ... =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(j, i)$ 
      by (smt A Groups.add-ac(2) add-mono-thms-linordered-field(1)
append-rows-def A-def A'' i-n
      carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1,2) add-diff-cancel-right'
not-add-less2 jn trans-less-add1)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ?thesis using jn j0 by auto
qed
have Am0D:  $A\$(m,0) = D$ 
proof -
  have  $A\$(m,0) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(m-m,0)$ 
    by (smt 1(2) 1(3) M M' M'' M-M'-M'' append-rows-def carrier-matD
    diff-less-mono2 diff-self-eq-0 index-mat-four-block index-one-mat(2)
    index-smult-mat(2) less-add-same-cancel1 n0 semiring-norm(137))
  also have ... = D using m0 n0 by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
hence S00D:  $(\text{swaprows } 0 m A) \$(0,0) = D$  using n0 m0 A by auto
have Sm00:  $(\text{swaprows } 0 m A) \$(m,0) = A\$(0,0)$  using n0 m0 A by
auto
have M00D:  $M \$(0,0) = D$  if  $A00: A\$(0,0) = 0$ 
proof -

```

```

have M $$ (0,0) = (make-first-column-positive (swaprows 0 m A)) $$ (0,0)
  unfolding M-def A'-def using A00
  by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
  also have ... = (if (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0) < 0 then - (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0)
    else (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0))
  unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using m0 n0 A by auto
  also have ... = (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (0,0) using S00D D0 by auto
  also have ... = D using S00D by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have Mm00: M $$ (m, 0) = 0 if A00: A$$$(0,0) = 0
proof -
  have M $$ (m,0) = (make-first-column-positive (swaprows 0 m A)) $$ (m,0)
    unfolding M-def A'-def using A00
    by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
    also have ... = (if (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) < 0 then - (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0)
      else (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0))
    unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using m0 n0 A by auto
    also have ... = (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) using Sm00 A00 D0 by auto
    also have ... = 0 using Sm00 A00 by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have M000: M $$ (0, 0) = abs (A$$$(0,0)) if A00: A$$$(0,0) ≠ 0
  proof -
    have M $$ (0,0) = (make-first-column-positive A) $$ (0,0)
      unfolding M-def A'-def using A00
      by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
      also have ... = (if A $$ (0,0) < 0 then - A $$ (0,0)
        else A $$ (0,0))
      unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using m0 n0 A by auto
      also have ... = abs (A$$$(0,0)) using Sm00 A00 by auto
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    have Mm0D: M $$ (m, 0) = D if A00: A $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
    proof -
      have M $$ (m,0) = (make-first-column-positive A) $$ (m,0)
        unfolding M-def A'-def using A00
        by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
        also have ... = (if A $$ (m,0) < 0 then - A $$ (m,0)
          else A $$ (m,0))
        unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using m0 n0 A by auto
        also have ... = A $$ (m,0) using S00D D0 Am0D by auto
        also have ... = D using Am0D D0 by auto
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed

```

```

have 0 ∉ set xs'
proof –
  have A2 $$ (0,0) = p * M $$ (0, 0) + q * M $$ (m, 0)
    using A A2-def n0 M by auto
  also have ... = gcd (M $$ (0, 0)) (M $$ (m, 0))
    by (metis euclid-ext2-works(1,2) pquvd)
  also have abs ... ≤ D using M00D Mm00 M000 Mm0D using gcd-0-int
  D0 by fastforce
    finally have abs (A2 $$ (0,0)) ≤ D .
    thus ?thesis unfolding xs'-def using D0 by auto
    qed
    thus ∀j∈set xs'. j < n ∧ (M'' $$ (j, j) = D) ∧ (∀j'∈{0..n}−{j}. M'' $$ (j, j') = 0)
      using M''D xs'-def by auto
      have 0 ∉ set ys'
      proof –
        have A2 $$ (m,0) = u * M $$ (0, 0) + v * M $$ (m, 0)
          using A A2-def n0 m0 M by auto
        also have ... = − M $$ (m, 0) div gcd (M $$ (0, 0)) (M $$ (m, 0)) *
          M $$ (0, 0)
          + M $$ (0, 0) div gcd (M $$ (0, 0)) (M $$ (m, 0)) * M $$ (m, 0)
          by (simp add: euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]])
        also have ... = 0 using M00D Mm00 M000 Mm0D
          by (smt dvd-div-mult-self euclid-ext2-works(3) euclid-ext2-works(5)
            more-arith-simps(11) mult.commute mult-minus-left pquvd semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
          finally have A2 $$ (m,0) = 0 .
        thus ?thesis unfolding ys'-def using D0 by auto
        qed
        thus ∀j∈set ys'. j < n ∧ (M'' $$ (j, j) = D) ∧ (∀j'∈{0..n}−{j}. M'' $$ (j, j') = 0)
          using M''D ys'-def by auto
        qed (insert D0)
        then show ?thesis using rw by auto
      next
        case False
        show ?thesis
          by (unfold M-def, rule reduce-below-abs-invertible-mat-case-m[OF M' m0 n0
            M-M'D[OF False]
            mk-A'-not0 m-le-n d-xs all-less-m D0])
        qed

        from this obtain Q where inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat (m
        + n) (m + n)
        and reduce-QM: reduce-below-abs 0 (xs @ [m]) D M = Q * M by blast
        have ∃R. invertible-mat R
          ∧ R ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A') (dim-row A') ∧ M = R * A'
          by (unfold M-def, rule make-first-column-positive-invertible)
        from this obtain R where inv-R: invertible-mat R
  
```

**and**  $R: R \in \text{carrier-mat} (\dim\text{-row } A') (\dim\text{-row } A')$  **and**  $M \cdot RA': M = R * A'$   
**by** *blast*  
**have**  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat} (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge A' = P * A$   
**by** (rule  $A'\text{-swaprows-invertible-mat}[OF A A'\text{-def non-zero-positions-def}]$ ,  
*insert non-zero-positions-xs-m n m0, auto*)  
**from** *this obtain S where*  $inv\text{-}S: \text{invertible-mat } S$   
**and**  $S: S \in \text{carrier-mat} (\dim\text{-row } A) (\dim\text{-row } A)$  **and**  $A'\text{-}SA: A' = S * A$   
**using**  $A$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $(P'*Q*R*S) \in \text{carrier-mat} (m+n) (m+n)$  **using**  $P' Q R S A' A$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $\text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D A = (P'*Q*R*S) * A$  **using**  $\text{Find-P}'\text{-reduceM}$   
*reduce-QM*  
**unfolding**  $M \cdot RA' A'\text{-}SA M\text{-def}$   
**by** (smt  $A' A'\text{-}SA P' Q R S \text{ assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv}$   
*index-mult-mat(2,3)*  
*non-zero-positions-xs-m*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{invertible-mat } (P'*Q*R*S)$  **using**  $inv\text{-}P' inv\text{-}Q inv\text{-}R inv\text{-}S$   
**using**  $P' Q R S A' A$   
**by** (metis  $\text{carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2,3) invertible-mult-JNF}$ )  
**ultimately have**  $\text{exists-inv}: \exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat} (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P$   
 $\wedge FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = P * A$  **by** *blast*  
**moreover have**  $\text{echelon-form-JNF } (FindPreHNF abs-flag D A)$   
**proof** (rule  $\text{echelon-form-four-block-mat}[OF A'\text{-UL } A'\text{-UR sub-PreHNF'}]$ )  
**show**  $FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = \text{four-block-mat } A'\text{-UL } A'\text{-UR } (0_m (m + n - 1) 1) \text{ sub-PreHNF}$   
**using**  $A'\text{-DL0 } FindPreHNF\text{-as-fbm sub-PreHNF sub-PreHNF'}$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $A'\text{-UL } \$\$ (0, 0) = ?R \$\$ (0, 0)$   
**by** (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $A A'\text{-DR } A'\text{-UL Find-P}'\text{-reduceM } M\text{-def}$   
 $\langle FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = P' * Q * R * S * A \rangle add\text{-Suc-right}$   
*add-sign-intros(2) carrier-matD fbn-R*  
*index-mat-four-block(1,3) index-mult-mat(3) m0 n0 plus-1-eq-Suc*  
*zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)*  
**also have**  $\dots \neq 0$   
**proof** (*cases xs=[]*)  
**case** *True*  
**have**  $?R \$\$ (0, 0) = \text{reduce-abs } 0 m D M \$\$ (0, 0)$   
**unfolding** *non-zero-positions-xs-m True M-def* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \neq 0$   
**by** (metis  $D\text{-not0 } M M\text{-def add-pos-pos less-add-same-cancel1 } m0 mk\text{-}A'\text{-not0}$   
*n0 reduce-not0)*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*unfold non-zero-positions-xs-m,*  
*rule reduce-below-abs-not0-case-m[OF M' m0 n0 M-M'D[OF False]*  
*mk-A'-not0 m-le-n all-less-m D-not0])  
**qed**  
**finally show**  $A'\text{-UL } \$\$ (0, 0) \neq 0$  .*

```

qed (insert mn n hyp, auto)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
next
  case False
    hence A'-split: (A'-UL, A'-UR, A'-DL, A'-DR)
    = split-block (reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive
A')) 1 1 using A'-split by auto
    let ?R = reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A')
    have fbn-R: four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR
    = reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive A')
    by (rule split-block(5)[symmetric, OF A'-split[symmetric], of m+n-1 n-1],
insert A' n, auto)
    have A'-DL0: A'-DL = (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1)
    proof (rule eq-matI)
      show dim-row A'-DL = dim-row (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1)
      and dim-col A'-DL = dim-col (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) using A'-DL by auto

      fix i j assume i: i < dim-row (0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1) and j: j < dim-col (0_m
(m + (n - 1)) 1)
      have j0: j=0 using j by auto
      have 0 = ?R $$ (i+1,j)
      proof (unfold M-def non-zero-positions-xs-m j0,
      rule reduce-below-0-case-m-make-first-column-positive[symmetric,
      OF A'' m0 n0 A-def m-le-n - d-xs all-less-m - - D0 - ])
      show A' = (if A $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = (xs @ [m]) ! 0 in swaprows
0 i A)
        using A'-def non-zero-positions-def non-zero-positions-xs-m by presburger
      show xs @ [m] = filter (λi. A $$ (i, 0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A]
        using A'-def non-zero-positions-def non-zero-positions-xs-m by presburger
      qed (insert i n0, auto)
      also have ... = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR $$ (i+1,j) unfolding
fbn-R ..
      also have ... = (if i+1 < dim-row A'-UL then if j < dim-col A'-UL
        then A'-UL $$ (i+1, j) else A'-UR $$ (i+1, j - dim-col A'-UL)
        else if j < dim-col A'-UL then A'-DL $$ (i+1 - dim-row A'-UL, j)
        else A'-DR $$ (i+1 - dim-row A'-UL, j - dim-col A'-UL))
        by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert A'-UL A'-DR i j, auto)
      also have ... = A'-DL $$ (i, j) using A'-UL A'-UR i j by auto
      finally show A'-DL $$ (i, j) = 0_m (m + (n - 1)) 1 $$ (i, j) using i j by
auto
qed

let ?A'-DR-m = mat-of-rows (n-1) [Matrix.row A'-DR i. i ← [0..<m]]
have A'-DR-m: ?A'-DR-m ∈ carrier-mat m (n-1) by auto
have A'DR-A'DR-m-D: A'-DR = ?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dr: dim-row A'-DR = dim-row (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1))
  by (metis A'-DR A'-DR-m append-rows-def carrier-matD(1) index-mat-four-block(2))

```

```

index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2))
show dc: dim-col A'-DR = dim-col (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1))
  by (metis A'-DR A'-DR-m add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
    carrier-matD(2) index-mat-four-block(3) index-zero-mat(3))
fix i j assume i: i < dim-row(?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1))
  and j: j < dim-col (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1))
have jn1: j < n - 1 using dc j A'-DR by auto
show A'-DR $$ (i,j) = (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i,j)
proof (cases i < m)
  case True
  have A'-DR $$ (i,j) = ?A'-DR-m $$ (i,j)
    by (metis A'-DR A'-DR-m True dc carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) j
le-add1
  map-first-rows-index mat-of-rows-carrier(2) mat-of-rows-index)
also have ... = (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i,j)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A'-DR A'-DR-m True append-rows-def
    carrier-matD dc i index-mat-four-block j)
finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False note i-ge-m = False
  let ?reduce-below = reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D (make-first-column-positive
A')
  have 1: (?A'-DR-m @_r D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$ (i,j) = (D ·_m 1_m (n - 1)) $$
(i-m,j)
  by (smt A'-DR A'-DR-m False append-rows-nth carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
dc dr i
  index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) index-smult-mat(2,3) j)
  have ?reduce-below = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR using fbn-R
 $\dots$ 
  also have ... $$ (i+1,j+1) = (\text{if } i+1 < \dim\text{-row } A'\text{-UL} \text{ then if } j+1 < \dim\text{-col } A'\text{-UL} \\
  \text{then } A'\text{-UL } $$ (i+1, j+1) \text{ else } A'\text{-UR } $$ (i+1, j+1 - \dim\text{-col } A'\text{-UL}) \\
  \text{else if } j+1 < \dim\text{-col } A'\text{-UL} \text{ then } A'\text{-DL } $$ (i+1 - \dim\text{-row } A'\text{-UL}, \\
j+1) \\
  \text{else } A'\text{-DR } $$ (i+1 - \dim\text{-row } A'\text{-UL}, j+1 - \dim\text{-col } A'\text{-UL})) \\
  by (rule index-mat-four-block, insert i j A'-UL A'-DR dr dc, auto)
  also have ... = A'-DR $$ (i,j) using A'-UL by auto
  finally have 2: ?reduce-below $$ (i+1,j+1) = A'-DR $$ (i,j) .
  show ?thesis
proof (cases xs = [])
  case True note xs-empty = True
  have i1-m: i + 1 ≠ m
    using False less-add-one by blast
  have j1n: j + 1 < n
    using jn1 less-diff-conv by blast
  have i1-mn: i + 1 < m + n
    using i i-ge-m
  by (metis A'-DR carrier-matD(1) dr less-diff-conv sub-PreHNF sub-PreHNF')
  have ?reduce-below = reduce 0 m D M

```

```

unfolding non-zero-positions-xs-m xs-empty M-def by auto
also have ... $$ (i+1,j+1) = M $$ (i+1,j+1)
by (rule reduce-preserves[OF M j1n - i1-m - i1-mn], insert M-def mk-A'-not0,
auto)
also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
proof (cases A $$ (0,0) = 0)
case True
let ?S = (swaprows 0 m A)
have S: ?S ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A by auto
have Si10: ?S $$ (i+1,0) = 0
proof -
  have ?S $$ (i+1,0) = A $$ (i+1,0) using i1-m n0 i1-mn S by auto
  also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i+1 - m,0)
  by (smt A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD diff-add-inverse2
i1-mn
  index-mat-four-block less-imp-diff-less n0)
  also have ... = 0 using i-ge-m n0 i1-mn by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have M $$ (i+1, j+1) = (make-first-column-positive ?S) $$ (i+1,j+1)
  by (simp add: A'-def M-def True non-zero-positions-xs-m xs-empty)
  also have ... = (if ?S $$ (i+1,0) < 0 then - ?S $$ (i+1,j+1) else ?S
$$ (i+1,j+1))
  unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using S i1-mn j1n by auto
  also have ... = ?S $$ (i+1,j+1) using Si10 by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (i+1,j+1) using i1-m n0 i1-mn S jn1 by auto
  also have ... = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i+1 - m,j+1)
    by (smt A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD i1-mn in-
dex-mat-four-block(1,3)
  index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2) j1n
  less-imp-diff-less add-diff-cancel-right'
  finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
have Ai10: A $$ (i+1,0) = 0
proof -
  have A $$ (i+1,0) = (D ·m 1m n) $$ (i+1 - m,0)
  by (smt A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD diff-add-inverse2
i1-mn
  index-mat-four-block less-imp-diff-less n0)
  also have ... = 0 using i-ge-m n0 i1-mn by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have M $$ (i+1, j+1) = (make-first-column-positive A) $$ (i+1,j+1)
  by (simp add: A'-def M-def False True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
  also have ... = (if A $$ (i+1,0) < 0 then - A $$ (i+1,j+1) else A $$
(i+1,j+1))
  unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using A i1-mn j1n by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (i+1,j+1) using Ai10 by auto

```

```

also have ... = ( $D \cdot_m 1_m n$ ) $$ (i+1 - m, j+1)
  by (smt A-def A'' A i-ge-m append-rows-def carrier-matD i1-mn in-
dex-mat-four-block(1,3)
      index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2) j1n
less-imp-diff-less add-diff-cancel-right')
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
also have ... =  $D * (1_m n)$  $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
  by (rule index-smult-mat, insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
also have ... =  $D * (1_m (n - 1))$  $$ (i-m, j) using dc dr i j A'-DR i-ge-m
  by (smt Nat.add-diff-assoc2 carrier-matD(1) index-one-mat(1) jn1
less-diff-conv
      linorder-not-less add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-cancel-left')
also have ... = ( $D \cdot_m 1_m (n - 1)$ ) $$ (i-m, j)
  by (rule index-smult-mat[symmetric], insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
  finally show ?thesis using 1 2 by auto
next
  case False
  have ?reduce-below $$ (i+1, j+1) = M $$ (i+1, j+1)
  proof (unfold non-zero-positions-xs-m M-def,
         rule reduce-below-preserves-case-m[OF M' m0 - M-M'D mk-A'-not0 m-le-n
- d-xs all-less-m - - - D0])
    show j + 1 < n using jn1 by auto
    show i + 1notin set xs using all-less-m i-ge-m non-zero-positions-xs-m by
      auto
    show i + 1 ≠ 0 by auto
    show i + 1 < m + n using i-ge-m i dr A'-DR by auto
    show i + 1 ≠ m using i-ge-m by auto
  qed (insert False)
  also have ... = (?M' @r D ·m 1m n) $$ (i+1, j+1) unfolding M-def using
    False M-M'D by argo
  also have ... = ( $D \cdot_m 1_m n$ ) $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)
  proof -
    have f1: 1 + j < n
      by (metis Groups.add-ac(2) jn1 less-diff-conv)
    have f2: ∀ n. ¬ n + i < m
      by (meson i-ge-m linorder-not-less nat-SN.compat not-add-less2)
    have i < m + (n - 1)
      by (metis (no-types) A'-DR carrier-matD(1) dr i)
    then have 1 + i < m + n
      using f1 by linarith
    then show ?thesis
      using f2 f1 by (metis (no-types) Groups.add-ac(2) M' append-rows-def
carrier-matD(1)
      dim-col-mat(1) index-mat-four-block(1) index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2)
      index-zero-mat(2,3) mat-of-rows-def nat-arith.rule0)
  qed
  also have ... =  $D * (1_m n)$  $$ ((i+1)-m, j+1)

```

```

by (rule index-smult-mat, insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
also have ... = D *(1m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j) using dc dr i j A'-DR i-ge-m
by (smt Nat.add-diff-assoc2 carrier-matD(1) index-one-mat(1) jn1 less-diff-conv

linorder-not-less add-diff-cancel-right' add-diff-cancel-left'
also have ... = (D ·m 1m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j)
by (rule index-smult-mat[symmetric], insert i jn1 A'-DR False dr, auto)
finally have ?reduce-below $$ (i+1,j+1) = (D ·m 1m (n - 1)) $$ (i-m,j)

show ?thesis using 1 2 3 by presburger
qed
qed
qed
let ?A'-DR-n = mat-of-rows (n - 1) (map (Matrix.row A'-DR) [0..<n - 1])
have hyp: ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + (n-1)) (m + (n-1)) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
sub-PreHNF = P * A'-DR
∧ echelon-form-JNF sub-PreHNF
proof (cases 2 ≤ n - 1)
case True
show ?thesis
by (unfold sub-PreHNF-def, rule 1.hyps[OF - - - non-zero-positions-def A'-def
- - - -])
(insert A n D0 m-le-n True A'DR-A'DR-m-D A A'-split False, auto)
next
case False
have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + (n-1)) (m + (n-1)) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
sub-PreHNF = P * A'-DR
by (unfold sub-PreHNF-def, rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-mx2
[OF A'DR-A'DR-m-D A'-DR-m - - D0 -])
(insert False m-le-n n0 m0 1(4), auto)
moreover have echelon-form-JNF sub-PreHNF unfolding sub-PreHNF-def
by (rule FindPreHNF-echelon-form-mx1[OF A'DR-A'DR-m-D A'-DR-m - D0
-],
insert False n0 m-le-n, auto)
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat (m + (n - 1)) (m + (n - 1))
and inv-P: invertible-mat P and sub-PreHNF-P-A'-DR: sub-PreHNF = P * A'-DR by blast
define P' where P' = (four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (m+(n-1))) (0m (m+(n-1))
1) P)
have P': P' ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n)
proof -
have P' ∈ carrier-mat (1 + (m+(n-1))) (1 + (m+(n-1)))
unfolding P'-def by (rule four-block-carrier-mat[OF - P], simp)
thus ?thesis using n by auto
qed
have inv-P': invertible-mat P'
unfolding P'-def by (rule invertible-mat-four-block-mat-lower-right[OF P inv-P])

```

```

have dr-A2: dim-row A ≥ 2 using A m0 n by auto
have dc-A2: dim-col A ≥ 2 using n A by blast
have *: (dim-col A = 0) = False using dc-A2 by auto
have FindPreHNF-as-fbm: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = four-block-mat A'-UL
A'-UR A'-DL sub-PreHNF
  unfolding FindPreHNF.simps[of abs-flag D A] using A'-split mn n A dr-A2
dc-A2 False
  unfolding Let-def sub-PreHNF-def M-def A'-def non-zero-positions-def *
  by (smt (z3) linorder-not-less split-conv)
also have ... = P' * (reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D M)
proof -
  have P' * (reduce-below 0 non-zero-positions D M)
  = four-block-mat (1m 1) (0m 1 (m + (n - 1))) (0m (m + (n - 1)) 1) P
  * four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR
  unfolding P'-def fbm-R[unfolded M-def[symmetric], symmetric] ..
also have ... = four-block-mat
  (((1m 1) * A'-UL + (0m 1 (m + (n - 1)) * A'-DL))
  (((1m 1) * A'-UR + (0m 1 (m + (n - 1)) * A'-DR))
  ((0m (m + (n - 1)) 1) * A'-UL + P * A'-DL)
  ((0m (m + (n - 1)) 1) * A'-UR + P * A'-DR)
  by (rule mult-four-block-mat[OF _ _ P A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR], auto)
also have ... = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR (P * A'-DL) (P * A'-DR)
  by (rule cong-four-block-mat, insert A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL A'-DR P, auto)
also have ... = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR (0m (m + (n - 1)) 1) sub-PreHNF
  unfolding A'-DL0 sub-PreHNF-P-A'-DR using P by simp
also have ... = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR A'-DL sub-PreHNF
  unfolding A'-DL0 by simp
finally show ?thesis ..
qed
finally have Find-P'-reduceM: FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = P' * (reduce-below
0 non-zero-positions D M) .
have ∃ Q. invertible-mat Q ∧ Q ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n)
  ∧ reduce-below 0 (xs @ [m]) D M = Q * M
proof (cases xs = [])
  case True note xs-empty = True
  have rw: reduce-below 0 (xs @ [m]) D M = reduce 0 m D M using True by
auto
  obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p, q, u, v, d) = euclid-ext2 (M $$ (0, 0)) (M
$$ (m, 0))
  by (simp add: euclid-ext2-def)
  have ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ reduce 0 m
D M = P * M
  proof (rule reduce-invertible-mat-case-m[OF _ _ m0 _ _ m-le-n n0 pquvd])
    show M $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0
      using M-def mk-A'-not0 by blast
    define M' where M' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row M) [0..<m])
    define M'' where M'' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row M) [m..<m+n])
    define A2 where A2 = Matrix.mat (dim-row M) (dim-col M)
    (λ(i, k). if i = 0 then p * M $$ (0, k) + q * M $$ (m, k)

```

```

else if  $i = m$  then  $u * M \$(0, k) + v * M \$(m, k)$ 
else  $M \$(i, k)$ )
show  $M \cdot M' \cdot M'': M = M' @_r M''$  unfolding  $M'$ -def  $M''$ -def
by (metis M append-rows-split carrier-matD le-add1)
show  $M': M' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  unfolding  $M'$ -def by fastforce
show  $M'': M'' \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$  unfolding  $M''$ -def by fastforce
show  $0 \neq m$  using m0 by simp
show  $A@ = \text{Matrix.mat}(\text{dim-row } M)(\text{dim-col } M)$ 
 $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } p * M \$(0, k) + q * M \$(m, k)$ 
else if  $i = m$  then  $u * M \$(0, k) + v * M \$(m, k)$ 
else  $M \$(i, k)$ )
(is - = ?rhs) using A A2-def by auto
define xs' where xs' = [1..<n]
define ys' where ys' = [1..<n]
show xs' = [1..<n] unfolding xs'-def by auto
show ys' = [1..<n] unfolding ys'-def by auto
have  $M''D: (M'' \$(j, j) = D) \wedge (\forall j' \in \{0..<n\} - \{j\}. M'' \$(j, j') = 0)$ 
if  $jn: j < n$  and  $j0: j > 0$  for j
proof -
have  $Ajm0: A \$(j+m, 0) = 0$ 
proof -
have  $A \$(j+m, 0) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(j+m-m, 0)$ 
by (smt 1(2) 1(3) M M' M'' M-M'-M'' add.commute append-rows-def
carrier-matD
diff-add-inverse2 index-mat-four-block index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2)
le-add2 less-diff-conv2 n0 not-add-less2 that(1))
also have ... = 0 using jn j0 by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
have  $M'' \$(j, i) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(j, i)$  if  $i-n: i < n$  for i
proof (cases A$(0,0) = 0)
case True
have  $M'' \$(j, i) = \text{make-first-column-positive}(\text{swaprows } 0 m A) \$(j+m, i)$ 
by (smt A'-def Groups.add-ac(2) M' M'' M-M'-M'' M-def True
append.simps(1)
append-rows-nth3 diff-add-inverse2 jn le-add2 local.non-zero-positions-xs-m
nat-add-left-cancel-less nth-Cons-0 that xs-empty)
also have ... =  $A \$(j+m, i)$  using A jn j0 i-n Ajm0 by auto
also have ... =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(j, i)$ 
by (smt A Groups.add-ac(2) add-mono-thms-linordered-field(1)
append-rows-def A-def A'' i-n
carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1,2) add-diff-cancel-right'
not-add-less2 jn trans-less-add1)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
have  $A' = A$  unfolding A'-def non-zero-positions-xs-m using False

```

```

True by auto
  hence  $M'' \$(j, i) = \text{make-first-column-positive } A \$(j+m, i)$ 
    by (smt m-le-n  $M' M'' M-M'-M''$  M-def append-rows-nth2 jn
nat-SN.compat that)
    also have ... =  $A \$(j+m, i)$  using A jn j0 i-n Ajm0 by auto
    also have ... =  $(D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(j, i)$ 
      by (smt A Groups.add-ac(2) add-mono-thms-linordered-field(1)
append-rows-def A-def  $A'' i-n$ 
carrier-matD index-mat-four-block(1,2) add-diff-cancel-right'
not-add-less2 jn trans-less-add1)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  thus ?thesis using jn j0 by auto
qed
have Am0D:  $A\$(m, 0) = D$ 
proof -
  have  $A\$(m, 0) = (D \cdot_m 1_m n) \$(m-m, 0)$ 
    by (smt 1(2) 1(3)  $M M' M'' M-M'-M''$  append-rows-def carrier-matD
diff-less-mono2 diff-self-eq-0 index-mat-four-block index-one-mat(2)
index-smult-mat(2) less-add-same-cancel1 n0 semiring-norm(137))
  also have ... = D using m0 n0 by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
hence S00D:  $(\text{swaprows } 0 m A) \$(0, 0) = D$  using n0 m0 A by auto
have Sm00:  $(\text{swaprows } 0 m A) \$(m, 0) = A\$(0, 0)$  using n0 m0 A by
auto
have M00D:  $M \$(0, 0) = D$  if A00:  $A\$(0, 0) = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $M \$(0, 0) = (\text{make-first-column-positive } (\text{swaprows } 0 m A)) \$(0, 0)$ 
    unfolding M-def A'-def using A00
    by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
  also have ... = (if ( $\text{swaprows } 0 m A$ )  $\$(0, 0) < 0$  then - ( $\text{swaprows } 0 m A$ )  $\$(0, 0)$ 
else ( $\text{swaprows } 0 m A$ )  $\$(0, 0)$ )
    unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using m0 n0 A by auto
  also have ... = ( $\text{swaprows } 0 m A$ )  $\$(0, 0)$  using S00D D0 by auto
  also have ... = D using S00D by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have Mm00:  $M \$(m, 0) = 0$  if A00:  $A\$(0, 0) = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $M \$(m, 0) = (\text{make-first-column-positive } (\text{swaprows } 0 m A)) \$(m, 0)$ 
    unfolding M-def A'-def using A00
    by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
  also have ... = (if ( $\text{swaprows } 0 m A$ )  $\$(m, 0) < 0$  then - ( $\text{swaprows } 0 m A$ )  $\$(m, 0)$ 
else ( $\text{swaprows } 0 m A$ )  $\$(m, 0)$ )

```

```

unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using m0 n0 A by auto
also have ... = (swaprows 0 m A) $$ (m,0) using Sm00 A00 D0 by auto
also have ... = 0 using Sm00 A00 by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
have M000: M $$ (0, 0) = abs (A$$ (0,0)) if A00: A$$ (0,0) ≠ 0
proof -
  have M $$ (0,0) = (make-first-column-positive A) $$ (0,0)
    unfolding M-def A'-def using A00
    by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
  also have ... = (if A $$ (0,0) < 0 then - A $$ (0,0)
                  else A $$ (0,0))
    unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using m0 n0 A by auto
  also have ... = abs (A$$ (0,0)) using Sm00 A00 by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have Mm0D: M $$ (m, 0) = D if A00: A $$ (0,0) ≠ 0
proof -
  have M $$ (m,0) = (make-first-column-positive A) $$ (m,0)
    unfolding M-def A'-def using A00
    by (simp add: True non-zero-positions-xs-m)
  also have ... = (if A $$ (m,0) < 0 then - A $$ (m,0)
                  else A $$ (m,0))
    unfolding make-first-column-positive.simps using m0 n0 A by auto
  also have ... = A $$ (m,0) using S00D D0 Am0D by auto
  also have ... = D using Am0D D0 by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have 0 ∉ set xs'
proof -
  have A2 $$ (0,0) = p * M $$ (0, 0) + q * M $$ (m, 0)
    using A A2-def n0 M by auto
  also have ... = gcd (M $$ (0, 0)) (M $$ (m, 0))
    by (metis euclid-ext2-works(1,2) pqvud)
  also have abs ... ≤ D using M00D Mm00 M000 Mm0D using gcd-0-int
D0 by fastforce
  finally have abs (A2 $$ (0,0)) ≤ D .
  thus ?thesis unfolding xs'-def using D0 by auto
qed
thus ∀ j ∈ set xs'. j < n ∧ (M'' $$ (j, j) = D) ∧ (∀ j' ∈ {0..n} - {j}. M'' $$ (j, j') = 0)
  using M''D xs'-def by auto
have 0 ∉ set ys'
proof -
  have A2 $$ (m,0) = u * M $$ (0, 0) + v * M $$ (m, 0)
    using A A2-def n0 m0 M by auto
  also have ... = - M $$ (m, 0) div gcd (M $$ (0, 0)) (M $$ (m, 0)) *
M $$ (0, 0)
    + M $$ (0, 0) div gcd (M $$ (0, 0)) (M $$ (m, 0)) * M $$ (m, 0)

```

```

by (simp add: euclid-ext2-works[OF pquvd[symmetric]])
also have ... = 0 using M00D Mm00 M000 Mm0D
  by (smt dvd-div-mult-self euclid-ext2-works(3) euclid-ext2-works(5)
    more-arith-simps(11) mult.commute mult-minus-left pquvd semiring-gcd-class.gcd-dvd1)
  finally have A2 $$ (m,0) = 0 .
  thus ?thesis unfolding ys'-def using D0 by auto
qed
thus ∀ j∈set ys'. j < n ∧ (M'' $$ (j, j) = D) ∧ (∀ j'∈{0..n}−{j}. M'' $$ (j, j') = 0)
  using M''D ys'-def by auto
show M $$ (m, 0) ∈ {0,D} using Mm00 Mm0D by blast
show M $$ (m, 0) = 0 → M $$ (0, 0) = D using Mm00 Mm0D
D-not0 M00D by blast
qed (insert D0)
then show ?thesis using rw by auto
next
case False
show ?thesis
  by (unfold M-def, rule reduce-below-invertible-mat-case-m[OF M' m0 n0
M-M'D[OF False]
mk-A'-not0 m-le-n d-xs all-less-m D0])
qed

from this obtain Q where inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and Q: Q ∈ carrier-mat (m
+ n) (m + n)
  and reduce-QM: reduce-below 0 (xs @ [m]) D M = Q * M by blast
have ∃ R. invertible-mat R
  ∧ R ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A') (dim-row A') ∧ M = R * A'
  by (unfold M-def, rule make-first-column-positive-invertible)
from this obtain R where inv-R: invertible-mat R
  and R: R ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A') (dim-row A') and M-RA': M = R * A'
by blast
have ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat (m + n) (m + n) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ A' = P * A
  by (rule A'-swaprows-invertible-mat[OF A A'-def non-zero-positions-def],
    insert non-zero-positions-xs-m n m0, auto)
from this obtain S where inv-S: invertible-mat S
  and S: S ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-row A) and A'-SA: A' = S * A
  using A by auto
have (P'*Q*R*S) ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n) using P' Q R S A' A by auto
moreover have FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = (P'*Q*R*S) * A using Find-P'-reduceM
reduce-QM
  unfolding M-RA' A'-SA M-def
  by (smt A' A'-SA P' Q R S assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv
index-mult-mat(2,3)
    non-zero-positions-xs-m)
moreover have invertible-mat (P'*Q*R*S) using inv-P' inv-Q inv-R inv-S
using P' Q R S A' A
  by (metis carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2,3) invertible-mult-JNF)

```

```

ultimately have exists-inv:  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m + n) (m + n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P$ 
   $\wedge \text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D A = P * A \text{ by blast}$ 
  moreover have echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF abs-flag D A)
  proof (rule echelon-form-four-block-mat[OF A'-UL A'-UR sub-PreHNF' ])
    show FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = four-block-mat A'-UL A'-UR (0m (m + n - 1) 1) sub-PreHNF
      using A'-DL0 FindPreHNF-as-fbm sub-PreHNF sub-PreHNF' by auto
      have A'-UL $$ (0, 0) = ?R $$ (0,0)
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A A'-DR A'-UL Find-P'-reduceM M-def
            ‹FindPreHNF abs-flag D A = P' * Q * R * S * A› add-Suc-right
            add-sign-intros(2) carrier-matD fbd-R
            index-mat-four-block(1,3) index-mult-mat(3) m0 n0 plus-1-eq-Suc
            zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
      also have ... ≠ 0
      proof (cases xs=[])
        case True
        have ?R $$ (0,0) = reduce 0 m D M $$ (0,0)
          unfolding non-zero-positions-xs-m True M-def by simp
        also have ... ≠ 0
          by (metis D-not0 M M-def add-pos-pos less-add-same-cancel1 m0 mk-A'-not0
              n0 reduce-not0)
        finally show ?thesis .
      next
        case False
        show ?thesis
          by (unfold non-zero-positions-xs-m,
              rule reduce-below-not0-case-m[OF M' m0 n0 M-M'D[OF False] mk-A'-not0
              m-le-n all-less-m D-not0])
        qed
        finally show A'-UL $$ (0, 0) ≠ 0 .
      qed (insert mn n hyp auto)
      ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma
assumes A-def:  $A = A'' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$ 
and A'':  $A'' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and  $n \geq 2$  and  $m \leq n$ :  $m \geq n$  and  $D > 0$ 
shows FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-n-ge2:  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge$ 
invertible-mat P  $\wedge \text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D A = P * A$ 
and FindPreHNF-echelon-form-n-ge2: echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF abs-flag D A)
using FindPreHNF-works-n-ge2[OF assms] by blast+

lemma FindPreHNF-invertible-mat:
assumes A-def:  $A = A'' @_r D \cdot_m 1_m n$ 
and A'':  $A'' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  and  $n \neq 0$ :  $0 < n$  and  $m n$ :  $m \geq n$  and  $D$ :  $D > 0$ 
shows  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{FindPreHNF}$ 

```

```

abs-flag D A = P * A
proof -
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A-def A'' by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases m+n<2)
    case True
    show ?thesis by (rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-2xn[OF A True])
  next
    case False note m-ge2 = False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases n<2)
      case True
      show ?thesis by (rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-mx2[OF A-def A'' True
n0 D mn])
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      by (rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat-n-ge2[OF A-def A'' - mn D], insert
False, auto)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma FindPreHNF-echelon-form:
  assumes A-def: A = A'' @r D ⋅m 1m n
  and A'': A'' ∈ carrier-mat m n and mn: m ≥ n and D: D > 0
  shows echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF abs-flag D A)
proof -
  have A: A ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n using A-def A'' by auto
  have FindPreHNF: (FindPreHNF abs-flag D A) ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) n by (rule
FindPreHNF[OF A])
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases m+n<2)
    case True
    show ?thesis by (rule echelon-form-JNF-1xn[OF FindPreHNF True])
  next
    case False note m-ge2 = False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases n<2)
      case True
      show ?thesis by (rule FindPreHNF-echelon-form-mx1[OF A-def A'' True D
mn])
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      by (rule FindPreHNF-echelon-form-n-ge2[OF A-def A'' - mn D], insert
False, auto)
    qed
  qed

```

```

qed
qed
end

```

We connect the algorithm developed in the Hermite AFP entry with ours. This would permit to reuse many existing results and prove easily the soundness.

```

thm Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above.simps
thm Hermite.Hermite-of-row-i-def
thm Hermite.Hermite-of-upr-row-i-def
thm Hermite.Hermite-of-def

```

```

thm Hermite-reduce-above.simps
thm Hermite-of-row-i-def
thm Hermite-of-list-of-rows.simps
thm mod-operation.Hermite-mod-det-def

```

```

thm Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above.simps Hermite-reduce-above.simps

```

```

context includes lifting-syntax
begin

```

```

definition res-int = ( $\lambda b\ n::int. n \bmod b$ )

```

```

lemma res-function-res-int:
  res-function res-int
  using res-function-euclidean2 unfolding res-int-def by auto

```

```

lemma HMA-Hermite-reduce-above[transfer-rule]:
  assumes n < CARD('m)
  shows ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: -  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\wedge$  'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'm :: mod-type
 $\Rightarrow$  -) ==> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I) ==> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I) ==>
(Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M))
  ( $\lambda A\ i\ j. \text{Hermite-reduce-above } A\ n\ i\ j$ )
  ( $\lambda A\ i\ j. \text{Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above } A\ n\ i\ j\ \text{res-int}$ )
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 A A' i i' j j')
  then show ?case using assms
  proof (induct n arbitrary: A A')
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    note AA'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prem(1)
    note ii'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prem(2)
    note jj'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prem(3)
  
```

**note** *Suc-n-less-m = Suc.prem(4)*

```

let ?H-JNF = HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm.Hermite-reduce-above
let ?H-HMA = Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above
let ?from-nat-rows = mod-type-class.from-nat :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'm
have nn[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I n (?from-nat-rows n)
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
  by (simp add: Suc-lessD Suc-n-less-m mod-type-class.from-nat-to-nat)

have Anj: A' $h (?from-nat-rows n) $h j' = A $$ (n,j)
  by (unfold index-hma-def[symmetric], transfer, simp)
have Aij: A' $h i' $h j' = A $$ (i,j) by (unfold index-hma-def[symmetric],
  transfer, simp)
let ?s = (- (A $$ (n, j) div A $$ (i, j)))
let ?s' = ((res-int (A' $h i' $h j') (A' $h ?from-nat-rows n $h j')
  - A' $h ?from-nat-rows n $h j') div A' $h i' $h j')
have ss'[transfer-rule]: ?s = ?s' unfolding res-int-def Anj Aij
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Groups.add-ac(2) add-diff-cancel-left'
  div-by-0
    minus-div-mult-eq-mod more-arith-simps(7) nat-arith.rule0 nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right
    uminus-add-conv-diff)
have H-JNF-eq: ?H-JNF A (Suc n) i j = ?H-JNF (addrow (- (A $$ (n, j) div
  A $$ (i, j))) n i A) n i j
  by auto
have H-HMA-eq: ?H-HMA A' (Suc n) i' j' res-int = ?H-HMA (row-add A'
  (?from-nat-rows n) i' ?s') n i' j' res-int
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
have Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (?H-JNF (addrow ?s n i A) n i j)
  (?H-HMA (row-add A' (?from-nat-rows n) i' ?s') n i' j' res-int)
  by (rule Suc.hyps[OF - ii' jj'], transfer-prover, insert Suc-n-less-m, simp)
thus ?case using H-JNF-eq H-HMA-eq by auto
qed
qed

```

**corollary** HMA-Hermite-reduce-above':

```

assumes n < CARD('m)
and Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A (A' :: int  $\wedge$  'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'm :: mod-type)
and Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i i' and Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j j'
shows Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-reduce-above A n i j) (Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above
A' n i' j' res-int)
using HMA-Hermite-reduce-above assms unfolding rel-fun-def by metis

```

**lemma** HMA-Hermite-of-row-i[transfer-rule]:

```

assumes upt-A: upper-triangular' A
and AA': Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A (A' :: int  $\wedge$  'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'm :: mod-type)
and ii': Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i i'
shows Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-of-row-i A i)

```

(Hermite.Hermite-of-row- $i$  ass-function-euclidean res-int  $A' i'$ )

**proof** –

**note**  $AA'[\text{transfer-rule}]$

**note**  $ii'[\text{transfer-rule}]$

**have**  $i: i < \dim\text{-row } A$

**by** (metis (full-types)  $AA' ii' \text{ Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def}$   
 $\text{Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card}$ )

**show** ?thesis

**proof** (cases  $\text{is-zero-row } i' A'$ )

**case** True

**hence**  $\text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A$  **by** (transfer, simp)

**hence**  $\text{find-fst-non0-in-row } i A = \text{None}$  **using**  $\text{find-fst-non0-in-row-None[OF -upt-A } i]$  **by** auto

**thus** ?thesis **using** True  $AA'$  **unfolding** Hermite.Hermite-of-row- $i$ -def Hermite-of-row- $i$ -def **by** auto

**next**

**case** False

**have**  $\text{nz-iA}: \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A$  **using** False **by** transfer

**hence**  $\text{find-fst-non0-in-row } i A \neq \text{None}$  **using**  $\text{find-fst-non0-in-row-None[OF -upt-A } i]$  **by** auto

**from this obtain**  $j$  **where**  $j: \text{find-fst-non0-in-row } i A = \text{Some } j$  **by** blast

**have**  $j\text{-eq}: j = (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$

**by** (rule  $\text{find-fst-non0-in-row-LEAST[OF -upt-A } j i]$ , auto)

**have**  $H\text{-JNF-rw}: (\text{Hermite-of-row-}i A i) =$   
 $(\text{if } A \$\$ (i, j) < 0 \text{ then } \text{Hermite-reduce-above } (\text{multrow } i (- 1) A) i i j$   
 $\text{else } \text{Hermite-reduce-above } A i i j)$  **unfolding** Hermite-of-row- $i$ -def **using**  $j$  **by** auto

**let** ?H-HMA = Hermite.Hermite-of-row- $i$

**let** ?j' = ( $\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h i' \$h n \neq 0$ )

**have**  $ii'2: (\text{mod-type-class.to-nat } i') = i$  **using**  $ii'$

**by** (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)

**have**  $jj'[\text{transfer-rule}]: \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } j ?j'$

**unfolding**  $j\text{-eq index-hma-def[symmetric]}$  **by** (rule HMA-LEAST[ $\text{OF } AA' ii' nz-iA]$ )

**have**  $Aij: A \$\$ (i, j) = A' \$h i' \$h (\text{LEAST } n. A' \$h i' \$h n \neq 0)$

**by** (subst index-hma-def[symmetric], transfer', simp)

**have**  $H\text{-HMA-rw}: ?H-HMA \text{ ass-function-euclidean res-int } A' i' =$   
 $\text{Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above } (\text{mult-row } A' i' (|A' \$h i' \$h ?j'|$   
 $\text{div } A' \$h i' \$h ?j'))$

        ( $\text{mod-type-class.to-nat } i'$ )  $i' ?j'$  res-int

**unfolding** Hermite.Hermite-of-row- $i$ -def Let-def ass-function-euclidean-def  
**by** (auto simp add: False)

**have**  $im: i < \text{CARD('m)}$  **using**  $ii'$  **unfolding** Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def  
**using** mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card **by** blast

**show** ?thesis

**proof** (cases  $A \$\$ (i, j) < 0$ )

**case** True

**have**  $A'i'j'\text{-le-0}: A' \$h i' \$h ?j' < 0$  **using**  $Aij$  True **by** auto

**hence**  $1: (|A' \$h i' \$h ?j'| \text{ div } A' \$h i' \$h ?j')$

```

= -1 using div-pos-neg-trivial by auto
have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (multrow i (- 1) A)
(mult-row A' i' (|A' $h i' $h ?j|
div A' $h i' $h ?j')) unfolding 1 by transfer-prover
have H-HMA-rw2: Hermite-of-row-i A i = Hermite-reduce-above (multrow i
(- 1) A) i i j
using True H-JNF-rw by auto
have *: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-reduce-above (multrow i (- 1)
A) i i j)
(Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above (mult-row A' i' (|A' $h i' $h ?j|
div A' $h i' $h ?j')) (mod-type-class.to-nat i') i' ?j' res-int)
unfolding 1 ii'2
by (rule HMA-Hermite-reduce-above'[OF im - ii' jj'], transfer-prover)
show ?thesis unfolding H-JNF-rw H-HMA-rw unfolding H-HMA-rw2
using True * by auto
next
case False
have Aij-not0: A $$ (i, j) ≠ 0 using j-eq nz-iA
by (metis (mono-tags) LeastI is-zero-row-JNF-def)
have A'i'j'-le-0: A' $h i' $h ?j' > 0 using False Aij-not0 Aij by auto
hence 1: (|A' $h i' $h ?j| div A' $h i' $h ?j') = 1 by auto
have H-HMA-rw2: Hermite-of-row-i A i = Hermite-reduce-above A i i j
using False H-JNF-rw by auto
have *: ?H-HMA ass-function-euclidean res-int A' i' =
(Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above A' (mod-type-class.to-nat i') i' ?j' res-int)
using H-HMA-rw unfolding 1 unfolding mult-row-1-id by simp
have Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-reduce-above A i i j)
(Hermite.Hermite-reduce-above A' (mod-type-class.to-nat i') i' ?j' res-int)
unfolding 1 ii'2
by (rule HMA-Hermite-reduce-above'[OF im AA' ii' jj'])
then show ?thesis using H-HMA-rw * H-HMA-rw2 by presburger
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append:  
Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A  
xs) x  
**by** (induct xs arbitrary: A, auto)

**lemma** Hermite-reduce-above[simp]: Hermite-reduce-above A n i j ∈ carrier-mat  
(dim-row A) (dim-col A)  
**proof** (induct n arbitrary: A)  
**case** 0  
**then show** ?case by auto  
next

```

case (Suc n)
let ?A = (addrw (– (A $$(n, j) div A $$ (i, j))) n i A)
have Hermite-reduce-above A (Suc n) i j = Hermite-reduce-above ?A n i j
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
also have ... ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row ?A) (dim-col ?A) by(rule Suc.hyps)
finally show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-of-row-i: Hermite-of-row-i A i ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
proof –
  have Hermite-reduce-above (multrow i (– 1) A) i i a
    ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row (multrow i (– 1) A)) (dim-col (multrow i (– 1) A))
    for a by (rule Hermite-reduce-above)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def using Hermite-reduce-above
    by (cases find-fst-non0-in-row i A, auto)
qed

```

**end**

We now move more lemmas from HOL Analysis (with mod-type restrictions) to the JNF matrix representation.

```

context
begin

```

```

private lemma echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-mod-type:
  fixes A:int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  and i: i < CARD('m)
  shows echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-row-i A i)

proof –
  have uA: upper-triangular' A by (rule echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular[OF eA])
  define A' where A' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hma_m A :: int ^'n :: mod-type ^'m :: mod-type)
  define i' where i' = (Mod-Type.from-nat i :: 'm)
  have AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A'
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using assms A'-def by auto
  have ii'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i i'
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def i'-def using assms
    using from-nat-not-eq order.strict-trans by blast
  have eA'[transfer-rule]: echelon-form A' using eA by transfer
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M
    (HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm.Hermite-of-row-i A i)
    (Hermite.Hermite-of-row-i ass-function-euclidean res-int A' i')
    by (rule HMA-Hermite-of-row-i[OF uA AA' ii'])

```

```

have echelon-form (Hermite.Hermite-of-row-i ass-function-euclidean res-int A'
i')
  by (rule echelon-form-Hermite-of-row[OF ass-function-euclidean res-function-res-int
eA'])
  thus ?thesis by (transfer, simp)
qed

```

```

private lemma echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-nontriv-mod-ring:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::nontriv mod-ring) CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  and i<CARD('m)
  shows echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-row-i A i)
  using assms echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-mod-type by (smt CARD-mod-ring)

```

```

lemmas echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized =
  echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-nontriv-mod-ring[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
  internalize-sort 'm::nontriv, internalize-sort 'b::nontriv]

```

```

context
  fixes m::nat and n::nat
  assumes local-typedef1:  $\exists (Rep :: ('b \Rightarrow int))$  Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0..<m
  :: int}
  assumes local-typedef2:  $\exists (Rep :: ('c \Rightarrow int))$  Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0..<n
  :: int}
  and m: m>1
  and n: n>1
begin

```

```

lemma echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-nontriv-mod-ring-aux:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  and i<m
  shows echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-row-i A i)
  using echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized
    [OF type-to-set2(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]
     type-to-set1(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]]
  using assms
  using type-to-set1(2) local-typedef1 local-typedef2 n m by metis

```

```

end

```

```

context
begin

```

```

private lemma echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-i-cancelled-first:
 $\exists \text{Rep Abs. type-definition} \text{Rep Abs } \{0..<\text{int } n\} \implies 1 < m \implies 1 < n$ 
 $\implies A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \implies \text{echelon-form-JNF } A \implies i < m$ 
 $\implies \text{echelon-form-JNF } (\text{HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm.Hermite-of-row-}i \ A \ i)$ 
using echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-nontriv-mod-ring-aux[cancel-type-definition,
of m n A i]
by auto

```

```

private lemma echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-i-cancelled-both:
 $1 < m \implies 1 < n \implies A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \implies \text{echelon-form-JNF } A \implies i < m$ 
 $\implies \text{echelon-form-JNF } (\text{HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm.Hermite-of-row-}i \ A \ i)$ 
using echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-i-cancelled-first[cancel-type-definition, of n m
A i] by simp

```

```

lemma echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-row-i':
fixes A::int mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
and i < m
and 1 < m and 1 < n
shows echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-row-i A i)
using echelon-form-Hermite-of-row-i-cancelled-both assms by auto

```

```

corollary echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-row-i:
fixes A::int mat
assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
and i: i < dim-row A
shows echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-row-i A i)
proof (cases dim-row A < 2)
case True
show ?thesis
by (rule echelon-form-JNF-1xn[OF Hermite-of-row-i True])
next
case False note m-ge2 = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases 1 < dim-col A)
case True
show ?thesis by (rule echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-row-i'[OF - eA i - True],
insert m-ge2, auto)
next
case False
hence dc-01: dim-col A ∈ {0,1} by auto
show ?thesis

```

```

proof (cases dim-col A = 0)
  case True
    have H: Hermite-of-row-i A i ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
      using Hermite-of-row-i by blast
    show ?thesis by (rule echelon-form-mx0, insert True H, auto)
  next
    case False
    hence dc-1: dim-col A = 1 using dc-01 by simp
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases i=0)
      case True
        have eA': echelon-form-JNF (multrow 0 (- 1) A)
          by (rule echelon-form-JNF-multrow[OF -- eA], insert m-ge2, auto)
        show ?thesis using True unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def
          by (cases find-fst-non0-in-row 0 A, insert eA eA', auto)
      next
        case False
        have all-zero: (∀ j∈{..< dim-col A}. A $$ (i, j) = 0) unfolding dc-1 using
        False by auto
        hence find-fst-non0-in-row i A = None using find-fst-non0-in-row-None'[OF
        - i] by blast
        hence Hermite-of-row-i A i = A unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def by auto
        then show ?thesis using eA by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma** Hermite-of-list-of-rows:

$$(\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A \text{ xs}) \in \text{carrier-mat} (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$$

```

proof (induct xs arbitrary: A rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (snoc x xs)
    let ?A = (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
    have hyp: (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs) ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
    by (rule snoc.hyps)
    have Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i ?A x
      using Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append by auto
    also have ... ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row ?A) (dim-col ?A) using Hermite-of-row-i
    by auto
    finally show ?case using hyp by auto
  qed

```

**lemma** echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-list-of-rows:

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

```

and  $\forall x \in set xs. x < m$ 
and echelon-form-JNF A
shows echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: A rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (snoc x xs)
have hyp: echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
by (rule snoc.hyps, insert snoc.prems, auto)
have H-Axs: (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)  $\in$  carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
by (rule Hermite-of-list-of-rows)
have (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x])) = Hermite-of-row-i (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs) x
using Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append by simp
also have echelon-form-JNF ...
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-row-i[OF hyp])
show x < dim-row (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs) using snoc.prems H-Axs by
auto
qed
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma HMA-Hermite-of-upt-row-i[transfer-rule]:
assumes xs = [0..<i]
and  $\forall x \in set xs. x < CARD('m)$ 
assumes Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A (A' :: int  $\wedge$  'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'm :: mod-type)

and echelon-form-JNF A
shows Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
(Hermite.Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' i ass-function-euclidean res-int)
using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: A A' i rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
have i=0 using Nil by (metis le-0-eq upt-eq-Nil-conv)
then show ?case using Nil unfolding Hermite-of-upt-row-i-def by auto
next
case (snoc x xs)
note xs-x-eq = snoc.prems(1)
note all-xm = snoc.prems(2)
note AA' = snoc.prems(3)
note upt-A = snoc.prems(4)
let ?x' = (mod-type-class.from-nat x::'m)
have xm: x < CARD('m) using all-xm by auto

```

```

have xx'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I x ?x'
  unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def using from-nat-not-eq xm by blast
have last-i1: last [0..<i] = i-1
  by (metis append-is-Nil-conv last-upt list.simps(3) neq0-conv xs-x-eq upt.simp(1))
have last (xs @ [x]) = i-1 using xs-x-eq last-i1 by auto
hence x-i1: x = i-1 by auto
have xs-eq: xs = [0..<x] using xs-x-eq x-i1
  by (metis add-diff-inverse-nat append-is-Nil-conv append-same-eq less-one list.simps(3)
      plus-1-eq-Suc upt-Suc upt-eq-Nil-conv)
have list-rw: [0..<i] = 0 #[1..<i]
  by (auto, metis append-is-Nil-conv list.distinct(2) upt-rec xs-x-eq)
have 1: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i (Hermite-of-list-of-rows
A xs) x
  unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append by auto
let ?H-upt-HA = Hermite.Hermite-of-upt-row-i
let ?H-HA = Hermite.Hermite-of-row-i ass-function-euclidean res-int
have (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' i ass-function-euclidean res-int) =
  foldl ?H-HA A' (map mod-type-class.from-nat [0..<i])
  unfolding Hermite-of-upt-row-i-def by auto
also have ... = foldl ?H-HA A' ((map mod-type-class.from-nat [0..<i-1])@[?x])
  by (metis list.simps(8) list.simps(9) map-append x-i1 xs-eq xs-x-eq)
also have ... = foldl ?H-HA (?H-upt-HA A' (i - 1) ass-function-euclidean
res-int) [?x]
  unfolding foldl-append unfolding Hermite-of-upt-row-i-def[symmetric] by
auto
also have ... = ?H-HA (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' (i - 1) ass-function-euclidean
res-int) ?x' by auto
finally have 2: ?H-upt-HA A' i ass-function-euclidean res-int =
  ?H-HA (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' (i - 1) ass-function-euclidean res-int) ?x'.
have hyp[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A
xs)
  (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' (i - 1) ass-function-euclidean res-int)
  by (rule snoc.hyps[OF - - AA' upt-A], insert xs-eq x-i1 xm, auto)

have upt-H-Axs:upper-triangular' (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular,
  rule echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-list-of-rows[OF - - upt-A])
show A ∈ carrier-mat (CARD('m)) (CARD('n))
  using Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule
  Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule snoc(4) by blast
show ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < CARD('m) using all-xm by auto
qed
show ?case unfolding 1 2
  by (rule HMA-Hermite-of-row-i[OF upt-H-Axs hyp xx'])
qed

```

**lemma** Hermite-Hermite-of-up<sup>t</sup>-row-i:

```

assumes a: ass-function ass
and r: res-function res
and eA: echelon-form A
shows Hermite (range ass) ( $\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res } c)$ ) (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A (nrows A) ass res)
proof -
let ?H = (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A (nrows A) ass res)
show ?thesis
proof (rule Hermite-intro, auto)
show Complete-set-non-associates (range ass)
by (simp add: ass-function-Complete-set-non-associates a)
show Complete-set-residues ( $\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res } c)$ )
by (simp add: r res-function-Complete-set-residues)
show echelon-form ?H
by (rule echelon-form-Hermite-of-upt-row-i[OF eA a r])
fix i
assume i:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } i$  ?H
show ?H $ i $ (LEAST n. ?H $ i $ n  $\neq 0$ )  $\in$  range ass
proof -
have non-zero-i-eA:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } i$  A
using Hermite-of-upt-row-preserves-zero-rows[OF - - a r] i eA by blast
have least: (LEAST n. ?H $ h i $ h n  $\neq 0$ ) = (LEAST n. A $ h i $ h n  $\neq 0$ )
by (rule Hermite-of-upt-row-i-Least[OF non-zero-i-eA eA a r], simp)
have ?H $ i $ (LEAST n. A $ i $ n  $\neq 0$ )  $\in$  range ass
by (rule Hermite-of-upt-row-i-in-range[OF non-zero-i-eA eA a r], auto)
thus ?thesis unfolding least by auto
qed
next
fix i j assume i:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } i$  ?H and j:  $j < i$ 
show ?H $ j $ (LEAST n. ?H $ i $ n  $\neq 0$ )
 $\in$  range (res (?H $ i $ (LEAST n. ?H $ i $ n  $\neq 0$ )))
proof -
have non-zero-i-eA:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } i$  A
using Hermite-of-upt-row-preserves-zero-rows[OF - - a r] i eA by blast
have least: (LEAST n. ?H $ h i $ h n  $\neq 0$ ) = (LEAST n. A $ h i $ h n  $\neq 0$ )
by (rule Hermite-of-upt-row-i-Least[OF non-zero-i-eA eA a r], simp)
have ?H $ j $ (LEAST n. A $ i $ n  $\neq 0$ )  $\in$  range (res (?H $ i $ (LEAST n. A $ i $ n  $\neq 0$ )))
by (rule Hermite-of-upt-row-i-in-range-res[OF non-zero-i-eA eA a r - - j], auto)
thus ?thesis unfolding least by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** Hermite-of-row-i-0:

Hermite-of-row-i A 0 = A  $\vee$  Hermite-of-row-i A 0 = multrow 0 (- 1) A  
by (cases find-fst-non0-in-row 0 A, unfold Hermite-of-row-i-def, auto)

```

lemma Hermite-JNF-intro:
assumes
  Complete-set-non-associates associates (Complete-set-residues res) echelon-form-JNF A
  ( $\forall i < \text{dim-row } A. \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \longrightarrow A \$\$ (i, \text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0)$ 
    $\in \text{associates}$ )
  ( $\forall i < \text{dim-row } A. \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i A \longrightarrow (\forall j. j < i \longrightarrow A \$\$ (j, (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0))$ 
    $\in \text{res} (A \$\$ (i, (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (i, n) \neq 0))))$ )
shows Hermite-JNF associates res A
  using assms unfolding Hermite-JNF-def by auto

lemma least-multrow:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n and i < m and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
assumes ia: ia < dim-row A and nz-ia-mrA:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } ia (\text{multrow } i (- 1) A)$ 
shows (LEAST n. multrow i (- 1) A \$\$ (ia, n) ≠ 0) = (LEAST n. A \$\$ (ia, n) ≠ 0)
proof (rule Least-equality)
  have nz-ia-A:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } ia A$  using nz-ia-mrA ia by auto
  have Least-Aian-n: (LEAST n. A \$\$ (ia, n) ≠ 0) < dim-col A
  by (smt dual-order.strict-trans is-zero-row-JNF-def not-less-Least not-less-iff-gr-or-eq
    nz-ia-A)
  show multrow i (- 1) A \$\$ (ia, LEAST n. A \$\$ (ia, n) ≠ 0) ≠ 0
  by (smt LeastI Least-Aian-n class-cring.cring-simprules(22) equation-minus-iff
    ia
      index-mat-multrow(1) is-zero-row-JNF-def mult-minus1 nz-ia-A)
  show  $\bigwedge y. \text{multrow } i (- 1) A \$\$ (ia, y) \neq 0 \implies (\text{LEAST } n. A \$\$ (ia, n) \neq 0)$ 
   $\leq y$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Least-Aian-n class-cring.cring-simprules(22) ia
    index-mat-multrow(1) leI mult-minus1 order.strict-trans wellorder-Least-lemma(2))
qed

lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat 1 n
shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c. \text{range} (\text{res-int } c)$ ) (Hermite-of-row-i A 0)
proof (rule Hermite-JNF-intro)
  show Complete-set-non-associates (range ass-function-euclidean)
  using ass-function-Complete-set-non-associates ass-function-euclidean by blast
  show Complete-set-residues ( $\lambda c. \text{range} (\text{res-int } c)$ )
  using res-function-Complete-set-residues res-function-res-int by blast
  show echelon-form-JNF (HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm.Hermite-of-row-i A 0)
  by (metis (full-types) assms carrier-matD(1) echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-row-i
    echelon-form-JNF-def less-one not-less-zero)
  let ?H = Hermite-of-row-i A 0
  show  $\forall i < \text{dim-row } ?H. \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } i ?H$ 

```

```

→ ?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ∈ range ass-function-euclidean
proof (auto)
fix i assume i: i < dim-row ?H and nz-iH: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i ?H
have nz-iA: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i A
  by (metis (full-types) Hermite-of-row-i Hermite-of-row-i-0 carrier-matD(1)
    i is-zero-row-JNF-multrow nz-iH)
have ?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ≥ 0
proof (cases find-fst-non0-in-row 0 A)
  case None
    then show ?thesis using nz-iH unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def
    by (smt HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm.Hermite-of-row-i-def upper-triangular'-def
assms
  carrier-matD(1) find-fst-non0-in-row-None i less-one not-less-zero
option.simps(4))
  next
  case (Some a)
  have upA: upper-triangular' A using A unfolding upper-triangular'-def by
auto
  have eA: echelon-form-JNF A by (metis A Suc-1 echelon-form-JNF-1xn lessI)
  have i0: i=0 using Hermite-of-row-i[of A 0] A i by auto
  have Aia: A $$ (i,a) ≠ 0 and a0: 0 ≤ a and an: a < n
    using i0 Some assms find-fst-non0-in-row by auto+
  have l: (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) = (LEAST n. multrow 0 (- 1) A $$
(i, n) ≠ 0)
    by (rule least-multrow[symmetric, OF A - eA -], insert nz-iA i A i0, auto)
  have a1: a = (LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
    by (rule find-fst-non0-in-row-LEAST[OF A upA], insert Some i0, auto)
  hence a2: a = (LEAST n. multrow 0 (- 1) A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) unfolding l
by simp
  have m1: multrow 0 (- 1) A $$ (i, LEAST n. multrow 0 (- 1) A $$ (i, n)
≠ 0)
    = (- 1) * A $$ (i, LEAST n. A $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
    by (metis Hermite-of-row-i-0 a1 a2 an assms carrier-matD(2) i i0 in-
dex-mat-multrow(1,4))
    then show ?thesis using nz-iH Some a1 Aia a2 i0 unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def
by auto
  qed
  thus ?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ∈ range ass-function-euclidean
    using ass-function-int ass-function-int-UNIV by auto
  qed
  show ∀ i < dim-row ?H. ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i ?H → (∀ j < i. ?H $$ (j, LEAST
n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
  ∈ range (res-int (?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)))
    using Hermite-of-row-i[of A 0] A by auto
  qed

lemma Hermite-of-row-i-0-eq-0:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and i: i > 0 and eA: echelon-form-JNF A and
im: i < m

```

```

and n0: 0 < n
shows Hermite-of-row-i A 0 $$ (i, 0) = 0
proof -
have Ai0: A $$ (i, 0) = 0 by (rule echelon-form-JNF-first-column-0[OF eA A
i im n0])
show ?thesis
proof (cases find-fst-non0-in-row 0 A)
case None
thus ?thesis using Ai0 unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def by auto
next
case (Some a)
have A $$ (0, a) ≠ 0 and a0: 0 ≤ a and an: a < n
using find-fst-non0-in-row[OF A Some] A by auto
then show ?thesis using Some Ai0 A an a0 im unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def
mat-multrow-def by auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma** Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i-mx1:

```

assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m 1 and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int c)) (Hermite-of-row-i
A 0)
proof (rule Hermite-JNF-intro)
show Complete-set-non-associates (range ass-function-euclidean)
using ass-function-Complete-set-non-associates ass-function-euclidean by blast
show Complete-set-residues (λc. range (res-int c))
using res-function-Complete-set-residues res-function-res-int by blast
have H: Hermite-of-row-i A 0 : carrier-mat m 1 using A Hermite-of-row-i[of
A] by auto
have upA: upper-triangular' A
by (simp add: eA echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular)
show eH: echelon-form-JNF (Hermite-of-row-i A 0)
proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[OF H])
show ∀ i ∈ {1... HNF-Mod-Det-Algorithm.Hermite-of-row-i A 0 $$ (i, 0) =
0
using Hermite-of-row-i-0-eq-0 assms by auto
qed (simp)
let ?H = Hermite-of-row-i A 0
show ∀ i < dim-row ?H. ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i ?H
→ ?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ∈ range ass-function-euclidean
proof (auto)
fix i assume i: i < dim-row ?H and nz-iH: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i ?H
have nz-iA: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i A
by (metis (full-types) Hermite-of-row-i Hermite-of-row-i-0 carrier-matD(1)
i is-zero-row-JNF-multrow nz-iH)
have ?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ≥ 0
proof (cases find-fst-non0-in-row 0 A)

```

```

case None
have is-zero-row-JNF i A
by (metis H upper-triangular'-def None assms(1) carrier-matD find-fst-non0-in-row-None
     i is-zero-row-JNF-def less-one linorder-neqE-nat not-less0 upA)
then show ?thesis using nz-iH None unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def by
auto
next
case (Some a)
have Aia: A $$ (0,a) ≠ 0 and a0: 0 ≤ a and an: a<1
using find-fst-non0-in-row[OF A Some] A by auto
have nz-j-mA: is-zero-row-JNF j (multrow 0 (- 1) A) if j0: j>0 and jm:
j<m for j
unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def using A j0 jm upA by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases i=0)
case True
then show ?thesis
using nz-iH Some nz-j-mA A H i Aia an unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def
by auto
next
case False
have nz-iA: is-zero-row-JNF i A
by (metis False H Hermite-of-row-i-0 carrier-matD(1) i is-zero-row-JNF-multrow
not-gr0 nz-iH nz-j-mA)
hence is-zero-row-JNF i (multrow 0 (- 1) A) using A H i by auto
then show ?thesis using nz-iH Some nz-j-mA False nz-iA
unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def by fastforce
qed
qed
thus ?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0) ∈ range ass-function-euclidean
using ass-function-int ass-function-int-UNIV by auto
qed
show ∀ i<dim-row ?H. ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i ?H → (∀ j<i. ?H $$ (j, LEAST
n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
∈ range (res-int (?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0))))
proof auto
fix i j assume i: i<dim-row ?H and nz-iH: ¬ is-zero-row-JNF i ?H and ji:
j<i
have i=0
by (metis H upper-triangular'-def One-nat-def nz-iH eH i carrier-matD(2)
nat-neq-iff
echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular is-zero-row-JNF-def less-Suc0
not-less-zero)
thus ?H $$ (j, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0)
∈ range (res-int (?H $$ (i, LEAST n. ?H $$ (i, n) ≠ 0))) using ji by
auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-of-list-of-rows-1xn:
  assumes A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } 1 n$ 
  and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  and x:  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < 1$  and xs:  $xs \neq []$ 
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
  ( $\lambda c. \text{range} (\text{res-int } c)$ ) (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
  using x xs
  proof (induct xs rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (snoc x xs)
    have x0:  $x = 0$  using snoc.preds by auto
    show ?case
    proof (cases xs = [])
      case True
      have Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i A 0
        unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append x0 using True by auto
      then show ?thesis using Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i[OF A] by auto
    next
      case False
      have x0:  $x = 0$  using snoc.preds by auto
      have hyp: Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
        ( $\lambda c. \text{range} (\text{res-int } c)$ ) (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
        by (rule snoc.hyps, insert snoc.preds False, auto)
      have Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i (Hermite-of-list-of-rows
        A xs) 0
        unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append hyp x0 ..
      thus ?thesis
        by (metis A Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i Hermite-of-list-of-rows carrier-matD(1))
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-of-row-i-id-mx1:
  assumes H': Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c. \text{range} (\text{res-int } c)$ )
  A
  and x:  $x < \text{dim-row } A$  and A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m 1$ 
  shows Hermite-of-row-i A x = A
  proof (cases find-fst-non0-in-row x A)
    case None
    then show ?thesis unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def by auto
  next
    case (Some a)
    have eH: echelon-form-JNF A using H' unfolding Hermite-JNF-def by simp
    have ut-A: upper-triangular' A by (simp add: eH echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular)
    have a-least: a = (LEAST n. A $$ (x,n) \neq 0)
      by (rule find-fst-non0-in-row-LEAST[OF - ut-A Some], insert x, auto)

```

```

have  $A[x: A] \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean}$   $(x, a) \neq 0$  and  $x[a: x \leq a]$  and  $a: a < \dim\text{-col } A$ 
  using find-fst-non0-in-row[OF A Some] unfolding a-least by auto
have  $\text{nz-}xA: \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } x A$  using  $A[x: A] \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean}$   $x[a: x \leq a]$  unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def
by blast
have  $a[0: a = 0]$  using a A by auto
have  $x[0: x = 0]$  using echelon-form-JNF-first-column-0[OF eH A]  $A[x: A] \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean}$   $a[0: a = 0]$  by
blast
have  $A \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean}$   $(x, a) \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean}$   $(x, a) \neq 0$ 
  using nz-}xA H' x unfolding a-least unfolding Hermite-JNF-def by auto
hence  $A \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean}$   $(x, a) > 0$  using A[x: A] \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean} unfolding image-def ass-function-euclidean-def
by auto
then show ?thesis unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def using Some x0 by auto
qed

lemma Hermite-of-row-i-id-mx1':
assumes  $eA: \text{echelon-form-JNF } A$ 
and  $x: x < \dim\text{-row } A$  and  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m 1$ 
shows  $\text{Hermite-of-row-}i A x = A \vee \text{Hermite-of-row-}i A x = \text{multrow } 0 (-1) A$ 
proof (cases find-fst-non0-in-row x A)
case None
then show ?thesis unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def by auto
next
case (Some a)
have  $ut-A: \text{upper-triangular}' A$  by (simp add: eA echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular)
have  $a\text{-least}: a = (\text{LEAST } n. A \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean})$   $(x, n) \neq 0$ 
  by (rule find-fst-non0-in-row-LEAST[OF - ut-A Some], insert x, auto)
have  $A[x: A] \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean}$   $(x, a) \neq 0$  and  $x[a: x \leq a]$  and  $a: a < \dim\text{-col } A$ 
  using find-fst-non0-in-row[OF A Some] unfolding a-least by auto
have  $\text{nz-}xA: \neg \text{is-zero-row-JNF } x A$  using  $A[x: A] \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean}$   $x[a: x \leq a]$  unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def
by blast
have  $a[0: a = 0]$  using a A by auto
have  $x[0: x = 0]$  using echelon-form-JNF-first-column-0[OF eA A]  $A[x: A] \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean}$   $a[0: a = 0]$  by
blast
show ?thesis by (cases  $A \in \text{range ass-function-euclidean}$ )  $(x, a) > 0$ , unfold Hermite-of-row-i-def, insert Some x0, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx1:
assumes  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m 1$ 
and  $eA: \text{echelon-form-JNF } A$ 
and  $x: \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m$  and  $xs: xs = [0..<i]$  and  $i: i > 0$ 
shows  $\text{Hermite-JNF } (\text{range ass-function-euclidean})$   $(\lambda c. \text{range } (\text{res-int } c)) (\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A xs)$ 
using x xs i
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?thesis by (metis neq0-conv not-less upt-eq-Nil-conv)
next

```

```

case (snoc x xs)
note all-n-xs-x = snoc.prems(1)
note xs-x = snoc.prems(2)
note i0 = snoc.prems(3)
have i-list-rw:[0..<i] = [0..<i-1] @ [i-1] using i0 less-imp-Suc-add by fastforce
hence xs: xs = [0..<i-1] using xs-x by force
hence x: x=i-1 using i-list-rw xs-x by auto
have H: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs ∈ carrier-mat m 1
    using A Hermite-of-list-of-rows[of A xs] by auto
show ?case
proof (cases i-1=0)
  case True
    hence xs-empty: xs = [] using xs by auto
    have *: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i A 0
      unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append xs-empty x True by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding * by (rule Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i-mx1[OF A eA])
next
  case False
    have hyp: Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
      ( $\lambda c.$  range (res-int c)) (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
      by (rule snoc.hyps[OF - xs], insert False all-n-xs-x, auto)
    have Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x])
      = Hermite-of-row-i (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs) x
      unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append ..
    also have ... = (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
      by (rule Hermite-of-row-i-id-mx1[OF hyp - H], insert snoc.prems H x, auto)
    finally show ?thesis using hyp by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-1xn:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat 1 n
  shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat 1 1 ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ Hermite-of-list-of-rows A
  [0..<1] = P * A
proof –
  let ?H = Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [0..<1]
  have ?H = Hermite-of-row-i A 0 by auto
  hence H-or: ?H = A ∨ ?H = multrow 0 (- 1) A
    using Hermite-of-row-i-0 by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?H = A)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis assms invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
  next
    case False
    hence H-mr: ?H = multrow 0 (- 1) A using H-or by simp

```

```

let ?M = multrow-mat 1 0 (-1)::int mat
show ?thesis
proof (rule exI[of - ?M])
have ?M ∈ carrier-mat 1 1 by auto
moreover have invertible-mat ?M
by (metis calculation det-multrow-mat det-one dvd-mult-right invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
invertible-mat-one one-carrier-mat square-eq-1-iff zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
moreover have ?H= ?M * A
by (metis H-mr assms multrow-mat)
ultimately show ?M ∈ carrier-mat 1 1 ∧ invertible-mat (?M)
∧ Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [0..<1] = ?M * A by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx1':
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m 1 and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
and xs-i: xs = [0..<i] and xs-m: ∀ x∈set xs. x < m and i: i>0
shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ Hermite-of-list-of-rows
A xs = P * A
using xs-i xs-m i
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?case by (metis diff-zero length-upd list.size(3) zero-order(3))
next
case (snoc x xs)
note all-n-xs-x = snoc.prem(2)
note xs-x = snoc.prem(1)
note i0 = snoc.prem(3)
have i-list-rw:[0..<i] = [0..<i-1] @ [i-1] using i0 less-imp-Suc-add by fastforce
hence xs: xs = [0..<i-1] using xs-x by force
hence x: x=i-1 using i-list-rw xs-x by auto
have H: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs ∈ carrier-mat m 1
using A Hermite-of-list-of-rows[of A xs] by auto
show ?case
proof (cases i-1=0)
case True
hence xs-empty: xs = [] using xs by auto
let ?H = Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x])
have *: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i A 0
unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append xs-empty x True by simp
hence H-or: ?H = A ∨ ?H = multrow 0 (-1) A using Hermite-of-row-i-0
by simp
thus ?thesis
proof (cases ?H=A)
case True
then show ?thesis unfolding *

```

```

    by (metis A invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
next
  case False
  hence H-mr: ?H = multrow 0 (- 1) A using H-or by simp
  let ?M = multrow-mat m 0 (-1)::int mat
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule exI[of - ?M])
    have ?M ∈ carrier-mat m m by auto
    moreover have invertible-mat ?M
    by (metis (full-types) det-multrow-mat dvd-mult-right invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
        invertible-mat-zero more-arith-simps(10) mult-minus1-right multrow-mat-carrier
        neq0-conv)
    moreover have ?H = ?M * A unfolding H-mr using A multrow-mat by
    blast
    ultimately show ?M ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat ?M ∧ ?H = ?M
  * A by blast
  qed
  qed
next
  case False
  let ?A = (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
  have A': ?A ∈ carrier-mat m 1 using A Hermite-of-list-of-rows[of A xs] by
  simp
  have hyp: ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ Hermite-of-list-of-rows
  A xs = P * A
  by (rule snoc.hyps[OF xs], insert False all-n-xs-x, auto)
  have rw: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x])
  = Hermite-of-row-i (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs) x
  unfolding Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append ..
  have *: Hermite-of-row-i ?A x = ?A ∨ Hermite-of-row-i ?A x = multrow 0 (-
  1) ?A
  proof (rule Hermite-of-row-i-id-mx1'[OF - - A'])
    show echelon-form-JNF ?A
    using A eA echelon-form-JNF-Hermite-of-list-of-rows snoc(3) by auto
    show x < dim-row ?A using A' x i A by (simp add: snoc(3))
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases Hermite-of-row-i ?A x = ?A)
    case True
      then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: hyp rw)
    next
      case False
      let ?M = multrow-mat m 0 (-1)::int mat
      obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat m m
      and inv-P: invertible-mat P and H-PA: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs = P *
      A
      using hyp by auto
      have M: ?M ∈ carrier-mat m m by auto

```

```

have inv-M: invertible-mat ?M
by (metis (full-types) det-multrow-mat dvd-mult-right invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF
      invertible-mat-zero more-arith-simps(10) mult-minus1-right multrow-mat-carrier
      neq0-conv)
have H-MA': Hermite-of-row-i ?A x = ?M * ?A using False * H multrow-mat
by metis
have inv-MP: invertible-mat (?M*P) using M inv-M P inv-P invertible-mult-JNF
by blast
moreover have MP: (?M*P) ∈ carrier-mat m m using M P by fastforce
moreover have Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = (?M*P) * A
by (metis A H-MA' H-PA M P assoc-mult-mat rw)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

```

corollary invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx1:
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m 1 and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ Hermite-of-list-of-rows
A [0..<m] = P * A
proof (cases m=0)
case True
then show ?thesis
by (auto, metis assms(1) invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
next
case False
then show ?thesis using invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx1' assms by simp
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx0:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m 0
and xs: xs = [0..<i] and x: ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m
shows Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs = A
using xs x
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (snoc x xs)
note all-n-xs-x = snoc.prems(2)
note xs-x = snoc.prems(1)
have i0: i>0 using neq0-conv snoc(2) by fastforce
have i-list-rw:[0..<i] = [0..<i-1] @ [i-1] using i0 less-imp-Suc-add by fastforce
hence xs: xs = [0..<i-1] using xs-x by force
hence x: x=i-1 using i-list-rw xs-x by auto
have H: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs ∈ carrier-mat m 0
using A Hermite-of-list-of-rows[of A xs] by auto

```

```

define A' where A' = (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A xs)
have A'A: A' = A by (unfold A'-def, rule snoc.hyps, insert snoc.prems xs, auto)
have Hermite-of-list-of-rows A (xs @ [x]) = Hermite-of-row-i A' x
  using Hermite-of-list-of-rows-append A'-def by auto
also have ... = A
proof (cases find-fst-non0-in-row x A')
  case None
  then show ?thesis unfolding Hermite-of-row-i-def using A'A by auto
  next
    case (Some a)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis (full-types) A'A A carrier-matD(2) find-fst-non0-in-row(3) zero-order(3))
  qed
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

Again, we move more lemmas from HOL Analysis (with mod-type restrictions) to the JNF matrix representation.

```

context
begin

```

```

private lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mod-type:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
    ( $\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c)$ ) (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [0..<CARD('m)])
  proof –
    define A' where A' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A :: int  $\wedge$ 'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$ 'm
    :: mod-type)
    have AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A'
      unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using assms A'-def by auto
    have eA'[transfer-rule]: echelon-form A' using eA by transfer
    have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [0..<CARD('m)])
      (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' (CARD('m)) ass-function-euclidean res-int)
        by (rule HMA-Hermite-of-upt-row-i[OF -- AA' eA], auto)
    have [transfer-rule]: (range ass-function-euclidean) = (range ass-function-euclidean)
    ..
    have [transfer-rule]: ( $\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c)$ ) = ( $\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c)$ ) ..
    have n: CARD('m) = nrows A' using AA' unfolding nrows-def by auto
    have Hermite (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c. \text{range}(\text{res-int } c)$ )
      (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' (CARD('m)) ass-function-euclidean res-int)
        by (unfold n, rule Hermite-Hermite-of-upt-row-i[OF ass-function-euclidean
        res-function-res-int eA'])
    thus ?thesis by transfer
qed

```

```

private lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mod-type:

```

```

fixes A::int mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m) CARD('m) ∧
    invertible-mat P ∧ Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [0..<CARD('m)] = P * A
proof -
  define A' where A' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A :: int  $\wedge$ 'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$ 'm
  :: mod-type)
  have AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A'
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using assms A'-def by auto
  have eA'[transfer-rule]: echelon-form A' using eA by transfer
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [0..<CARD('m)])
    (Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' (CARD('m)) ass-function-euclidean res-int)
    by (rule HMA-Hermite-of-upt-row-i[OF - - AA' eA], auto)
  have [transfer-rule]: (range ass-function-euclidean) = (range ass-function-euclidean)
  ..
  have [transfer-rule]: ( $\lambda c.$  range (res-int c)) = ( $\lambda c.$  range (res-int c)) ..
  have n: CARD('m) = nrows A' using AA' unfolding nrows-def by auto
  have ∃ P. invertible P ∧ Hermite-of-upt-row-i A' (CARD('m)) ass-function-euclidean
  res-int
    = P ** A' by (rule invertible-Hermite-of-upt-row-i[OF ass-function-euclidean])
  thus ?thesis by (transfer, auto)
qed

```

```

private lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::nontriv mod-ring) CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
    ( $\lambda c.$  range (res-int c)) (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [0..<CARD('m)])
  using assms Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mod-type by (smt CARD-mod-ring)

```

```

private lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::nontriv mod-ring) CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m) CARD('m) ∧
    invertible-mat P ∧ Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [0..<CARD('m)] = P * A
  using assms invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mod-type by (smt CARD-mod-ring)

```

```

lemmas Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized =
  Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
  internalize-sort 'm::nontriv, internalize-sort 'b::nontriv]

```

```

lemmas invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized =
  invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
  internalize-sort 'm::nontriv, internalize-sort 'b::nontriv]

```

```

context
  fixes m::nat and n::nat
  assumes local-typedef1:  $\exists (Rep :: ('b \Rightarrow int)) \text{ Abs. type-definition } Rep \text{ Abs } \{0..<m :: int\}$ 
  assumes local-typedef2:  $\exists (Rep :: ('c \Rightarrow int)) \text{ Abs. type-definition } Rep \text{ Abs } \{0..<n :: int\}$ 
  and m:  $m > 1$ 
  and n:  $n > 1$ 
begin

```

```

lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-aux:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
    ( $\lambda c. \text{range} (\text{res-int } c)$ ) (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [0..<m])
  using Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized
    [OF type-to-set2(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]
     type-to-set1(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]]
  using assms
  using type-to-set1(2) local-typedef1 local-typedef2 n m by metis

```

```

lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-aux:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  assumes eA: echelon-form-JNF A
  shows  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \text{ } m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows }$ 
  A [0..<m] = P * A
  using invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized
    [OF type-to-set2(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]
     type-to-set1(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]]
  using assms
  using type-to-set1(2) local-typedef1 local-typedef2 n m by metis
end

```

```

context
begin

```

```

private lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-first:

```

```

 $\exists \text{Rep Abs. type-definition Rep Abs } \{0..<\text{int } n\}$ 
 $\implies 1 < m \implies 1 < n \implies A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \implies \text{echelon-form-JNF } A$ 
 $\implies \exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A$ 
 $[0..<m] = P * A$ 
using invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-aux[cancel-type-definition,
of m n A]
by auto

```

```

private lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-both:
 $1 < m \implies 1 < n \implies A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \implies \text{echelon-form-JNF } A$ 
 $\implies \exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A$ 
 $[0..<m] = P * A$ 
using invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-first[cancel-type-definition, of n
m A] by simp

```

```

private lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-first:
 $\exists \text{Rep Abs. type-definition Rep Abs } \{0..<\text{int } n\} \implies$ 
 $1 < m \implies$ 
 $1 < n \implies$ 
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \implies$ 
 $\text{echelon-form-JNF } A$ 
 $\implies \text{Hermite-JNF } (\text{range ass-function-euclidean}) (\lambda c. \text{range } (\text{res-int } c)) (\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<m])$ 
using Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-nontriv-mod-ring-aux[cancel-type-definition,
of m n A]
by auto

```

```

private lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-both:
 $1 < m \implies$ 
 $1 < n \implies$ 
 $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n \implies$ 
 $\text{echelon-form-JNF } A$ 
 $\implies \text{Hermite-JNF } (\text{range ass-function-euclidean}) (\lambda c. \text{range } (\text{res-int } c)) (\text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } A [0..<m])$ 
using Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-first[cancel-type-definition, of n
m A] by simp

```

```

lemma Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows':
fixes A::int mat
assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and echelon-form-JNF A

```

```

and 1 < m and 1 < n
shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
(λc. range (res-int c)) (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [0..<m])
using Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-both assms by auto

corollary Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows:
fixes A::int mat
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean)
(λc. range (res-int c)) (Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [0..<m])
proof (cases m=0 ∨ n=0)
case True
then show ?thesis
by (auto, metis Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i Hermite-JNF-def A eA carrier-matD(1)
one-carrier-mat zero-order(3))
(metis Hermite-Hermite-of-row-i Hermite-JNF-def Hermite-of-list-of-rows A
carrier-matD(2)
echelon-form-mx0 is-zero-row-JNF-def mat-carrier zero-order(3))
next
case False note not-m0-or-n0 = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases m=1 ∨ n=1)
case True
then show ?thesis
by (metis False Hermite-of-list-of-rows-1xn Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx1 A eA
atLeastLessThan-iff linorder-not-less neq0-conv set-upupt-eq-Nil-conv)
next
case False
show ?thesis
by (rule Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows'[OF A eA], insert not-m0-or-n0 False,
auto)
qed
qed

lemma invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
and eA: echelon-form-JNF A
shows ∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ Hermite-of-list-of-rows A
[0..<m] = P * A
proof (cases m=0 ∨ n=0)
case True
have *: Hermite-of-list-of-rows A [0..<m] = A if n: n=0
by (rule Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx0, insert A n, auto)
show ?thesis using True
by (auto, metis assms(1) invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
(metis (full-types) * assms(1) invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
next

```

```

case False note mn = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases m=1 ∨ n=1)
  case True
    then show ?thesis
    using A eA invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-1xn invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-mx1
  by blast
next
  case False
    then show ?thesis
    using invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows-cancelled-both[OF -- A eA] False mn
  by auto
  qed
qed
end
end
end
end

```

Now we have all the required stuff to prove the soundness of the algorithm.

```

context proper-mod-operation
begin

```

```

lemma Hermite-mod-det-mx0:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m 0
  shows Hermite-mod-det abs-flag A = A
  unfolding Hermite-mod-det-def Let-def using assms by auto

lemma Hermite-JNF-mx0:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m 0
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int c)) A
  unfolding Hermite-JNF-def using A echelon-form-mx0 unfolding is-zero-row-JNF-def

  using ass-function-Complete-set-non-associates[OF ass-function-euclidean]
  using res-function-Complete-set-residues[OF res-function-res-int] by auto

lemma Hermite-mod-det-soundness-mx0:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and n0: n=0
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int c)) (Hermite-mod-det
  abs-flag A)
  and (∃P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ (Hermite-mod-det abs-flag
  A) = P * A)
  proof –
    have A: A ∈ carrier-mat m 0 using A n0 by blast
    then show Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int c))

```

```

(Hermite-mod-det abs-flag A)
  using Hermite-JNF-mx0[OF A] Hermite-mod-det-mx0[OF A] by auto
  show ( $\exists P.$  invertible-mat  $P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m \wedge (\text{Hermite-mod-det abs-flag}$ 
 $A) = P * A)$ 
    by (metis A Hermite-mod-det-mx0 invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-mod-det-soundness-mxn:
  assumes mn:  $m = n$ 
  and A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ n$ 
  and n0:  $0 < n$ 
  and inv-RAT-A: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A)
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c.$  range (res-int c)) (Hermite-mod-det
abs-flag A)
  and ( $\exists P.$  invertible-mat  $P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m \wedge (\text{Hermite-mod-det abs-flag}$ 
 $A) = P * A)$ 
  proof -
    define D A' E H H' where D-def:  $D = |\text{Determinant.det } A|$ 
    and A'-def:  $A' = A @_r D \cdot_m 1_m\ n$  and E-def:  $E = \text{FindPreHNF abs-flag } D\ A'$ 
    and H-def:  $H = \text{Hermite-of-list-of-rows } E [0.. < m+n]$ 
    and H'-def:  $H' = \text{mat-of-rows } n (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } H) [0.. < m])$ 
    have A':  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n)\ n$  using A A'-def by auto
    let ?RAT = of-int-hom.mat-hom :: int mat  $\Rightarrow$  rat mat
    have RAT-A: ?RAT A  $\in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$ 
      using A map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1) mn by auto
    have det-RAT-fs-init: det (?RAT A)  $\neq 0$ 
      using inv-RAT-A unfolding invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF[OF RAT-A] by auto
    moreover have mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row A') [0.. < n]) = A
    proof
      let ?A' = mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row A') [0.. < n])
      show dr: dim-row ?A' = dim-row A and dc: dim-col ?A' = dim-col A using
A mn by auto
      fix i j assume i:  $i < \text{dim-row } A$  and j:  $j < \text{dim-col } A$ 
      have D:  $D \cdot_m 1_m\ n \in \text{carrier-mat } n\ n$  using mn by auto
      have ?A' $$ (i,j) = (\text{map } (\text{Matrix.row } A') [0.. < n]) ! i \$v j
        by (rule mat-of-rows-index, insert i j dr dc A, auto)
      also have ... = A' $$ (i,j) using A' mn i j A by auto
      also have ... = A $$ (i,j) unfolding A'-def using i append-rows-nth[OF A D]
mn j A by auto
      finally show ?A' $$ (i, j) = A $$ (i, j) .
    qed
    ultimately have inv-RAT-A'n:
      invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int (mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row A') [0.. < n])))
        using inv-RAT-A by auto
    have eE: echelon-form-JNF E
      by (unfold E-def, rule FindPreHNF-echelon-form[OF A'-def A - -],
insert mn D-def det-RAT-fs-init, auto)
  
```

```

have E:  $E \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) n$  unfolding E-def by (rule FindPreHNF[ $\text{OF } A'$ ])
have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge E = P * A'$ 
by (unfold E-def, rule FindPreHNF-invertible-mat[ $\text{OF } A'\text{-def } A \text{ n0 } - -$ ],
      insert mn D-def det-RAT-fs-init, auto)
from this obtain P where P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$ 
and inv-P: invertible-mat P and E-PA':  $E = P * A'$ 
by blast
have  $\exists Q. Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } Q \wedge H = Q * E$ 
by (unfold H-def, rule invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows[ $\text{OF } E \text{ eE}$ ])
from this obtain Q where Q:  $Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+n) (m+n)$ 
and inv-Q: invertible-mat Q and H-QE:  $H = Q * E$  by blast
let ?ass = (range ass-function-euclidean)
let ?res = ( $\lambda c. \text{range } (\text{res-int } c)$ )
have Hermite-H: Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c. \text{range } (\text{res-int } c)$ ) H
by (unfold H-def, rule Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows[ $\text{OF } E \text{ eE}$ ])
hence eH: echelon-form-JNF H unfolding Hermite-JNF-def by auto
have H':  $H' \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$  using H'-def by auto
have H-H'0:  $H = H' @_r 0_m m n$ 
proof (unfold H'-def, rule upper-triangular-append-zero)
show upper-triangular' H using eH by (rule echelon-form-JNF-imp-upper-triangular)
show H ∈ carrier-mat (m + m) n
unfolding H-def using Hermite-of-list-of-rows[of E] E mn by auto
qed (insert mn, simp)
obtain P' where PP': inverts-mat P P'
and P'P: inverts-mat P' P and P': P' ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n)
using P inv-P obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
obtain Q' where QQ': inverts-mat Q Q'
and Q'Q: inverts-mat Q' Q and Q': Q' ∈ carrier-mat (m+n) (m+n)
using Q inv-Q obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
have P'Q':  $(P'*Q') \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+m) (m+m)$  using P' Q' mn by simp
have A'-P'Q'H:  $A' = P' * Q' * H$ 
proof –
have QP:  $Q * P \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+m) (m+m)$  using Q P mn by auto
have H = Q * (P * A') using H-QE E-PA' by auto
also have ... = (Q * P) * A' using A' P Q by auto
also have (P' * Q') * ... = ((P' * Q') * (Q * P)) * A' using A' P'Q' QP mn
by auto
also have ... = (P' * (Q' * Q) * P) * A'
by (smt P P' P'Q' Q Q' assms(1) assoc-mult-mat)
also have ... = (P'*P) * A'
by (metis P' Q' Q' carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def right-mult-one-mat)
also have ... = A'
by (metis A' P' P'P carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat)
finally show A' = P' * Q' * H ..
qed
have inv-P'Q': invertible-mat (P' * Q')
by (metis P' P'P PP' Q' Q'Q QQ' carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) invert-

```

```

 $\begin{array}{l}
\text{ible-mat-def} \\
\quad \text{invertible-mult-JNF square-mat.simps} \\
\quad \text{interpret vec-module } \text{TYPE(int)} . \\
\quad \text{interpret } B: \text{cof-vec-space } n \text{ } \text{TYPE(rat)} . \\
\quad \text{interpret } A: \text{LLL-with-assms } n \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{Matrix.rows } A) \text{ } 4/3 \\
\quad \text{proof} \\
\quad \quad \text{show } \text{length } (\text{rows } A) = m \text{ } \text{using } A \text{ unfolding } \text{Matrix.rows-def by simp} \\
\quad \quad \text{have } s: \text{set } (\text{map of-int-hom.vec-hom } (\text{rows } A)) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{using } A \text{ unfolding } \text{Matrix.rows-def by auto} \\
\quad \quad \text{have } rw: (\text{map of-int-hom.vec-hom } (\text{rows } A)) = (\text{rows } (?RAT } A)) \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{by (metis } A \text{ } s \text{ carrier-matD(2) mat-of-rows-map mat-of-rows-rows rows-mat-of-rows} \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{set-rows-carrier subsetI}) \\
\quad \quad \text{have } B.\text{lin-indpt } (\text{set } (\text{map of-int-hom.vec-hom } (\text{rows } A))) \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{unfolding } rw \text{ by (rule } B.\text{det-not-0-imp-lin-indpt-rows[OF RAT-A det-RAT-fs-init])} \\
\quad \quad \text{moreover have distinct } (\text{map of-int-hom.vec-hom } (\text{rows } A)::\text{rat Matrix.vec list}) \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{proof (rule ccontr)} \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{assume } \neg \text{distinct } (\text{map of-int-hom.vec-hom } (\text{rows } A)::\text{rat Matrix.vec list}) \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{from this obtain } i \text{ } j \text{ where } \text{row } (?RAT } A) \text{ } i = \text{row } (?RAT } A) \text{ } j \text{ and } i \neq j \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{and } i < n \text{ and } j < n \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{unfolding } rw \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{by (metis Determinant.det-transpose RAT-A add-0 cols-transpose det-RAT-fs-init} \\
\\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{not-add-less2 transpose-carrier-mat vec-space.det-rank-iff vec-space.non-distinct-low-rank}) \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{thus False using Determinant.det-identical-rows[OF RAT-A] using det-RAT-fs-init} \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{RAT-A by auto} \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{qed} \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{ultimately show } B.\text{lin-indpt-list } (\text{map of-int-hom.vec-hom } (\text{rows } A)) \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{using } s \text{ unfolding } B.\text{lin-indpt-list-def by auto} \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{qed (simp)} \\
\quad \quad \text{have } A\text{-eq: mat-of-rows } n \text{ } (\text{Matrix.rows } A) = A \text{ using } A \text{ mat-of-rows-rows by} \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{blast} \\
\quad \quad \text{have } D\text{-A: } D = |\det (\text{mat-of-rows } n \text{ } (\text{rows } A))| \text{ using } D\text{-def A-eq by auto} \\
\quad \quad \text{have } \text{Hermite-}H': \text{Hermite-JNF } ?\text{ass } ?\text{res } H' \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{by (rule } A.\text{Hermite-append-det-id(1)[OF - mn - H' H-H'0 P'Q' inv-P'Q'} \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{A'-P'Q'H Hermite-H]}, \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{insert } D\text{-def A'-def mn A inv-RAT-A D-A A-eq, auto}) \\
\quad \quad \text{have } dc: \text{dim-row } A = m \text{ and } dr: \text{dim-col } A = n \text{ using } A \text{ by auto} \\
\quad \quad \text{have } \text{Hermite-mod-det-}H': \text{Hermite-mod-det abs-flag } A = H' \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{unfolding } \text{Hermite-mod-det-def Let-def } H'\text{-def H-def E-def A'-def D-def dc dr} \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{det-int by blast} \\
\quad \quad \text{show } \text{Hermite-JNF } ?\text{ass } ?\text{res } (\text{Hermite-mod-det abs-flag } A) \text{ using } \text{Hermite-mod-det-}H' \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{Hermite-}H' \text{ by simp} \\
\quad \quad \text{have } \exists R. \text{ invertible-mat } R \wedge R \in \text{carrier-mat } m \text{ } m \wedge A = R * H' \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{by (subst A-eq[symmetric],} \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{rule } A.\text{Hermite-append-det-id(2)[OF - mn - H' H-H'0 P'Q' inv-P'Q'} \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{A'-P'Q'H Hermite-H]}, \\
\quad \quad \quad \quad \text{insert } D\text{-def A'-def mn A inv-RAT-A D-A A-eq, auto}) \\
\quad \quad \text{from this obtain } R \text{ where } \text{inv-}R: \text{invertible-mat } R \\
\quad \quad \quad \text{and } R: R \in \text{carrier-mat } m \text{ } m \text{ and } A\text{-RH': } A = R * H'
\end{array}$ 

```

```

by blast
obtain  $R'$  where  $\text{inverts-}R: \text{inverts-mat } R \ R'$  and  $R': R' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m$ 
    by (meson  $R \ \text{inv-}R \ \text{obtain-inverse-matrix}$ )
    have  $\text{inv-}R': \text{invertible-mat } R'$  using  $\text{inverts-}R$  unfolding  $\text{invertible-mat-def}$ 
         $\text{inverts-mat-def}$ 
        using  $R \ R'$   $\text{mat-mult-left-right-inverse}$  by auto
    moreover have  $H' = R' * A$ 
    proof -
        have  $R' * A = R' * (R * H')$  using  $A \cdot RH'$  by auto
        also have  $\dots = (R' * R) * H'$  using  $H' \ R \ R'$  by auto
        also have  $\dots = H'$ 
        by (metis  $H' \ R \ R'$   $\text{mat-mult-left-right-inverse}$   $\text{carrier-matD}(1)$ 
             $\text{inverts-}R \ \text{inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat}$ )
        finally show ?thesis ..
    qed
    ultimately show  $\exists S. \text{invertible-mat } S \wedge S \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge \text{Hermite-mod-det}$ 
     $\text{abs-flag } A = S * A$ 
    using  $R' \ \text{Hermite-mod-det-}H'$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma Hermite-mod-det-soundness:
assumes  $mn: m = n$ 
and  $A\text{-def}: A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$ 
and  $i: \text{invertible-mat } (\text{map-mat rat-of-int } A)$ 
shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c. \text{range } (\text{res-int } c)$ ) (Hermite-mod-det
abs-flag  $A$ )
and ( $\exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ m \wedge (\text{Hermite-mod-det abs-flag}$ 
 $A) = P * A$ )
using  $A\text{-def Hermite-mod-det-soundness-mx0}(1)$  Hermite-mod-det-soundness-mxn(1)
 $mn \ i$ 
by blast (insert Hermite-mod-det-soundness-mx0(2) Hermite-mod-det-soundness-mxn(2)
assms, blast)

```

We can even move the whole echelon form algorithm *echelon-form-of* from HOL Analysis to JNF and then we can combine it with *Hermite-of-list-of-rows* to have another HNF algorithm which is not efficient, but valid for arbitrary matrices.

```

lemma reduce-D0:
reduce  $a \ b \ 0 \ A = (\text{let } A_{aj} = A\$$(a,0); A_{bj} = A \$\$ (b,0)$ 
    in
    if  $A_{aj} = 0$  then  $A$  else
    case euclid-ext2  $A_{aj} \ A_{bj}$  of  $(p,q,u,v,d) \Rightarrow$ 
        Matrix.mat (dim-row  $A$ ) (dim-col  $A$ )
         $(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A\$$(a,k) + q * A\$$(b,k))$ 
        else if  $i = b \text{ then } u * A\$$(a,k) + v * A\$$(b,k)$ 
        else  $A\$$(i,k)$ 
    )
) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  obtain p q u v d where pquvd:  $(p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A \text{ \$\$ } (a, 0)) (A \text{ \$\$ } (b, 0))$ 
    by (simp add: euclid-ext2-def)
  have *: Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
     $(\lambda(i, k).$ 
       $\text{if } i = a \text{ then let } r = p * A \text{ \$\$ } (a, k) + q * A \text{ \$\$ } (b, k) \text{ in if } 0 < |r| \text{ then}$ 
         $\text{if } k = 0 \wedge 0 \text{ dvd } r \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } r \text{ mod } 0 \text{ else } r$ 
       $\text{else if } i = b \text{ then let } r = u * A \text{ \$\$ } (a, k) + v * A \text{ \$\$ } (b, k) \text{ in}$ 
         $\text{if } 0 < |r| \text{ then } r \text{ mod } 0 \text{ else } r \text{ else } A \text{ \$\$ } (i, k))$ 
     $= \text{Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)}$ 
     $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A \text{ \$\$ } (a, k) + q * A \text{ \$\$ } (b, k))$ 
       $\text{else if } i = b \text{ then } u * A \text{ \$\$ } (a, k) + v * A \text{ \$\$ } (b, k)$ 
       $\text{else } A \text{ \$\$ } (i, k)$ 
    )
  by (rule eq-matI, auto simp add: Let-def)
show dim-row ?lhs = dim-row ?rhs
  unfolding reduce.simps Let-def by (smt dim-row-mat(1) pquvd prod.simps(2))
show dim-col ?lhs = dim-col ?rhs
  unfolding reduce.simps Let-def by (smt dim-col-mat(1) pquvd prod.simps(2))
fix i j assume i:  $i < \text{dim-row } ?rhs$  and j:  $j < \text{dim-col } ?rhs$ 
show ?lhs \$\$ (i,j) = ?rhs \$\$ (i,j)
  by (cases A \$\$ (a, 0) = 0, insert * pquvd i j, auto simp add: case-prod-beta
Let-def)
qed

```

```

lemma bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq':
  assumes A':  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and a:  $a < m$  and b:  $b < m$  and ab:  $a \neq b$ 
  and A-def:  $A = A' @_r B$  and B:  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } t \ n$ 
  assumes pquvd:  $(p, q, u, v, d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A \text{ \$\$ } (a, j)) (A \text{ \$\$ } (b, j))$ 
  shows Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)
     $(\lambda(i, k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A \text{ \$\$ } (a, k) + q * A \text{ \$\$ } (b, k))$ 
       $\text{else if } i = b \text{ then } u * A \text{ \$\$ } (a, k) + v * A \text{ \$\$ } (b, k)$ 
       $\text{else } A \text{ \$\$ } (i, k))$ 
     $= (\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{euclid-ext2}) * A \ (\mathbf{is} \ ?A = ?BM * A)$ 
proof (rule eq-matI)
  have A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+t) \ n$  using A-def A' B by simp
  hence A-carrier:  $?A \in \text{carrier-mat } (m+t) \ n$  by auto
  show dr: dim-row ?A = dim-row (?BM * A) and dc: dim-col ?A = dim-col (?BM * A)
    unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def by auto
  fix i ja assume i:  $i < \text{dim-row } (?BM * A)$  and ja:  $ja < \text{dim-col } (?BM * A)$ 
  let ?f =  $\lambda ia. (\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{euclid-ext2}) \text{ \$\$ } (i, ia) * A \text{ \$\$ } (ia, ja)$ 
  have dv: dim-vec (col A ja) = m+t using A by auto
  have i-dr:  $i < \text{dim-row } A$  using i A unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def by auto
  have a-dr:  $a < \text{dim-row } A$  using A a ja by auto
  have b-dr:  $b < \text{dim-row } A$  using A b ja by auto

```

```

show ?A $$ (i,ja) = (?BM * A) $$ (i,ja)
proof -
  have (?BM * A) $$ (i,ja) = Matrix.row ?BM i · col A ja
    by (rule index-mult-mat, insert i ja, auto)
  also have ... = ( $\sum ia = 0..<\dim\text{-vec}(\text{col } A ja)$ .
    Matrix.row (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2) i $v ia * col A ja $v
ia)
    by (simp add: scalar-prod-def)
  also have ... = ( $\sum ia = 0..<m+t. ?f ia$ )
    by (rule sum.cong, insert A i dr dc, auto) (smt bezout-matrix-JNF-def carrier-matD(1)
      dim-col-mat(1) index-col index-mult-mat(3) index-row(1) ja)
  also have ... = ( $\sum ia \in (\{a,b\} \cup (\{0..<m+t\} - \{a,b\})) . ?f ia$ )
    by (rule sum.cong, insert a a-dr b A ja, auto)
  also have ... = sum ?f {a,b} + sum ?f {0..<m+t} - {a,b}
    by (rule sum.union-disjoint, auto)
  finally have BM-A-ija-eq: (?BM * A) $$ (i,ja) = sum ?f {a,b} + sum ?f {0..<m+t} - {a,b} by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i = a)
    case True
    have sum0: sum ?f {0..<m+t} - {a,b} = 0
    proof (rule sum.neutral, rule)
      fix x assume x:  $x \in \{0..<m+t\} - \{a,b\}$ 
      hence xm:  $x < m+t$  by auto
      have x-not-i:  $x \neq i$  using True x by blast
      have x-dr:  $x < \dim\text{-row } A$  using x A by auto
      have bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, x) = 0
        unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def
        unfolding index-mat(1)[OF i-dr x-dr] using x-not-i x by auto
      thus bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, x) * A $$ (x, ja) = 0 by
auto
    qed
    have fa: bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, a) = p
      unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def index-mat(1)[OF i-dr a-dr] using True
pquvd
      by (auto, metis split-conv)
    have fb: bezout-matrix-JNF A a b j euclid-ext2 $$ (i, b) = q
      unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def index-mat(1)[OF i-dr b-dr] using True
pquvd ab
      by (auto, metis split-conv)
    have sum ?f {a,b} + sum ?f {0..<m+t} - {a,b} = ?f a + ?f b using
sum0 by (simp add: ab)
    also have ... = p * A $$ (a, ja) + q * A $$ (b, ja) unfolding fa fb by simp
    also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja) using A True dr i ja by auto
    finally show ?thesis using BM-A-ija-eq by simp
  next
    case False note i-not-a = False
    show ?thesis

```

```

proof (cases i=b)
  case True
    have sum0: sum ?f ({0..

```

```

have sum ?f ({0.. $m+t$ } - {a,b}) = sum ?f (insert i ({0.. $m+t$ } - {a,b})
- {i})) by (rule sum.cong, insert i-dr A i-not-a i-not-b, auto)
also have ... = ?f i + sum ?f ({0.. $m+t$ } - {a,b} - {i}) by (rule
sum.insert, auto)
also have ... = ?f i using sum0 by simp
also have ... = ?A $$ (i,ja)
unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def using i-not-a i-not-b A dr i ja by
fastforce
finally show ?thesis unfolding BM-A-ija-eq by (simp add: ab fa fb)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq2:

**assumes** A:  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  **and** a:  $a < m$  **and** b:  $b < m$  **and** ab:  $a \neq b$

**assumes** pquvd:  $(p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,j)) (A\$(b,j))$

**shows** Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)

$(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A\$(a,k) + q * A\$(b,k))$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{else if } i = b \text{ then } u * A\$(a,k) + v * A\$(b,k)$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{else } A\$(i,k))$   
 $) = (\text{bezout-matrix-JNF } A \ a \ b \ j \ \text{euclid-ext2}) * A$  (**is** ?A = ?BM \* A)

**proof** (rule bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq2[OF A a b ab -- pquvd])

**show** A = A @r (0<sub>m</sub> 0 n) **by** (rule eq-matI, unfold append-rows-def, auto)

**show** (0<sub>m</sub> 0 n) ∈ carrier-mat 0 n **by** auto

qed

**lemma** reduce-invertible-mat-D0-BM:

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

**and** a:  $a < m$

**and** b:  $b < m$

**and** ab:  $a \neq b$

**and** Aa0:  $A\$(a,0) \neq 0$

**shows** reduce a b 0 A = (bezout-matrix-JNF A a b 0 euclid-ext2) \* A

**proof** –

**obtain** p q u v d **where** pquvd:  $(p,q,u,v,d) = \text{euclid-ext2 } (A\$(a,0)) (A\$(b,0))$   
**by** (simp add: euclid-ext2-def)

**let** ?BM = bezout-matrix-JNF A a b 0 euclid-ext2

**let** ?A = Matrix.mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A)

$(\lambda(i,k). \text{if } i = a \text{ then } (p * A\$(a,k) + q * A\$(b,k))$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{else if } i = b \text{ then } u * A\$(a,k) + v * A\$(b,k)$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{else } A\$(i,k))$

**have** A'-BZ-A: ?A = ?BM \* A  
**by** (rule bezout-matrix-JNF-mult-eq2[OF A - ab pquvd], insert a b, auto)

**moreover have** ?A = reduce a b 0 A **using** pquvd Aa0 **unfolding** reduce-D0

```

Let-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) split-conv)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma reduce-invertible-mat-D0:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and a: a < m
  and b: b < m
  and n0: 0 < n
  and ab: a ≠ b
  and a-less-b: a < b
  shows ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ reduce a b 0 A = P * A
  proof (cases A$$(a,0) = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (smt A invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat reduce.simps)
  next
    case False
    obtain p q u v d where pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$(a,0)) (A$$(b,0))
      by (simp add: euclid-ext2-def)
    let ?BM = bezout-matrix-JNF A a b 0 euclid-ext2
    have reduce a b 0 A = ?BM * A by (rule reduce-invertible-mat-D0-BM[OF A
    a b ab False])
    moreover have invertible-bezout: invertible-mat ?BM
      by (rule invertible-bezout-matrix-JNF[OF A is-bezout-ext-euclid-ext2 a-less-b -
    n0 False],
        insert a-less-b b, auto)
    moreover have BM: ?BM ∈ carrier-mat m m unfolding bezout-matrix-JNF-def
    using A by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma reduce-below-invertible-mat-D0:
  assumes A': A ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
  and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
  and D=0
  shows (∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ reduce-below a xs D A =
  P * A)
  using assms
  proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A rule: reduce-below.induct)
    case (1 a D A)
    then show ?case
      by (auto, metis invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
  next
    case (2 a x xs D A)
    note A = 2.prems(1)
    note a = 2.prems(2)

```

```

note  $j = \text{2}.prems(3)$ 
note  $d = \text{2}.prems(4)$ 
note  $x\text{-}xs = \text{2}.prems(5)$ 
note  $D0 = \text{2}.prems(6)$ 
have  $xm: x < m$  using  $\text{2}.prems$  by auto
obtain  $p q u v d$  where  $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A\$$(a,0)) (A\$$(x,0))$ 
    by (metis prod-cases5)
let  $?reduce\text{-}ax = reduce a x D A$ 
have  $reduce\text{-}ax: ?reduce\text{-}ax \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
        carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
        index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
have  $h: (\exists P. invertible\text{-}mat P \wedge P \in carrier\text{-}mat m m)$ 
     $\wedge reduce\text{-}below a xs D (reduce a x D A) = P * reduce a x D A)$ 
    by (rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - ],insert d x\text{-}xs D0 reduce\text{-}ax, auto)
from this obtain  $P$  where  $inv\text{-}P: invertible\text{-}mat P$  and  $P: P \in carrier\text{-}mat m$ 
 $m$ 
    and  $rb\text{-}Pr: reduce\text{-}below a xs D (reduce a x D A) = P * reduce a x D A$  by blast
have  $*: reduce\text{-}below a (x \# xs) D A = reduce\text{-}below a xs D (reduce a x D A)$  by simp
have  $\exists Q. invertible\text{-}mat Q \wedge Q \in carrier\text{-}mat m m \wedge (reduce a x D A) = Q * A$ 
    by (unfold D0, rule reduce-invertible-mat-D0[OF A a xm j], insert 2.prems, auto)
from this obtain  $Q$  where  $inv\text{-}Q: invertible\text{-}mat Q$  and  $Q: Q \in carrier\text{-}mat m$ 
 $m$ 
    and  $r\text{-}QA: reduce a x D A = Q * A$  by blast
have  $invertible\text{-}mat (P * Q)$  using  $inv\text{-}P inv\text{-}Q P Q invertible\text{-}mult-JNF$  by blast
moreover have  $P * Q \in carrier\text{-}mat m m$  using  $P Q$  by auto
moreover have  $reduce\text{-}below a (x \# xs) D A = (P * Q) * A$ 
    by (smt P Q * assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(2)

     $r\text{-}QA rb\text{-}Pr reduce\text{-}preserves-dimensions(1)$ 
ultimately show  $?case$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma  $reduce\text{-}not0'$ :
assumes  $A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat m n$  and  $a: a < m$  and  $a\text{-}less\text{-}b: a < b$  and  $j: 0 < n$ 
and  $b: b < m$ 
and  $Aaj: A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$ 
shows  $reduce a b 0 A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0$  (is  $?reduce\text{-}ab \$\$ (a,0) \neq -$ )
proof -
have  $?reduce\text{-}ab \$\$ (a,0) = (let r = gcd (A \$\$ (a, 0)) (A \$\$ (b, 0)) in if 0 dvd r then 0 else r)$ 
    by (rule reduce-gcd[OF A - j Aaj], insert a, simp)
also have  $\dots \neq 0$  unfolding Let-def
    by (simp add: assms(6))
finally show  $?thesis$  .

```

qed

**lemma** *reduce-below-preserves-D0*:

assumes  $A': A \in \text{carrier-mat } m \ n$  and  $a: a < m$  and  $j: j < n$   
and  $A_{aj}: A \$\$ (a,0) \neq 0$

assumes  $i \notin \text{set } xs$  and  $\text{distinct } xs$  and  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$   
and  $i \neq a$  and  $i < m$

and  $D=0$

shows *reduce-below a xs D A \$\$ (i,j) = A \$\$ (i,j)*  
using *assms*

**proof** (*induct a xs D A arbitrary: A i rule: reduce-below.induct*)

case (1 a D A)  
then show ?case by auto

next

case (? a x xs D A)  
note  $A = 2.\text{prems}(1)$   
note  $a = 2.\text{prems}(2)$   
note  $j = 2.\text{prems}(3)$   
note  $A_{aj} = 2.\text{prems}(4)$   
note  $i\text{-set}-xxs = 2.\text{prems}(5)$   
note  $d = 2.\text{prems}(6)$   
note  $xxs\text{-less}-m = 2.\text{prems}(7)$   
note  $ia = 2.\text{prems}(8)$   
note  $im = 2.\text{prems}(9)$   
note  $D0 = 2.\text{prems}(10)$

have  $xm: x < m$  using *2.prems* by auto

obtain  $p q u v d$  where  $pquvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A\$$(a,0)) (A\$$(x,0))$   
by (metis prod-cases5)

let ?reduce-ax = (*reduce a x D A*)

have *reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat m n*  
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2 add.comm-neutral append-rows-def  
*carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)*  
*index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions*)

have *reduce-below a (x # xs) D A \$\$ (i, j) = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D A) \$\$ (i, j)*  
by auto

also have ... = *reduce a x D A \$\$ (i, j)*

**proof** (*rule 2.hyps[OF - a j - - ]*)

show  $i \notin \text{set } xs$  using *i-set-xxs* by auto

show  $\text{distinct } xs$  using *d* by auto

show  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < m \wedge a < x$  using *xxs-less-m* by auto

show *reduce a x D A \$\$ (a, 0) \neq 0*  
by (unfold *D0*, rule *reduce-not0'[OF A - - - Aaj]*, insert *2.prems*, auto)

show *reduce a x D A ∈ carrier-mat m n* using *reduce-ax* by *linarith*

qed (insert *2.prems*, auto)

also have ... = *A \$\$ (i,j)* by (rule *reduce-preserves[OF A j Aaj]*, insert *2.prems*, auto)

finally show ?case .

**qed**

```
lemma reduce-below-0-D0:
assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n and a: a < m and j: 0 < n
and Aaj: A $$ (a,0) ≠ 0
assumes i ∈ set xs and distinct xs and ∀ x ∈ set xs. x < m ∧ a < x
and D=0
shows reduce-below a xs D A $$ (i,0) = 0
using assms
proof (induct a xs D A arbitrary: A i rule: reduce-below.induct)
case (1 a D A)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (2 a x xs D A)
note A = 2.prems(1)
note a = 2.prems(2)
note j = 2.prems(3)
note Aaj = 2.prems(4)
note i-set-xxs = 2.prems(5)
note d = 2.prems(6)
note xxss-less-m = 2.prems(7)
note D0 = 2.prems(8)
have xm: x < m using 2.prems by auto
obtain p q u v d where pqvvd: (p,q,u,v,d) = euclid-ext2 (A$$ (a,0)) (A$$ (x,0))
by (metis prod-cases5)
let ?reduce-ax = reduce a x D A
have reduce-ax: ?reduce-ax ∈ carrier-mat m n
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2.add.comm-neutral append-rows-def
carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mat-four-block(2,3)
index-one-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) index-zero-mat(2,3) reduce-preserves-dimensions)
show ?case
proof (cases i=x)
case True
have reduce-below a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x
D A) $$ (i, 0)
by auto
also have ... = (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0)
proof (rule reduce-below-preserves-D0[OF - a j - - ])
show reduce a x D A ∈ carrier-mat m n using reduce-ax by linarith
show distinct xs using d by auto
show ∀ x∈set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxss-less-m by auto
show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
by (unfold D0, rule reduce-not0'[OF A - - j - Aaj], insert 2.prems, auto)
show i ∉ set xs using True d by auto
show i ≠ a using 2.prems by blast
show i < m by (simp add: True trans-less-add1 xm)
qed (insert D0)
```

```

also have ... = 0 unfolding True by (rule reduce-0[ $OF A \dashv j \dashv Aaj$ ], insert
2.prems, auto)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False note i-not-x = False
have h: reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x D A) $$ (i, 0) = 0
proof (rule 2.hyps[ $OF \dashv a j \dashv$ ])
show reduce a x D A ∈ carrier-mat m n using reduce-ax by linarith
show i ∈ set xs using i-set-xxs i-not-x by auto
show distinct xs using d by auto
show ∀ x∈set xs. x < m ∧ a < x using xxs-less-m by auto
show reduce a x D A $$ (a, 0) ≠ 0
by (unfold D0, rule reduce-not0[ $OF A \dashv j \dashv Aaj$ ], insert 2.prems, auto)
qed (insert D0)
have reduce-below a (x # xs) D A $$ (i, 0) = reduce-below a xs D (reduce a x
D A) $$ (i, 0)
by auto
also have ... = 0 using h .
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
end

```

Definition of the echelon form algorithm in JNF

```

primrec bezout-iterate-JNF
where bezout-iterate-JNF A 0 i j bezout = A
| bezout-iterate-JNF A (Suc n) i j bezout =
  (if (Suc n) ≤ i then A else
    bezout-iterate-JNF (bezout-matrix-JNF A i ((Suc n)) j bezout * A) n i
    j bezout)

definition
echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout A' k =
  (let (A, i) = A'
    in if (i = dim-row A) ∨ (∀ m ∈ {i..<dim-row A}. A $$ (m, k) = 0) then (A,
    i) else
      if (∀ m ∈ {i+1..<dim-row A}. A $$ (m, k) = 0) then (A, i + 1) else
        let n = (LEAST n. A $$ (n, k) ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n);
          interchange-A = swaprows i n A
        in
        (bezout-iterate-JNF (interchange-A) (dim-row A - 1) i k bezout, i + 1) )

```

```

definition echelon-form-of-upt-k-JNF A k bezout = (fst (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF
bezout) (A, 0) [0..<Suc k]))
definition echelon-form-of-JNF A bezout = echelon-form-of-upt-k-JNF A (dim-col
A - 1) bezout

```

```

context includes lifting-syntax
begin

lemma HMA-bezout-iterate[transfer-rule]:
  assumes n < CARD('m)
  shows ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: -  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\wedge$  'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'm :: mod-type
 $\Rightarrow$  -)
   $\implies$  (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I)  $\implies$  (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I)  $\implies$ 
  (=)  $\implies$  (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M))
  ( $\lambda A i j \text{ bezout. } \text{bezout-iterate-JNF } A n i j \text{ bezout}$ )
  ( $\lambda A i j \text{ bezout. } \text{bezout-iterate } A n i j \text{ bezout}$ )

proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 A A' i i' j j' bezout bezout')
  then show ?case using assms
  proof (induct n arbitrary: A A')
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    note AA'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prem(1)
    note ii'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prem(2)
    note jj'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prem(3)
    note bb'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prem(4)
    note Suc-n-less-m = Suc.prem(5)
    let ?BI-JNF = bezout-iterate-JNF
    let ?BI-HMA = bezout-iterate
    let ?from-nat-rows = mod-type-class.from-nat :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'm
    have Sucn[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I (Suc n) (?from-nat-rows
    (Suc n))
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def
    by (simp add: Suc-lessD Suc-n-less-m mod-type-class.from-nat-to-nat)
    have n: n < CARD('m) using Suc-n-less-m by simp
    have [transfer-rule]:
      Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (?BI-JNF (bezout-matrix-JNF A i (Suc n) j bezout
      * A) n i j bezout)
      (?BI-HMA (bezout-matrix A' i' (?from-nat-rows (Suc n)) j' bezout' ** A') n
      i' j' bezout')
      by (rule Suc.hyps[OF - ii' jj' bb' n], transfer-prover)
    moreover have Suc n  $\leq$  i  $\implies$  Suc n  $\leq$  mod-type-class.to-nat i'
      and Suc n > i  $\implies$  Suc n > mod-type-class.to-nat i'
      by (metis 1(2) Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)+
    ultimately show ?case using AA' by auto
  qed
qed

```

**corollary** HMA-bezout-iterate'[transfer-rule]:

```

fixes A'::int ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'm :: mod-type
assumes n: n<CARD('m)
and Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A'
and Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i i' and Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I j j'
shows Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (bezout-iterate-JNF A n i j bezout) (bezout-iterate
A' n i' j' bezout)
using assms HMA-bezout-iterate[OF n] unfolding rel-fun-def by force

```

```

lemma snd-echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-le-dim-row:
assumes i<dim-row A
shows snd (echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout (A,i) k ) ≤ dim-row A
using assms unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-def by auto

```

```

lemma HMA-echelon-form-of-column-k[transfer-rule]:
assumes k: k<CARD('n)
shows ((=) ==> rel-prod (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - ⇒ int ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'm :: mod-type ⇒ -) (λa b. a=b ∧ a≤CARD('m)))
===== (rel-prod (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M) (λa b. a=b ∧ a≤CARD('m))) )
(λbezout A. echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout A k)
(λbezout A. echelon-form-of-column-k bezout A k)

proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
case (1 bezout bezout' xa ya)
obtain A i where xa: xa = (A,i) using surjective-pairing by blast
obtain A' i' where ya: ya = (A',i') using surjective-pairing by blast
have ii'[transfer-rule]: i=i' using 1(2) xa ya by auto
have i-le-m: i≤CARD('m) using 1(2) xa ya by auto
have AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A' using 1(2) xa ya by auto
have bb'[transfer-rule]: bezout=bezout' using 1 by auto
let ?from-nat-rows = mod-type-class.from-nat :: - ⇒ 'm
let ?from-nat-cols = mod-type-class.from-nat :: - ⇒ 'n
have kk'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I k (?from-nat-cols k)
by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def assms mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id)
have c1-eq: (i = dim-row A) = (i = nrows A')
by (metis AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule nrows-def)
have c2-eq: (∀ m ∈ {i..<dim-row A}. A $$ (m, k) = 0)
= (∀ m≥?from-nat-rows i. A' $ m $ ?from-nat-cols k = 0) (is ?lhs = ?rhs) if
i-not: i≠dim-row A
proof
assume lhs: ?lhs
show ?rhs
proof (rule+)
fix m
assume im: ?from-nat-rows i ≤ m

```

```

have  $im' : i < \text{CARD}('m)$  using  $i\text{-le-}m$   $i\text{-not}$ 
  by (simp add: c1-eq dual-order.order-iff-strict nrows-def)
let  $?m' = \text{mod-type-class.to-nat } m$ 
have  $mm'[\text{transfer-rule}] : \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } ?m' m$ 
  by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
from  $im$  have  $\text{mod-type-class.to-nat} (\text{?from-nat-rows } i) \leq ?m'$ 
  by (simp add: to-nat-mono')
hence  $?m' \geq i$  using  $im$   $im'$  by (simp add: mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id)
  hence  $?m' \in \{i..<\text{dim-row } A\}$ 
    using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card
by fastforce
  hence  $A \$\$ (?m', k) = 0$  using lhs by auto
  moreover have  $A \$\$ (?m', k) = A' \$h m \$h \text{?from-nat-cols } k$  unfolding
index-hma-def[symmetric] by transfer-prover
  ultimately show  $A' \$h m \$h \text{?from-nat-cols } k = 0$  by simp
qed
next
assume  $rhs : ?rhs$ 
show  $?lhs$ 
proof (rule)
fix  $m$  assume  $m : m \in \{i..<\text{dim-row } A\}$ 
let  $?m = \text{?from-nat-rows } m$ 
have  $mm'[\text{transfer-rule}] : \text{Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I } m ?m$ 
  by (metis AA' Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule
      atLeastLessThan-iff m mod-type-class.from-nat-to-nat)
have  $m\text{-ge-}i : ?m \geq \text{?from-nat-rows } i$ 
  using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule from-nat-mono' m by
fastforce
  hence  $A' \$h ?m \$h \text{?from-nat-cols } k = 0$  using rhs by auto
  moreover have  $A \$\$ (m, k) = A' \$h ?m \$h \text{?from-nat-cols } k$ 
    unfolding index-hma-def[symmetric] by transfer-prover
  ultimately show  $A \$\$ (m, k) = 0$  by simp
qed
qed
show  $?case$ 
proof (cases  $(i = \text{dim-row } A) \vee (\forall m \in \{i..<\text{dim-row } A\}. A \$\$ (m, k) = 0)$ )
  case True
  hence  $* : (\forall m \geq \text{?from-nat-rows } i. A' \$h m \$h \text{?from-nat-cols } k = 0) \vee (i = \text{nrows } A')$ 
    using c1-eq c2-eq by auto
  have echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout xa k =  $(A, i)$ 
    unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-def using True xa by auto
  moreover have echelon-form-of-column-k bezout ya k =  $(A', i')$ 
    unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def using * ya ii' by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding xa ya rel-prod.simps using AA' ii' bb'
i-le-m by blast
next
case False note not-c1 = False
hence  $im' : i < \text{CARD}('m)$ 

```

```

by (metis c1-eq dual-order.order-iff-strict i-le-m nrows-def)
have *: ( $\forall m \in \{i+1..<\text{dim-row } A\}. A \$\$ (m,k) = 0$ )
= ( $\forall m > ?from-nat-rows i. A' \$ m \$ ?from-nat-cols k = 0$ ) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume lhs: ?lhs
  show ?rhs
  proof (rule+)
    fix m
    assume im: ?from-nat-rows i < m
    let ?m' = mod-type-class.to-nat m
    have mm'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?m' m
      by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
    from im have mod-type-class.to-nat (?from-nat-rows i) < ?m'
      by (simp add: to-nat-mono)
    hence ?m' > i using im im' by (simp add: mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id)
    hence ?m' ∈ {i+1..<dim-row A}
    using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card
  by fastforce
  hence A $$ (?m', k) = 0 using lhs by auto
  moreover have A $$ (?m', k) = A' $h m $h ?from-nat-cols k unfolding
  index-hma-def[symmetric] by transfer-prover
  ultimately show A' $h m $h ?from-nat-cols k = 0 by simp
qed
next
assume rhs: ?rhs
show ?lhs
proof (rule)
  fix m assume m:  $m \in \{i+1..<\text{dim-row } A\}$ 
  let ?m = ?from-nat-rows m
  have mm'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I m ?m
  by (metis AA' Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule
      atLeastLessThan-iff m mod-type-class.from-nat-to-nat)
  have m-ge-i: ?m > ?from-nat-rows i
  by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def One-nat-def add-Suc-right atLeast-
      LessThan-iff from-nat-mono
      le-simps(3) m mm' mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card nat-arith.rule0)
  hence A' $h ?m $h ?from-nat-cols k = 0 using rhs by auto
  moreover have A $$ (m, k) = A' $h ?m $h ?from-nat-cols k
    unfolding index-hma-def[symmetric] by transfer-prover
  ultimately show A $$ (m, k) = 0 by simp
qed
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases ( $\forall m \in \{i+1..<\text{dim-row } A\}. A \$\$ (m,k) = 0$ ))
  case True
  have echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout xa k = (A,i+1)
  unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-def using True xa not-c1 by auto
  moreover have echelon-form-of-column-k bezout ya k = (A',i'+1)
  unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def using ya ii' * True c1-eq

```

```

c2-eq not-c1 by auto
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding xa ya rel-prod.simps using AA' ii' bb'
i-le-m
by (metis Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule le-neq-implies-less le-simps(3)
not-c1 semiring-norm(175))
next
case False
hence *:  $\neg (\forall m > ?from\text{-}nat\text{-}rows i. A' \$ m \$ ?from\text{-}nat\text{-}cols k = 0)$  using *
by auto
have **:  $\neg ((\forall m \geq ?from\text{-}nat\text{-}rows i. A' \$ h m \$ h ?from\text{-}nat\text{-}cols k = 0) \vee i =$ 
nrows A')
using c1-eq c2-eq not-c1 by auto
define n where n=(LEAST n. A $$ (n,k) \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n)
define n' where n'=(LEAST n. A' $ n $ ?from-nat-cols k \neq 0 \wedge ?from-nat-rows
i \leq n)
let ?interchange-A = swaprows i n A
let ?interchange-A' = interchange-rows A' (?from-nat-rows i') n'
have nn'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I n n'
proof -
let ?n' = mod-type-class.to-nat n'
have exist:  $\exists n. A' \$ n \$ ?from\text{-}nat\text{-}cols k \neq 0 \wedge ?from\text{-}nat\text{-}rows i \leq n$ 
using * by auto
from this obtain a where c: A' \$ a \$ ?from-nat-cols k \neq 0 \wedge ?from-nat-rows
i \leq a by blast
have n = ?n'
proof (unfold n-def, rule Least-equality)
have n'n'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I ?n' n'
by (simp add: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def)
have e: (A' \$ n' \$ ?from-nat-cols k \neq 0 \wedge ?from-nat-rows i \leq n')
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LeastI c2-eq n'-def not-c1)
hence i \leq mod-type-class.to-nat n'
using im' mod-type-class.from-nat-to-nat to-nat-mono' by fastforce
moreover have A' \$ n' \$ ?from-nat-cols k = A $$ (?n', k)
unfolding index-hma-def[symmetric] by (transfer', auto)
ultimately show A $$ (?n', k) \neq 0 \wedge i \leq ?n'
using e by auto
show  $\bigwedge y. A \$\$ (y, k) \neq 0 \wedge i \leq y \implies mod\text{-}type\text{-}class.to\text{-}nat n' \leq y$ 
by (smt AA' Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def Mod-Type-Connect.from-hma_m-def
assms from-nat-mono
from-nat-mono' index-mat(1) linorder-not-less mod-type-class.from-nat-to-nat-id
mod-type-class.to-nat-less-card n'-def order.strict-trans prod.simps(2)
wellorder-Least-lemma(2))
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def by auto
qed
have dr1[transfer-rule]: (nrows A' - 1) = (dim-row A - 1) unfolding
nrows-def
using AA' Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule by force
have ii'2[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i (?from-nat-rows i')

```

```

by (metis ** Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I-def i-le-m ii' le-neq-implies-less
      mod-type-class.to-nat-from-nat-id nrows-def)
have ii'3[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-I i' (?from-nat-rows i')
  using ii' ii'2 by blast
let ?BI-JNF = (bezout-iterate-JNF (?interchange-A) (dim-row A - 1) i k
  bezout)
let ?BI-HA = (bezout-iterate (?interchange-A') (nrows A' - 1) (?from-nat-rows
  i) (?from-nat-cols k) bezout)
have e-rw: echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout xa k = (?BI-JNF,i+1)
  unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-def n-def using False xa not-c1
by auto
have e-rw2: echelon-form-of-column-k bezout ya k = (?BI-HA,i+1)
  unfolding echelon-form-of-column-k-def Let-def n'-def using * ya ** ii' by
auto
have s[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M (swaprows i' n A) (interchange-rows
  A' (?from-nat-rows i') n')
  by transfer-prover
have n-CARD: (nrows A' - 1) < CARD('m) unfolding nrows-def by auto
note a[transfer-rule] = HMA-bezout-iterate[OF n-CARD]
have BI[transfer-rule]:Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ?BI-JNF ?BI-HA unfolding
  ii' dr1
  by (rule HMA-bezout-iterate'[OF - s ii'3 kk], insert n-CARD, transfer',
  simp)
thus ?thesis using e-rw e-rw2 bb'
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) AA' False Mod-Type-Connect.dim-row-transfer-rule
  atLeastLessThan-iff dual-order.trans order-less-imp-le rel-prod-inject)
qed
qed
qed

corollary HMA-echelon-form-of-column-k'[transfer-rule]:
assumes k: k < CARD('n) and i ≤ CARD('m)
and (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - ⇒ int ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'm :: mod-type ⇒
-) A A'
shows (rel-prod (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M) (λa b. a = b ∧ a ≤ CARD('m)))
(echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout (A, i) k)
(echelon-form-of-column-k bezout (A', i) k)
using assms HMA-echelon-form-of-column-k[OF k] unfolding rel-fun-def by
force

lemma HMA-foldl-echelon-form-of-column-k:
assumes k: k ≤ CARD('n)
shows ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - ⇒ int ^ 'n :: mod-type ^ 'm :: mod-type
⇒ -) ==> (=)
==> (rel-prod (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M) (λa b. a = b ∧ a ≤ CARD('m))))
(λA bezout. (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout) (A, 0) [0..<k]))
(λA bezout. (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A, 0) [0..<k])))
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)

```

```

case (1 A A' bezout bezout')
then show ?case using assms
proof (induct k arbitrary: A A')
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  note AA'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prems(1)
  note bb'[transfer-rule] = Suc.prems(2)
  note Suc-k-less-m = Suc.prems(3)
  let ?foldl-JNF = foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout) (A,0)
  let ?foldl-HA = foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout') (A',0)
  have set-rw: [0..<Suc k] = [0..<k] @ [k] by auto
  have f-JNF: ?foldl-JNF [0..<Suc k] = echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout
  (?foldl-JNF [0..<k]) k
    by auto
  have f-HA: ?foldl-HA [0..<Suc k] = echelon-form-of-column-k bezout' (?foldl-HA
  [0..<k]) k
    by auto
    have hyp[transfer-rule]: rel-prod Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M ( $\lambda a\ b\ a=b \wedge$ 
     $a \leq \text{CARD}('m)$ ) (?foldl-JNF [0..<k]) (?foldl-HA [0..<k])
      by (rule Suc.hyps[OF AA'], insert Suc.prems, auto)
  show ?case unfolding f-JNF unfolding f-HA bb' using HMA-echelon-form-of-column-k'
    by (smt 1(2) Suc-k-less-m Suc-le-lessD hyp rel-prod.cases)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma HMA-echelon-form-of-upt-k[transfer-rule]:
assumes k:  $k < \text{CARD}('n)$ 
shows ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: -  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\wedge$  'n :: mod-type  $\wedge$  'm :: mod-type
 $\Rightarrow$  -)  $\equiv\equiv\Rightarrow$  (=)
   $\equiv\equiv\Rightarrow$  (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M))
  ( $\lambda A\ \text{bezout}\ .\ \text{echelon-form-of-upt-k-JNF } A\ k\ \text{bezout}$ )
  ( $\lambda A\ \text{bezout}\ .\ \text{echelon-form-of-upt-k } A\ k\ \text{bezout}$ )
proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 A A' bezout bezout')
  have k': Suc k  $\leq \text{CARD}('n)$  using k by auto
  have rel-foldl: (rel-prod (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M) ( $\lambda a\ b\ a=b \wedge a \leq \text{CARD}('m)$ )))
    (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout) (A,0) [0..<Suc k])
    (foldl (echelon-form-of-column-k bezout) (A',0) [0..<Suc k])
    using HMA-foldl-echelon-form-of-column-k[OF k'] by (smt 1(1) rel-fun-def)
  then show ?case using assms unfolding echelon-form-of-upt-k-JNF-def echelon-form-of-upt-k-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) 1(2) prod.collapse rel-prod-inject)
  qed

```

```

lemma HMA-echelon-form-of[transfer-rule]:
  shows ((Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M :: - ⇒ int ^'n :: mod-type ^'m :: mod-type
  ⇒ -) ==> (=)
  ==> (Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M))
  (λA bezout. echelon-form-of-JNF A bezout)
  (λA bezout. echelon-form-of A bezout)

proof (intro rel-funI, goal-cases)
  case (1 A A' bezout bezout')
  note AA'[transfer-rule] = 1(1)
  note bb'[transfer-rule] = 1(2)
  have *: (dim-col A - 1) < CARD('n) using 1
    using Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule by force
  note **[transfer-rule] = HMA-echelon-form-of-upt-k[OF *]
  have [transfer-rule]: (ncols A' - 1) = (dim-col A - 1)
    by (metis 1(1) Mod-Type-Connect.dim-col-transfer-rule ncols-def)
  have [transfer-rule]: (dim-col A - 1) = (dim-col A - 1) ..
  show ?case unfolding echelon-form-of-def echelon-form-of-JNF-def bb'
    by (metis (mono-tags) ** 1(1) `ncols A' - 1 = dim-col A - 1` rel-fun-def)
qed
end

```

```

context
begin

```

```

private lemma echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-mod-type:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::mod-type) CARD('n::mod-type)
  shows ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (CARD('m::mod-type)) (CARD('m::mod-type))

  ∧ P * A = echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2
  ∧ echelon-form-JNF (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2)

proof -
  define A' where A' = (Mod-Type-Connect.to-hmam A :: int ^'n :: mod-type ^'m
  :: mod-type)
  have AA'[transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M A A'
    unfolding Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M-def using assms A'-def by auto
  have [transfer-rule]: Mod-Type-Connect.HMA-M
    (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2) (echelon-form-of A' euclid-ext2)
    by transfer-prover
  have ∃ P. invertible P ∧ P**A' = (echelon-form-of A' euclid-ext2)
    ∧ echelon-form (echelon-form-of A' euclid-ext2)
    by (rule echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible)
  thus ?thesis by (transfer, auto)
qed

```

```

private lemma echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-nontriv-mod-ring:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat CARD('m::nontriv mod-ring) CARD('n::nontriv mod-ring)
  shows ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat (CARD('m)) (CARD('m))
    ∧ P * A = echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2
    ∧ echelon-form-JNF (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2)
  using assms echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-mod-type by (smt CARD-mod-ring)

```

```

lemmas echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized =
  echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-nontriv-mod-ring[unfolded CARD-mod-ring,
  internalize-sort 'm::nontriv, internalize-sort 'b::nontriv]

```

**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 echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-nontriv-mod-ring-aux:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  shows ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m
    ∧ P * A = echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2
    ∧ echelon-form-JNF (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2)
  using echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-nontriv-mod-ring-internalized
    [OF type-to-set2(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]
     type-to-set1(1)[OF local-typedef1 local-typedef2]]
  using assms
  using type-to-set1(2) local-typedef1 local-typedef2 n m by metis

```

**end**

**context**  
**begin**

```

private lemma echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-cancelled-first:
  ∃ Rep Abs. type-definition Rep Abs {0..<int n} ⇒ 1 < m ⇒ 1 < n ⇒
  A ∈ carrier-mat m n ⇒ ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m
    ∧ P * (A::int mat) = echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2 ∧ echelon-form-JNF

```

```
(echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2)
  using echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-nontriv-mod-ring-aux[cancel-type-definition,
of m n A]
  by force
```

```
private lemma echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-cancelled-both:
   $1 < m \Rightarrow 1 < n \Rightarrow A \in \text{carrier-mat } m n \Rightarrow \exists P. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge P \in \text{carrier-mat } m m$ 
   $\wedge P * (A::\text{int mat}) = \text{echelon-form-of-JNF } A \text{ euclid-ext2} \wedge \text{echelon-form-JNF}$ 
  (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2)
  using echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-cancelled-first[cancel-type-definition, of
n m A]
  by force
```

```
lemma echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible':
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and 1 < m and 1 < n
  shows ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧
    P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ P * A = echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2
    ∧ echelon-form-JNF (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2)
  using echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible-cancelled-both assms by auto
end
end
```

```
context mod-operation
begin
```

```
definition FindPreHNF-rectangular A
  = (let m = dim-row A; n = dim-col A in
    if m < 2 ∨ n = 0 then A else — No operations are carried out if m = 1
    if n = 1 then
      let non-zero-positions = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A] in
      if non-zero-positions = [] then A
      else let A' = (if A$$ (0,0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = non-zero-positions ! 0 in
        swaprows 0 i A)
          in reduce-below-impl 0 non-zero-positions 0 A'
      else (echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2))
```

This is the (non-efficient) HNF algorithm obtained from the echelon form and Hermite normal form AFP entries

```
definition HNF-algorithm-from-HA A
  = Hermite-of-list-of-rows (FindPreHNF-rectangular A) [0..<(dim-row A)]
```

Now we can combine *FindPreHNF-rectangular*, *FindPreHNF* and *Hermite-of-list-of-rows* to get an algorithm to compute the HNF of any matrix (if it is square and

invertible, then the HNF is computed reducing entries modulo D)

```

definition HNF-algorithm abs-flag A =
  (let m = dim-row A; n = dim-col A in
   if m ≠ n then Hermite-of-list-of-rows (FindPreHNF-rectangular A) [0..<m]
   else
     let D = abs (det-int A) in
     if D = 0 then Hermite-of-list-of-rows (FindPreHNF-rectangular A) [0..<m]
     else
       let A' = A @_r D ·_m 1_m n;
           E = FindPreHNF abs-flag D A';
           H = Hermite-of-list-of-rows E [0..<m+n]
       in mat-of-rows n (map (Matrix.row H) [0..<m])))

end

declare mod-operation.FindPreHNF-rectangular-def[code]
declare mod-operation.HNF-algorithm-from-HA-def[code]
declare mod-operation.HNF-algorithm-def[code]

context proper-mod-operation
begin

lemma FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness:
  fixes A:int mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  shows ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ P * A = FindPreHNF-rectangular
  A
    ∧ echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF-rectangular A)
  proof (cases m < 2 ∨ n = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (smt A FindPreHNF-rectangular-def carrier-matD echelon-form-JNF-1xn
      echelon-form-mx0
        invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
    next
      case False
      have m1: m>1 using False by auto
      have n0: n>0 using False by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases n=1)
        case True note n1 = True
        let ?nz = filter (λi. A $$ (i,0) ≠ 0) [1..<dim-row A]
        let ?A' = (if A$$ (0,0) ≠ 0 then A else let i = ?nz ! 0 in swaprows 0 i A)
        have A': ?A' ∈ carrier-mat m n using A by auto
        have A'00: ?A' $$ (0,0) ≠ 0 if ?nz ≠ []
        by (smt True assms carrier-matD index-mat-swaprows(1) length-greater-0-conv
m1
  mem-Collect-eq nat-SN.gt-trans nth-mem set-filter that zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)

```

```

have e-r: echelon-form-JNF (reduce-below 0 ?nz 0 ?A') if nz-not-empty: ?nz ≠ []
  proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1)
    show (reduce-below 0 ?nz 0 ?A') ∈ carrier-mat m n using A reduce-below
    by auto
    have (reduce-below 0 ?nz 0 ?A') $$ (i,0) = 0 if i: i ∈ {1..} for i
    proof (cases i ∈ set ?nz)
      case True
      show ?thesis
        by (rule reduce-below-0-D0[OF A' - - A'00 True], insert m1 n0 True A
nz-not-empty, auto)
    next
      case False
      have (reduce-below 0 ?nz 0 ?A') $$ (i,0) = ?A' $$ (i,0)
        by (rule reduce-below-preserves-D0[OF A' - - A'00 False], insert m1 n0
True A i nz-not-empty, auto)
      also have ... = 0 using False n1 assms that by auto
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    thus ∀ i ∈ {1..}. (reduce-below 0 ?nz 0 ?A') $$ (i,0) = 0
      by simp
    qed (insert True, simp)
    have ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ reduce-below 0 ?nz 0 ?A'
= P * ?A'
      by (rule reduce-below-invertible-mat-D0[OF A'], insert m1 n0 True A, auto)
    moreover have ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ ?A' = P * A
if ?nz ≠ []
      using A A'-swaprows-invertible-mat m1 that by blast
      ultimately have e-inv: ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧
reduce-below 0 ?nz 0 ?A' = P * A
      if ?nz ≠ []
        by (smt that A assoc-mult-mat invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
      have e-r1: echelon-form-JNF A if nz-empty: ?nz = []
      proof (rule echelon-form-JNF-mx1[OF A])
        show ∀ i ∈ {1..}. A $$ (i, 0) = 0 using nz-empty
          by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A carrier-matD(1) empty-filter-conv set-up)
      qed (insert n1, simp)
      have e-inv1: ∃ P. invertible-mat P ∧ P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ A = P * A
        by (metis A invertible-mat-one left-mult-one-mat one-carrier-mat)
      have FindPreHNF-rectangular A = (if ?nz = [] then A else reduce-below-impl
0 ?nz 0 ?A')
        unfolding FindPreHNF-rectangular-def Let-def using m1 n1 A True by auto
      also have reduce-below-impl 0 ?nz 0 ?A' = reduce-below 0 ?nz 0 ?A'
        by (rule reduce-below-impl[OF - - - A'], insert m1 n0 A, auto)
      finally show ?thesis using e-inv e-r e-r1 e-inv1 by metis
    next
      case False
      have f-rw: FindPreHNF-rectangular A = echelon-form-of-JNF A euclid-ext2
        unfolding FindPreHNF-rectangular-def Let-def using m1 n0 A False by auto

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding f-rw
  by (rule echelon-form-of-euclidean-invertible'[OF A], insert False n0 m1, auto)
qed
qed

lemma HNF-algorithm-from-HA-soundness:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int c)) (HNF-algorithm-from-HA
A)
    ∧ (exists P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ (HNF-algorithm-from-HA
A) = P * A)
  proof –
    have m: dim-row A = m using A by auto
    have (exists P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ (HNF-algorithm-from-HA
A) = P * (FindPreHNF-rectangular A))
    unfolding HNF-algorithm-from-HA-def m
    proof (rule invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows)
      show FindPreHNF-rectangular A ∈ carrier-mat m n
        by (smt A FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness mult-carrier-mat)
      show echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF-rectangular A)
        using FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness by blast
    qed
    moreover have (exists P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ (FindPreHNF-rectangular
A) = P * A)
      by (metis A FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness)
    ultimately have (exists P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ (HNF-algorithm-from-HA
A) = P * A)
      by (smt assms assoc-mult-mat invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
    moreover have Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int
c)) (HNF-algorithm-from-HA A)
      by (metis A FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness HNF-algorithm-from-HA-def
m
      Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows mult-carrier-mat)
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

Soundness theorem for any matrix

```

lemma HNF-algorithm-soundness:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  shows Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int c)) (HNF-algorithm
abs-flag A)
    ∧ (exists P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ (HNF-algorithm abs-flag A)
= P * A)
  proof (cases m ≠ n ∨ Determinant.det A = 0)
    case True
    have H-rw: HNF-algorithm abs-flag A = Hermite-of-list-of-rows (FindPreHNF-rectangular
A) [0..]
      using True A unfolding HNF-algorithm-def Let-def by auto
    have (exists P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ (HNF-algorithm abs-flag

```

```

A) = P * (FindPreHNF-rectangular A))
  unfolding H-rw
  proof (rule invertible-Hermite-of-list-of-rows)
    show FindPreHNF-rectangular A ∈ carrier-mat m n
      by (smt A FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness mult-carrier-mat)
    show echelon-form-JNF (FindPreHNF-rectangular A)
      using FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness by blast
  qed
  moreover have (∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ (FindPreHNF-rectangular
A) = P * A)
    by (metis A FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness)
  ultimately have (∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ (HNF-algorithm
abs-flag A) = P * A)
    by (smt assms assoc-mult-mat invertible-mult-JNF mult-carrier-mat)
  moreover have Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int
c)) (HNF-algorithm abs-flag A)
    by (metis A FindPreHNF-rectangular-soundness H-rw Hermite-Hermite-of-list-of-rows
mult-carrier-mat)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  hence mn: m=n and det-A-not0:(Determinant.det A) ≠ 0 by auto
  have inv-RAT-A: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A)
  proof -
    have det (map-mat rat-of-int A) ≠ 0 using det-A-not0 by auto
    thus ?thesis
      by (metis False assms dvd-field-iff invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF map-carrier-mat)
  qed
  have HNF-algorithm abs-flag A = Hermite-mod-det abs-flag A
    unfolding HNF-algorithm-def Hermite-mod-det-def Let-def using False A by
simp
  then show ?thesis using Hermite-mod-det-soundness[OF mn A inv-RAT-A] by
auto
qed
end

```

New predicate of soundness of a HNF algorithm, without providing explicitly the transformation matrix.

```

definition is-sound-HNF' algorithm associates res
  = (forall A. let H = algorithm A; m = dim-row A; n = dim-col A in Hermite-JNF
associates res H
  ∧ H ∈ carrier-mat m n ∧ (∃ P. P ∈ carrier-mat m m ∧ invertible-mat P ∧
A = P * H))

```

```

lemma is-sound-HNF-conv:
  assumes s: is-sound-HNF' algorithm associates res
  shows is-sound-HNF (λA. let H = algorithm A in (SOME P. P ∈ carrier-mat
(dim-row A) (dim-row A)
  ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ A = P * H, H)) associates res

```

```

proof (unfold is-sound-HNF-def Let-def prod.case, rule allI)
  fix  $A::'a\text{ mat}$ 
  define  $m$  where  $m = \text{dim-row } A$ 
  obtain  $P$  where  $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge A = P * (\text{algorithm } A)$ 
    using  $s$  unfolding is-sound-HNF'-def Let-def m-def by auto
    let  $?some-P = (\text{SOME } P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge A = P * (\text{algorithm } A))$ 
    have  $some-P: ?some-P \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m \wedge \text{invertible-mat } ?some-P \wedge A = ?some-P * (\text{algorithm } A)$ 
      by (smt P verit-sko-ex-indirect)
    moreover have  $\text{algorithm } A \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A)(\text{dim-col } A)$ 
    and Hermite-JNF associates res (algorithm A) using  $s$  unfolding is-sound-HNF'-def Let-def by auto
    ultimately show  $?some-P \in \text{carrier-mat } m\ m \wedge \text{algorithm } A \in \text{carrier-mat } m(\text{dim-col } A)$ 
       $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } ?some-P \wedge A = ?some-P * \text{algorithm } A \wedge \text{Hermite-JNF associates res (algorithm A)}$ 
      unfolding is-sound-HNF-def Let-def m-def by (auto split: prod.split)
  qed

context proper-mod-operation
begin

corollary is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm:
  is-sound-HNF' (HNF-algorithm abs-flag) (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int c))
  proof –
    have Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) (λc. range (res-int c)) (HNF-algorithm abs-flag A) for A
      using HNF-algorithm-soundness by blast
    moreover have HNF-algorithm abs-flag A ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) for A
      by (metis HNF-algorithm-soundness carrier-matI mult-carrier-mat)
    moreover have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A)(\text{dim-row } A) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge A = P * \text{HNF-algorithm abs-flag } A$  for A
      proof –
        have  $\exists P. P \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A)(\text{dim-row } A) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{HNF-algorithm abs-flag } A = P * A$ 
          using HNF-algorithm-soundness by blast
        from this obtain  $P$  where  $P: P \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A)(\text{dim-row } A)$  and  $\text{inv-}P: \text{invertible-mat } P$ 
          and H-PA: HNF-algorithm abs-flag A = P * A by blast
        obtain  $P'$  where  $PP': \text{inverts-mat } P\ P'$  and  $P'P: \text{inverts-mat } P'\ P$ 
          using inv-P unfolding invertible-mat-def by auto
        have  $P': P' \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A)(\text{dim-row } A)$ 
          by (metis P PP' P'P carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(3) inverts-mat-def)
        moreover have  $\text{inv-}P': \text{invertible-mat } P'$ 
          by (metis P' P'P PP' carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) invertible-mat-def)

```

```

square-mat.simps)
  moreover have A = P' * HNF-algorithm abs-flag A
    by (smt H-PA P P'P assoc-mult-mat calculation(1) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matI inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat')
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding is-sound-HNF'-def Let-def by auto
  qed

corollary is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm-from-HA:
  is-sound-HNF' (HNF-algorithm-from-HA) (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c$ . range (res-int c))
proof -
  have Hermite-JNF (range ass-function-euclidean) ( $\lambda c$ . range (res-int c)) (HNF-algorithm-from-HA)
  A) for A
    using HNF-algorithm-from-HA-soundness by blast
  moreover have HNF-algorithm-from-HA A ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) for A
    by (metis HNF-algorithm-from-HA-soundness carrier-matI mult-carrier-mat)
  moreover have  $\exists P$ .  $P \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A)$  ( $\text{dim-row } A$ )  $\wedge$  invertible-mat  $P \wedge A = P * \text{HNF-algorithm-from-HA } A$  for A
  proof -
    have  $\exists P$ .  $P \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A)$  ( $\text{dim-row } A$ )  $\wedge$  invertible-mat  $P \wedge \text{HNF-algorithm-from-HA } A = P * A$ 
      using HNF-algorithm-from-HA-soundness by blast
    from this obtain P where P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A)$  ( $\text{dim-row } A$ ) and inv-P: invertible-mat P
      and H-PA: HNF-algorithm-from-HA  $A = P * A$  by blast
    obtain P' where PP': inverts-mat P P' and P'P: inverts-mat P' P
      using inv-P unfolding invertible-mat-def by auto
    have P':  $P' \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A)$  ( $\text{dim-row } A$ )
      by (metis P PP' P'P carrier-matD carrier-mat-triv index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(3) inverts-mat-def)
    moreover have inv-P': invertible-mat P'
      by (metis P' P'P PP' carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) invertible-mat-def square-mat.simps)
    moreover have A = P' * HNF-algorithm-from-HA A
      by (smt H-PA P P'P assoc-mult-mat calculation(1) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matI inverts-mat-def left-mult-one-mat')
        ultimately show ?thesis by auto
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding is-sound-HNF'-def Let-def by auto
    qed
  end

```

Some work to make the algorithm executable

```

definition find-non0' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::comm-ring-1 mat  $\Rightarrow$  nat option where
  find-non0' i k A = (let is = [i ..< dim-row A];
    Ais = filter ( $\lambda j$ . A $$ (j, k) \neq 0) is
    in case Ais of []  $\Rightarrow$  None | -  $\Rightarrow$  Some (Ais!0))

lemma find-non0':
  assumes A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat m n
  and res: find-non0' i k A = Some j
  shows A $$ (j,k) \neq 0 i  $\leq j$  j < dim-row A
  proof -
    let ?xs = filter ( $\lambda j$ . A $$ (j,k) \neq 0) [i ..< dim-row A]
    from res[unfolded find-non0'-def Let-def]
    have xs: ?xs  $\neq$  [] by (cases ?xs, auto)
    have j-in-xs: j  $\in$  set ?xs using res unfolding find-non0'-def Let-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-greater-0-conv list.case(2) list.exhaust nth-mem
        option.simps(1) xs)
    show A $$ (j,k) \neq 0 i  $\leq j$  j < dim-row A using j-in-xs by auto+
  qed

lemma find-non0'-w-zero-before:
  assumes A: A  $\in$  carrier-mat m n
  and res: find-non0' i k A = Some j
  shows  $\forall j' \in \{i..<j\}$ . A $$ (j',k) = 0
  proof -
    let ?xs = filter ( $\lambda j$ . A $$ (j, k) \neq 0) [i ..< dim-row A]
    from res[unfolded find-non0'-def Let-def]
    have xs: ?xs  $\neq$  [] by (cases ?xs, auto)
    have j-in-xs: j  $\in$  set ?xs using res unfolding find-non0'-def Let-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-greater-0-conv list.case(2) list.exhaust nth-mem
        option.simps(1) xs)
    have j-xs0: j = ?xs ! 0
    by (smt res[unfolded find-non0'-def Let-def] list.case(2) list.exhaust option.inject
      xs)
    show  $\forall j' \in \{i..<j\}$ . A $$ (j',k) = 0
    proof (rule+, rule ccontr)
      fix j' assume j': j' : {i..<j} and Aj': A $$ (j',k) \neq 0
      have j': j' < j using j' by auto
      have j'-in-xs: j'  $\in$  set ?xs
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A Aj' Set.member-filter atLeastLessThan-iff
          filter-set
            find-non0'(3) j' nat-SN.gt-trans res set-up)
      have l-rw: [i..<dim-row A] = [i ..<j] @ [j..<dim-row A]
        using assms(1) assms(2) find-non0'(3) j' upt-append
        by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff le-trans linorder-not-le)
      have xs-rw: ?xs = filter ( $\lambda j$ . A $$ (j,k) \neq 0) ([i ..<j] @ [j..<dim-row A])
        using l-rw by auto
      hence filter ( $\lambda j$ . A $$ (j,k) \neq 0) [i ..<j] = [] using j-xs0
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) Set.member-filter atLeastLessThan-iff filter-append)

```

```

filter-set
  length-greater-0-conv nth-append nth-mem order-less-irrefl set-up)
  thus False using j-xs0 j' j-xs0
    by (metis Set.member-filter filter-empty-conv filter-set j'-in-xs set-up)
qed
qed

lemma find-non0'-LEAST:
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat m n
  and res: find-non0' i k A = Some j
  shows j = (LEAST n. A $$ (n,k) ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)
  proof (rule Least-equality[symmetric])
    show A $$ (j, k) ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ j
      using A res find-non0'[OF A] by auto
    show ∀y. A $$ (y, k) ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ y ⇒ y ≤ j
      by (meson A res atLeastLessThan-iff find-non0'-w-zero-before linorder-not-le)
  qed

lemma echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF-code[code]:
  echelon-form-of-column-k-JNF bezout (A,i) k =
  (if (i = dim-row A) ∨ (∀m ∈ {i..

```

### 8.3 Instantiation of the HNF-algorithm with modulo-operation

We currently use a Boolean flag to indicate whether standard-mod or symmetric modulo should be used.

```

lemma sym-mod: proper-mod-operation sym-mod sym-div
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp: sym-mod-sym-div)

lemma standard-mod: proper-mod-operation (mod) (div)
  by (unfold-locales, auto, intro HOL.nitpick-unfold(7))

definition HNF-algorithm :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat where
  HNF-algorithm use-sym-mod = (if use-sym-mod
    then mod-operation.HNF-algorithm sym-mod False else mod-operation.HNF-algorithm
    (mod) True)

definition HNF-algorithm-from-HA :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat where
  HNF-algorithm-from-HA use-sym-mod = (if use-sym-mod
    then mod-operation.HNF-algorithm-from-HA sym-mod else mod-operation.HNF-algorithm-from-HA
    (mod))

corollary is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm:
  is-sound-HNF' (HNF-algorithm use-sym-mod) (range ass-function-euclidean)
  ( $\lambda c$ . range (res-int c))
  using proper-mod-operation.is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm[OF sym-mod]
  proper-mod-operation.is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm[OF standard-mod]
  unfolding HNF-algorithm-def by (cases use-sym-mod, auto)

corollary is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm-from-HA:
  is-sound-HNF' (HNF-algorithm-from-HA use-sym-mod) (range ass-function-euclidean)
  ( $\lambda c$ . range (res-int c))
  using proper-mod-operation.is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm-from-HA[OF sym-mod]
  proper-mod-operation.is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm-from-HA[OF standard-mod]
  unfolding HNF-algorithm-from-HA-def by (cases use-sym-mod, auto)

value [code]let A = mat-of-rows-list 4 (
  [[0,3,1,4],
   [7,1,0,0],
   [8,0,19,16],
   [2,0,0,3::int],
   [9,-3,2,5],
   [6,3,2,4]]) in
show (HNF-algorithm True A)
```

```

value [code]let A = mat-of-rows-list 6 (
  [[0,3,1,4,8,7],
   [7,1,0,0,4,1],
   [8,0,19,16,33,5],
   [2,0,0,3::int,-5,8]]) in
  show (HNF-algorithm False A)

value [code]let A = mat-of-rows-list 6 (
  [[0,3,1,4,8,7],
   [7,1,0,0,4,1],
   [8,0,19,16,33,5],
   [0,3,1,4,8,7],
   [2,0,0,3::int,-5,8],
   [2,4,6,8,10,12]]) in
  show (Determinant.det A, HNF-algorithm True A)

value [code]let A = mat-of-rows-list 6 (
  [[0,3,1,4,8,7],
   [7,1,0,0,4,1],
   [8,0,19,16,33,5],
   [5,6,1,2,8,7],
   [2,0,0,3::int,-5,8],
   [2,4,6,8,10,12]]) in
  show (Determinant.det A, HNF-algorithm True A)

end

```

## 9 LLL certification via Hermite normal forms

In this file, we define the new certified approach and prove its soundness.

```

theory LLL-Certification-via-HNF
  imports
    LLL-Basis-Reduction.LLL-Certification
    Jordan-Normal-Form.DL-Rank
    HNF-Mod-Det-Soundness
  begin

  context LLL-with-assms
  begin

    lemma m-le-n: m≤n
    proof –
      have gs.lin-indpt (set (RAT fs-init))
      using cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def lin-dep by blast
      moreover have gs.dim = n

```

```

    by (simp add: gs.dim-is-n)
  moreover have card (set (RAT fs-init)) = m
    using LLL-invD(2) LLL-inv-initial-state cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def dis-
tinct-card lin-dep
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using gs.li-le-dim
    by (metis cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def gs.fin-dim lin-dep)
qed

end

```

This lemma is a generalization of the theorem named *HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA*, using the new uniqueness statement of the HNF. We provide two versions, one assuming the existence and the other one obtained from a sound algorithm.

```

lemma HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA'-exist:
  fixes A::int mat
  assumes A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n and inv-A: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int
A)
    and inv-P: invertible-mat P and P: P ∈ carrier-mat n n
    and HNF-H1: Hermite-JNF associates res H1
    and H1: H1 ∈ carrier-mat n n
    and HNF-H2: Hermite-JNF associates res H2
    and H2: H2 ∈ carrier-mat n n
    and sound-HNF1: ∃ P1. P1 ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ invertible-mat P1 ∧ (P * A)
= P1 * H1
    and sound-HNF2: ∃ P2. P2 ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ invertible-mat P2 ∧ A = P2
* H2
    shows H1 = H2
proof -
  obtain inv-P where P-inv-P: inverts-mat P inv-P and inv-P-P: inverts-mat
inv-P P
    and inv-P: inv-P ∈ carrier-mat n n
    using P inv-P obtain-inverse-matrix by blast
  obtain P1 where P1: P1 ∈ carrier-mat n n and inv-P1: invertible-mat P1 and
P1-H1: P * A = P1 * H1
    using sound-HNF1 by auto
  obtain P2 where P2: P2 ∈ carrier-mat n n and inv-P2: invertible-mat P2 and
P2-H2: A = P2 * H2
    using sound-HNF2 by auto
  have invertible-inv-P: invertible-mat inv-P
    using P-inv-P inv-P inv-P-P invertible-mat-def square-mat.simps by blast
  have P-A-P1-H1: P * A = P1 * H1 using P1-H1 P2-H2 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def
Let-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-conv)
  hence A = inv-P * (P1 * H1)
    by (smt A P inv-P-P inv-P assoc-mult-mat carrier-matD(1) inverts-mat-def
left-mult-one-mat)
  hence A-inv-P-P1-H1: A = (inv-P * P1) * H1 using P P1-H1 assoc-mult-mat

```

```

inv-P H1 P1 by auto
have invertible-inv-P-P1: invertible-mat (inv-P * P1)
  by (rule invertible-mult-JNF[OF inv-P P1 invertible-inv-P inv-P1])
show ?thesis
proof (rule HNF-unique-generalized-JNF[OF A - H1 P2 H2 A-inv-P-P1-H1
P2-H2
inv-A invertible-inv-P-P1 inv-P2 HNF-H1 HNF-H2])
show inv-P * P1 ∈ carrier-mat n n
  by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matI index-mult-mat(2) inv-P
    invertible-inv-P-P1 invertible-mat-def square-mat.simps)
qed
qed

```

**corollary** HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA':

**fixes** *A::int mat*

**assumes** *A: A ∈ carrier-mat n n* **and** *inv-A: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int A)*

**and** *inv-P: invertible-mat P* **and** *P: P ∈ carrier-mat n n*

**and** *sound-HNF: is-sound-HNF HNF associates res*

**and** *P1-H1: (P1,H1) = HNF (P\*A)*

**and** *P2-H2: (P2,H2) = HNF A*

**shows** *H1 = H2*

**proof** –

**have** *H1: H1 ∈ carrier-mat n n*

**by** (smt *P1-H1 A P carrier-matD index-mult-mat is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2)*  
*sound-HNF split-beta*)

**have** *H2: H2 ∈ carrier-mat n n*

**by** (smt *P2-H2 A carrier-matD index-mult-mat is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2)*  
*sound-HNF split-beta*)

**have** *HNF-H1: Hermite-JNF associates res H1*

**by** (smt *P1-H1 is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2)* sound-HNF split-beta)

**have** *HNF-H2: Hermite-JNF associates res H2*

**by** (smt *P2-H2 is-sound-HNF-def prod.sel(2)* sound-HNF split-beta)

**have** *sound-HNF1: ∃ P1. P1 ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ invertible-mat P1 ∧ (P \* A) = P1 \* H1*

**using** sound-HNF *P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def Let-def*

**by** (metis (mono-tags, lifting) *P carrier-matD(1) index-mult-mat(2) old.prod.simps(2)*)

**have** *sound-HNF2: ∃ P2. P2 ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ invertible-mat P2 ∧ A = P2 \* H2*

**using** sound-HNF *P1-H1 unfolding is-sound-HNF-def Let-def*

**by** (metis (mono-tags, lifting) *A P2-H2 carrier-matD(1) old.prod.simps(2)*)

**show** ?thesis

**by** (rule HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA'-exist[*OF A inv-A inv-P P HNF-H1 H1 HNF-H2*  
*H2 sound-HNF1 sound-HNF2*])

**qed**

**context** LLL-with-assms

**begin**

**lemma** certification-via-eq-HNF2-exist:  
**assumes** HNF-H1: Hermite-JNF associates res H1  
and H1:  $H1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$   
and HNF-H2: Hermite-JNF associates res H2  
and H2:  $H2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$   
and sound-HNF1:  $\exists P1. P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P1 \wedge (\text{mat-of-rows } n \ fs\text{-init}) = P1 * H1$   
and sound-HNF2:  $\exists P2. P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P2 \wedge (\text{mat-of-rows } n \ gs) = P2 * H2$   
and gs: set  $gs \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$   
and l: lattice-of  $fs\text{-init} = \text{lattice-of } gs$   
and mn:  $m = n$  and len-gs: length  $gs = n$   
**shows**  $H1 = H2$   
**proof** –  
have  $\exists P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n. \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge \text{mat-of-rows } n \ fs\text{-init} = P * \text{mat-of-rows } n \ gs$   
by (rule eq-lattice-imp-mat-mult-invertible-rows[ $OF fs\text{-init } gs \ lin\text{-dep } len[\text{unfolded } mn] \ len\text{-gs } l]$ ])  
from this obtain P where P:  $P \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and inv-P: invertible-mat P  
and fs-P-gs: mat-of-rows  $n \ fs\text{-init} = P * \text{mat-of-rows } n \ gs$  by auto  
obtain P1 where P1:  $P1 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and inv-P1: invertible-mat P1  
and P1-H1:  $(\text{mat-of-rows } n \ fs\text{-init}) = P1 * H1$   
using sound-HNF1 by auto  
obtain P2 where P2:  $P2 \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  and inv-P2: invertible-mat P2 and  
P2-H2:  $(\text{mat-of-rows } n \ gs) = P2 * H2$   
using sound-HNF2 by auto  
have P1-H1-2:  $P * \text{mat-of-rows } n \ gs = P1 * H1$   
using P1-H1 fs-P-gs by auto  
have gs-carrier: mat-of-rows  $n \ gs \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$  by (simp add: len-gs carrier-matI)  
show ?thesis  
proof (rule HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA'-exist[ $OF gs\text{-carrier} - \text{inv-}P \ P \ HNF\text{-}H1 \ H1 \ HNF\text{-}H2 \ H2 - \text{sound-}HNF2$ ])  
from inv-P obtain P' where PP': inverts-mat P P' and P'P: inverts-mat P'  
P  
using invertible-mat-def by blast  
let ?RAT = of-int-hom.mat-hom :: int mat  $\Rightarrow$  rat mat  
have det-RAT-fs-init: det (?RAT (mat-of-rows  $n \ fs\text{-init}))) \neq 0  
proof (rule gs.lin-indpt-rows-imp-det-not-0)  
show ?RAT (mat-of-rows  $n \ fs\text{-init} ) \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$   
using len map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1) mn by blast  
have rw: Matrix.rows (?RAT (mat-of-rows  $n \ fs\text{-init} )) = RAT fs\text{-init}$   
by (metis cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def fs-init lin-dep mat-of-rows-map rows-mat-of-rows)  
thus gs.lin-indpt (set (Matrix.rows (?RAT (mat-of-rows  $n \ fs\text{-init} )))))  
by (insert lin-dep, simp add: cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def)$$

```

show distinct (Matrix.rows (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)))
  using rw cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def lin-dep by auto
qed
hence d: det (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)) dvd 1 using dvd-field-iff by blast
hence inv-RAT-fs-init: invertible-mat (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init))
  using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF by (metis mn len map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1))
have invertible-mat (?RAT P)
  by (metis P dvd-field-iff inv-P invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF map-carrier-mat
       not-is-unit-0 of-int-hom.hom-0 of-int-hom.hom-det)
have det (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)) = det (?RAT P) * det (?RAT
  (mat-of-rows n gs))
  by (metis Determinant.det-mult P fs-P-gs gs-carrier of-int-hom.hom-det
       of-int-hom.hom-mult)
hence det (?RAT (mat-of-rows n gs)) ≠ 0 using d by auto
thus invertible-mat (?RAT (mat-of-rows n gs))
  by (meson dvd-field-iff gs-carrier invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF map-carrier-mat)
show ∃ P1. P1 ∈ carrier-mat n n ∧ invertible-mat P1 ∧ P * mat-of-rows n gs
= P1 * H1
  using P1 P1-H1-2 inv-P1 by blast
qed
qed

lemma certification-via-eq-HNF2:
assumes sound-HNF: is-sound-HNF HNF associates res
and P1-H1: (P1,H1) = HNF (mat-of-rows n fs-init)
and P2-H2: (P2,H2) = HNF (mat-of-rows n gs)
and gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n
and l: lattice-of fs-init = lattice-of gs
and mn: m = n and len-gs: length gs = n
shows H1 = H2
proof -
  have ∃ P ∈ carrier-mat n n. invertible-mat P ∧ mat-of-rows n fs-init = P *
    mat-of-rows n gs
    by (rule eq-lattice-imp-mat-mult-invertible-rows[OF fs-init gs lin-dep len[unfolded
      mn] len-gs l])
  from this obtain P where P: P ∈ carrier-mat n n and inv-P: invertible-mat P
    and fs-P-gs: mat-of-rows n fs-init = P * mat-of-rows n gs by auto
  have P1-H1-2: (P1,H1) = HNF (P * mat-of-rows n gs) using fs-P-gs P1-H1
  by auto
  have gs-carrier: mat-of-rows n gs ∈ carrier-mat n n by (simp add: len-gs carrier-matI)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule HNF-A-eq-HNF-PA[OF gs-carrier - inv-P P sound-HNF P1-H1-2
    P2-H2])
    from inv-P obtain P' where PP': inverts-mat P P' and P'P: inverts-mat P'
    P
    using invertible-mat-def by blast
    let ?RAT = of-int-hom.mat-hom :: int mat ⇒ rat mat
    have det-RAT-fs-init: det (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)) ≠ 0

```

```

proof (rule gs.lin-indpt-rows-imp-det-not-0)
  show ?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init) ∈ carrier-mat n n
    using len map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1) mn by blast
  have rw: Matrix.rows (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)) = RAT fs-init
    by (metis cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def fs-init lin-dep mat-of-rows-map
rows-mat-of-rows)
  thus gs.lin-indpt (set (Matrix.rows (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init))))
    by (insert lin-dep, simp add: cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def)
  show distinct (Matrix.rows (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)))
    using rw cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def lin-dep by auto
  qed
  hence d: det (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)) dvd 1 using dvd-field-iff by blast
  hence inv-RAT-fs-init: invertible-mat (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init))
  using invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF by (metis mn len map-carrier-mat mat-of-rows-carrier(1))
  have invertible-mat (?RAT P)
    by (metis P dvd-field-iff inv-P invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF map-carrier-mat
not-is-unit-0 of-int-hom.hom-0 of-int-hom.hom-det)
  have det (?RAT (mat-of-rows n fs-init)) = det (?RAT P) * det (?RAT
(mat-of-rows n gs))
    by (metis Determinant.det-mult P fs-P-gs gs-carrier of-int-hom.hom-det
of-int-hom.hom-mult)
  hence det (?RAT (mat-of-rows n gs)) ≠ 0 using d by auto
  thus invertible-mat (?RAT (mat-of-rows n gs))
    by (meson dvd-field-iff gs-carrier invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF map-carrier-mat)
  qed
qed

```

**corollary** lattice-of-eq-via-HNF:  
**assumes** sound-HNF: is-sound-HNF HNF associates res  
**and** P1-H1: (P1,H1) = HNF (mat-of-rows n fs-init)  
**and** P2-H2: (P2,H2) = HNF (mat-of-rows n gs)  
**and** gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n  
**and** mn: m = n **and** len-gs: length gs = n  
**shows** (H1 = H2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (lattice-of fs-init = lattice-of gs)  
**using** certification-via-eq-HNF certification-via-eq-HNF2 assms **by** metis  
**end**

**context**  
**begin**

**interpretation** vec-module TYPE(int) n .

**lemma** lattice-of-eq-via-HNF-paper:  
**fixes** F G :: int mat **and** HNF :: int mat  $\Rightarrow$  int mat  
**assumes** sound-HNF': is-sound-HNF' HNF A R  
**and** inv-F-Q: invertible-mat (map-mat rat-of-int F)

**and**  $FG: \{F, G\} \subseteq \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$   
**shows**  $(\text{HNF } F = \text{HNF } G) \longleftrightarrow (\text{lattice-of } (\text{rows } F) = \text{lattice-of } (\text{rows } G))$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $\text{HNF}'$   
**where**  $\text{HNF}' = (\lambda A. \text{let } H = \text{HNF } A$   
**in**  $(\text{SOME } P. P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A) \wedge \text{invertible-mat } P \wedge$   
 $A = P * H, H))$   
**have**  $\text{sound-HNF}': \text{is-sound-HNF } \text{HNF}' \mathcal{A} \mathcal{R}$  **by**  $(\text{unfold } \text{HNF}'\text{-def}, \text{rule is-sound-HNF-conv[OF sound-HNF']})$   
**have**  $F\text{-eq}: F = \text{mat-of-rows } n \ (\text{rows } F)$  **and**  $G\text{-eq}: G = \text{mat-of-rows } n \ (\text{rows } G)$   
**using**  $FG$  **by** *auto*  
**interpret**  $L: \text{LLL-with-assms } n \ n \ (\text{rows } F) \ 4/3$   
**proof**  
**interpret**  $gs: \text{cof-vec-space } n \ \text{TYPE(rat)} .$   
**thm**  $gs.\text{upper-triangular-imp-lin-indpt-rows}$   
**let**  $?RAT = \text{map-mat rat-of-int}$   
**have**  $m\text{-rw}: (\text{map } (\text{map-vec rat-of-int}) (\text{rows } F)) = \text{rows } (?RAT F)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{Matrix.rows-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $gs.\text{lin-indpt-list } (\text{map } (\text{map-vec rat-of-int}) (\text{rows } F))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{det-RAT-F}: \text{det } (?RAT F) \neq 0$   
**by**  $(\text{metis inv-F-Q carrier-mat-triv invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF}$   
*invertible-mat-def not-is-unit-0 square-mat.simps)*  
**have**  $d\text{-RAT-F}: \text{distinct } (\text{rows } (?RAT F))$   
**proof** (**rule ccontr**)  
**assume**  $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{rows } (?RAT F))$   
**from** *this obtain*  $i \ j$   
**where**  $ij: \text{row } (?RAT F) i = \text{row } (?RAT F) j$   
**and**  $i: i < \text{dim-row } (?RAT F)$  **and**  $j: j < \text{dim-row } (?RAT F)$   
**and**  $i\text{-not-}j: i \neq j$   
**unfolding**  $\text{Matrix.rows-def distinct-conv-nth}$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\text{det } (?RAT F) = 0$  **using**  $ij \ i \ j \ i\text{-not-}j$   
**by**  $(\text{metis Determinant.det-def Determinant.det-identical-rows carrier-mat-triv})$   
**thus**  $\text{False}$  **using**  $\text{inv-F-Q}$   
**by**  $(\text{metis carrier-mat-triv invertible-iff-is-unit-JNF invertible-mat-def}$   
*not-is-unit-0 square-mat.simps)*  
**qed**  
**moreover** **have**  $\neg gs.\text{lin-dep } (\text{set } (\text{rows } (?RAT F)))$   
**using**  $gs.\text{det-not-0-imp-lin-indpt-rows[OF - det-RAT-F]}$  **using**  $FG$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$   
**unfolding**  $gs.\text{lin-indpt-list-def m-rw}$  **using**  $FG$  **unfolding**  $\text{Matrix.rows-def}$   
**by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed** (*insert FG F-eq, auto*)  
**show**  $?thesis$   
**proof** (**rule L.lattice-of-eq-via-HNF[OF sound-HNF']**)  
**show**  $(\text{fst } (\text{HNF}' F), \text{HNF } F) = \text{HNF}' (\text{mat-of-rows } n \ (\text{rows } F))$   
**unfolding**  $\text{HNF}'\text{-def Let-def}$  **using**  $F\text{-eq}$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $(\text{fst } (\text{HNF}' G), \text{HNF } G) = \text{HNF}' (\text{mat-of-rows } n \ (\text{rows } G))$

```

unfolding HNF'-def Let-def using G-eq by auto
show length (rows G) = n using FG by auto
show set (rows G) ⊆ carrier-vec n using FG
    by (metis G-eq mat-of-rows-carrier(3) rows-carrier)
qed (simp)
qed
end

```

We define a new const similar to *external-lll-solver*, but now it only returns the reduced matrix.

```
consts external-lll-solver' :: integer × integer ⇒ integer list list ⇒ integer list list
```

**hide-type (open)** Finite-Cartesian-Product.vec

The following definition is an adaptation of *reduce-basis-external*

```
definition reduce-basis-external' :: (int mat ⇒ int mat) ⇒ rat ⇒ int vec list ⇒
int vec list where
```

```

reduce-basis-external' HNF α fs = (case fs of Nil ⇒ [] | Cons f - ⇒ (let
  rb = reduce-basis α;
  fsi = map (map integer-of-int o list-of-vec) fs;
  n = dim-vec f;
  m = length fs;
  gsi = external-lll-solver' (map-prod integer-of-int integer-of-int (quotient-of α))
  fsi;
  gs = (map (vec-of-list o map int-of-integer) gsi) in
  if ¬(length gs = m ∧ (∀ gi ∈ set gs. dim-vec gi = n)) then
    Code.abort (STR "error in external LLL invocation: dimensions of reduced
    basis do not fit [↔] input to external solver:"
    + String.implode (show fs) + STR "[↔] [↔]" (λ -. rb fs)
  else
    let Fs = mat-of-rows n fs;
    Gs = mat-of-rows n gs;
    H1 = HNF Fs;
    H2 = HNF Gs in
    if (H1 = H2) then rb gs
    else Code.abort (STR "the reduced matrix does not span the same lattice
    [↔] f,g,P1,P2,H1,H2 are as follows [↔]"
    + String.implode (show Fs) + STR "[↔] [↔]"
    + String.implode (show Gs) + STR "[↔] [↔]"
    + String.implode (show H1) + STR "[↔] [↔]"
    + String.implode (show H2) + STR "[↔] [↔]"
    ) (λ -. rb fs))
  )

```

```

locale certification = LLL-with-assms +
fixes HNF::int mat ⇒ int mat and associates res
assumes sound-HNF': is-sound-HNF' HNF associates res
begin

```

```

lemma reduce-basis-external': assumes res: reduce-basis-external' HNF α fs-init
= fs
  shows reduced fs m LLL-invariant True m fs
proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
  case 1
    show ?case
    proof (cases LLL-Impl.reduce-basis α fs-init = fs)
      case True
        from reduce-basis[OF this] show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False note a = False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases fs-init)
        case Nil
        with res have fs = [] unfolding reduce-basis-external'-def by auto
        with False Nil have False by (simp add: LLL-Impl.reduce-basis-def)
        thus ?thesis ..
    next
      case (Cons f rest)
      from Cons fs-init len have dim-fs-n: dim-vec f = n by auto
      let ?ext = external-ltl-solver' (map-prod integer-of-int integer-of-int (quotient-of
      α))
        (map (map integer-of-int o list-of-vec) fs-init)
        note res = res[unfolded reduce-basis-external'-def Cons Let-def list.case
Code.abort-def dim-fs-n,
folded Cons]
      define gs where gs = map (vec-of-list o map int-of-integer) ?ext
      define Fs where Fs = mat-of-rows n fs-init
      define Gs where Gs = mat-of-rows n gs
      define H1 where H1 = HNF Fs
      define H2 where H2 = HNF Gs
      note res = res[unfolded ext option.simps split len dim-fs-n, folded gs-def]
      from res False have not: (¬ (length gs = m ∧ (∀ gi∈set gs. dim-vec gi = n)))
= False
      by (auto split: if-splits)
      note res = res[unfolded this if-False]
      from not have gs: set gs ⊆ carrier-vec n
        and len-gs: length gs = m by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases H1 = H2)
        case True
        hence H1-eq-H2: H1 = H2 by auto
        let ?HNF = (λA. let H = HNF A in (SOME P. P ∈ carrier-mat (dim-row
A) (dim-row A) ∧ invertible-mat P ∧ A = P * H, H))
        obtain P1 where P1-H1: (P1,H1) = ?HNF Fs by (metis H1-def)
        obtain P2 where P2-H2: (P2,H2) = ?HNF Gs by (metis H2-def)
        have sound-HNF: is-sound-HNF ?HNF associates res
          by (rule is-sound-HNF-conv[OF sound-HNF'])

```

```

have laticce-gs-fs-init: lattice-of gs = lattice-of fs-init
  and gs-assms: LLL-with-assms n m gs α
  by (rule certification-via-eq-HNF[OF sound-HNF P1-H1 [unfolded Fs-def]
    P2-H2 [unfolded Gs-def] H1-eq-H2 gs len-gs])+
from res a True
have gs-fs: LLL-Impl.reduce-basis α gs = fs by (auto split: prod.split)
have lattice-gs-fs: lattice-of gs = lattice-of fs
  and gram-schmidt-fs.reduced n (map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs) α m
  and gs.lin-indpt-list (map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs)
  and length fs = length gs
using LLL-with-assms.reduce-basis gs-fs gs-assms laticce-gs-fs-init gs-assms

using LLL-with-assms-def len-gs unfolding LLL.L-def by fast+
from this show ?thesis
  using laticce-gs-fs-init gs-assms LLL-with-assms-def lattice-gs-fs
  unfolding LLL-invariant-def L-def by auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using a Fs-def Gs-def res H1-def H2-def by auto
  qed
  qed
qed
end

context LLL-with-assms
begin

```

We interpret the certification context using our formalized *HNF-algorithm*

**interpretation** efficient-cert: certification n m fs-init α HNF-algorithm use-sym-mod  
range ass-function-euclidean λc. range (res-int c)  
**by** (unfold-locales, rule is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm)

**thm** efficient-cert.reduce-basis-external'

Same, but applying the naive HNF algorithm, moved to JNF library from the echelon form and Hermite normal form AFP entries

**interpretation** cert: certification n m fs-init α HNF-algorithm-from-HA use-sym-mod  
range ass-function-euclidean λc. range (res-int c)  
**by** (unfold-locales, rule is-sound-HNF'-HNF-algorithm-from-HA)  
**thm** cert.reduce-basis-external'

**lemma** RBE-HNF-algorithm-efficient:  
**assumes** reduce-basis-external' (HNF-algorithm use-sym-mod) α fs-init = fs  
**shows** gram-schmidt-fs.reduced n (map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs) α m

```

and LLL-invariant True m fs using efficient-cert.reduce-basis-external' assms
by blast+

lemma RBE-HNF-algorithm-naive:
  assumes reduce-basis-external' (HNF-algorithm-from-HA use-sym-mod)  $\alpha$  fs-init
  = fs
  shows gram-schmidt-fs.reduced n (map of-int-hom.vec-hom fs)  $\alpha$  m
  and LLL-invariant True m fs using cert.reduce-basis-external' assms by blast+
end

lemma external-lld-solver'-code[code]:
  external-lld-solver' = Code.abort (STR "require proper implementation of external-lld-solver'")
  by simp
end

```