example-Z4Z2

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Definition of a ring of completion homomorphisms 1

theory HomGroupCompletion

imports ~~/src/HOL/Algebra/Ring

begin

2 Definition of completion functions and some related lemmas

constdefs

completion :: [('a, 'c) monoid-scheme, ('b, 'd) monoid-scheme, ('a => 'b)] => ('a => 'b)

completion $G G' f == (\%x. if x \in carrier G then f x else one G')$

lemma completion-in-funcset: (!!x. $x \in carrier \ G ==> f \ x \in carrier \ G') ==>$ (completion $G \ G' \ f) \in carrier \ G \ -> carrier \ G'$ **by** (simp add: Pi-def completion-def)

lemma completion-in-hom: includes group-hom G G' h shows completion $G G' h \in hom G G'$

by (unfold completion-def hom-def Pi-def, auto)

lemma completion-apply-carrier [simp]: $x \in carrier G ==>$ completion G G' h x = h x

by (*simp add: completion-def*)

lemma completion-apply-not-carrier [simp]: $x \notin$ carrier G ==> completion G G'h x = one G'

by (*simp add: completion-def*)

lemma completion-ext: (!!x. $x \in carrier \ G ==> h \ x = g \ x$) ==> (completion $G \ G' \ h$) = (completion $G \ G' \ g$)

by (simp add: expand-fun-eq Pi-def completion-def)

lemma inj-on-completion-eq: inj-on (completion G G' h) (carrier G) = inj-on h (carrier G)

by (unfold inj-on-def, simp)

$\mathbf{const defs}$

completion-fun :: [('a, 'c) monoid-scheme, ('b, 'd) monoid-scheme] => ('a => 'b) set

completion-fun $G G' == \{f. f = (\% x. if x \in carrier G then f x else one G')\}$

constdefs

completion-fun2 :: [('a, 'c) monoid-scheme, ('b, 'd) monoid-scheme] => ('a => 'b) set

completion-fun2 $G G' == \{f. \exists g. f = completion G G'g\}$

lemma f-in-completion-fun2-f-completion: $f \in \text{completion-fun2}$ G G' ==> f = completion G G' f

by (unfold completion-fun2-def, unfold completion-def, auto simp add: if-def)

lemma completion-in-completion-fun: completion $G G' h \in$ completion-fun G G'by (unfold completion-fun-def completion-def) (simp add: if-def)

lemma completion-in-completion-fun2: shows completion $G G' h \in$ completion-fun2 G G'

by (unfold completion-fun2-def) auto

lemma completion-fun-completion-fun2: completion-fun G G' = completion-fun2 G G'

by (unfold completion-fun-def completion-fun2-def completion-def) (auto simp add: if-def)

lemma completion-id-in-completion-fun: **shows** completion $G G' id \in$ completion-fun G G'

by (unfold completion-fun-def completion-def, auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

lemma completion-closed2: assumes $h: h \in$ completion-fun2 G G' and $x: x \notin$ carrier G shows h x = one G'

using prems **by** (unfold completion-fun2-def completion-def, auto)

2.1 Homomorphisms defined as completions

constdefs

hom-completion :: [('a, 'c) monoid-scheme, ('b, 'd) monoid-scheme] => ('a => 'b)set

hom-completion $G G' == \{h. h \in completion-fun2 \ G G' \& h \in hom \ G G'\}$

lemma hom-completionI: assumes $h \in completion-fun2 \ G \ G'$ and $h \in hom \ G \ G'$ shows $h \in hom-completion \ G \ G'$

by (unfold hom-completion-def, simp add: prems)

lemma hom-completion-is-hom: assumes $f: f \in$ hom-completion G G' shows $f \in$ hom G G'

using f by (unfold hom-completion-def, simp)

lemma hom-completion-mult: assumes $h \in$ hom-completion G G' and $x \in$ carrier G and $y \in$ carrier G

shows h (mult G x y) = mult G' (h x) (h y)

using prems by (simp add: hom-completion-is-hom hom-mult)

lemma hom-completion-closed: **assumes** $h: h \in$ hom-completion G G' and $x: x \in$ carrier G shows $h x \in$ carrier G'using h and x by (unfold hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp)

lemma hom-completion-one[simp]: **includes** group G + group G'assumes $h: h \in \text{hom-completion } G G'$ shows h (one G) = one G'using h and group-hom.hom-one [of G G' h] and prems by (unfold hom-completion-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def, simp) **lemma** comp-sum: **includes** group G **assumes** $h: h \in hom \ G \ G$ **and** $h': h' \in hom \ G \ G$ **and** $x: x \in carrier \ G$ **and** $y: y \in carrier \ G$ **shows** $h' (h (mult \ G \ x \ y)) = mult \ G (h' (h \ x)) (h' (h \ y))$ **proof** – **have** $h (mult \ G \ x \ y) = mult \ G (h \ x) (h \ y)$ **by** (rule hom-mult [of $h \ G \ G \ x \ y]$, simp-all add: $h \ x \ y$) **then have** $h' (h (mult \ G \ x \ y)) = h' (mult \ G (h \ x) (h \ y))$ **by** simp **also** from $h \ h' \ x \ y$ have ... = mult $G (h' (h \ x)) (h' (h \ y))$ **by** (intro hom-mult, unfold hom-def Pi-def, simp-all) **finally** show ?thesis **by** simp **qed lemma** comp-is-hom: **includes** group G **assumes** $h: h \in hom \ G \ G$ **and** $h': h' \in hom \ G \ G$ **shows** $h' \circ h \in hom \ G \ G$

using h h' by (unfold hom-def Pi-def, simp)

Usual composition $op \circ of$ completion homomorphisms is closed

```
lemma hom-completion-comp: includes group G
assumes f \in hom-completion G G and g \in hom-completion G G
shows f \circ g \in hom-completion G G
proof –
from prems show ?thesis
apply (unfold hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, auto)
apply (unfold completion-fun2-def completion-def, simp)
apply (intro exI [of - f \circ g])
apply (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)
done
qed
```

2.2 Completion homomorphisms with usual composition form a monoid

The underlying algebraic structures in our development, except otherwise stated, will be commutative groups or differential groups

lemma (in comm-group) hom-completion-monoid: **shows** monoid (| carrier = hom-completion G G, mult = op o, one = $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier G then id x else 1)$ |) (is monoid ?H-CO) **proof** (intro monoidI) **fix** x y **assume** x: $x \in carrier$?H-CO **and** y: $y \in carrier$?H-CO **from** prems **show** $x \otimes_{?H-CO} y \in carrier$?H-CO **by** (simp, intro hom-completion-comp)(simp-all add: comm-group-def) **next show** $1_{?H-CO} \in carrier$?H-CO

```
by (unfold hom-completion-def hom-def completion-fun2-def completion-def)(auto
simp add: Pi-def)
\mathbf{next}
  fix x y z
 show x \otimes_{\mathcal{H}-CO} y \otimes_{\mathcal{H}-CO} z = x \otimes_{\mathcal{H}-CO} (y \otimes_{\mathcal{H}-CO} z)
   by (simp) (rule sym, rule o-assoc)
\mathbf{next}
  fix x
  assume x: x \in carrier ?H-CO
 from prems show \mathbf{1}_{?H-CO} \otimes_{?H-CO} x = x
     by (unfold hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def
Pi-def, auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)
\mathbf{next}
  fix x
 assume x: x \in carrier ?H-CO
  from prems show x \otimes_{\mathcal{PH-CO}} \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{PH-CO}} = x
  by (unfold hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def, auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)
  (intro group-hom.hom-one, unfold group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def
Pi-def comm-group-def, simp)
\mathbf{qed}
```

Homomorphisms, without the completion condition, are also a monoid with usual composition and the identity

```
lemma (in group) hom-group-monoid:
 shows monoid (| carrier = hom G G, mult = op o, one = id |)
  (is monoid ?HOM)
proof (intro monoidI)
 fix x y
 assume x \in carrier ?HOM and y \in carrier ?HOM
 from prems show x \otimes_{?HOM} y \in carrier ?HOM by (simp add: Pi-def hom-def)
next
 show \mathbf{1}_{?HOM} \in carrier ?HOM by (simp add: hom-def Pi-def)
\mathbf{next}
 fix x y z
 assume x \in carrier ?HOM and y \in carrier ?HOM and z \in carrier ?HOM
 show x \otimes_{\mathcal{PHOM}} y \otimes_{\mathcal{PHOM}} z = x \otimes_{\mathcal{PHOM}} (y \otimes_{\mathcal{PHOM}} z) using o-assoc [of x y]
z] by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix x
 assume x \in carrier ?HOM
 show \mathbf{1}_{?HOM} \otimes_{?HOM} x = x by simp
next
 fix x
 assume x \in carrier ?HOM
 show x \otimes_{\mathcal{HOM}} \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{HOM}} = x by simp
qed
```

2.3 Preliminary facts about addition of homomorphisms

lemma homI:

assumes closed: $\bigwedge x. x \in carrier \ G \Longrightarrow f \ x \in carrier \ H$ and mult: $\bigwedge x \ y. [x \in carrier \ G; \ y \in carrier \ G]] \Longrightarrow f \ (x \otimes_G y) = f \ x \otimes_H f \ y$ shows $f \in hom \ G \ H$ by (unfold hom-def) (simp add: Pi-def closed mult)

The operation we are going to use as addition for homomorphisms is based on the multiplicative operation of the underlying algebraic structures

The three following lemmas show how we can define the addition of homomorphisms in different ways with satisfactory result

```
lemma (in comm-group) hom-mult-is-hom: assumes F: f \in hom \ G \ G and G: g
\in hom \ G \ G shows (\lambda x. \ f \ x \otimes g \ x) \in hom \ G \ G
proof (rule homI)
 fix x
 assume X: x \in carrier G
  from prems show f x \otimes q x \in carrier G by (intro m-closed, simp-all only:
hom-closed)
\mathbf{next}
 fix x y
 assume X: x \in carrier \ G and Y: y \in carrier \ G
 from prems have f(x \otimes y) \otimes g(x \otimes y) = fx \otimes fy \otimes (gx \otimes gy) by (unfold
hom-def, simp add: m-ac)
  with prems show f(x \otimes y) \otimes g(x \otimes y) = fx \otimes gx \otimes (fy \otimes gy) by (simp
add: m-ac hom-closed)
qed
lemma (in comm-group) hom-mult-is-hom-rest:
 assumes f: f \in hom \ G \ G and g: g \in hom \ G \ G
 shows (\lambda x \in carrier \ G. \ f \ x \otimes g \ x) \in hom \ G \ G \ (is \ ?fg \in -)
proof (rule homI)
 fix x assume x \in carrier G
  with f g show ?fg x \in carrier \ G by (simp \ add: hom-closed)
\mathbf{next}
 fix x y assume x \in carrier G y \in carrier G
 with f g show ?fg(x \otimes y) = ?fg x \otimes ?fg y by (simp add: hom-closed hom-mult
m-ac)
qed
lemma (in comm-group) hom-mult-is-hom-completion:
 assumes f: f \in hom \ G \ G and g: g \in hom \ G \ G
 shows (\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ G \ then \ f \ x \otimes g \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}) \in hom \ G \ G
  (\mathbf{is} ?fg \in -)
 apply (rule homI)
 using f g apply (simp add: hom-closed)
 using f g apply (simp add: hom-mult m-ac hom-closed)
  done
```

The inverse for the addition of homomorphisms will be given by the λx . inv

f x operation

lemma (in comm-group) hom-inv-is-hom: assumes $f: f \in hom \ G \ G$ shows (λx . $inv f x) \in hom \ G \ G$ **proof** (unfold hom-def, simp, intro conjI) from f show $(\lambda x. inv f x) \in carrier G \rightarrow carrier G$ by (unfold Pi-def hom-def, auto) \mathbf{next} **show** $\forall x \in carrier \ G. \ \forall y \in carrier \ G. \ inv \ f \ (x \otimes y) = inv \ f \ x \otimes inv \ f \ y$ proof (intro ballI) fix x y assume $x: x \in carrier G$ and $y: y \in carrier G$ **from** prems show inv $f(x \otimes y) = inv f x \otimes inv f y$ proof **from** prems have $f(x \otimes y) = fx \otimes fy$ by (intro hom-mult, simp-all) then have $inv f (x \otimes y) = inv (f x \otimes f y)$ by simpalso from prems have $\ldots = inv (f y) \otimes inv (f x)$ **by** (*intro inv-mult-group*) (*simp-all add: hom-closed*) also from prems have $\ldots = inv (f x) \otimes inv (f y)$ by (intro m-comm) (simp-all add: inv-closed hom-closed) finally show ?thesis by simp ged qed qed

Lemma $?f \in hom \ G \ G \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. inv ?f x) \in hom \ G \ G$ proves that the multiplicative inverse of the underlying structure preserves the homomorphism definition

locale group-end = group-hom G G h

Due to the partial definitions of domains, it would not be possible to prove that $h \circ (\lambda x. inv h x) = (\lambda x. 1)$; the closer fact that can be proven is $h \circ (\lambda x. inv h x) = (\lambda x \in carrier G. 1)$;

 $\mathbf{lemma}~(\mathbf{in}~comm\-group)~hom\-completion\-inv\-is\-hom\-completion\-$

assumes $f \in hom$ -completion G G

shows $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier G then inv f x else 1) \in hom-completion G G$

proof (unfold hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def, simp, intro conjI)

show $\exists g. (\lambda g. if g \in carrier G then inv f g else 1) = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier G then g x else 1)$

by (rule exI [of - λx . inv (f x)], simp)

 \mathbf{next}

show $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ G \ then \ inv \ f \ x \ else \ 1) \in hom \ G \ G$

proof (unfold hom-def, simp, intro conjI)

from prems show $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier G then inv f x else 1) \in carrier G \rightarrow carrier G$

by (unfold Pi-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def, auto)

 \mathbf{next}

show $\forall x \in carrier \ G. \ \forall y \in carrier \ G. \ inv \ f \ (x \otimes y) = inv \ f \ x \otimes inv \ f \ y$

proof (*intro ballI*) fix x yassume $x \in carrier \ G$ and $y \in carrier \ G$ show inv f $(x \otimes y) = inv f x \otimes inv f y$ proof – from prems have $f(x \otimes y) = f x \otimes f y$ by (intro hom-mult, unfold hom-completion-def, simp-all) then have *inv* $f(x \otimes y) = inv (f x \otimes f y)$ by *simp* also from prems have $\ldots = inv (f y) \otimes inv (f x)$ by (intro inv-mult-group) (unfold hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp-all) also from prems have $\ldots = inv (f x) \otimes inv (f y)$ by (intro m-comm)(unfold hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp-all) finally show ?thesis by simp qed qed qed qed

lemma (in comm-group) hom-completion-mult-inv-is-hom-completion: assumes $f \in hom$ -completion G G

shows $\exists g \in hom\text{-completion } G \ G. \ (\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ G \ then \ g \ x \otimes f \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}) = (\lambda x. \ \mathbf{1})$

proof (intro bexI [of - $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ G \ then \ inv \ (f \ x) \ else \ 1)])$

from prems show $(\lambda g. if g \in carrier G then inv f g else 1) \in hom-completion G G$

by (*intro hom-completion-inv-is-hom-completion*) **next**

from prems show $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier G then (if <math>x \in carrier G$ then inv f x else $\mathbf{1}) \otimes f x$ else $\mathbf{1}) = (\lambda x. \mathbf{1})$

by (unfold hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) **qed**

2.4 Completion homomorphisms are a commutative group with the underlying operation

lemma (**in** *comm-group*) *hom-completion-mult-comm-group*:

shows comm-group (|carrier = hom-completion G G, mult = λf . λg . (λx . if $x \in carrier G$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else 1),

one = $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ G \ then \ \mathbf{1} \ else \ \mathbf{1})|)$

(is comm-group ?H-CO)

proof (intro comm-groupI)

fix x y

assume $x \in carrier ?H-CO$ and $y \in carrier ?H-CO$

from prems show $x \otimes_{\mathcal{PH-CO}} y \in carrier \mathcal{PH-CO}$

by (unfold hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def, auto simp add: hom-mult-is-hom-completion)

 \mathbf{next}

show $1_{?H-CO} \in carrier ?H-CO$

by (unfold hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def *Pi-def expand-fun-eq, auto*) \mathbf{next} fix x y zassume $x \in carrier$?H-CO and $y \in carrier$?H-CO and $z \in carrier$?H-CO from prems show $x \otimes_{\mathcal{PH}-CO} y \otimes_{\mathcal{PH}-CO} z = x \otimes_{\mathcal{PH}-CO} (y \otimes_{\mathcal{PH}-CO} z)$ by (unfold hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def expand-fun-eq, auto simp add: hom-def Pi-def m-assoc) \mathbf{next} fix x yassume $x \in carrier ?H-CO$ and $y \in carrier ?H-CO$ from prems show $x \otimes_{\mathcal{PH-CO}} y = y \otimes_{\mathcal{PH-CO}} x$ by (unfold comm-monoid-axioms-def expand-fun-eq hom-completion-def hom-def *Pi-def*, *simp add*: *m-comm*) \mathbf{next} fix xassume $x \in carrier ?H-CO$ from prems show $1_{?H-CO} \otimes_{?H-CO} x = x$ by (unfold hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def expand-fun-eq group-axioms-def hom-def Pi-def, auto) next fix xassume $x \in carrier ?H-CO$

from prems and hom-completion-mult-inv-is-hom-completion [of x] show $\exists y \in carrier ?H-CO. y \otimes ?H-CO x = 1 ?H-CO$ by simp

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma (in comm-group) hom-completion-mult-comm-group2: **shows** comm-group (| carrier = hom-completion G G, mult = λf . λg . (λx . if $x \in carrier G$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else 1), one = (λx . 1)|) **proof** – **from** prems **have** comm-group ([carrier = hom-completion G G, mult = $\lambda f g x$. if $x \in carrier G$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else 1, one = λx . if $x \in carrier G$ then 1 else 1]) **by** (intro hom-completion-mult-comm-group) **then show** ?thesis **by** simp **qed lemma** (**in** comm-group) hom-completion-mult-comm-monoid: **includes** comm-group G **shows** comm-monoid (| carrier = hom-completion G G, mult = λf . λg . (λx . if

 $x \in carrier \ G \ then \ f \ x \otimes g \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}), \ one = (\lambda x. \ \mathbf{1})|)$ proof -

from prems have comm-group (carrier = hom-completion G G, mult = $\lambda f g x$. if $x \in carrier G$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**,

 $one = \lambda x. if x \in carrier \ G \ then \ \mathbf{1} \ else \ \mathbf{1}$ by (intro hom-completion-mult-comm-group)

then have comm-group (carrier = hom-completion G G, mult = $\lambda f g x$. if $x \in$ carrier G then $f x \otimes g x$ else $\mathbf{1}$,

one = λx . 1) by simp

then show ?thesis by (unfold comm-group-def comm-monoid-def, simp) qed

2.5 Endomorphisms with suitable operations form a ring

The distributive law is proved first

lemma (in comm-group) r-mult-dist-add: assumes $f \in hom$ -completion G G and $g \in hom$ -completion $G \ G$ and $h \in hom$ -completion $G \ G$ shows $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ G \ then \ f \ x \otimes g \ x \ else \ 1)$ o $h = (\lambda x. if \ x \in carrier \ G$ then $(f \circ h) x \otimes (g \circ h) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})$ **proof** (simp add: expand-fun-eq, intro all impI conjI) fix x**assume** $x \in carrier \ G$ and $h \ x \notin carrier \ G$ from prems show $\mathbf{1} = f(h x) \otimes g(h x)$ by (unfold hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def, auto) \mathbf{next} fix x**assume** $x \notin carrier \ G$ and $h \ x \in carrier \ G$ show $f(h x) \otimes g(h x) = 1$ proof from prems have f(h x) = 1 and g(h x) = 1**apply** (unfold hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def, auto) apply (intro group-hom.hom-one, unfold group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def comm-group-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, auto)+ done then show ?thesis by simp qed qed lemma (in comm-group) l-mult-dist-add: assumes $f \in hom$ -completion G G and $g \in hom$ -completion $G \ G$ and $h \in hom$ -completion $G \ G$ shows $h \circ (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } G \text{ then } f x \otimes g x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}) = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } G$ then $(h \ o \ f) \ x \otimes (h \ o \ g) \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1})$ proof from prems show ?thesis **apply** (simp add: expand-fun-eq, intro all impI conjI) apply (intro hom-mult, unfold hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, auto) **apply** (*intro group-hom.hom-one*) apply (unfold comm-group-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def Pi-def, simp) done

 \mathbf{qed}

Endomorphisms with the previous operations form a ring

lemma (in comm-group) hom-completion-ring:

shows ring (| carrier = hom-completion G G, mult = op o, one = $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier G then id x else 1),$

zero = $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } G \text{ then } \mathbf{1} \text{ else } \mathbf{1}), \text{ add} = \lambda f. \lambda g. (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } G \text{ then } f x \otimes g x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})|)$

 ${\bf proof} \ (rule \ ring I, \ unfold \ abelian-group-def \ abelian-monoid-def \ abelian-group-axioms-def, \ abel$

simp-all add: hom-completion-mult-comm-monoid hom-completion-mult-comm-group) **show** monoid (| carrier = hom-completion G G, mult = op o, one = λx . if $x \in$ carrier G then id x else 1, zero = λx . 1, $add = \lambda f g x. if x \in carrier \ G \ then \ f x \otimes g x \ else \ \mathbf{1} \mid)$ proof – from comm-group.hom-completion-monoid and prems have monoid (carrier = hom-completion G G, mult = op \circ , one = λx . if $x \in$ carrier G then id x else 1by (unfold comm-group-def, auto) then show ?thesis by (unfold monoid-def, simp) qed next **show** comm-group (carrier = hom-completion G G, mult = $\lambda f g x$. if $x \in carrier$ G then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**, one = λx . **1** by (intro hom-completion-mult-comm-group2) \mathbf{next} show $\bigwedge x \ y \ z$. $[x \in hom\text{-completion } G \ G; \ y \in hom\text{-completion } G \ G; \ z \in$ hom-completion G G \implies ($\lambda xa.$ if $xa \in carrier \ G$ then $x \ xa \otimes y \ xa \ else \ 1$) $\circ z = (\lambda xa.$ if $xa \in carrier$ G then $(x \circ z) xa \otimes (y \circ z) xa$ else 1) by (erule r-mult-dist-add) (assumption+) next show $\bigwedge x \ y \ z$. $[x \in hom\text{-completion } G \ G; \ y \in hom\text{-completion } G \ G; \ z \in$ hom-completion G G \implies z o (λxa . if $xa \in carrier \ G$ then $x \ xa \otimes y \ xa \ else \ \mathbf{1}$) = (λxa . if $xa \in carrier$ G then $(z \circ x) xa \otimes (z \circ y) xa$ else 1) **by** (*erule l-mult-dist-add*)(*assumption*+) qed

locale hom-completion-ring = comm-group G + ring R + **assumes** R = (| carrier = hom-completion <math>G G, mult = op o, one = $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier G then id x else 1)$, zero = $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier G then one G else 1)$, $add = \lambda f. \lambda g. (\lambda x. if x \in carrier G then f x \otimes g x else 1)|)$

Some examples where it is shown the usefulness of the previous proofs

lemma (in hom-completion-ring) r-dist-minus: $[|f \in carrier R; g \in carrier R; h \in carrier R|]$ $=> (f \ominus_2 g) \otimes_2 h = (f \otimes_2 h) \ominus_2 (g \otimes_2 h)$ by algebra

lemma (in hom-completion-ring) sublemma:

 $[| f \in carrier R; h \in carrier R; f \otimes_2 h = h |] = > (\mathbf{1}_2 \ominus_2 f) \otimes_2 h = \mathbf{0}_2$ by algebra

2.6 Definition of differential group

According to Section 2.3 in Aransay's memoir, in the following we will be dealing with ungraded algebraic structures.

The Basic Perturbation Lemma is usually stated in terms of differential structures; these include differential groups as well as chain complexes.

Moreover, chain complexes can be defined in terms of differential groups (more concretely, as indexed collections of differential groups).

The proof of the Basic Perturbation Lemma does not include any reference to graded structures or proof obligations derived from the degree information.

Thus, we preferred to state and prove the Basic Perturbation Lemma in terms of ungrades structures (differential and abelian groups), for the sake of simplicity, and avoid implementing and dealing with graded structures (chain complexes and graded groups).

record 'a diff-group = 'a monoid + $diff :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ (differ \ 81)$ locale diff-group = comm-group D + assumes diff-hom : differ \in hom-completion D D and diff-nilpot : differ \circ differ = $(\lambda x. \mathbf{1})$ **lemma** *diff-groupI*: includes struct D assumes *m*-closed: $||x y| = ||x \in carrier D; y \in carrier D|| = x \otimes y \in carrier D$ and one-closed: $1 \in carrier D$ and *m*-assoc: $!!x \ y \ z$. $[|x \in carrier D; y \in carrier D; z \in carrier D |] ==> (x \otimes y) \otimes z = x$ $\otimes (y \otimes z)$ and *m*-comm: $||x y| = ||x \in carrier D; y \in carrier D|| = x \otimes y = y \otimes x$ and *l*-one: !!x. $x \in carrier D = > 1 \otimes x = x$ and *l-inv-ex*: !!x. $x \in carrier D = = \exists y \in carrier D. y \otimes x = 1$ and diff-hom: differ \in hom-completion D D and diff-nilpot: !!x. (differ) ((differ) x) = 1 shows diff-group D using prems by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def comm-group-def group-def group-axioms-def comm-monoid-def comm-monoid-axioms-def Units-def monoid-def, auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

2.7 Definition of homomorphisms between differential groups

locale hom-completion-diff = diff-group C + diff-group D + var f + assumes f-hom-completion: $f \in$ hom-completion C Dand f-coherent: $f \circ$ differ₁ = differ₂ $\circ f$ constdefs (structure C and D)

 $\begin{array}{l} hom-diff :: - => - => ('a => 'b) \ set \\ hom-diff \ C \ D == \{f. \ f \in hom-completion \ C \ D \ \& \ (f \circ (differ_C) = (differ_D) \circ f)\} \end{array}$

lemma hom-diff-is-hom-completion: **assumes** $h: h \in$ hom-diff C D**shows** $h \in$ hom-completion C D**using** h **by** (unfold hom-diff-def, simp)

lemma hom-diff-closed: **assumes** h: $h \in hom\text{-diff} \ C \ D$ and x: $x \in carrier \ C$ shows $h \ x \in carrier \ D$

using h and x by (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp)

lemma hom-diff-mult: assumes $h: h \in hom\text{-diff } C D$ and $x: x \in carrier C$ and $y: y \in carrier C$ shows $h (x \otimes_C y) = h (x) \otimes_D h (y)$

using hom-completion-mult [of $h \ C \ D \ x \ y$] and h and x and y by (unfold hom-diff-def, simp)

lemma hom-diff-coherent: **assumes** $h: h \in hom\text{-diff} C D$ **shows** $h \circ differ_C = differ_D \circ h$

using h by (unfold hom-diff-def, simp)

lemma (in diff-group) hom-diff-comp-closed: assumes $f \in hom$ -diff D D and q \in hom-diff D D shows $g \circ f \in$ hom-diff D D proof **from** prems **show** $q \circ f \in hom\text{-diff } D D$ **proof** (unfold hom-diff-def, auto) **from** prems **show** $g \circ f \in hom$ -completion D Dby (intro hom-completion-comp, unfold comm-group-def group-def group-axioms-def hom-diff-def, simp-all) **from** prems **show** $g \circ f \circ differ = differ \circ (g \circ f)$ proof have $g \circ f \circ differ = g \circ (f \circ differ)$ **by** (*rule sym*, *rule o-assoc*) also from prems have $\ldots = q \circ (differ \circ f)$ by (unfold hom-diff-def, auto) also have $\ldots = (g \circ differ) \circ f$ by (rule o-assoc) also from *prems* have $\ldots = (differ \circ q) \circ f$ by (unfold hom-diff-def, auto) also have $\ldots = differ \circ (g \circ f)$ by (rule sym, rule o-assoc) finally show ?thesis by simp qed qed qed

lemma (**in** *diff-group*) *hom-diff-monoid*:

shows monoid (|carrier = hom-diff D D, mult = op o, one = $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier)$ D then id x else $\mathbf{1}$) (is monoid ?DIFF) **proof** (*intro monoidI*) fix x yassume $x \in carrier ?DIFF y \in carrier ?DIFF$ then show $x \otimes_{?DIFF} y \in carrier ?DIFF$ by simp (rule hom-diff-comp-closed) next show $1_{?DIFF} \in carrier ?DIFF$ **proof** (simp, unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def diff-group-def, auto) **from** prems show (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then id $x \ else \ 1$) $\circ differ = differ \circ$ $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then id x else 1)$ $\mathbf{apply} \ (unfold \ diff-group-def \ diff-group-axioms-def \ hom-completion-def \ completion-fun2-def$ completion-def hom-def Pi-def) **apply** (*auto simp add: expand-fun-eq*) apply (rule sym, intro group-hom.hom-one, unfold group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def *comm-group-def hom-def Pi-def*, *simp*) done qed \mathbf{next} fix x y zassume $x \in carrier$?DIFF and $y \in carrier$?DIFF and $z \in carrier$?DIFF show $x \otimes_{?DIFF} y \otimes_{?DIFF} z = x \otimes_{?DIFF} (y \otimes_{?DIFF} z)$ by (simp add: o-assoc) next fix xassume $x \in carrier$?DIFF from prems show $\mathbf{1}_{?DIFF} \otimes_{?DIFF} x = x$ by (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def completion-fun2-def completion-def, auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) next fix xassume $x \in carrier$?DIFF from prems show $x \otimes_{?DIFF} \mathbf{1}_{?DIFF} = x$ $\mathbf{by} \ (unfold \ hom-diff-def \ hom-completion-def \ hom-def \ Pi-def \ completion-fun2-def$ completion-def, auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) (rule group-hom.hom-one, unfold group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def diff-group-def comm-group-def hom-def Pi-def, simp) qed

2.8 Completion homomorphisms between differential structures form a commutative group with the underlying operation

lemma (in diff-group) hom-diff-mult-closed: assumes $f \in hom$ -diff $D \ D$ and $g \in hom$ -diff $D \ D$

shows (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else $\mathbf{1}$) \in hom-diff D Dproof (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def, simp, intro conjI)

show $\exists ga. (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then f x \otimes g x else 1) = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D)$

then qa x else 1) **by** (rule exI [of - λx . f $x \otimes g x$], simp) next **from** prems show (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \in hom D Dby (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, auto simp add: m-ac) \mathbf{next} **show** (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ = differ \circ (λx . if $x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ = differ \circ (λx . if $x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ = differ \circ (λx . if $x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ = differ \circ (λx . if $x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ = differ \circ (λx . if $x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ = differ \circ (λx . if $x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ = differ \circ (λx . if $x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ = differ \circ (λx . if $x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ = differ \circ (λx . if $x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ = differ \circ (λx . if $x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ = differ \circ (λx . if $x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ = differ \circ (λx . if $x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ = differ \circ (λx . if $x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes G x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes G x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes G x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes G x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes G x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes G x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes G x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes G x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes G x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes G x \otimes G x \otimes G x \in Carrier D$ then $f x \otimes G x \otimes G$ carrier D then $f x \otimes g x$ else 1) **proof** (*rule ext*) fix x**show** ((λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**) \circ differ) $x = (differ \circ (\lambda x)$. if $x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else 1)) x **proof** (cases $x \in carrier D$) case True from prems show ?thesis by (unfold diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def diff-group-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def) (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) \mathbf{next} case False from prems show ?thesis by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def) (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) qed qed qed **lemma** (in diff-group) hom-diff-inv-def: assumes $f \in hom$ -diff D D shows $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then inv f x else 1) \in hom-diff D D$ **proof** (unfold hom-diff-def, auto) **from** prems **show** (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then inv f x else **1**) \in hom-completion D Dby (intro hom-completion-inv-is-hom-completion, unfold hom-diff-def, simp) next **from** prems show (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then inv f x else 1) \circ differ = differ \circ $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then inv f x else 1)$ **proof** (simp add: expand-fun-eq, intro all impI conjI) fix xassume $x \in carrier D$ **show** inv f ((differ) x) = (differ) (inv f x) proof – have $(inv f ((differ) x) = (differ) (inv f x)) = (inv f ((differ) x) \otimes f ((differ)))$ $(x) = (differ) (inv f x) \otimes f ((differ) x))$ **proof** (*rule sym*, *rule r-cancel*) **from** prems **show** f ((differ) x) \in carrier Dby (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def

```
hom-def Pi-def, simp)
     next
      from prems show inv f ((differ) x) \in carrier D
      by (intro inv-closed)(unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def
hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp)
     next
      from prems show (differ) (inv f x) \in carrier D
      by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def
hom-def Pi-def, simp)
     qed
    also have inv f ((differ) x) \otimes f ((differ) x) = (differ) (inv f x) \otimes f ((differ)
x)
     proof –
      have l-h: inv f ((differ) x) \otimes f ((differ) x) = 1
      proof (rule l-inv)
        from prems show f ((differ) x) \in carrier D
       \mathbf{by} \ (unfold \ diff-group-def \ diff-group-axioms-def \ hom-diff-def \ hom-completion-def
hom-def Pi-def, simp)
      qed
      have r-h: (differ) (inv f x) \otimes f ((differ) x) = 1
      proof –
       have (differ) (inv f x) \otimes f ((differ) x) = (differ) (inv f x) \otimes (differ) (f x)
        proof –
          from prems have f((differ) x) = (differ) (f x)
        \mathbf{by} \ (unfold \ diff-group-def \ diff-group-axioms-def \ hom-diff-def \ hom-completion-def
hom-def Pi-def, simp add: expand-fun-eq)
          then show ?thesis by simp
        ged
        also have \ldots = (differ) (inv f x \otimes f x)
        proof (rule sym, rule hom-mult)
          from prems show differ \in hom D D
        by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def,
simp)
        next
          from prems show inv f x \in carrier D
            by (intro inv-closed, unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def
Pi-def, simp)
        next
          from prems show f x \in carrier D
           by (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp)
        qed
        also have \ldots = (differ) (1)
        proof -
          from prems have inv f x \otimes f x = 1
          by (intro l-inv, unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def,
simp)
          then show ?thesis by simp
        ged
        also from prems have \ldots = 1
```

```
proof (intro group-hom.hom-one, unfold diff-group-def comm-group-def
group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def,
           intro conjI, simp-all)
          from prems show differ \in hom D D
        by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def,
simp)
        qed
        finally show ?thesis by simp
      \mathbf{qed}
      from l-h and r-h show ?thesis by simp
     qed
    finally show ?thesis by simp
   qed
 next
   fix x
   assume x \in carrier D and (differ) x \notin carrier D
   from prems show \mathbf{1} = (differ) (inv f x)
   by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def
hom-def Pi-def, simp)
 \mathbf{next}
   fix x
   assume x \notin carrier D
   from prems show inv f ((differ) x) = (differ) 1
   proof –
    have l-h: inv f((differ) x) = 1 thm inv-one
     proof –
      from prems have inv f ((differ) x) = inv f (1)
     by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def
completion-fun2-def completion-def Pi-def,
          auto)
      also have \ldots = inv \mathbf{1}
      proof -
        from prems have f \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}
         by (intro group-hom.hom-one)
       (unfold diff-group-def comm-group-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def
hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, auto)
        then show ?thesis by simp
      qed
      also have \ldots = 1
        by (rule inv-one)
      finally show ?thesis by simp
     qed
     from prems have r-h: (differ) 1 = 1
      by (intro group-hom.hom-one)
      (unfold diff-group-def comm-group-def diff-group-axioms-def group-hom-def
group-hom-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def,
      auto)
```

```
from r-h and l-h show ?thesis by simp

qed

next

show \mathbf{1} = (differ) \mathbf{1}

proof (rule sym, intro group-hom.hom-one)

from prems show group-hom D D (differ)

by (unfold diff-group-def comm-group-def

diff-group-axioms-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-diff-def

hom-completion-def, auto)

qed

qed

qed

lemma (in diff-group) hom-diff-inv: assumes f \in hom-diff D D

shows \exists g \in hom-diff D D. (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then g x \otimes f x else \mathbf{1}) = (\lambda x. \mathbf{1})

proof (rule bexI [of - (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then inv f x else \mathbf{1})])
```

from prems **show** (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then (if $x \in carrier D$ then inv f x else **1**) \otimes f x else **1**) = (λx . **1**)

by (*auto simp add: expand-fun-eq*) (*rule l-inv, unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp*)

\mathbf{next}

show $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then inv f x else 1) \in hom-diff D D by (rule hom-diff-inv-def, simp add: prems)$ **qed**

2.9 Differential homomorphisms form a commutative group with the underlying operation

lemma (in *diff-group*) *hom-diff-mult-comm-group*: **shows** comm-group (|carrier = hom-diff D D, mult = λf . λg . (λx . if $x \in carrier$ D then $f x \otimes q x$ else 1), one = $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then \mathbf{1} else \mathbf{1})|)$ (is comm-group ?DIFF) **proof** (*intro* comm-groupI) fix x yassume $x \in carrier ?DIFF$ and $y \in carrier ?DIFF$ then show $x \otimes_{?DIFF} y \in carrier ?DIFF$ by simp (erule hom-diff-mult-closed, assumption) next from prems show $\mathbf{1}_{?DIFF} \in carrier ?DIFF$ **proof** (simp, unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def completion-fun2-def, auto) show $\exists g. (\lambda x. \mathbf{1}) = completion D D g by (rule exI [of - <math>\lambda x. \mathbf{1}$], unfold completion-def, simp) \mathbf{next} from prems show $(\lambda x. 1) \circ differ = differ \circ (\lambda x. 1)$ **proof** (*auto simp add: expand-fun-eq*) show $\mathbf{1} = (differ) \mathbf{1}$ proof (rule sym, intro group-hom.hom-one)

```
from prems show group-hom D D (differ)
      by (unfold group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def diff-group-def comm-group-def
diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def
          hom-completion-def, simp)
     ged
   \mathbf{qed}
  qed
\mathbf{next}
 fix x y z
 assume x \in carrier ?DIFF and y \in carrier ?DIFF and z \in carrier ?DIFF
 from prems show x \otimes_{\mathcal{PDIFF}} y \otimes_{\mathcal{PDIFF}} z = x \otimes_{\mathcal{PDIFF}} (y \otimes_{\mathcal{PDIFF}} z)
  by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) (intro m-assoc, unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def,
auto simp add: hom-closed)
\mathbf{next}
 fix x y
 assume x \in carrier ?DIFF and y \in carrier ?DIFF
 from prems show x \otimes_{?DIFF} y = y \otimes_{?DIFF} x
  by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) (intro m-comm, unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def
hom-def Pi-def, auto)
\mathbf{next}
 fix x
 assume x \in carrier ?DIFF
 from prems show \mathbf{1}_{?DIFF} \otimes_{?DIFF} x = x
   by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)
 (intro l-one, unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def
hom-def Pi-def, auto)
next
 fix x
 assume x \in carrier ?DIFF
```

from prems and hom-diff-inv [of x] show $\exists y \in carrier ?DIFF. y \otimes ?DIFF x = 1 ?DIFF$ by simp qed

The completion homomorphisms between differential groups are a ring with suitable operations

lemma (in *diff-group*) hom-diff-ring:

shows ring (| carrier = hom-diff D D, mult = op o, one = (λx . if $x \in$ carrier D then id x else **1**), zero = (λx . if $x \in$ carrier D then **1** else **1**), add = λf . λg . (λx . if $x \in$ carrier D then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**)|)

(**is** ring ?DIFF)

 $\textbf{proof} \ (\textit{rule ringI}, \textit{unfold abelian-group-def abelian-group-axioms-def abelian-monoid-def}, auto) \\$

show monoid (| carrier = hom-diff D D, mult = op o, one = λx . if $x \in$ carrier D then id x else $\mathbf{1}$, zero = λx . $\mathbf{1}$, add = $\lambda f g x$. if $x \in$ carrier D then $f x \otimes g x$ else $\mathbf{1}$ |)

 $aaa = \lambda f g x$. if $x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ proof -

from diff-group.hom-diff-monoid and prems have monoid (carrier = hom-diff

 $D D, mult = op \circ,$ one = λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then id x else **1 by** (*unfold diff-group-def*, *auto*) then show ?thesis by (unfold monoid-def, simp) ged next **show** comm-monoid (carrier = hom-diff D D, mult = $\lambda f g x$. if $x \in$ carrier D then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**, one = λx . **1** proof from diff-group.hom-diff-mult-comm-group and prems have comm-group (carrier = hom-diff D D, mult = $\lambda f g x$. if $x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**, one = λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then **1** else **1 by** (unfold diff-group-def, auto) then show ?thesis by (unfold comm-group-def comm-monoid-def, simp) qed next **show** comm-group (carrier = hom-diff D D, mult = $\lambda f g x$. if $x \in$ carrier D then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**, one = λx . **1** proof – from diff-group.hom-diff-mult-comm-group and prems have comm-group (carrier = hom-diff D D, mult = $\lambda f g x$. if $x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**, one = λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then **1** else **1 by** (*unfold diff-group-def*, *auto*) then show ?thesis by simp qed next **show** $\bigwedge x \ y \ z$. $[x \in hom\text{-diff } D \ D; \ y \in hom\text{-diff } D \ D; \ z \in hom\text{-diff } D \ D]$ \implies ($\lambda xa.$ if $xa \in carrier D$ then $x xa \otimes y xa$ else **1**) $\circ z = (\lambda xa.$ if $xa \in carrier$ D then $(x \circ z)$ xa \otimes $(y \circ z)$ xa else **1**) proof fix x y zassume $x \in hom\text{-diff } D D$ and $y \in hom\text{-diff } D D$ and $z \in hom\text{-diff } D D$ from *prems* **show** (λxa . if $xa \in carrier D$ then $x xa \otimes y xa$ else **1**) $\circ z = (\lambda xa)$. if $xa \in a$ carrier D then $(x \circ z)$ $xa \otimes (y \circ z)$ xa else **1**) by (intro r-mult-dist-add) (unfold hom-diff-def, simp-all) qed next show $\bigwedge x \ y \ z$. $\llbracket x \in hom\text{-diff } D \ D; \ y \in hom\text{-diff } D \ D; \ z \in hom\text{-diff } D \ D \rrbracket$ \implies z o (λxa . if $xa \in carrier D$ then $x \ xa \otimes y \ xa \ else \ \mathbf{1}$) = (λxa . if $xa \in carrier$ D then $(z \circ x) xa \otimes (z \circ y) xa$ else 1) by (intro l-mult-dist-add) (unfold hom-diff-def, simp-all) **qed** (*simp-all add: hom-diff-def*)

 \mathbf{end}

theory HomGroupsCompletion imports HomGroupCompletion begin

2.10 Homomorphisms seen as algebraic structures

Homomorphisms with the underlying operation are closed

lemma hom-mult-completion-is-hom: includes comm-group G + comm-group G'**shows** $[|f : hom \ G \ G'; g : hom \ G \ G' |] ==> (\%x. if x \in carrier \ G then f x \otimes_2 g x else \mathbf{1}_2) : hom \ G \ G'$ apply (unfold hom-def, simp add: prems, auto simp add: Pi-def m-closed) **apply** (simp add: m-ac hom-completion-closed) done **lemma** *hom-completion-mult-is-hom-completion*: includes comm-group G + comm-group G'assumes $f \in hom$ -completion G G' and $g \in hom$ -completion G G'shows $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ G \ then \ f \ x \otimes_{G'} g \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_{G'}) \in hom\text{-completion } G \ G'$ proof (unfold hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def, simp, intro conjI) **show** $\exists ga. (\lambda x. if x \in carrier G then <math>f x \otimes_{G'} g x else \mathbf{1}_{G'}) = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier$ G then ga x else $\mathbf{1}_{G'}$) by (rule exI [of - $(\lambda x. f x \otimes_{G'} g x)])(simp)$ \mathbf{next} **from** prems **show** $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier G then f x \otimes_{G'} g x else \mathbf{1}_{G'}) \in hom G G'$ by (intro hom-mult-completion-is-hom, unfold comm-group-def hom-completion-def)(simp-all) \mathbf{qed} Proof of the existence of an inverse homomorphism **lemma** hom-completions-mult-inv-is-hom-completion: includes comm-group G + comm-group G'assumes $f \in hom$ -completion G G'**shows** $\exists g \in hom\text{-completion } G G'$. (λx . if $x \in carrier G$ then $g x \otimes_{G'} f x$ else

 $\mathbf{1}_{G'}) = (\lambda x. \ \mathbf{1}_{G'})$

proof (intro bexI [of - $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ G \ then \ inv_{G'}(f x) \ else \ \mathbf{1}_{G'})])$

show $(\lambda g. if g \in carrier G then inv_{G'} f g else \mathbf{1}_{G'}) \in hom\text{-completion } G G'$

proof (unfold hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def, simp, intro conjI)

show $\exists g. (\lambda g. if g \in carrier G then inv_{G'} f g else \mathbf{1}_{G'}) = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier G then g x else \mathbf{1}_{G'})$

by (rule exI [of - λx . $inv_{G'}$ (f x)], simp)

next

show (λx . if $x \in carrier \ G$ then $inv_{G'} f x$ else $\mathbf{1}_{G'}$) $\in hom \ G \ G'$

proof (unfold hom-def, simp, intro conjI)

from prems show $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ G \ then \ inv_{G'} f \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_{G'}) \in carrier \ G \rightarrow carrier \ G'$

by (unfold Pi-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def, auto) \mathbf{next} show $\forall x \in carrier \ G. \ \forall y \in carrier \ G. \ inv_{G'} f \ (x \otimes y) = inv_{G'} f x \otimes_{G'} inv_{G'}$ f y**proof** (*intro ballI*) fix x yassume $x \in carrier \ G$ and $y \in carrier \ G$ show $inv_{G'} f(x \otimes y) = inv_{G'} f x \otimes_{G'} inv_{G'} f y$ proof – from prems have $f(x \otimes y) = f x \otimes_{G'} f y$ by (intro hom-mult, unfold *hom-completion-def*, *simp-all*) then have $inv_{G'} f(x \otimes y) = inv_{G'} (fx \otimes_{G'} fy)$ by simpalso from prems have $\ldots = inv_{G'}(fy) \otimes_{G'} inv_{G'}(fx)$ by (intro inv-mult-group) (unfold hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp-all) also from prems have $\ldots = inv_{G'}(fx) \otimes_{G'} inv_{G'}(fy)$ by (intro m-comm)(unfold hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp-all) finally show ?thesis by simp qed qed qed qed \mathbf{next} from *prems* **show** (λx . if $x \in carrier \ G$ then (if $x \in carrier \ G$ then $inv_{G'} f x$ else $\mathbf{1}_{G'}$) $\otimes_{G'}$ $f x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_{G'}) = (\lambda x. \ \mathbf{1}_{G'})$ by (unfold hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) qed

2.11 Completion homomorphisms between two algebraic structures form a commutative group

lemma hom-completion-groups-mult-comm-group: includes comm-group G + comm-group G'**shows** comm-group (| carrier = hom-completion G G', mult = λf . λg . (λx . if x \in carrier G then $f x \otimes_2 g x$ else $\mathbf{1}_2$), one = $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ G \ then \ \mathbf{1}_2 \ else \ \mathbf{1}_2)|)$ (is comm-group ?H-CO) **proof** (*intro* comm-groupI) fix f gassume $f \in carrier ?H-CO$ and $g \in carrier ?H-CO$ from prems show $f \otimes_{\mathcal{H}-CO} g \in carrier \mathcal{H}-CO$ by simp (intro hom-completion-mult-is-hom-completion, unfold comm-group-def, simp-all) \mathbf{next} show $1_{?H-CO} \in carrier ?H-CO$ **proof** (unfold hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def, auto) **show** $\exists g. (\lambda x. \mathbf{1}_{G'}) = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier G then g x else \mathbf{1}_{G'})$ by (intro exI $[of - \lambda x. \mathbf{1}_{G'}], simp)$ next show $(\lambda x. \mathbf{1}_{G'}) \in hom \ G \ G'$ by (unfold hom-def Pi-def, simp) qed next fix x y zassume $x \in carrier ?H-CO$ and $y \in carrier ?H-CO$ and $z \in carrier ?H-CO$ from prems show $x \otimes_{\mathcal{P}H-CO} y \otimes_{\mathcal{P}H-CO} z = x \otimes_{\mathcal{P}H-CO} (y \otimes_{\mathcal{P}H-CO} z)$ by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def) (rule *m*-assoc, simp-all) \mathbf{next} fix x yassume $x \in carrier ?H-CO$ and $y \in carrier ?H-CO$ from prems show $x \otimes_{\mathcal{P}H-CO} y = y \otimes_{\mathcal{P}H-CO} x$ by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def) (rule *m*-comm, simp-all) next fix xassume $x \in carrier ?H-CO$ from prems show $1_{?H-CO} \otimes_{?H-CO} x = x$ by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def) \mathbf{next} fix xassume $x \in carrier ?H-CO$ from prems and hom-completions-mult-inv-is-hom-completion [of G G' x] show $\exists y \in carrier ?H-CO. y \otimes_{?H-CO} x = \mathbf{1}_{?H-CO}$ by (unfold comm-group-def, simp)

qed

2.12 Previous facts about homomorphisms of differential structures

lemma hom-diff-mult-is-hom-diff: **includes** diff-group D + diff-group D' **assumes** $f \in hom-diff D D'$ **and** $g \in hom-diff D D'$ **shows** $(\lambda x. if <math>x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes_{D'} g x$ else $\mathbf{1}_{D'}) \in hom-diff D D'$ **proof** (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def, simp, intro conjI) **show** $\exists ga. (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes_{D'} g x$ else $\mathbf{1}_{D'}) = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier$ D then ga x else $\mathbf{1}_{D'})$ **by** (rule exI [of - $(\lambda x. f x \otimes_{D'} g x)$])(simp) **next from** prems **show** $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes_{D'} g x$ else $\mathbf{1}_{D'}) \in hom D D'$ **by** (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, auto simp add: m-ac) **next**

show $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then f x \otimes_{D'} g x else \mathbf{1}_{D'}) \circ differ = differ_{D'} \circ (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then f x \otimes_{D'} g x else \mathbf{1}_{D'})$

proof (*rule ext*) fix x**show** ((λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes_{D'} g x$ else $\mathbf{1}_{D'}$) \circ differ) $x = (differ_{D'})$ $\circ (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } D \text{ then } f x \otimes_{D'} g x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_{D'})) x$ **proof** (cases $x \in carrier D$) case True from prems show ?thesis by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def) (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) \mathbf{next} case False then show ?thesis **proof** (*auto simp add: expand-fun-eq*) show f ((differ) x) $\otimes_{D'} g$ ((differ) x) = (differ $_{D'}$) $\mathbf{1}_{D'}$ proof from prems have *l*-h-s-1: $f((differ) x) = \mathbf{1}_{D'}$ by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def, auto) (intro group-hom.hom-one, unfold comm-group-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def Pi-def, simp) moreover from prems have l-h-s-2: $g((differ) x) = \mathbf{1}_{D'}$ $\mathbf{by} \ (unfold \ diff-group-def \ diff-group-axioms-def \ hom-diff-de\bar{f} \ hom-completion-def$ completion-fun2-def completion-def, auto) (intro group-hom.hom-one, unfold comm-group-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def Pi-def, simp) moreover from prems have r-h-s: (differ D') $\mathbf{1}_{D'} = \mathbf{1}_{D'}$ by (intro group-hom.hom-one)(unfold diff-group-def comm-group-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def diff-group-axioms-def *hom-diff-def hom-completion-def*, *simp*) ultimately show ?thesis by simp qed \mathbf{next} show $\mathbf{1}_{D'} = (differ_{D'}) \mathbf{1}_{D'}$ **proof** (*rule sym*, *intro group-hom.hom-one*) from prems show group-hom $D' D' (differ_{D'})$ by (unfold diff-group-def comm-group-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, simp) qed qed qed qed qed **lemma** hom-diff-mult-inv-is-hom-diff: includes diff-group D + diff-group D'

```
assumes f \in hom\text{-}diff \ D \ D'
```

shows $\exists g \in hom\text{-diff } D D'$. (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then $g \ x \otimes_{D'} f x$ else $\mathbf{1}_{D'}$) = (λx . $\mathbf{1}_{D'}$)

proof (intro bex1 [of - $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then inv_{D'} (f x) else \mathbf{1}_{D'})])$

show $(\lambda g. if g \in carrier D then inv_{D'} f g else \mathbf{1}_{D'}) \in hom-diff D D'$

proof (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def, simp, intro conjI)

show $\exists g. (\lambda g. if g \in carrier D then <math>inv_{D'} f g$ else $\mathbf{1}_{D'}) = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then g x else <math>\mathbf{1}_{D'})$

by (rule $exI^{-}[of - \lambda x. inv_{D'}(f x)], simp)$

\mathbf{next}

show $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D \ then \ inv_{D'} f x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_{D'}) \in hom \ D \ D'$ proof $(unfold \ hom-def, \ simp, \ intro \ conjI)$ from prems show $(\lambda x. \ if x \in carrier D \ then \ inv_{D'} f x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_{D'}) \in carrier D$

 \rightarrow carrier D'

by (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def, auto)

\mathbf{next}

show $\forall x \in carrier D. \forall y \in carrier D. inv_{D'} f (x \otimes y) = inv_{D'} f x \otimes_{D'} inv_{D'} f y$

```
proof (intro ballI)
fix x y
```

assume $x \in carrier D$ and $y \in carrier D$

show $inv_{D'} f(x \otimes y) = inv_{D'} f x \otimes_{D'} inv_{D'} f y$

```
proof –
```

from prems have $f(x \otimes y) = f x \otimes_{D'} f y$ by (intro hom-mult, unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, simp-all)

then have $inv_{D'} f(x \otimes y) = inv_{D'} (f x \otimes_{D'} f y)$ by simp

also from *prems* have $\ldots = inv_{D'}(f y) \otimes_{D'} inv_{D'}(f x)$

by (*intro inv-mult-group*) (*unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def*, *simp-all*)

also from prems have $\ldots = inv_{D'}(fx) \otimes_{D'} inv_{D'}(fy)$

by (intro m-comm)(unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp-all)

finally show ?thesis by simp

 \mathbf{qed}

 \mathbf{qed}

```
\mathbf{qed}
```

 \mathbf{next}

show $(\lambda g. if g \in carrier D then inv_{D'} f g else \mathbf{1}_{D'}) \circ differ = differ_{D'} \circ (\lambda g. if g \in carrier D then inv_{D'} f g else \mathbf{1}_{D'})$

proof (simp add: expand-fun-eq, intro all impI conjI) fix xassume $x \in carrier D$

show $inv_{D'} f$ ((differ) x) = (differ_{D'}) ($inv_{D'} f x$) **proof** -

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{have} \ (inv_{D'} \ f \ ((differ) \ x) = (differ_{D'}) \ (inv_{D'} \ f \ x)) = (inv_{D'} \ f \ ((differ) \ x) \\ x) \otimes_{D'} f \ ((differ) \ x) = (differ_{D'}) \ (inv_{D'} \ f \ x) \\ \otimes_{D'} f \ ((differ) \ x)) \end{array}$

proof (rule sym, rule r-cancel) from prems show f ((differ) x) \in carrier D' $\mathbf{by} \ (unfold \ diff$ -group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp) next from prems show $inv_{D'} f$ ((differ) x) \in carrier D'by (intro inv-closed)(unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp) next from prems show $(differ_{D'})$ $(inv_{D'} f x) \in carrier D'$ $by \ (unfold \ diff-group-def \ diff-group-axioms-def \ hom-diff-def \ hom-completion-def$ hom-def Pi-def, simp) qed also have $(inv_{D'} f ((differ) x) \otimes_{D'} f ((differ) x) = (differ_{D'}) (inv_{D'} f x)$ $\otimes_{D'} f ((differ) x))$ proof have *l*-h: $inv_{D'} f$ ((differ) x) $\otimes_{D'} f$ ((differ) x) = $\mathbf{1}_{D'}$ **proof** (*rule l-inv*) from prems show f ((differ) x) \in carrier D' $\mathbf{by} \ (unfold \ diff-group-def \ diff-group-axioms-def \ hom-diff-def \ hom-completion-def$ hom-def Pi-def, simp) qed moreover have r-h: $(differ_{D'})$ $(inv_{D'}fx) \otimes_{D'} f$ $((differ)x) = \mathbf{1}_{D'}$ proof have $(differ_{D'})(inv_{D'}fx) \otimes_{D'} f((differ)x) = (differ_{D'})(inv_{D'}fx)$ $\otimes_{D'} (differ_{D'}) (f x)$ proof from prems have $f((differ) x) = (differ_{D'})(f x)$ by (unfold diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp add: expand-fun-eq) then show ?thesis by simp qed also have $\ldots = (differ_{D'}) (inv_{D'} f x \otimes_{D'} f x)$ **proof** (*rule sym*, *rule hom-mult*) from prems show differ $D' \in hom D' D'$ by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, simp) next from prems show $inv_{D'} f x \in carrier D'$ by (intro inv-closed, unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp) next from prems show $f x \in carrier D'$ by (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp) qed also have $\ldots = (differ_{D'}) (\mathbf{1}_{D'})$ proof – from prems have $inv_{D'} f x \otimes_{D'} f x = \mathbf{1}_{D'}$ by (intro l-inv, unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def,

simp) then show ?thesis by simp qed also from *prems* have $\ldots = \mathbf{1}_{D'}$ **proof** (*intro group-hom.hom-one*, *unfold diff-group-def comm-group-def* group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def, intro conjI, simp-all) from prems show differ $D' \in hom D' D'$ by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, simp) qed finally show ?thesis by simp qed ultimately show ?thesis by simp qed finally show ?thesis by simp qed next fix xassume $x \in carrier D$ and $(differ) x \notin carrier D$ from prems show $\mathbf{1}_{D'} = (differ_{D'}) (inv_{D'} f x)$ by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, simp) \mathbf{next} fix x**assume** $x \notin carrier D$ from prems show $inv_{D'} f$ ((differ) x) = (differ_{D'}) $\mathbf{1}_{D'}$ proof have *l*-h: $inv_{D'}f$ ((differ) x) = $\mathbf{1}_{D'}$ proof from prems have $inv_{D'}f$ ((differ) x) = $inv_{D'}f$ (1) $by \ (unfold \ diff-group-def \ diff-group-axioms-def \ hom-diff-def \ hom-completion-def$ completion-fun2-def completion-def Pi-def, auto) also have $\ldots = inv_{D'} \mathbf{1}_{D'}$ proof from prems have $f \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}_{D'}$ by (intro group-hom.hom-one) (unfold diff-group-def comm-group-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, auto) then show ?thesis by simp qed also have $\ldots = \mathbf{1}_{D'}$ by (rule inv-one) finally show ?thesis by simp qed moreover from prems have r-h: (differ $_{D'}$) $\mathbf{1}_{D'} = \mathbf{1}_{D'}$ **by** (*intro* group-hom.hom-one) (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def comm-group-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, auto)

ultimately show ?thesis by simp qed \mathbf{next} show $\mathbf{1}_{D'} = (differ_{D'}) \mathbf{1}_{D'}$ **proof** (*rule sym*, *intro group-hom.hom-one*) from prems show group-hom $D' D' (differ_{D'})$ by (unfold diff-group-def comm-group-def diff-group-axioms-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, auto) qed qed qed next **from** prems show (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then (if $x \in carrier D$ then inv_{D'} f x else $\mathbf{1}_{D'} \otimes_{D'} f x$ else $\mathbf{1}_{D'} = (\lambda x. \mathbf{1}_{D'})$ by (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

qed

The set of completion differential homomorphisms between two differential groups are a commutative group

lemma *hom-diff-groups-mult-comm-group*: **includes** diff-group D + diff-group D'**shows** comm-group (| carrier = hom-diff D D', mult = λf . λg . (λx . if $x \in carrier$ D then $f x \otimes_2 g x$ else $\mathbf{1}_2$), one = $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } D \text{ then } \mathbf{1}_2 \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_2)|)$ (is comm-group ?H-DI) **proof** (*intro* comm-groupI) fix f gassume $f \in carrier ?H-DI$ and $g \in carrier ?H-DI$ from prems and hom-diff-mult-is-hom-diff [of D D' f g] show $f \otimes_{\mathcal{P}H-DI} g \in$ carrier ?H-DI **by** (*unfold diff-group-def*, *simp*) \mathbf{next} show $\mathbf{1}_{?H-DI} \in carrier ?H-DI$ ${\bf proof} \ ({\it unfold} \ {\it hom-diff-def} \ {\it hom-completion-def} \ {\it completion-fun2-def} \ {\it completion-def} \ ,$ auto) **show** $\exists g. (\lambda x. \mathbf{1}_{D'}) = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then g x else \mathbf{1}_{D'})$ **by** (*intro* exI [of - λx . $\mathbf{1}_{D'}$], simp) next show $(\lambda x. \mathbf{1}_{D'}) \in hom \ D \ D'$ by (unfold hom-def Pi-def, simp) next from prems show $(\lambda x. \mathbf{1}_{D'}) \circ differ = differ_{D'} \circ (\lambda x. \mathbf{1}_{D'})$ by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) (rule sym, intro group-hom.hom-one, unfold diff-group-def comm-group-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, simp) qed \mathbf{next} fix x y z

assume $x \in carrier$?H-DI and $y \in carrier$?H-DI and $z \in carrier$?H-DI from prems show $x \otimes_{\mathcal{PH}-DI} y \otimes_{\mathcal{PH}-DI} z = x \otimes_{\mathcal{PH}-DI} (y \otimes_{\mathcal{PH}-DI} z)$ by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def *Pi-def*) (*rule m-assoc*, *simp-all*) next fix x yassume $x \in carrier$?H-DI and $y \in carrier$?H-DI from prems show $x \otimes_{\mathcal{PH}-DI} y = y \otimes_{\mathcal{PH}-DI} x$ by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def *Pi-def*) (*rule m-comm, simp-all*) \mathbf{next} fix xassume $x \in carrier ?H-DI$ from prems show 1 $_{?H-DI} \otimes _{?H-DI} x = x$ by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def) next fix xassume $x \in carrier ?H-DI$ from prems and hom-diff-mult-inv-is-hom-diff [of D D' x] show $\exists y \in carrier$

Provide the premise and *nom-algomatic-inverse-nom-algomatic D* D D x show $\exists y \in car$ *?H-DI*. $y \otimes_{?H-DI} x = 1$ *?H-DI* **by** (unfold diff-group-def, simp)

 \mathbf{qed}

The following result has been already proved in *comm-group* (*carrier* = hom-diff D D, mult = $\lambda f g x$. if $x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else **1**, one = λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then **1** else **1**); now that we have provided a proof of a similar result but for two different differential groups, D and D', it can be trivially proved for the case D = D'

lemma (in diff-group) hom-diff-group-mult-comm-group-inst: **shows** comm-group (| carrier = hom-diff D D, mult = λf . λg . (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes g x$ else 1), one = (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then 1 else 1)|)

using prems hom-diff-groups-mult-comm-group [of D D] by simp

 \mathbf{end}

3 Previous definitions and Propositions 2.2.9, 2.2.10 and Lemma 2.2.11 in Aransay's memoir

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theory lemma-2-2-11
imports
~~/src/HOL/Algebra/Coset
HomGroupsCompletion
begin
```

Definitions and results leading to prove that the ker and image sets of a

given homomorphism are subgroups and give place to suitable algebraic structures

locale comm-group-hom = group-hom + assumes comm-group-G: comm-group Gand comm-group-H: comm-group H and hom-completion-h: $h \in completion$ -fun2 G H lemma comm-group-hom [intro]: assumes G: comm-group G and H: comm-group H and h: $h \in hom$ -completion G H shows comm-group-hom G H h using G H h $\mathbf{by} \ (unfold \ comm-group-hom-def \ comm-group-hom-axioms-def \ group-hom-def \ group-hom-axioms-def$ hom-completion-def comm-group-def, simp) lemma (in comm-group-hom) subgroup-kernel: subgroup (kernel G H h) G**by** (rule subgroup.intro) (auto simp add: kernel-def) **lemma** (in comm-group-hom) kernel-comm-group: comm-group (| carrier = (kernel G H h, mult = mult G, one = one Gusing prems apply (*intro comm-groupI*) apply (unfold comm-group-hom-def comm-group-hom-axioms-def comm-group-def comm-monoid-axioms-def kernel-def, auto simp add: G.m-assoc) **apply** (unfold comm-monoid-def comm-monoid-axioms-def, simp) done locale diff-group-hom-diff = comm-group-hom D C h + **assumes** diff-group-axioms-D: diff-group-axioms D and diff-group-axioms-C: diff-group-axioms C and diff-hom-h: $h \circ differ_D = differ_C \circ h$ lemma diff-group-hom-diffI: assumes d-g-D: diff-group D and d-g-C: diff-group C and h-hom: $h \in hom$ -diff D C shows diff-group-hom-diff $D \ C \ h$ using d-g-D and d-g-C and h-hom by (unfold diff-group-hom-diff-def diff-group-hom-diff-axioms-def comm-group-hom-def comm-group-hom-axioms-def diff-group-def $hom\-diff\-def\ hom\-completion\-def\ group\-hom\-def\ group\-hom\-axioms\-def\ comm\-group\-def\ ,$ simp) lemma (in diff-group-hom-diff) diff-group-D: shows diff-group D

using prems by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-hom-diff-def diff-group-hom-diff-axioms-def

comm-group-hom-def comm-group-hom-axioms-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def comm-group-def) (simp)

lemma (in diff-group-hom-diff) diff-group-C: shows diff-group C using prems by (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-hom-diff-def diff-group-hom-diff-axioms-def $comm-group-hom-def\ comm-group-hom-axioms-def\ group-hom-def\ group-hom-axioms-def\ comm-group-def)\ (simp)$

lemma (in diff-group-hom-diff) hom-diff-h: shows $h \in hom$ -diff D C

using prems **by** (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-hom-diff-def diff-group-hom-diff-axioms-def comm-group-hom-def comm-group-hom-axioms-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def) simp

lemma (in diff-group-hom-diff) group-hom-D-D-differ: shows group-hom D D $(differ_D)$

using prems by (unfold group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def diff-group-hom-diff-def diff-group-hom-diff-axioms-def comm-group-hom-def diff-group-axioms-def [of D] hom-completion-def) simp

lemma (in diff-group-hom-diff) group-hom-C-C-differ: shows group-hom C C (differ $_{C}$)

using prems **by** (unfold group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def diff-group-hom-diff-def diff-group-hom-diff-axioms-def comm-group-hom-def diff-group-axioms-def [of

lemma (in diff-group-hom-diff) subgroup-kernel: subgroup (kernel D C h) D by (rule subgroup.intro) (auto simp add: kernel-def)

The following lemma corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9 in Aransay's thesis

Due to the use of completion functions for the differential, we need to define the *diff* function, which originally was a completion from D into D, as a completion from the kernel into the original differential group D

lemma (in *diff-group-hom-diff*) kernel-diff-group: diff-group (| carrier = (kernel D C h), mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = completion (carrier = (kernel D C h), mult = mult D, one = one D, diff $= diff D \mid D (diff D) \mid$ (is diff-group ?KER) **proof** (*intro diff-groupI*, *simp-all*) fix x yassume x-in-ker: $x \in kernel \ D \ C \ h$ and y-in-ker: $y \in kernel \ D \ C \ h$ from group-hom.subgroup-kernel [of $D \ C h$] and subgroup-def [of kernel $D \ C h$ D and prems show $x \otimes y \in kernel D C h$ **by** (unfold diff-group-hom-diff-def comm-group-hom-def, simp) \mathbf{next} from group-hom.subgroup-kernel [of $D \ C h$] and subgroup-def [of kernel $D \ C h$] D and prems show $\mathbf{1} \in kernel \ D \ C \ h \ by$ (unfold diff-group-hom-diff-def comm-group-hom-def, simp)

 \mathbf{next}

 $\mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z$

assume *x*-*in*-*ker*: $x \in kernel D C h$ and *y*-*in*-*ker*: $y \in kernel D C h$ and *z*-*in*-*ker*:

C] hom-completion-def) simp

 $z \in kernel \ D \ C \ h$ from group-hom.subgroup-kernel [of $D \ C h$] and subgroup-def [of kernel $D \ C h$ D] and prems and D.m-assoc [of x y z] show $x \otimes y \otimes z = x \otimes (y \otimes z)$ by (unfold diff-group-hom-diff-def comm-group-hom-def, auto) \mathbf{next} fix x y assume x-in-ker: $x \in kernel D C h$ and y-in-ker: $y \in kernel D C h$ **from** group-hom.subgroup-kernel [of $D \ C h$] and prems and psubsetD [of kernel D C h carrier D x] and psubsetD [of kernel D C h carrier D y] and comm-monoid.m-ac (2) [of $D \times y$] show $x \otimes y = y \otimes x$ unfolding diff-group-hom-diff-def unfolding comm-group-hom-def unfolding subgroup-def **unfolding** comm-group-hom-axioms-def **unfolding** comm-group-def [of D] by auto next fix x assume x-in-ker: $x \in kernel \ D \ C \ h$ **from** group-hom.subgroup-kernel [of $D \ C h$] **and** subgroup-def [of kernel $D \ C h$ D and prems show $\mathbf{1} \otimes x = x$ unfolding diff-group-hom-diff-def comm-group-hom-def by auto \mathbf{next} fix x assume x-in-ker: $x \in kernel \ D \ C \ h$ **from** bexI [of $(\lambda y, y \otimes x = 1)$ inv x kernel D C h] **show** $\exists y \in kernel D C h, y$ $\otimes x = \mathbf{1}$ using *m*-inv-def [of - x]using prems (1) using group-hom.subgroup-kernel [of $D \ C h$] using x-in-ker unfolding diff-group-hom-diff-def unfolding comm-group-hom-def unfolding subgroup-def by auto \mathbf{next} from prems and diff-group-hom-diff.group-hom-C-C-differ [of D C h] diff-group-hom-diff.group-hom-D-D-dif $\begin{bmatrix} of D \ C \ h \end{bmatrix}$ and group-hom.hom-one [of $C \ C \ differ_C$] **show** completion (carrier = kernel $D \ C h$, mult = $op \otimes$, one = 1, diff = differ) D (differ) \in hom-completion (carrier = kernel D C h, mult = op \otimes , one = 1, diff = completion (carrier = kernel D C h, mult = op \otimes , one = 1, diff = differ D (differ) $(carrier = kernel D C h, mult = op \otimes, one = 1,$ diff = completion (carrier = kernel D C h, mult = $op \otimes$, one = 1, diff = $differ \parallel D (differ) \parallel$ unfolding diff-group-hom-diff-def diff-group-hom-diff-axioms-def comm-group-hom-def comm-group-hom-axioms-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def diff-group-axioms-def hom-completion-def hom-def completion-def completion-fun2-def

Pi-def kernel-def by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

 \mathbf{next}

fix x

from prems and diff-group.diff-nilpot [OF diff-group-hom-diff.diff-group-D [of D C h]] and group-hom.hom-one [of D D differ $_D$]

and diff-group-hom-diff.group-hom-D-D-differ [of D C h]

show completion (|carrier = kernel D C h, $mult = op \otimes$, one = 1, diff = differ) D (differ)

(completion (carrier = kernel D C h, mult = $op \otimes$, one = 1, diff = differ) D (differ) x) = 1

unfolding completion-def diff-group-hom-diff-def comm-group-hom-def **by** (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

 \mathbf{qed}

The following lemma corresponds to Proposition 2.2.10 in Aransay's thesis; here it is proved for a generic homomorphism h

lemma (in *diff-group-hom-diff*) *image-diff-group*: diff-group (| carrier = image h (carrier D), mult = mult C, one = one C, diff = completion (| carrier = image h (carrier D), mult = mult C, one = one $C, diff = diff C \mid C (diff C) \mid$ (is diff-group () carrier = ?img-set, mult = mult C, one = one C, diff = ?compl) is diff-group ?IMG) **proof** (*intro diff-groupI*, *auto*) fix x y**assume** $x: x \in carrier D$ and $y: y \in carrier D$ **from** hom-mult [OF x y] and D.m-closed [OF x y] show $h x \otimes_C h y \in ?img-set$ unfolding *image-def* by *force* next from D.one-closed and group-hom.hom-one [of D C h] show $\mathbf{1}_C \in ?img$ -set unfolding *image-def* by *force* \mathbf{next} fix x y zassume $x: x \in carrier D$ and $y: y \in carrier D$ and $z: z \in carrier D$ from *m*-assoc and hom-closed and x y z show $h x \otimes_C h y \otimes_C h z = h x \otimes_C h y \otimes_C h z$ $(h \ y \otimes_C h \ z)$ by simp \mathbf{next} fix x y**assume** $x: x \in carrier D$ and $y: y \in carrier D$ from prems and hom-closed [OF x] and hom-closed [OF y] and x y and comm-monoid.m-comm [of C h x h y]and diff-group-hom-diff.diff-group-C [of D C h] show $h \ x \otimes_C h \ y = h \ y \otimes_C h \ x$ unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def [of C] by *auto* \mathbf{next} fix xassume $x: x \in carrier D$ from Units-def [of D] and D. Units-eq and x obtain y where y: $y \in carrier D$ and y-x: $y \otimes_D x = \mathbf{1}_D$ by fast

from group-hom.hom-one [of $D \ C h$] and hom-mult [OF y x] and y-x and y show $\exists y \in carrier D$. $h \ y \otimes_C h \ x = \mathbf{1}_C$ by auto next

show $?compl \in hom\text{-}completion ?IMG ?IMG$

proof (*intro hom-completionI homI*, *auto*)

show $?compl \in completion-fun2 ?IMG ~IMG unfolding completion-fun2-def$ completion-def by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)nextfix x $assume x: <math>x \in carrier ~D$ from prems and diff-group-hom-diff.diff-group-D [of D ~C ~h] and hom-completion-closed [OF diff-group.diff-hom [of D] x] and imageI [of (differ D) x carrier D ~h] and diff-group-hom-diff.diff-hom-h[of D ~C ~h] show (differ C) (h ~x) \in ?img-set unfolding image-def by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) next fix x y assume x: $x \in carrier ~D$ and y: $y \in carrier ~D$ from hom-mult [OF x y] and D.m-closed [OF x y] have ?compl ($h ~x \otimes_C h ~y$) = (differ C) ($h ~(x \otimes y)$) by (unfold completion-def image def external

image-def, auto)

also from diff-group-hom-diff.diff-group-C [of $D \ C h$] and hom-mult [$OF \ x \ y$] and hom-completion-mult [$OF \ diff$ -group.diff-hom [of C] hom-closed [$OF \ x$] hom-closed [$OF \ y$]] and prems

have $\ldots = (differ_C) (h x) \otimes_C (differ_C) (h y)$ by simp

finally show ?compl $(h \ x \otimes_C h \ y) = (differ_C) \ (h \ x) \otimes_C (differ_C) \ (h \ y)$ by simp

qed next

from diff-group-hom-diff.diff-group-C [of $D \ C h$] **and** diff-group.diff-nilpot [of C]

and diff-group.diff-hom [of C] and image-def and diff-group-hom-diff.group-hom-C-C-differ [of $D \ C \ h$]

and group-hom.hom-one [of C C differ C] and prems show Λx . ?compl (?compl x) = $\mathbf{1}_C$

unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def **by** (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

 \mathbf{qed}

Before proving Lemma 2.2.11, we first must introduce the definition of re-duction

locale reduction = diff-group D + diff-group C + var f + var g + var h + **assumes** f-hom-diff: $f \in$ hom-diff D Cand g-hom-diff: $g \in$ hom-diff C Dand h-hom-compl: $h \in$ hom-completion D Dand fg: $f \circ g = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier C then id x else <math>\mathbf{1}_C$) and gf-dh-hd: $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then (g \circ f) x \otimes (if x \in carrier D then$ $((differ) \circ h) x \otimes (h \circ (differ)) x else \mathbf{1}_D) else \mathbf{1}_D) =$ $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then id x else \mathbf{1}_D)$ and $fh: f \circ h = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then \mathbf{1}_C else \mathbf{1}_C)$ and $hg: h \circ g = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier C then \mathbf{1}_D else \mathbf{1}_D)$ and $hh: h \circ h = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then \mathbf{1}_D else \mathbf{1}_D)$
Due to the nature of the formula $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D \ then \ (g \circ f) \ x \otimes (if x \in carrier D \ then \ (differ \circ h) \ x \otimes (h \circ differ) \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}) \ else \ \mathbf{1}) = (\lambda x. \ if x \in carrier D \ then \ id \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}),$ we associate first the addition of $d \circ h$ and $h \circ d$, and then $q \circ f$

lemma reductionI:

includes struct D + struct Cassumes src-diff-group: diff-group D and trg-diff-group: diff-group C assumes $f \in hom\text{-}diff \ D \ C$ and $g \in hom\text{-diff } C D$ and $h \in hom$ -completion D Dand $f \circ g = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ C \ then \ id \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_C)$ and $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then (g \circ f) x \otimes (if x \in carrier D then ((differ) \circ h))$ $x \otimes (h \circ (differ)) \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_D) \ else \ \mathbf{1}_D) =$ $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then id x else \mathbf{1}_D)$ and $f \circ h = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then \mathbf{1}_C else \mathbf{1}_C)$ and $h \circ g = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } C \text{ then } \mathbf{1}_D \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_D)$ and $h \circ h = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } D \text{ then } \mathbf{1}_D \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_D)$ shows reduction D C f g husing prems unfolding reduction-def reduction-axioms-def diff-group-def by simp

lemma (in reduction) C-diff-group: shows diff-group C using prems unfolding reduction-def by simp

lemma (in reduction) D-diff-group: shows diff-group D using prems unfolding reduction-def by simp

lemma (in reduction) D-C-f-diff-group-hom-diff: shows diff-group-hom-diff D C f using prems and diff-group-hom-diffI [of D C f] unfolding reduction-def reduction-axioms-def by auto

lemma (in reduction) D-C-f-group-hom: shows group-hom D Cf using D-C-f-diff-group-hom-diff

unfolding diff-group-hom-diff-def comm-group-hom-def by simp

lemma (in reduction) C-D-g-diff-group-hom-diff: shows diff-group-hom-diff C D g using prems and diff-group-hom-diffI [of C D g] unfolding reduction-def reduction-axioms-def by auto

lemma (in reduction) C-D-g-group-hom: shows group-hom C D g using C-D-g-diff-group-hom-diff

unfolding diff-group-hom-diff-def comm-group-hom-def by simp

3.1 Definition of isomorphic differential groups

Lemma 2.2.11, which corresponds to the first lemma in the BPL proof, has been already proved in our first approach.

It requires introducing first the notion of isomorphic differential groups; the definition is based on the one of isomorphic monoids presented in Group.thy for homomorphisms, by extending it to be coherent with the differentials.

constdefs

iso-diff :: ('a, 'c) diff-group-scheme => ('b, 'd) diff-group-scheme => ('a => 'b) set (infixr $\cong_{diff} 60$) $D \cong_{diff} C == \{h. h \in hom-diff D C \& bij-betw h (carrier D) (carrier C)\}$

lemma iso-diffI: **assumes** closed: $\land x. \ x \in carrier \ D \implies h \ x \in carrier \ C$ and mult: $\land x \ y. \ [x \in carrier \ D; \ y \in carrier \ D] \ \implies h \ (x \otimes_D y) = h \ x \otimes_C h \ y$ and complect: $\exists \ g. \ h = (\lambda x. \ if \ x \in carrier \ D \ then \ g \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_C)$ and coherent: $\land x. \ h \ ((differ_D) \ x) = (differ_C) \ (h \ x)$ and inj-on: $\land x \ y. \ [x \in carrier \ D; \ y \in carrier \ D; \ h \ (x) = h \ (y) \] \implies x=y$ and image: $\land y. \ y \in carrier \ C \implies \exists \ x \in carrier \ D. \ y = h \ (x)$ shows $h \in D \cong_{diff} \ C$ using prems unfolding iso-diff-def unfolding hom-diff-def apply (simp add: expand-fun-eq) unfolding hom-completion-def apply simp unfolding hom-def unfolding \ Pi-def \ apply \ simp unfolding \ bij-betw-def \ inj-on-def \ apply \ simp unfolding \ image-def \ by \ auto

definition

iso-inv-diff :: ('a, 'c) diff-group-scheme => ('b, 'd) diff-group-scheme => (('a => 'b) × ('b => 'a)) set (infixr $\cong_{invdiff} 60$)

where $D \cong_{inv diff} C == \{(f, g), f \in (D \cong_{diff} C) \& g \in (C \cong_{diff} D) \& (f \circ g) = completion C C id\} \& (g \circ f = completion D D id)\}$

lemma iso-inv-diffI: assumes $f: f \in (D \cong_{diff} C)$ and $g: g \in (C \cong_{diff} D)$ and fg-id: $(f \circ g = completion \ C \ C \ id)$

and gf-id: $(g \circ f = completion \ D \ D \ id)$ shows $(f, g) \in (D \cong_{invdiff} C)$ using $f g \ fg-id \ gf-id$ unfolding iso-inv-diff-def by simp

lemma iso-inv-diff-iso-diff: assumes f-f': $(f, f') \in (D \cong_{invdiff} C)$ shows $f \in (D \cong_{diff} C)$

using f-f' unfolding iso-inv-diff-def by simp

lemma *iso-inv-diff-iso-diff2*: assumes *f-f'*: $(f, f') \in (D \cong_{invdiff} C)$ shows $f' \in (C \cong_{diff} D)$

using *f-f* ' unfolding *iso-inv-diff-def* by *simp*

lemma iso-inv-diff-id: assumes f-f': $(f, f') \in (D \cong_{invdiff} C)$ shows $f' \circ f = completion D D id$

using f-f' unfolding iso-inv-diff-def by simp

lemma iso-inv-diff-id2: assumes f-f': $(f, f') \in (D \cong_{invdiff} C)$ shows $f \circ f' = completion \ C \ C \ id$

using f-f ' unfolding iso-inv-diff-def by simp

lemma *iso-inv-diff-rev*: assumes f - f': $(f, f') \in (D \cong_{invdiff} C)$ shows $(f', f) \in (C \cong_{invdiff} D)$

using f-f' unfolding iso-inv-diff-def by simp

lemma iso-diff-hom-diff: assumes $h: h \in D \cong_{diff} C$ shows $h \in hom$ -diff D C using h unfolding iso-diff-def by simp

3.2 Previous facts for Lemma 2.2.11

lemma (in reduction) q-f-hom-diff: shows $q \circ f \in hom$ -diff D D **proof** (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, auto) from f-hom-diff and g-hom-diff have $f: f \in completion$ -fund D C and $g: g \in f$ completion-fun2 C D **by** (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, simp-all) **show** $g \circ f \in completion-fun2 D D$ **proof** (unfold completion-fun2-def, simp, intro exI [of - $g \circ f$], unfold completion-def, auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) fix x assume $x: x \notin carrier D$ from C-diff-group D-diff-group g-hom-diff and completion-closed2 [OF f x]and group-hom.hom-one [of C D g] show g(fx) = 1 unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def by simp qed next show $q \circ f \in hom D D$ **proof** (*intro homI*) fix xassume $x: x \in carrier D$ from hom-diff-closed [OF f-hom-diff x] and hom-diff-closed [OF g-hom-diff, of [f x] show $(g \circ f) x \in carrier D$ by simp next fix x yassume $x: x \in carrier D$ and $y: y \in carrier D$ **from** f-hom-diff g-hom-diff and x y and hom-completion-mult [of f D C x y] hom-completion-mult [of $g \ C \ D \ f \ x \ f \ y$] and hom-diff-closed [of f D C x] hom-diff-closed [of f D C y] show $(g \circ f) (x \otimes y) = (g \circ f) x \otimes (g \circ f) y$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp \mathbf{qed} next from hom-diff-coherent [OF f-hom-diff] and hom-diff-coherent [OF g-hom-diff] and *o*-assoc [of g f differ] and o-assoc [of g differ $_C f$] and o-assoc [of differ g f] show $g \circ f \circ differ =$

differ \circ $(g \circ f)$ by simp

lemma (in reduction) D-D-g-f-diff-group-hom-diff: shows diff-group-hom-diff D D $(g \circ f)$ using g-f-hom-diff and D-diff-group and diff-group-hom-diffI [of D D $(g \circ f)$] by simp-all

lemma (in reduction) D-D-g-f-group-hom: shows group-hom $D D (g \circ f)$ using D-D-g-f-diff-group-hom-diff

unfolding diff-group-hom-diff-def comm-group-hom-def by simp

The following lemma proves that, in a general reduction, f, g, h, the set image of $g \circ f$ with the operations inherited from D is a differential group.

lemma (in reduction) image-g-f-diff-group: shows diff-group ($|carrier = image (g \circ f) (carrier D), mult = mult D, one = one D,$

 $diff = completion (|carrier = image (g \circ f) (carrier D), mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = diff D || D (diff D) ||$

using diff-group-hom-diff.image-diff-group $[of D D g \circ f]$ and diff-group-hom-diffI [OF D-diff-group D-diff-group g-f-hom-diff] by simp

3.3 Lemma 2.2.11

The following lemmas correspond to Lemma 2.2.11 in Aransay's thesis

In the version in the thesis, two differential groups are defined to be isomorphic whenever there exists two homomorphisms f and g such that their composition is the identity in both directions

The Isabelle definition is slightly different, and it requires proving that there exists *one homomorphism*, which is, additionally, injective and surjective

This is the reason why the lemma is proved in Isabelle in four different lemmas; the first two, prove that the isomorphism exists, and then we prove that they are mutually inverse

We first introduce a locale which only contains some abbreviations, the main reason is to shorten proofs and statements

We will avoid the use of record update operations

locale lemma-2-2-11 = reduction D C f g h

FIXME: Probably the following *definitions* would be more suitably stored as *abbreviations* or *notations*

context lemma-2-2-11 begin

definition *im-gf* where *im-gf* == *image* $(g \circ f)$ (*carrier* D)

definition diff-group-im-gf where diff-group-im-gf == $(|carrier = image (g \circ f) (carrier D), mult = mult D, one = one D,$

\mathbf{qed}

 $diff = completion (|carrier = image (g \circ f) (carrier D), mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = diff D) D (diff D))$

definition diff-im-gf where diff-im-gf == completion diff-group-im-gf D (diff D)

end

lemma (in lemma-2-2-11) lemma-2-2-11-first-part: shows $g \in (C \cong_{diff} diff-group-im-gf)$ **proof** (*intro iso-diffI*) fix xassume $x: x \in carrier C$ **show** $g x \in carrier diff-group-im-gf$ **proof** (unfold diff-group-im-gf-def image-def, simp, intro bexI [of - g x]) from fg and x show g x = g (f (g x)) by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) \mathbf{next} from hom-diff-closed [OF g-hom-diff x] show $g x \in carrier D$ by simp qed \mathbf{next} fix x yassume $x: x \in carrier \ C$ and $y: y \in carrier \ C$ **from** hom-diff-mult [OF g-hom-diff x y] **and** diff-group-im-gf-def **show** g ($x \otimes_C$ $y) = g \ x \otimes_{diff\text{-}group\text{-}im\text{-}gf} g \ y \ by \ simp$ next from g-hom-diff and f-in-completion-fun2-f-completion [of g C D] and completion-def [of C D g] and diff-group-im-gf-def **show** $\exists ga. g = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier C then ga x else \mathbf{1}_{diff-group-im-gf})$ unfolding hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def expand-fun-eq by (intro exI [of - g]) auto \mathbf{next} fix x**show** g ((differ C) x) = (differ diff-group-im-gf) (g x) **proof** (cases $x \in carrier C$) case True then have $g x \in (g \circ f)$ ' carrier D **proof** (unfold image-def, simp, intro bexI [of - g x]) from fg and True show g x = g (f (g x)) by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) next **from** hom-diff-closed [OF g-hom-diff True] **show** $g \ x \in carrier D$ by simp qed then have $(differ_{diff-group-im-gf})(g x) = (differ)(g x)$ unfolding completion-def diff-group-im-gf-def im-gf-def by auto with g-hom-diff and hom-diff-coherent [of $g \ C \ D$] show $g \ ((differ_C) \ x)$ $=(differ_{diff-qroup-im-qf}) (g x)$ unfolding diff-group-im-gf-def im-gf-def by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) next ${\bf case} \ {\it False}$ from C.diff-hom and hom-completion-def [of C C] and completion-closed2 $[OF - False, of differ_C C]$ have $(differ_C) x = \mathbf{1}_C$ by simp with group-hom.hom-one [of C D g] and C-D-g-group-hom have $g((differ_C) x) = \mathbf{1}_D$ by simp

moreover

from D-C-f-group-hom C-D-g-group-hom D.diff-hom and group-hom.hom-one [of D C f] group-hom.hom-one [of C D g]group-hom.hom-one [of D D differ] and D.one-closed and False and diff-group-im-gf-def and C-diff-group D-diff-group g-hom-diff f-hom-diff have comp-one: (differ diff-group-im-gf) $(g x) = \mathbf{1}_D$ unfolding group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def diff-group-def comm-group-def by auto ultimately show g ((differ C) x) = (differ diff-aroup-im-af) (g x) by simp qed \mathbf{next} fix x yassume $x: x \in carrier \ C$ and $y: y \in carrier \ C$ and g-eq: $g \ x = g \ y$ from g-eq have fg-eq: f(g x) = f(g y) by simp with fg and x and y show x = y by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) next fix yassume y: $y \in carrier diff-group-im-gf$ then have $y \in (g \circ f)$ (carrier D) by (unfold diff-group-im-gf-def, simp) then obtain x where g(fx) = y and $x: x \in carrier D$ by auto with *bexI* [of λx . (y = g x) f x carrier C] and *hom-diff-closed* [OF f-hom-diff x] show $\exists x \in carrier C. y = g x$ by simp qed

The inverse of g is the restriction of f to the image set of $g \circ f$

lemma (in lemma-2-2-11) lemma-2-2-11-second-part: shows completion diff-group-im-gf $C f \in (diff-group-im-gf \cong_{diff} C)$ (is ?compl- $f \in (?IM \cong_{diff} C)$) **proof** (intro iso-diff1) **fix** x **assume** $x: x \in carrier ?IM$ **then have** x-im: $x \in (g \circ f)$ ' (carrier D) by (unfold diff-group-im-gf-def, simp) **then obtain** y **where** gf-y: g (f y) = x **and** $y: y \in carrier D$ by auto **from** x-im have ?compl-f x = f x by (unfold completion-def diff-group-im-gf-def, simp) **with** gf-y **and** hom-diff-closed [OF f-hom-diff y] hom-diff-closed [OF g-hom-diff, of f y] hom-diff-closed [OF f-hom-diff, of g (f y)] **show** ?compl- $f x \in carrier C$ by simp

 \mathbf{next}

fix x y

assume $x: x \in carrier ?IM$ and $y: y \in carrier ?IM$ then obtain x' y' where gf-x': g (f x') = x and gf-y': g (f y') = y

and $x': x' \in carrier D$ and $y': y' \in carrier D$ unfolding diff-group-im-gf-def by auto

with sym [OF hom-diff-mult [OF g-hom-diff, of f x' f y'] and hom-diff-closed [OF f-hom-diff x'] hom-diff-closed [OF f-hom-diff y']

and x y and sym [OF hom-diff-mult [OF f-hom-diff x' y']]

have ?compl-f $(x \otimes_{?IM} y) = f(x \otimes_D y)$ unfolding diff-group-im-gf-def completion-def

by auto

also from gf-x' gf-y' have ... = $f(g(fx') \otimes_D g(fy'))$ by simp

also from hom-diff-closed [OF f-hom-diff x'] hom-diff-closed [OF f-hom-diff y'] hom-diff-closed [OF g-hom-diff, of f x']

hom-diff-closed [OF g-hom-diff, of f y'] and hom-diff-mult [OF f-hom-diff] have ... = $f(g(f x')) \otimes_C f(g(f y'))$ by simp

also from gf-x'gf-y' and x'y' have $\ldots = ?compl-f x \otimes_C ?compl-f y$ unfolding completion-def diff-group-im-gf-def by auto

finally show ?compl-f $(x \otimes_{?IM} y) = ?compl-f x \otimes_C ?compl-f y$ by simp next

show $\exists g$. ?compl-f = $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier ?IM then g x else <math>\mathbf{1}_C)$ unfolding completion-def by (rule exI [of - f]) simp

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{next} \\ \mathbf{fix} \ x \end{array}$

show ?compl-f ((differ ?IM) x) = (differ C) (?compl-f x) **proof** (cases $x \in carrier$?IM)

case True then obtain y where y: $y \in carrier D$ and gf-y: x = g (f y) unfolding diff-group-im-gf-def by auto

then have ?compl-f ((differ ?IM) x) = ?compl-f ((differ) (g (f y))) **unfolding** completion-def diff-group-im-gf-def **by** auto

also have $\ldots = f ((differ) (g (f y)))$

proof -

from hom-diff-coherent [OF g-hom-diff] **and** hom-diff-coherent [OF f-hom-diff] **have** ((differ) (g (f y))) = (g (f ((differ) y)))

by (*simp add: expand-fun-eq*)

with hom-completion-closed [OF D.diff-hom y] show ?thesis unfolding image-def diff-group-im-gf-def completion-def by auto

qed

also from hom-diff-coherent [OF f-hom-diff] **have** ... = $(differ_C)$ (f (g (f y)))**by** (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from y and gf-y have $\ldots = (differ_C) (?compl-fx)$ unfolding completion-def image-def diff-group-im-gf-def by auto

finally show ?thesis by simp

 \mathbf{next}

case False then have diff-one: $((differ_{?IM}) x) = 1$ unfolding diff-group-im-gf-def completion-def by auto

from D-C-f-group-hom and C-D-g-group-hom and group-hom.hom-one [of D C f] and group-hom.hom-one [of C D g] and bexI [of -1]

and diff-group-im-gf-def and im-gf-def have one-image: $\mathbf{1} \in (g \circ f)$ ' carrier D unfolding image-def by simp

with diff-one have ?compl-f ((differ $_{?IM}$) x) = f 1 unfolding completion-def diff-group-im-gf-def by simp

also from D-C-f-group-hom and group-hom.hom-one [of D C f] have $\ldots = \mathbf{1}_C$ by simp

finally have *l-h-s*: ?compl-f ((differ $_{?IM}$) x) = $\mathbf{1}_C$ by simp

from False have diff-one: $(differ_C)$ (?compl-f x) = $(differ_C)$ 1_C unfolding completion-def by simp

also from C.diff-hom and group-hom.hom-one [of C C (differ C)] and C-diff-group have $\ldots = \mathbf{1}_C$

unfolding group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def diff-group-def comm-group-def hom-completion-def by simp with diff-one have r-h-s: $(differ_C)$ (?compl-f x) = 1_C by simp from *l-h-s* and *r-h-s* show ?thesis by simp ged \mathbf{next} fix x yassume $x: x \in carrier$?IM and $y: y \in carrier$?IM then obtain x' y' where gf-x': g(f x') = x and gf-y': g(f y') = yand $x': x' \in carrier D$ and $y': y' \in carrier D$ unfolding diff-group-im-gf-def by auto assume eq: ?compl-f x = ?compl-f y with x y have f x = f y unfolding completion-def by simp with gf-x' gf-y' have f(g(fx')) = f(g(fy')) by simpthen have g(f(g(fx'))) = g(f(g(fy'))) by simp with fg and hom-diff-closed [OF f-hom-diff x'] hom-diff-closed [OF f-hom-diff y' and gf-x' gf-y' show x = y**by** (*auto simp add: expand-fun-eq*) \mathbf{next} fix yassume $y: y \in carrier C$ **from** fg have fg-idemp: $(f \circ g) \circ (f \circ g) = (f \circ g)$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) with bexI [of λx . (y = f (g (f x))) g y carrier D] and hom-diff-closed [OF g-hom-diff y] and fg and y**show** $\exists x \in carrier ?IM. y = ?compl-f x unfolding completion-def diff-group-im-qf-def$ *image-def* **by** (*auto simp add: expand-fun-eq*) qed We now prove that q and the restriction of f are inverse of each other. lemma (in lemma-2-2-11) lemma-2-2-11-third-part: shows completion diff-group-im-gf $Cf \circ g = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ C \ then \ id \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_C)$ (is ?compl-f \circ g = ?id-C)

proof (*unfold expand-fun-eq*, *auto*) **fix** x

assume $x: x \in carrier \ C$ with diff-group-im-gf-def and image-def [of $(g \circ f)$ carrier D]

and bexI [of λy . ($g \ x = (g \circ f) \ y$) $g \ x \ carrier \ D$] and fg and hom-diff-closed [OF g-hom-diff x]

show ?compl-f (g x) = x **unfolding** completion-def by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) next

fix x

assume $x: x \notin carrier C$

from diff-group-im-gf-def and g-hom-diff and completion-closed2 [OF - x, of g D] and D-C-f-group-hom and group-hom.hom-one [of D C f]

show ?compl-f $(g x) = \mathbf{1}_C$ unfolding hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-def by simp

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma (in *lemma-2-2-11*) *lemma-2-2-11-fourth-part*:

shows $g \circ completion diff-group-im-gf C f = (\lambda x. if <math>x \in carrier diff-group-im-gf$ then id $x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_{diff-group-im-gf})$ (is $g \circ ?compl-f = ?id-IM$) proof (unfold diff-group-im-gf-def completion-def expand-fun-eq, auto) fix xassume $x: x \in carrier D$ from fg and hom-diff-closed [OF f-hom-diff x] show g (f (g (f x))) = g (f x) by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) next from C-D-g-group-hom and group-hom.hom-one [of C D g] show $g \ \mathbf{1}_C = \mathbf{1}_D$ by simp qed

The following is just the recollection of the four parts in which we have divided the proof of Lemma 2.2.11

The following statement should be compared to Lemma 2.2.11 in Aransay memoir

lemma (in lemma-2-2-11) lemma-2-2-11: shows $(g, completion diff-group-im-gf <math>Cf) \in (C \cong_{invdiff} diff-group-im-gf)$ using lemma-2-2-11-first-part and lemma-2-2-11-second-part and lemma-2-2-11-third-part

using lemma-2-2-11-first-part and lemma-2-2-11-second-part and lemma-2-2-11-third-part and lemma-2-2-11-fourth-part

unfolding iso-inv-diff-def completion-def by simp

 \mathbf{end}

4 Propositions 2.2.12, 2.2.13 and Lemma 2.2.14 in Aransay's memoir

theory lemma-2-2-14 imports lemma-2-2-11 begin

4.1 Previous definitions for Lemma 2.2.14

In the following we introduce some locale specifications and definitions that will ease our proofs

For instance, we introduce the locale *ring-endomorphisms* which will allow us to apply equational reasoning with endomorphisms

In the *ring-endomorphisms* specification we introduce as an assumption the fact *ring-R*, stating that completion endomorphisms are a ring; we have proved this fact in the library HomGroupCompletion.thy and here it should be introduced by means of an *interpretation*, but some technical limitations in the interpretation mechanism led us to introduce this fact as an assumption

locale ring-endomorphisms = diff-group D + ring R + **assumes** ring-R: R = (| carrier = hom-completion <math>D D, mult = op o, one = $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in carrier D \text{ then id } x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}),$ zero = $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in carrier D \text{ then } \mathbf{1} \text{ else } \mathbf{1}),$ add = $\lambda f. \lambda g. (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in carrier D \text{ then } f x \otimes g x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})|)$

locale lemma-2-2-14 = ring-endomorphisms $D R + var h + assumes h-hom: h \in hom-completion D D$ $and h-nil: <math>h \otimes_R h = \mathbf{0}_R$ and hdh-h: $h \otimes_R differ \otimes_R h = h$

context *lemma-2-2-14* begin

definition p where $p == (differ) \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R (differ)$

definition ker-p where ker-p == kernel D D p

definition diff-group-ker-p where diff-group-ker-p == (| carrier = kernel D D p, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = completion (|carrier = kernel D D p, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = diff D |) D (diff D)) **definition** inc-ker-p where inc-ker-p == (λx . if $x \in (kernel D D p)$ then x else $\mathbf{1}_D$)

 \mathbf{end}

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) D-diff-group: shows diff-group D using prems unfolding ring-endomorphisms-def by simp

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) diff-in-R [simp]: shows differ \in carrier R using D.diff-hom and ring-R by simp

lemma (in lemma-2-2-14) h-in-R [simp]: shows $h \in carrier R$ using h-hom and ring-R by simp

lemma (in lemma-2-2-14) p-in-R [simp]: shows $p \in carrier R$ using p-def by simp

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) diff-nilpot[simp]: shows differ \otimes_R differ = $\mathbf{0}_R$ using ring-R and D.diff-nilpot by simp

4.2 Proposition 2.2.12

The following two lemmas correspond to Proposition 2.2.12 in Aransay's memoir

lemma (in lemma-2-2-14) p-in-hom-diff: shows $p \in hom$ -diff D Dproof (unfold hom-diff-def, simp, intro conjI)

from ring-R and p-in-R show $p \in hom$ -completion D D by simp

next show $p \circ differ = differ \circ p$ **proof** -

from ring-R have $p \circ differ = p \otimes_R differ$ by simp

also from *p*-def have ... = $((differ) \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R (differ)) \otimes_R differ$ by simp

also from *h*-in-*R* and diff-in-*R* have $\ldots = ((differ) \otimes_R h) \otimes_R (differ) \oplus_R (h \otimes_R (differ)) \otimes_R differ$ by algebra

also from *h*-in-*R* and diff-in-*R* have $\ldots = (differ) \otimes_R (h \otimes_R (differ)) \oplus_R (h \otimes_R (differ)) \otimes_R differ$ by algebra

also from *h*-in-*R* and diff-in-*R* have $\ldots = (differ) \otimes_R (h \otimes_R (differ)) \oplus_R h \otimes_R (differ \otimes_R differ)$ by algebra

also from *h*-in-*R* and diff-in-*R* and diff-nilpot have $\ldots = (differ) \otimes_R (h \otimes_R (differ)) \oplus_R \mathbf{0}_R$ by algebra

also have $\ldots = (differ) \otimes_R (h \otimes_R (differ)) \oplus_R (differ \otimes_R differ \otimes_R h)$ by simp

also from *h*-in-*R* and diff-in-*R* have $\ldots = (differ) \otimes_R (h \otimes_R (differ)) \oplus_R differ \otimes_R (differ \otimes_R h)$ by algebra

also from *h*-in-R and diff-in-R have $\ldots = differ \otimes_R (h \otimes_R differ \oplus_R differ \otimes_R h)$ by algebra

also from h-in-R and diff-in-R have $\ldots = differ \otimes_R (differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R h$

also from *p*-def and ring-R have $\ldots = differ \circ p$ by simp finally show ?thesis by simp

qed

qed

lemma (in lemma-2-2-14) ker-p-diff-group: diff-group diff-group-ker-p
using diff-group-hom-diffI [OF D-diff-group D-diff-group p-in-hom-diff] and
diff-group-ker-p-def
using diff-group-hom-diff.kernel-diff-group by simp

4.3 Proposition 2.2.13

The following lemma corresponds to Proposition 2.2.13 in Aransay's Ph.D.

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) image-subset: assumes p-in-R: $p \in carrier R$ and p-idemp: $p \otimes_R p = p$ shows image $(\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p)$ (carrier $D) \subseteq$ kernel D D p**proof** (unfold image-def kernel-def, auto) fix xassume x-in-D: $x \in$ carrier Dfrom minus-closed [OF one-closed p-in-R] and ring-R have one-minus-p: ($\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p$) \in hom-completion D D by simp from hom-completion-closed [OF one-minus-p x-in-D] show ($\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p$) $x \in$ carrier D by simp next fix x

assume $x \in carrier D$

show $p((\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) x) = \mathbf{1}$ proof – from *p*-in-*R* have $p \otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) = p \otimes_R \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p \otimes_R p$ by algebra also from *p*-in-*R* and *p*-idemp have ... = $p \ominus_R p$ by simp also from *p*-in-*R* have ... = $\mathbf{0}_R$ by algebra finally have $p \otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) = \mathbf{0}_R$ by simp then have $(p \otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p))(x) = \mathbf{0}_R (x)$ by (simp only: expand-fun-eq) with ring-*R* show ?thesis by simp qed qed

lemma (in group-hom) ker-m-closed: assumes x-in-ker: $x \in kernel \ G \ H \ h$ and y-in-ker: $y \in kernel \ G \ H \ h$ shows $x \otimes y \in kernel \ G \ H \ h$

using x-in-ker and y-in-ker unfolding kernel-def by auto

4.4 Lemma 2.2.14

The following lemma, proved in a generic ring, will help us to prove that $p = d \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R d$ is a projector

lemma (in ring) idemp-prod: assumes $a: a \in carrier R$ and $b: b \in carrier R$ and a-idemp: $a \otimes a = a$ and b-idemp: $b \otimes b = b$

and a-b: $a \otimes b = 0$ and b-a: $b \otimes a = 0$ shows $(a \oplus b) \otimes (a \oplus b) = (a \oplus b)$ using a b a-idemp b-idemp a-b b-a by algebra

The following lemma corresponds to the first part of Lemma 2.2.14 as stated in Aransay's memoir

lemma (in lemma-2-2-14) p-projector: shows $p \otimes_R p = p$ **proof** – **from** p-def have $p \otimes_R p = (differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ) \otimes_R (differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ)$ (is $p \otimes_R p = (?d-h \oplus_R ?h-d) \otimes_R (?d-h \oplus_R ?h-d)$) by simp **also have** ... = (?d-h $\oplus_R ?h-d$) **proof** (intro ring.idemp-prod) **from** ring-endomorphisms-def [of D R] and prems show ring R by (unfold lemma-2-2-14-def, simp) **show**?d-h \in carrier R by simp **from** R.m-assoc [of differ h differ $\otimes_R h$] and R.m-assoc [of h differ h] and diff-in-R h-in-R hdh-h **show**?d-h \otimes_R ?d-h = ?d-h by simp **from** R.m-assoc [of h \otimes_R differ h differ] and diff-in-R and h-in-R and hdh-h

show $?h - d \otimes_R ?h - d = ?h - d$ by simp from h mil and R m access [of differ h h \otimes_R differ] and some [OF R m access

from *h*-nil **and** *R*.*m*-assoc [of differ $h \ h \otimes_R$ differ] **and** sym [OF *R*.*m*-assoc [of h h differ]] **show** ?*d*-h \otimes_R ?*h*-d = **0**_R **by** simp

from *h*-nil **and** *R*.*m*-assoc [of h differ differ $\otimes_R h$] **and** sym [OF R.*m*-assoc [of differ differ h]] **show** ?*h*-d \otimes_R ?*d*-h = **0**_R by simp

qed
also from p-def have ... = p by simp
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma (in abelian-group) minus-equality: [$| x \in carrier G; y \in carrier G; y \oplus x = 0$ |] ==> $\ominus x = y$ using group.inv-equality [OF a-group, of y x] unfolding a-inv-def by simp

lemma (in abelian-monoid) minus-unique: [$| x \in carrier G; y \in carrier G; y' \in carrier G; y \oplus x = 0; x \oplus y' = 0$ |] ==> y = y'using monoid.inv-unique [OF a-monoid, of y x] by simp

When proving that R is a ring, you have to give an element such that it satisfies the condition of the additive inverse; nevertheless, when you really want to know the explicit expression of this inverse, there is no direct way to recover it. This makes a difference with the rest of constants and operations in a ring, such as the addition, the product, or the units.

This is the reason why we had to introduce the following lemma, giving us the expression of the additive inverse of any element a in R

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) minus-interpret: assumes $a: a \in carrier R$ shows $(\ominus_R a) = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then inv_D (a x) else \mathbf{1}_D)$ proof (rule abelian-group.minus-equality)

from prems show abelian-group R by intro-locales

 \mathbf{next}

show $a \in carrier R$ by assumption

 \mathbf{next}

from ring-R and a and comm-group.hom-completion-inv-is-hom-completion [of D a] and D-diff-group

show *inv-in-R*: $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then inv a x else <math>\mathbf{1}) \in carrier R$ **unfolding** *diff-group-def comm-group-def* **by** *simp* **next**

from ring-R and a and hom-completion-closed [of a D D] show (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then inv a x else 1) $\oplus_R a = \mathbf{0}_R$

by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

qed

The following proof is a nice example of how we can take advantage of reasoning with endomorphisms as elements of a ring, making use of the automatic tactics for this structure ($by \ algebra, \ldots$)

lemma (in lemma-2-2-14) one-minus-p-hom-diff: shows $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p \in hom$ -diff D D

proof (unfold hom-diff-def, simp, intro conjI)

from R.minus-closed [OF R.one-closed p-in-R] and ring-R show $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p \in hom$ -completion D D by simp

\mathbf{next}

show $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p \circ differ = differ \circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p$ proof – from ring-R have $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p \circ differ = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) \otimes_R differ$ by simp also from diff-in-R and p-in-R have ... = $(differ) \ominus_R (p \otimes_R differ)$ by algebra also from ring-R and hom-diff-coherent [OF p-in-hom-diff] have ... = differ $\ominus_R (differ \otimes_R p)$ by simp also from sym [OF R.r-one [of differ]] have ... = $(differ \otimes_R \mathbf{1}_R) \ominus_R (differ$ $\otimes_R p)$ by simp also from diff-in-R and p-in-R have ... = differ $\otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p)$ by algebra also from ring-R have ... = differ $\circ (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p)$ by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed qed

The following lemma allows us to change the codomain of a homomorphism, whenever its image set is a subset of the new codomain

lemma (in diff-group-hom-diff) h-image-hom-diff: assumes image-subset: image h (carrier D) $\subseteq C'$

shows $h \in hom\text{-}diff \ D$ (| carrier = C', mult = mult C, one = one C, diff = completion (| carrier = C', mult = mult C, one = one C, $diff = diff \ C$)) C ($diff \ C$)) **proof from** diff-group-hom-diff-hom-diff-h [of D C h] **and** prems **have** h-hom-diff:h $\in hom\text{-}diff \ D \ C$ **by** simp with image-subset and group-hom hom-one [of C C differ c] and diff-group-hom-diff

with image-subset and group-hom.hom-one [of $C C differ_C$] and diff-group-hom-diff.group-hom-C-C-differ [of D C h] and prems

show ?thesis **unfolding** hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def completion-fun2-def completion-def image-def Pi-def

unfolding expand-fun-eq by auto+

\mathbf{qed}

We denote as inclusion, *inc*, a homomorphism from a subgroup into a group such that it maps every element to the same element

lemma inc-ker-hom-diff: includes diff-group D assumes h-hom-diff: $h \in hom$ -diff D D shows (λx . if $x \in kernel D D h$ then x else $\mathbf{1}_D$) \in hom-diff (carrier = kernel D D h, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = completion (carrier = kernel D D h, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = diff D) D (diff D)) D (is ?inc-KER \in hom-diff ?KER -) proof (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, auto) show ?inc-KER \in completion-fun2 ?KER D unfolding completion-fun2-def by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) next show ?inc-KER \in hom ?KER D proof (rule homI, auto) fix x

assume $x \in kernel \ D \ D \ h$ then show $x \in carrier \ D$ unfolding kernel-def by simp \mathbf{next} fix x yassume x-ker: $x \in kernel \ D \ D \ h$ and y-ker: $y \in kernel \ D \ h$ and x-times-y: $x \otimes y \notin kernel \ D \ D \ h$ from group-hom.ker-m-closed [of D D h x y] and prems show $\mathbf{1} = x \otimes y$ unfolding group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def diff-group-def comm-group-def by simp qed \mathbf{next} **show** ?inc-KER \circ completion (carrier = kernel D D h, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = diff D|) D (differ) = differ \circ ?inc-KER (is ?inc-KER \circ ?compl-diff = differ \circ ?inc-KER) **proof** (rule ext) fix x**show** (?inc-KER \circ ?compl-diff) $x = (differ \circ ?inc-KER) x$ **proof** (cases $x \in kernel D D h$) case True from True and diff-group.diff-hom [of D] and hom-completion-closed [of differ D D x] and hom-diff-def [of D D] and h-hom-diff and expand-fun-eq [of $h \circ$ differ differ \circ h] and group-hom.hom-one [of D D differ] and prems **show** (?*inc-KER* \circ ?*compl-diff*) $x = (differ \circ ?$ *inc-KER*) x**unfolding** diff-group-def comm-group-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def kernel-def subset-eq hom-diff-def hom-completion-def **by** simp \mathbf{next} case False from False and diff-group.diff-hom [of D] and group-hom.hom-one [of D D]differ] and prems **show** (?inc-KER \circ ?compl-diff) $x = (differ \circ ?inc-KER) x$ unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-completion-def by auto qed \mathbf{qed} qed The following lemma corresponds to the second part of Lemma 2.2.14 in

The following lemma corresponds to the second part of Lemma 2.2.14 in Aransay's memoir; we prove that a given triple of homomorphisms is a reduction

lemma (in lemma-2-2-14) lemma-2-2-14: shows reduction D diff-group-ker-p ($\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p$) inc-ker-p h (is reduction D ?KER ($\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p$) ?inc-KER h) **proof** (intro reductionI) from D-diff-group show diff-group D by simp next from D-diff-group diff-group-hom-diff.kernel-diff-group [of D D p] and diff-group-ker-p-def and diff-group-hom-diffI [OF - - p-in-hom-diff] show diff-group ?KER by simp \mathbf{next} **from** diff-group-hom-diff .h-image-hom-diff [of $D \ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p$ kernel $D \ p$] and diff-group-hom-diffI [OF - - one-minus-p-hom-diff] and image-subset [OF p-in-R p-projector] and D-diff-group and diff-group-ker-p-def show $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p \in hom\text{-diff } D$?KER by simp \mathbf{next} from D-diff-group and inc-ker-hom-diff [OF - p-in-hom-diff] and diff-group-ker-p-def and *inc-ker-p-def* show $?inc-KER \in hom-diff ?KER D$ by simpnext from *h*-hom show $h \in$ hom-completion D D by simp next show $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p \circ ?inc\text{-}KER = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in carrier ?KER \text{ then id } x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_{?KER})$ (is $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p \circ ?inc-KER = ?id-KER$) proof – from *p*-in-*R* have $(\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) = (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R (\ominus_R p))$ by algebra also from ring-R and minus-interpret [OF p-in-R] have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } D \text{ then } (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } D \text{ then id } x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_D)$ x \otimes (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then inv p x else $\mathbf{1}_D$) x else $\mathbf{1}_D$) by simp finally have one-minus-p: $(\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } D \text{ then } (\lambda x. \text{ if } x)$ \in carrier D then id x else $\mathbf{1}_D$) x \otimes (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then inv p x else $\mathbf{1}_D$) x else $\mathbf{1}_D$) by simp then show $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p \circ ?inc-KER = ?id-KER$ proof from group-hom.hom-one [of D D p] and p-in-hom-diff and D-diff-group have $p \ 1 = 1$ unfolding group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-diff-def diff-group-def comm-group-def hom-completion-def by simp then have *inv-p-one*: *inv* $p \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}$ by *simp* with one-minus-p and diff-group-ker-p-def and inc-ker-p-def show ?thesis **by** (*auto simp add: kernel-def expand-fun-eq*) qed qed \mathbf{next} **show** (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then $(?inc-KER \circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) \ x \otimes (if \ x \in carrier \ D \ then \ (differ \circ h) \ x \otimes (h \circ differ)$ $x \ else \ \mathbf{1}) \ else \ \mathbf{1}) =$ $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then id x else 1)$ proof – from ring-R have $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then (?inc-KER \circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) x \otimes (if x \in carrier D)$

then (differ \circ h) $x \otimes (h \circ differ) x else 1$) else 1) $= (?inc-KER \otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) \oplus_R (differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ)) \mathbf{by} (simp$ add: expand-fun-eq) also have $\ldots = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) \oplus_R (differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ)$ proof – from ring-R have ?inc-KER $\otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) = ?inc-KER \circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p$ by simp also have $?inc-KER \circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p$ **proof** (rule ext) fix xshow (?inc-KER $\circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p$) $x = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) x$ **proof** (cases $x \in carrier D$) case True with image-subset [OF p-in-R p-projector] have $(\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) x$ \in kernel D D p by (auto simp add: imageI) with inc-ker-p-def show ?thesis by simp next case False from inc-ker-p-def and minus-closed [OF one-closed p-in-R]and ring-Rand completion-closed2 [OF - False, of $(\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p)$ D] show ?thesis unfolding hom-completion-def by simp qed qed finally have ?inc-KER $\otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p$ by simp **then show** (?*inc-KER* \otimes_R ($\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p$) \oplus_R (differ $\otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ$)) $= (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) \oplus_R (differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ)$ by simp qed also from *p*-def have $\ldots = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) \oplus_R p$ by simp also from *p*-in-*R* have $\ldots = \mathbf{1}_R$ by algebra also from ring-R have $\ldots = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then id x else 1)$ by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed next **from** prems **show** $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p \circ h = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then \mathbf{1}_{?KER} else \mathbf{1}_{?KER})$ (is $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p \circ h = ?zero-R$) proof – from ring-R have $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p \circ h = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) \otimes_R h$ by simp also from h-in-R and p-in-R have $\ldots = h \ominus_R (p \otimes_R h)$ by algebra also from *p*-def have $\ldots = h \ominus_R ((differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ) \otimes_R h)$ by simpalso from diff-in-R and h-in-R and hdh-h and h-nil have $\ldots = h \ominus_R h$ by algebraalso from h-in-R have $\ldots = \mathbf{0}_R$ by algebra also from ring-R and diff-group-ker-p-def have $\ldots = ?zero-R$ by simp finally show $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p \circ h = ?zero R$ by simpqed next **show** $h \circ ?inc-KER = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier diff-group-ker-p then 1 else 1)$

(**is** $h \circ ?inc-KER = ?zero-KER)$

proof (unfold inc-ker-p-def diff-group-ker-p-def, auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

fix xassume x-in-ker: $x \in kernel \ D \ p$ show h x = 1proof – from hdh-h and ring-R and expand-fun-eq [of $h \circ differ \circ h h$] have h x =h ((differ) (h x)) by auto

also from sym [OF D.r-one [of h ((differ) (h x))]] and hom-completion-closed

[OF h-hom, of x]

and x-in-ker and hom-completion-closed [of differ D D h x] and D.diff-hom

and hom-completion-closed [OF h-hom, of (differ) (h x)] have $\ldots = h$ $((differ) (h x)) \otimes_D \mathbf{1}$ by (unfold kernel-def, simp)

also from h-nil and ring-R have $\ldots = h ((differ) (h x)) \otimes_D h (h ((differ)))$ x)) by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from sym [OF hom-completion-mult [OF h-hom, of (differ) (h x) h ((differ) x)] and D.diff-hom

and hom-completion-closed [OF h-hom, of (differ) x] hom-completion-closed [OF D.diff-hom, of x]

and hom-completion-closed [OF D.diff-hom, of h x] hom-completion-closed [OF h-hom, of x] and x-in-ker

have $\ldots = h ((differ) (h x) \otimes_D h ((differ) x))$ unfolding kernel-def by simp also from *p*-def and ring-R and x-in-ker have $\ldots = h(p(x))$ unfolding expand-fun-eq kernel-def by simp

also from x-in-ker have $\ldots = h \mathbf{1}_D$ unfolding kernel-def by simp

also from hom-completion-one [OF - -h-hom] and D-diff-group have ... = $\mathbf{1}_D$ unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by simp

finally show h x = 1 by simp qed

 \mathbf{next}

fix x assume $x \notin kernel D D p$

from hom-completion-one [OF - - h-hom] and D-diff-group show h $\mathbf{1}_D = \mathbf{1}_D$ unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by simp qed

 \mathbf{next}

from h-nil and ring-R show $h \circ h = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } D \text{ then } \mathbf{1} \text{ else } \mathbf{1})$ by simp

qed

end

5 Infinite Sets and Related Concepts

theory Infinite-Set

imports ATP-Linkup
begin

5.1 Infinite Sets

Some elementary facts about infinite sets, mostly by Stefan Merz. Beware! Because "infinite" merely abbreviates a negation, these lemmas may not work well with *blast*.

abbreviation

infinite :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool where infinite $S == \neg$ finite S

Infinite sets are non-empty, and if we remove some elements from an infinite set, the result is still infinite.

```
lemma infinite-imp-nonempty: infinite S ==> S ≠ {}
by auto
lemma infinite-remove:
    infinite S ⇒ infinite (S - {a})
    by simp
lemma Diff-infinite-finite:
```

```
assumes T: finite T and S: infinite S
shows infinite (S - T)
using T
proof induct
from S
show infinite (S - \{\}) by auto
next
fix T x
assume ih: infinite (S - T)
have S - (insert x T) = (S - T) - \{x\}
by (rule Diff-insert)
with ih
show infinite (S - (insert x T))
by (simp add: infinite-remove)
qed
```

```
lemma Un-infinite: infinite S \implies infinite (S \cup T)
by simp
```

```
lemma infinite-super:

assumes T: S \subseteq T and S: infinite S

shows infinite T

proof

assume finite T

with T have finite S by (simp add: finite-subset)

with S show False by simp
```

qed

As a concrete example, we prove that the set of natural numbers is infinite.

```
lemma finite-nat-bounded:
 assumes S: finite (S::nat set)
 shows \exists k. S \subseteq \{.. < k\} (is \exists k. ?bounded S k)
using S
proof induct
 have ?bounded \{\} 0 by simp
 then show \exists k. ?bounded {} k ...
\mathbf{next}
 fix S x
 assume \exists k. ?bounded S k
 then obtain k where k: ?bounded S k ..
 show \exists k. ?bounded (insert x S) k
 proof (cases x < k)
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   with k show ?thesis by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   with k have ?bounded S (Suc x) by auto
   then show ?thesis by auto
 qed
qed
lemma finite-nat-iff-bounded:
 finite (S::nat set) = (\exists k. S \subseteq \{..<k\}) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
 assume ?lhs
 then show ?rhs by (rule finite-nat-bounded)
\mathbf{next}
 assume ?rhs
 then obtain k where S \subseteq \{..< k\}..
 then show finite S
   by (rule finite-subset) simp
qed
lemma finite-nat-iff-bounded-le:
 finite (S::nat set) = (\exists k. S \subseteq \{..k\}) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
 assume ?lhs
 then obtain k where S \subseteq \{.. < k\}
   by (blast dest: finite-nat-bounded)
 then have S \subseteq \{..k\} by auto
  then show ?rhs ..
next
 \mathbf{assume}~?rhs
 then obtain k where S \subseteq \{..k\}..
 then show finite S
```

```
by (rule finite-subset) simp
qed
lemma infinite-nat-iff-unbounded:
  infinite (S::nat set) = (\forall m. \exists n. m < n \land n \in S)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  show ?rhs
  proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg ?rhs
   then obtain m where m: \forall n. m < n \longrightarrow n \notin S by blast
   then have S \subseteq \{..m\}
     by (auto simp add: sym [OF linorder-not-less])
   with (?lhs) show False
     by (simp add: finite-nat-iff-bounded-le)
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  assume ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  proof
   assume finite S
   then obtain m where S \subseteq \{...m\}
     by (auto simp add: finite-nat-iff-bounded-le)
   then have \forall n. m < n \longrightarrow n \notin S by auto
   with \langle ?rhs \rangle show False by blast
 qed
qed
lemma infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le:
  infinite (S::nat set) = (\forall m. \exists n. m \le n \land n \in S)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  show ?rhs
  proof
   fix m
   from \langle ?lhs \rangle obtain n where m < n \land n \in S
     by (auto simp add: infinite-nat-iff-unbounded)
   then have m \le n \land n \in S by simp
   then show \exists n. m \leq n \land n \in S ..
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  assume ?rhs
 show ?lhs
  proof (auto simp add: infinite-nat-iff-unbounded)
   fix m
   from (?rhs) obtain n where Suc \ m \le n \land n \in S
     by blast
```

```
then have m < n \land n \in S by simp
then show \exists n. m < n \land n \in S..
qed
qed
```

For a set of natural numbers to be infinite, it is enough to know that for any number larger than some k, there is some larger number that is an element of the set.

```
lemma unbounded-k-infinite:
 assumes k: \forall m. k < m \longrightarrow (\exists n. m < n \land n \in S)
 shows infinite (S::nat set)
proof –
  ł
   fix m have \exists n. m < n \land n \in S
   proof (cases k < m)
     case True
     with k show ?thesis by blast
   \mathbf{next}
     case False
     from k obtain n where Suc k < n \land n \in S by auto
     with False have m < n \land n \in S by auto
     then show ?thesis ..
   qed
  }
 then show ?thesis
   by (auto simp add: infinite-nat-iff-unbounded)
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma nat-infinite [simp]: infinite (UNIV :: nat set)
by (auto simp add: infinite-nat-iff-unbounded)
```

```
lemma nat-not-finite [elim]: finite (UNIV::nat set) \implies R by simp
```

Every infinite set contains a countable subset. More precisely we show that a set S is infinite if and only if there exists an injective function from the naturals into S.

```
lemma range-inj-infinite:

inj (f::nat \Rightarrow 'a) \implies infinite (range f)

proof

assume inj f

and finite (range f)

then have finite (UNIV::nat set)

by (auto intro: finite-imageD simp del: nat-infinite)

then show False by simp

qed
```

lemma int-infinite [simp]:
 shows infinite (UNIV::int set)

```
proof -
from inj-int have infinite (range int) by (rule range-inj-infinite)
moreover
have range int ⊆ (UNIV::int set) by simp
ultimately show infinite (UNIV::int set) by (simp add: infinite-super)
ged
```

The "only if" direction is harder because it requires the construction of a sequence of pairwise different elements of an infinite set S. The idea is to construct a sequence of non-empty and infinite subsets of S obtained by successively removing elements of S.

```
lemma linorder-injI:
 assumes hyp: !!x y. x < (y::'a::linorder) ==> f x \neq f y
 shows inj f
proof (rule inj-onI)
 fix x y
 assume f-eq: f x = f y
 show x = y
 proof (rule linorder-cases)
   assume x < y
   with hyp have f x \neq f y by blast
   with f-eq show ?thesis by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   assume x = y
   then show ?thesis .
 \mathbf{next}
   assume y < x
   with hyp have f y \neq f x by blast
   with f-eq show ?thesis by simp
 qed
qed
lemma infinite-countable-subset:
 assumes inf: infinite (S::'a set)
 shows \exists f. inj (f::nat \Rightarrow 'a) \land range f \subseteq S
proof -
 def Sseq \equiv nat-rec S (\lambda n \ T. \ T - \{SOME \ e. \ e \in T\})
 def pick \equiv \lambda n. (SOME e. e \in Sseq n)
 have Sseq-inf: \bigwedge n. infinite (Sseq n)
 proof –
   fix n
   show infinite (Sseq n)
   proof (induct n)
     from inf show infinite (Sseq 0)
       by (simp add: Sseq-def)
   \mathbf{next}
     fix n
     assume infinite (Sseq n) then show infinite (Sseq (Suc n))
      by (simp add: Sseq-def infinite-remove)
```

qed qed have Sseq-S: $\bigwedge n$. Sseq $n \subseteq S$ proof fix nshow Sseq $n \subseteq S$ **by** (induct n) (auto simp add: Sseq-def) qed have Sseq-pick: $\bigwedge n$. pick $n \in Sseq n$ proof – fix nshow pick $n \in Sseq n$ **proof** (unfold pick-def, rule someI-ex) from Sseq-inf have infinite (Sseq n). then have Sseq $n \neq \{\}$ by auto then show $\exists x. x \in Sseq \ n \ by \ auto$ qed qed with Sseq-S have rng: range pick \subseteq S by *auto* **have** pick-Sseq-gt: $\bigwedge n \ m.$ pick $n \notin Sseq \ (n + Suc \ m)$ proof fix n mshow pick $n \notin Sseq (n + Suc m)$ **by** (induct m) (auto simp add: Sseq-def pick-def) qed have pick-pick: $\land n \ m$. pick $n \neq pick \ (n + Suc \ m)$ proof fix n mfrom Sseq-pick have pick $(n + Suc m) \in Sseq (n + Suc m)$. **moreover from** *pick-Sseq-gt* have pick $n \notin Sseq (n + Suc m)$. ultimately show pick $n \neq pick (n + Suc m)$ by *auto* qed have *inj*: *inj* pick **proof** (rule linorder-injI) fix i j :: natassume i < j**show** pick $i \neq pick j$ proof assume eq: pick i = pick jfrom (i < j) obtain k where j = i + Suc k $\mathbf{by} \ (auto \ simp \ add: \ less-iff-Suc-add)$ with pick-pick have pick $i \neq pick j$ by simp with eq show False by simp qed \mathbf{qed}

from rng inj show ?thesis by auto

qed

lemma infinite-iff-countable-subset:

infinite $S = (\exists f. inj \ (f::nat \Rightarrow 'a) \land range \ f \subseteq S)$ by (auto simp add: infinite-countable-subset range-inj-infinite infinite-super)

For any function with infinite domain and finite range there is some element that is the image of infinitely many domain elements. In particular, any infinite sequence of elements from a finite set contains some element that occurs infinitely often.

lemma inf-img-fin-dom: **assumes** img: finite (f^A) and dom: infinite A **shows** $\exists y \in f^A$. infinite $(f - \{y\})$ **proof** (rule contr) **assume** \neg ?thesis **with** img **have** finite (UN y:f^A. f - \{y\}) **by** (blast intro: finite-UN-I) **moreover have** $A \subseteq (UN y:f^A. f - \{y\})$ **by** auto **moreover note** dom **ultimately show** False **by** (simp add: infinite-super) **qed**

lemma inf-img-fin-domE: **assumes** finite (f'A) and infinite A **obtains** y where $y \in f'A$ and infinite $(f - \{y\})$ **using** assms by (blast dest: inf-img-fin-dom)

5.2 Infinitely Many and Almost All

We often need to reason about the existence of infinitely many (resp., all but finitely many) objects satisfying some predicate, so we introduce corresponding binders and their proof rules.

definition

Inf-many :: $('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ (binder INFM 10) where Inf-many $P = infinite \{x. P x\}$

definition

 $Alm\text{-}all :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool (binder MOST 10)$ where $Alm\text{-}all P = (\neg (INFM x. \neg P x))$

```
notation (xsymbols)
Inf-many (binder \exists_{\infty} 10) and
Alm-all (binder \forall_{\infty} 10)
```

```
notation (HTML output)
Inf-many (binder \exists_{\infty} 10) and
Alm-all (binder \forall_{\infty} 10)
```

lemma *INF-EX*:

 $(\exists_{\infty}x. P x) \Longrightarrow (\exists x. P x)$ unfolding Inf-many-def proof (rule ccontr) assume inf: infinite $\{x. P x\}$ assume \neg ?thesis then have $\{x. P x\} = \{\}$ by simp then have finite $\{x. P x\}$ by simp with inf show False by simp qed

lemma MOST-iff-finiteNeg: $(\forall \infty x. P x) = finite \{x. \neg P x\}$ by (simp add: Alm-all-def Inf-many-def)

lemma ALL-MOST: $\forall x. P x \Longrightarrow \forall_{\infty} x. P x$ **by** (simp add: MOST-iff-finiteNeg)

lemma INF-mono: **assumes** $inf: \exists_{\infty} x. P x$ and $q: \land x. P x \implies Q x$ **shows** $\exists_{\infty} x. Q x$ **proof** – **from** *inf* **have** *infinite* $\{x. P x\}$ **unfolding** *Inf-many-def* . **moreover from** *q* **have** $\{x. P x\} \subseteq \{x. Q x\}$ **by** *auto* **ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp* add: *Inf-many-def infinite-super*) **qed**

lemma MOST-mono: $\forall_{\infty} x. \ P \ x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. \ P \ x \Longrightarrow Q \ x) \Longrightarrow \forall_{\infty} x. \ Q \ x$ unfolding Alm-all-def by (blast intro: INF-mono)

lemma INF-nat: $(\exists_{\infty} n. P (n::nat)) = (\forall m. \exists n. m < n \land P n)$ **by** (simp add: Inf-many-def infinite-nat-iff-unbounded)

lemma *INF-nat-le*: $(\exists_{\infty} n. P (n::nat)) = (\forall m. \exists n. m \le n \land P n)$ **by** (simp add: Inf-many-def infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le)

lemma *MOST-nat*: $(\forall \ _{\infty}n. \ P \ (n::nat)) = (\exists \ m. \ \forall \ n. \ m < n \longrightarrow P \ n)$ **by** (simp add: Alm-all-def INF-nat)

lemma MOST-nat-le: $(\forall \ \infty n. \ P \ (n::nat)) = (\exists m. \forall n. m \le n \longrightarrow P \ n)$ **by** (simp add: Alm-all-def INF-nat-le)

5.3 Enumeration of an Infinite Set

The set's element type must be wellordered (e.g. the natural numbers).

consts enumerate :: 'a::wellorder set => (nat => 'a::wellorder) **primrec** enumerate-0: enumerate $S \ 0 = (LEAST \ n. \ n \in S)$ enumerate-Suc: enumerate $S \ (Suc \ n) = enumerate \ (S - \{LEAST \ n. \ n \in S\}) \ n$

```
lemma enumerate-Suc':
   enumerate S (Suc n) = enumerate (S - \{enumerate \ S \ 0\}) n
 by simp
lemma enumerate-in-set: infinite S \implies enumerate S n : S
 apply (induct n arbitrary: S)
  apply (fastsimp intro: LeastI dest!: infinite-imp-nonempty)
 apply (fastsimp iff: finite-Diff-singleton)
 done
declare enumerate-0 [simp del] enumerate-Suc [simp del]
lemma enumerate-step: infinite S \implies enumerate S n < enumerate S (Suc n)
 apply (induct n arbitrary: S)
  apply (rule order-le-neq-trans)
   apply (simp add: enumerate-0 Least-le enumerate-in-set)
  apply (simp only: enumerate-Suc')
  apply (subgoal-tac enumerate (S - \{enumerate \ S \ 0\}) \ 0 : S - \{enumerate \ S
\theta
   apply (blast intro: sym)
```

```
apply (simp add: enumerate-in-set del: Diff-iff)
apply (simp add: enumerate-Suc')
done
```

```
lemma enumerate-mono: m < n \implies infinite S \implies enumerate S m < enumerate S n
```

```
apply (erule less-Suc-induct)
apply (auto intro: enumerate-step)
done
```

5.4 Miscellaneous

A few trivial lemmas about sets that contain at most one element. These simplify the reasoning about deterministic automata.

```
definition
```

atmost-one :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool where atmost-one $S = (\forall x \ y. \ x \in S \land y \in S \longrightarrow x=y)$

- **lemma** atmost-one-empty: $S = \{\} \implies atmost-one S$ by (simp add: atmost-one-def)
- **lemma** atmost-one-singleton: $S = \{x\} \implies$ atmost-one S by (simp add: atmost-one-def)
- **lemma** atmost-one-unique [elim]: atmost-one $S \implies x \in S \implies y \in S \implies y = x$ by (simp add: atmost-one-def)

 \mathbf{end}

6 Definition of local nilpotency and Lemmas 2.2.1 to 2.2.6 in Aransay's memoir

theory analytic-part-local imports lemma-2-2-14 ~~/src/HOL/Library/Infinite-Set begin

6.1 Definition of local nilpotent element and the bound function

locale *local-nilpotent-term* = *ring-endomorphisms* D R + var a + var bound-funct +

constrains bound-funct :: $a \gg nat$ assumes a-in-R: $a \in carrier R$ and a-local-nilpot: $\forall x \in carrier D$. $(a (^)_R (bound-funct x)) x = \mathbf{1}_D$ and bound-is-least: bound-funct $x = (LEAST n. (a (^)_R (n::nat)) x = \mathbf{1}_D)$

The following lemma maybe could be included in the *Group.thy* file; there is already a lemma called $\mathbf{1}$ (^) ? $n = \mathbf{1}$, about $\mathbf{1}$, but nothing about x (^) (1::'c)

lemma (in monoid) nat-pow-1: assumes $x: x \in carrier \ G$ shows $x (\hat{})_G (1::nat) = x$

using *nat-pow-Suc* [of $x \ 0$] and *nat-pow-0* [of x] and *l-one* [OF x] by simp

If the element a is nilpotent, with $(a (\hat{x})_R \text{ bound } x) x = 1$, and bound-funct $x \leq m$, then $(a (\hat{x})_R m) x = 1$

lemma (in local-nilpotent-term) a-n-zero: assumes bound-le-m: bound-funct $x \leq m$

shows $(a(\hat{})_R(m)) x = \mathbf{1}_D$ **proof** (cases $x \in carrier D$) case True then have x-in-D: $x \in carrier D$ by simp show $(a (\hat{})_R m) x = 1$ using a-local-nilpot and bound-le-m proof (induct m) case 0 assume bound-le-zero: bound-funct $x \leq 0$ and alpha-n: $\forall x \in carrier D$. $(a (\hat{})_R \text{ bound-funct } x) x = 1 \text{ with } x\text{-in-}D$ show $(a (\hat{})_R (\theta::nat)) x = \mathbf{1}_D$ by auto \mathbf{next} case (Suc m) assume hypo: $\forall x \in carrier D. (a (\hat{x})_R bound-funct x) x = 1; bound-funct x \leq 1$ $m \mathbb{I} \Longrightarrow (a (\hat{x})_R m) x = \mathbf{1}$ and a-bound-funct: $\forall x \in carrier D.$ $(a (\hat{})_R bound-funct x) x = 1$ and bound-funct-le-Suc-m: bound-funct $x \leq Suc m$ then show $(a (\hat{})_R Suc m) x = 1$ **proof** (cases bound-funct x = Suc m) case True with a-bound-funct and x-in-D show ?thesis by auto

 \mathbf{next}

case False with bound-funct-le-Suc-m have bound-funct $x \leq m$ by arith with hypo and a-bound-funct have a-m: $(a (\hat{})_R m) x = 1$ by simp have $(a (\hat{})_R Suc m) x = (a \otimes_R (a (\hat{})_R m)) x$ proof – have $Suc \ m = (1::nat) + m$ by arith with sym [OF nat-pow-mult [OF a-in-R, of 1 m]] and nat-pow-1 [OF a-in-R]**show** ?thesis **by** (simp only: expand-fun-eq) qed also from ring-R and x-in-D and a-m have $\ldots = a$ 1 by simpalso from ring-R and hom-completion-one [of D D a] and D-diff-group and a-in-R have $\ldots = 1$ unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by simp finally show $(a (\hat{})_R Suc m) x = 1$ by simp ged qed next case False with nat-pow-closed [OF a-in-R, of m] and ring-R and completion-closed [of $a (\hat{})_R m D D x]$ show $(a(\hat{})_R m) x = 1$ unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def by simpqed

The following definition is the power series of the local nilpotent endomorphism a in an element of its domain x; the power series is defined as the finite product in the differential group D of the powers λi . $(a (^)_R i) x$, up to bound-funct x

A different solution would be to consider the finite sum in the ring of endomorphisms R of terms op $(\hat{})_R a$ and then apply it to each element of the domain x

The first solution seems to me more coherent with the notion of "local nilpotency" we are dealing with, but both are identical

6.2 Definition of power series and some lemmas

context local-nilpotent-term **begin definition** power-series x == finprod D (λi ::nat. ($a(\hat{\})_R i$) x) {..bound-funct x} end

Some results about the power series

lemma (in local-nilpotent-term) power-pi: (op $(\hat{})_R a$) $\in \{..(k::nat)\} \rightarrow carrier R$ using nat-pow-closed [OF a-in-R] and Pi-def [of $\{..k\}$ (λ i::nat. carrier R)] by simp **lemma** (in *local-nilpotent-term*) power-pi-D: $(\lambda i::nat. (a(\hat{})_R i) x) \in \{..(k::nat)\}$ \rightarrow carrier D **proof** (unfold Pi-def, auto, cases $x \in carrier D$) fix iassume $i \leq k$ from *nat-pow-closed* [OF *a-in-R*, of *i*] have *a-i-in-R*: $(a (\hat{})_R i) \in carrier R$ by simp case True with a-i-in-R and ring-R and hom-completion-closed [of $(a(\hat{})_R i)$] D D x] show $(a (\hat{})_R i) x \in carrier D$ by simp \mathbf{next} fix iassume $i \leq k$ from *nat-pow-closed* [OF *a-in-R*, of *i*] have *a-i-in-R*: $(a (\hat{})_R i) \in carrier R$ by simp case False with a-i-in-R completion-closed2 [of $(a (\hat{})_R i) D D x$] and ring-R show $(a (\hat{})_R i) x \in carrier D$ unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def by simp qed As we already stated, $\lambda x. \otimes i \in \{.,j\}$. $(a (\hat{})_R i) x$ is equal to finsum R (op $(\hat{})_R a) \{...j\}$ **lemma** (in *local-nilpotent-term*) finprod-eq-finsum-bound-funct: shows finprod D ($\lambda i::nat.$ ($a(\hat{})_R i$) x) {..bound-funct x} = ((finsum R ($\lambda i::nat.$ $(a(\hat{x})_{R} i)$ {...bound-funct x} x) **proof** (*induct bound-funct* x) case θ from *nat-pow-0* [of a] and finsum-0 [of op $(\hat{})_R a$] and power-pi [of 0::nat] and finprod- θ [of $(\lambda i::nat. (a(\hat{x})_R i) x)$] and power-pi-D $[of \ x \ 0::nat]$ show $(\bigotimes i::nat \in \{..0::nat\}. (a (\hat{})_R i) x) = finsum R (op (\hat{})_R a) \{..0::nat\} x$ by simp \mathbf{next} case (Suc n) assume hypo: $(\bigotimes i \in \{..n\}, (a (\hat{k})_R i) x) = finsum R (op (\hat{k})_R a) \{..n\} x$ show $(\bigotimes i \in \{..Suc \ n\}$. $(a \ (\widehat{})_R \ i) \ x) = finsum R \ (op \ (\widehat{})_R \ a) \ \{..Suc \ n\} \ x$ **proof** (cases $x \in carrier D$) case True **from** finsum-Suc [OF power-pi, of n] have finsum R (op $(\hat{})_R a$) {...Suc n} = $a (\hat{})_R$ Suc $n \oplus_R$ finsum R (op $(\hat{})_R$ a) {...n} by simp with ring-R and True have finsum R (op $(\hat{})_R a$) {...Suc n} $x = (a (\hat{})_R Suc$ n) $x \otimes_D (finsum R (op (\hat{})_R a) \{..n\}) x$ by simp moreover from True and finprod-Suc [OF power-pi-D, of x n] have ($\bigotimes i \in \{...Suc n\}$). (a $(\hat{})_R i) x) = (a (\hat{})_R Suc n) x \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{...n\}. (a (\hat{})_R i) x)$ by simp with hypo have $(\bigotimes i \in \{..Suc \ n\}$. $(a \ (\hat{\ })_R \ i) \ x) = (a \ (\hat{\ })_R \ Suc \ n) \ x \otimes (finsum$ $R (op (\hat{})_R a) \{..n\}) x$ by simp ultimately show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next}

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 ${\bf case} \ {\it False}$

from finsum-closed [OF - power-pi] and finite-nat-iff-bounded $[of \{...Suc n\}]$ have finsum R (op $(\hat{})_R a$) {...Suc n} \in carrier R by simp with ring-R and completion-closed2 [of finsum R (op $(\hat{})_R a$) {...Suc n} D] and False have finsum-one: finsum R (op $(\hat{})_R a$) {...Suc n} x = 1 unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def by simp moreover have $\forall i \in \{..Suc \ n\}$. $(a \ (\hat{})_R \ i) \ x = 1$ proof fix i assume *i*-in-nat: $i \in \{..Suc \ n\}$ from *nat-pow-closed* [OF *a-in-R*, *of i*] and *ring-R* and *completion-closed*2 [of - D D] and False show $(a (\hat{})_R i) x = 1$ unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def by simp qed with finprod-cong [of {...Suc n} {...Suc n} (λi . (a ($\hat{}$)_R i) x) λx . 1] and power-pi-D [of x Suc n]have $(\bigotimes i \in \{..Suc \ n\}$. $(a \ (\hat{})_R \ i) \ x) = (\bigotimes i \in \{..Suc \ n\}$. 1) by simp with finprod-one [of $\{..Suc n\}$] and finite-nat-iff-bounded [of $\{..Suc n\}$] have finprod-one: $(\bigotimes i \in \{..Suc \ n\}. (a \ (\hat{\ })_R \ i) \ x) = 1$ by simp ultimately show ?thesis by simp qed qed lemma (in local-nilpotent-term) power-series-closed: shows ($\bigotimes i \in \{...m::nat\}$. (a

 $(\hat{\})_R \ i) \ x) \in carrier \ D$ **proof** (rule finprod-closed) **from** finite-nat-iff-bounded **show** finite {..m} **by** auto **from** power-pi-D [of x m] **show** (λi ::nat. (a ($\hat{\})_R \ i$) x) \in {..m} \rightarrow carrier D **by** simp **qed**

The following result is equal to the previous one but for the case of definition of the power series

lemma (in local-nilpotent-term) power-series-closed2: ($\bigotimes i \in \{...bound-funct x\}$. (a (^)_R i) x) \in carrier D

proof (rule finprod-closed) **from** finite-nat-iff-bounded **show** finite {..bound-funct x} **by** auto **from** power-pi-D [of x bound-funct x] **and** Pi-def [of {..bound-funct x} (λi ::nat. carrier R)] **show** (λi ::nat. (a ($\hat{}$)_R i) x) \in {..bound-funct x} \rightarrow carrier D **by** simp

qed

lemma (in local-nilpotent-term) power-series-extended: assumes bf-le-m: bound-funct $x \leq m$

shows power-series $x = finprod D (\lambda i::nat. (a (^)_R i) x) \{..m\}$ using bf-le-m proof (induct m) case 0

from this and power-series-def [of x] show power-series $x = (\bigotimes i \in \{..(0::nat)\})$. $(a (\hat{})_R i) x)$ by simp \mathbf{next} case (Suc m) assume hypo: bound-funct $x \leq m \implies power-series \ x = (\bigotimes i \in \{..m\}, (a (`)_R i))$ x) and bf-le-Suc-m: bound-funct $x \leq Suc m$ show power-series $x = (\bigotimes i \in \{..Suc \ m\}. (a \ (\hat{\ })_R \ i) \ x)$ **proof** (cases bound-funct x = Suc m) case True thus ?thesis unfolding power-series-def by simp \mathbf{next} case False with bf-le-Suc-m and hypo have hypo-m: power-series $x = (\bigotimes i \in \{...m\})$. $(a (\hat{})_R i) x)$ by arith from a-n-zero-a-m-zero [OF bf-le-Suc-m] have a-Suc-m-one: $(a (\hat{})_R Suc m)$ x = 1.**from** power-pi-D [of x Suc m] and finprod-Suc [of $(\lambda i::nat. (a (\hat{})_R i) x) m]$ have $(\bigotimes i \in \{..Suc \ m\}$. $(a \ (\widehat{})_R \ i) \ x) = (a \ (\widehat{})_R \ Suc \ m) \ x \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{..m\})$. $(a \ i)_R \ i$ $(\hat{})_R i) x$ by simp also from a-Suc-m-one have $\ldots = \mathbf{1} \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{\ldots m\}, (a(\hat{})_R i) x)$ by simp also from hypo-m and D.l-one [OF power-series-closed [of x m]] have $\ldots =$ power-series x by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed qed The power series is itself an endomorphism of the differential group **lemma** (in *local-nilpotent-term*) power-series-in-R: shows power-series \in carrier Rproof – have power-series \in hom-completion D D **proof** (unfold hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def, auto) fix xassume x-in-D: $x \in carrier D$ from power-series-closed [of x bound-funct x] and power-series-def [of x] show power-series $x \in carrier D$ by simp next fix x yassume x-in-D: $x \in carrier D$ and y-in-D: $y \in carrier D$ **show** power-series $(x \otimes y) =$ power-series $x \otimes$ power-series yproof – let ?max = max (bound-funct $(x \otimes y)$) (max (bound-funct x) (bound-funct y))**from** power-series-extended [of $x \otimes y$?max] have p-s-ex-xy: power-series (x $(\otimes y) = (\bigotimes i \in \{ \dots ?max \}) (a (\hat{x} \otimes y))$ by arith from power-series-extended [of x ?max] have p-s-ex-x: power-series x = $(\bigotimes i \in \{ \dots ?max \})$. $(a (\hat{})_R i) x)$ by arith from power-series-extended [of y ?max] have p-s-ex-y: power-series y = $(\bigotimes i \in \{... ?max\}. (a (\hat{})_R i) y)$ by arith from p-s-ex-x and p-s-ex-y have power-series $x \otimes$ power-series $y = (\bigotimes i \in \{... ?max\}. (a (\hat{})_R i) x) \otimes$

 $(\bigotimes i \in \{... ?max\}. (a (\hat{})_R i) y)$ by simp also from sym [OF finprod-mult [of $(\lambda i::nat. (a (\hat{x})_R i) x)$?max $(\lambda i::nat.$ $(a (\hat{x})_R i) y)]]$ and power-pi-D [of x ?max] power-pi-D [of y ?max] and finite-nat-iff-bounded $[of \{...?max\}]$ have $\ldots = (\bigotimes i \in \{\ldots ?max\}, (a (\hat{})_R i) x \otimes (a (\hat{})_R i) y)$ by simp also from nat-pow-closed [OF a-in-R] and hom-completion-mult [OF - x-in-D y-in-D, of - D] and ring-R have $\ldots = (\bigotimes i \in \{\ldots ?max\}) (a (\hat{})_R i) (x \otimes y))$ by simp also from sym [OF p-s-ex-xy] have \ldots = power-series ($x \otimes y$) by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed \mathbf{next} **show** power-series \in completion-fun2 D D **proof** (unfold completion-fun2-def completion-def expand-fun-eq, simp, intro exI [of - power-series], auto) fix xassume $x \notin carrier D$ with *nat-pow-closed* [OF a-in-R] and *completion-closed* 2 [of - D D x] and ring-R have $(\lambda i::nat. (a (\hat{})_R i) x) = (\lambda i::nat. 1)$ **by** (unfold hom-completion-def expand-fun-eq, auto) with finprod-one $[of \{..bound-funct x\}]$ and power-series-def [of x]show power-series x = 1 by auto qed qed with ring-R show power-series \in carrier R by simp qed

6.3 Some basic operations over finite series

Right distributivity of the product

lemma (in ring) finsum-dist-r: assumes a-in-R: $a \in carrier R$ and b-in-R: $b \in Carrier R$ and b-in-R: c = Carricarrier Rshows $b \otimes finsum R$ (op (^) a) {..(m::nat)} = ($\bigoplus i \in \{..(m::nat)\}$. $b \otimes a$ (^) i) **proof** (*induct* m) case θ from finsum-0 [of $\lambda i::nat. a(\hat{})i$] and finsum-0 [of $\lambda i::nat. b \otimes a(\hat{})i$] and b-in-R**show** $b \otimes finsum R (op(\hat{}) a) \{..(0::nat)\} = (\bigoplus i \in \{..(0::nat)\}. b \otimes a(\hat{}) i)$ by simp next case (Suc m) **assume** hypo: $b \otimes finsum R$ (op (^) a) $\{..m\} = (\bigoplus i \in \{..m\}, b \otimes a$ (^) i) show $b \otimes finsum R$ (op (^) a) {...Suc m} = ($\bigoplus i \in \{...Suc m\}$. $b \otimes a$ (^) i) proof **from** finsum-Suc [of (op (^) a) m] **and** Pi-def [of {...Suc m} $\lambda i::$ nat. carrier R nat-pow-closed [OF a-in-R] have $b \otimes (\bigoplus i \in \{...Suc \ m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ (\hat{}) \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}. \ a \ i) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) = b \otimes (a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus (\bigoplus i \in \{...m\}) =$ i)) by simp

also from *r*-distr [OF nat-pow-closed [OF a-in-R, of Suc m] - b-in-R, of finsum $R (op (\hat{}) a) \{...m\}$]

b-in-R nat-pow-closed [OF a-in-R, of Suc m] finsum-closed [of $\{..m\}$ op $(^)a$]

and Pi-def [of {..m} λ i::nat. carrier R] nat-pow-closed [OF a-in-R] and finite-nat-iff-bounded [of {..m}]

have $\ldots = b \otimes a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus b \otimes (\bigoplus i \in \{\ldots m\}, a(\hat{}) i)$ by simp

also from hypo have $\ldots = b \otimes a(\hat{})(Suc \ m) \oplus (\bigoplus i \in \{\ldots m\}, b \otimes a(\hat{}) i)$ by simp

also from finsum-Suc [of (λi ::nat. $b \otimes a$ ($\hat{}$) i), of m] and Pi-def [of {...Suc m} λi ::nat. carrier R]

nat-pow-closed [OF a-in-R] and b-in-R have $\ldots = (\bigoplus i \in \{..Suc \ m\}. \ b \otimes a \ (\hat{\ }) \ i)$ by simpfinally show ?thesis by simpqed qed

lemma (in local-nilpotent-term) b-power-pi-D: assumes b-in-R: $b \in carrier R$ shows $(\lambda i. b ((a (\hat{)}_R i) x)) \in \{..(k::nat)\} \rightarrow carrier D$

using power-pi-D [of x k] and ring-R and b-in-R unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def by auto

lemma (in local-nilpotent-term) nat-pow-closed-D: shows (a (^)_R (m::nat)) $x \in carrier \ D$

using ring-R and nat-pow-closed [OF a-in-R, of m] unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def by auto

Left distributivity of the product of a finite sum

lemma (in local-nilpotent-term) power-series-dist-l: assumes b-in-R: $b \in carrier R$

shows $b \ (\bigotimes i \in \{..(m::nat)\}. \ (a \ (\hat{\})_R \ i) \ x) = (\bigotimes i \in \{..(m::nat)\}. \ (b \ ((a \ (\hat{\})_R \ i) \ x)))$

 $\mathbf{proof} \ (induct \ m)$

case θ

from finprod-0 [of $(\lambda i. (a(\hat{})_R i) x)$] and power-pi-D [of x 0::nat] and finprod-0 [of $(\lambda i. b((a(\hat{})_R i) x))$]

and b-power-pi-D [OF b-in-R, of x 0::nat] show b ($\bigotimes i \in \{..0::nat\}$. (a (^)_R i) x) = ($\bigotimes i \in \{..0::nat\}$. b ((a (^)_R i) x)) by simp

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{next} \\ \mathbf{case} \ (Suc \ m) \end{array}$

assume hypo: $b (\bigotimes i \in \{..m\}, (a (\hat{\})_R i) x) = (\bigotimes i \in \{..m\}, b ((a (\hat{\})_R i) x))$ show $b (\bigotimes i \in \{..Suc \ m\}, (a (\hat{\})_R i) x) = (\bigotimes i \in \{..Suc \ m\}, b ((a (\hat{\})_R i) x))$ proof –

from finprod-Suc [OF power-pi-D [of x], of m] have $b \ (\bigotimes i \in \{..Suc \ m\}. (a (^)_R i) x) = b \ ((a (^)_R Suc \ m) x \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{..m\}. (a (^)_R i) x))$ by simp

also from *b*-in-*R* and ring-*R* and hom-completion-mult [of *b D D* (*a* (^)_{*R*} Suc *m*) $x \ (\bigotimes i \in \{..m\}. (a \ (\)_R \ i) \ x)]$

and finprod-closed [of {..m} (λi . (a ($\hat{}$)_R i) x)] power-pi-D [of x m] nat-pow-closed-D

[of Suc m x]

have $\ldots = b ((a (\hat{\ })_R Suc m) x) \otimes b ((\bigotimes i \in \{..m\}. (a (\hat{\ })_R i) x))$ by simp also from hypo have $\ldots = b ((a (\hat{\ })_R Suc m) x) \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{..m\}. b ((a (\hat{\ })_R i) x))$ by simp also from sym [OF finprod-Suc [OF b-power-pi-D [OF b-in-R, of x], of m]]

have $\ldots = (\bigotimes i \in \{\ldots Suc \ m\}, b \ ((a \ (\widehat{\ })_R \ i) \ x))$ by simp finally show ?thesis by simp

qed qed

lemma (in *local-nilpotent-term*) power-pi-b-D: assumes b-in-R: $b \in carrier R$ shows $(\lambda i. (a (\hat{})_R i) (b x)) \in \{..(k::nat)\} \rightarrow carrier D$

using power-pi-D [of $b \ x \ k$] and ring-R and b-in-R by simp

lemma (in local-nilpotent-term) power-series-dist-r: assumes b-in-R: $b \in carrier R$

shows $(\lambda x. (\bigotimes i \in \{...m\}, (a (\hat{})_R i) x)) (b x) = (\bigotimes i \in \{..(m::nat)\}, ((a (\hat{})_R i) (b x)))$ by simp

The following lemma showed to be useful in some situations

lemma (in comm-monoid) finprod-singleton [simp]: $f \in \{i::nat\} \rightarrow carrier \ G ==> finprod \ G f \ \{i\} = f \ i \ by \ (simp \ add: \ Pi-def)$

Finite series can be decomposed in the product of its first element and the remaining part

lemma (in *local-nilpotent-term*) *power-series-first-element*:

shows finprod D ($\lambda i::nat.$ (a ($\hat{})_R i$) x) {..(i::nat)} = (a($\hat{})_R$ (0::nat)) $x \otimes$ finprod D ($\lambda i::nat.$ (a ($\hat{})_R i$) x) {1..(i::nat)} **proof** (induct i)

case θ

from ring-R have one-x: $\mathbf{1}_R x \in carrier \ D$ unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def by auto

from finprod-0 [of $(\lambda i. (a (\hat{})_R i) x)$] and power-pi-D [of x 0] and D.r-one [OF one-x]

show ($\bigotimes i \in \{..(0::nat)\}$. ($a(\hat{})_R i$) x) = ($a(\hat{})_R (0::nat)$) $x \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{(1::nat)..0\}$. ($a(\hat{})_R i$) x) by simp

 \mathbf{next}

case (Suc i)

assume hypo: $(\bigotimes i \in \{..i\}. (a (\hat{})_R i) x) = (a (\hat{})_R (0::nat)) x \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{1..i\}. (a (\hat{})_R i) x)$

show $(\bigotimes i \in \{..Suc \ i\}. (a \ (\hat{\})_R \ i) \ x) = (a \ (\hat{\})_R \ (0::nat)) \ x \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{1..Suc \ i\}. (a \ (\hat{\})_R \ i) \ x)$

proof –

from finprod-Suc [of (λi ::nat. (a ($\hat{}$)_R i) x) i] and power-pi-D [of x Suc i]

have $(\bigotimes i \in \{..Suc \ i\}$. $(a \ (\widehat{})_R \ i) \ x) = (a \ (\widehat{})_R \ Suc \ i) \ x \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{..i\})$. $(a \ (\widehat{})_R \ i) \ x)$ by simp

also from hypo have ... = $(a (\hat{})_R Suc i) x \otimes ((a (\hat{})_R (0::nat)) x \otimes ((\bigotimes i \in \{1..i\}. (a (\hat{})_R i) x)))$ by simp

also have ... = $((a (\hat{x}_R Suc i) x \otimes (a (\hat{x}_R (0::nat)) x) \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{1..i\})) (a (\hat{x}_R i) x)$

proof (rule sym [OF D.m-assoc [of $(a (\hat{})_R Suc i) x (a (\hat{})_R (0::nat)) x (\bigotimes i \in \{1..i\}. (a (\hat{})_R i) x)]])$

from nat-pow-closed-D [of Suc i x] show (a (^)_R Suc i) $x \in carrier D$ by simp

from *nat-pow-closed-D* [of 0::nat x] **show** (a ($\hat{}$)_R (0::nat)) $x \in carrier D$ **by** simp

from finprod-closed [of $\{1..i\}$ (λi ::nat. ($a(\hat{})_R i$) x)] and finite-nat-iff-bounded [of $\{1..i\}$]

and nat-pow-closed-D [of - x] and Pi-def [of $\{1...i\}$ $\lambda i::nat. carrier D$] show ($\bigotimes i \in \{1...i\}$. (a (^)_R i) x) \in carrier D by simp

 \mathbf{qed}

also from *m*-comm [OF nat-pow-closed-D [of Suc i x] nat-pow-closed-D [of 0::nat x]]

have $\ldots = ((a (\hat{x}_R (0::nat)) x \otimes (a (\hat{x}_R Suc i) x) \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{1..i\}. (a (\hat{x}_R i) x)$ by simp

also have $\ldots = (a (\hat{})_R (0::nat)) x \otimes ((a (\hat{})_R Suc i) x \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{1..i\}. (a (\hat{})_R i) x))$

proof (rule D.m-assoc [of $(a (\hat{})_R (0::nat)) x (a (\hat{})_R (Suc i)) x (\bigotimes i \in \{1..i\}. (a (\hat{})_R i) x)])$

from nat-pow-closed-D [of Suc i x] show (a (^)_R Suc i) $x \in carrier D$ by simp

from *nat-pow-closed-D* [of 0::nat x] **show** (a ($\hat{}$)_R (0::nat)) $x \in carrier D$ **by** simp

from finprod-closed [of $\{1..i\}$ (λi ::nat. ($a(\hat{})_R i$) x)] and finite-nat-iff-bounded [of $\{1..i\}$]

and nat-pow-closed-D [of - x] and Pi-def [of $\{1..i\} \lambda i::nat. carrier D$] show $(\bigotimes i \in \{1..i\}. (a (^)_R i) x) \in carrier D$ by simp qed

also from *nat-pow-closed-D* [of Suc i x]

have $\ldots = (a (\hat{})_R (0::nat)) x \otimes ((\bigotimes i \in \{Suc \ i\}, (a (\hat{})_R \ i) x) \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{1..i\}, (a (\hat{})_R \ i) x))$ by simp

also from sym [OF finprod-Un-disjoint [of {Suc i} {1..i} (λ i::nat. (a ($\hat{}$)_R i) x)]]

and finite-nat-iff-bounded [of $\{1...i\}$] finite-nat-iff-bounded [of $\{Suc i\}$] and Pi-def [of $\{(1::nat)...i\}$ ($\lambda i::nat.$ carrier D)]

Pi-def [of {Suc i} (λi ::nat. carrier D)] and nat-pow-closed-D [of Suc i x] nat-pow-closed-D [of - x]

have $(a (\hat{})_R (0::nat)) x \otimes ((\bigotimes i \in \{Suc \ i\}. (a (\hat{})_R \ i) x) \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{1..i\}. (a (\hat{})_R \ i) x))$

 $= (a (\hat{})_R (0::nat)) x \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{1..i\} \cup \{Suc i\}. (a (\hat{})_R i) x) \text{ by } simp$ also have ... = $(a (\hat{})_R (0::nat)) x \otimes (\bigotimes i \in \{1..Suc i\}. (a (\hat{})_R i) x)$

proof –

have $\{1..i\} \cup \{Suc \ i\} = \{1..Suc \ i\}$ by auto then show ?thesis by simp

ged

finally show ?thesis by simp

qed
\mathbf{qed}

Finite series which start in index one can be seen as the product of the generic term and the finite series in index zero

lemma (in local-nilpotent-term) power-series-factor: shows ($\bigotimes j \in \{(1::nat)..Suc$ $i\}$. (a ($\hat{}$)_R j) x) = a ($\bigotimes j \in \{..i\}$. (a ($\hat{}$)_R j) x) **proof** (induct i) **case** 0 **have** a x = a ($\mathbf{1}_R x$) **proof** (cases $x \in carrier D$) **case** True with ring-R show a x = a ($\mathbf{1}_R x$) by simp **next case** False with completion-closed2 [of a D D x] hom-completion-one [of D D

case False with completion-closed2 [of a D D x] hom-completion-one [of D D a] and D-diff-group and a-in-R and ring-R

show $a \ x = a \ (\mathbf{1}_R \ x)$ unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def by simp

$$\mathbf{qed}$$

with finprod-0 [of $(\lambda j::nat. (a(\hat{k})_R j) x)$] finprod-insert [of {} Suc 0 $(\lambda j::nat. (a(\hat{k})_R j) x)$]

and nat-pow-closed-D [of Suc 0 x] and nat-pow-closed-D [of 0 x] a-in-R finprod-singleton [of $(\lambda j::nat. (a (^{)}R j) x) Suc 0$]

show $(\bigotimes j \in \{1..Suc \ 0\}$. $(a \ (\widehat{})_R \ j) \ x) = a \ (\bigotimes j \in \{..0::nat\}. (a \ (\widehat{})_R \ j) \ x)$ by simp

 \mathbf{next}

case (Suc i)

assume hypo: $(\bigotimes j \in \{1..Suc \ i\}. (a \ (\widehat{\ })_R \ j) \ x) = a \ (\bigotimes j \in \{..i\}. (a \ (\widehat{\ })_R \ j) \ x)$ show $(\bigotimes j \in \{1..Suc \ (Suc \ i)\}. (a \ (\widehat{\ })_R \ j) \ x) = a \ (\bigotimes j \in \{..Suc \ i\}. (a \ (\widehat{\ })_R \ j) \ x)$ proof –

have $(\bigotimes j \in \{1..Suc (Suc i)\}$. $(a (\hat{})_R j) x) = (\bigotimes j \in \{1..Suc i\} \cup \{Suc (Suc i)\}$. $(a (\hat{})_R j) x)$

proof –

have $\{1..Suc \ i\} \cup \{Suc \ (Suc \ i)\} = \{1..Suc \ (Suc \ i)\}$ by auto thus ?thesis by simp

qed

also from finprod-Un-disjoint [of $\{1..Suc i\}$ $\{Suc (Suc i)\}$ $(\lambda j::nat. (a (^)_R j) x)]$

and finite-nat-iff-bounded [of $\{1..Suc i\}$] finite-nat-iff-bounded [of $\{Suc (Suc i)\}$] and

Pi-def [of {(1::nat)..Suc i} (λ j::nat. carrier D)]

Pi-def [of {Suc (Suc i)} (λj ::nat. carrier D)] and nat-pow-closed-D [of Suc (Suc i) x] nat-pow-closed-D [of - x]

have ... = $(\bigotimes j \in \{1..Suc \ i\}$. $(a \ (\hat{})_R \ j) \ x) \otimes (\bigotimes j \in \{Suc \ (Suc \ i)\}$. $(a \ (\hat{})_R \ j) \ x)$ by simp

also from hypo and finprod-singleton [of $(\lambda j::nat. (a (\hat{k})_R j) x)$ Suc (Suc i)] and nat-pow-closed-D [of Suc (Suc i) x]

have $\ldots = a \ (\bigotimes j \in \{\ldots\}\} (a \ (\widehat{\})_R \ j) \ x) \otimes ((a \ (\widehat{\})_R \ Suc \ (Suc \ i)) \ x)$ by simp also from ring-R have $\ldots = a \ (\bigotimes j \in \{\ldots\}\} (a \ (\widehat{\})_R \ j) \ x) \otimes a \ ((a \ (\widehat{\})_R \ Suc \ i) \ x)$

proof –

have $1 + Suc \ i = Suc \ (Suc \ i)$ by arith

with sym [OF nat-pow-mult [OF a-in-R, of 1 Suc i]] and nat-pow-1 [OF a-in-R]

have $a(\hat{})_R$ Suc (Suc i) = $a \otimes_R (a(\hat{})_R$ Suc i) by simp

with ring-R have $((a (\hat{x})_R Suc (Suc i)) x) = a ((a (\hat{x})_R Suc i) x)$ by simp then show ?thesis by simp

qed

also have $\ldots = a ((\bigotimes j \in \{\ldots\}, (a (\hat{})_R j) x) \otimes (a (\hat{})_R Suc i) x)$

proof (intro sym [OF hom-completion-mult [of a D D $\bigotimes j \in \{..i\}$. (a (^)_R j) x (a (^)_R Suc i) x]])

from ring-R and a-in-R show $a \in hom$ -completion D D by simp

from finprod-closed [of {..i} (λj ::nat. (a ($\hat{}$)_R j) x)] and power-pi-D [of x i] show ($\bigotimes j \in \{..i\}$. (a ($\hat{}$)_R j) x) \in carrier D by simp

from nat-pow-closed-D [of Suc i x] show (a (^)_R Suc i) $x \in carrier D$ by simp

qed

by simp

also from *nat-pow-closed-D* [of Suc i x] have $\ldots = a ((\bigotimes j \in \{\ldots i\}, (a (^)_R j) x) \otimes (\bigotimes j \in \{Suc i\}, (a (^)_R Suc i) x))$

also from sym [OF finprod-Un-disjoint [of {..i} {Suc i} (λj ::nat. (a ($\hat{})_R j$) x)]]

and finite-nat-iff-bounded [of $\{..i\}$] finite-nat-iff-bounded [of $\{Suc \ i\}$] and Pi-def [of $\{..i\}$ (λj ::nat. carrier D)]

Pi-def [of {Suc i} (λj ::nat. carrier D)] and nat-pow-closed-D [of Suc i x] nat-pow-closed-D [of - x]

have ... = $a (\bigotimes j \in \{..i\} \cup \{Suc i\}. (a (^)_R j) x)$ by simp also have ... = $a (\bigotimes j \in \{..Suc i\}. (a (^)_R j) x)$ proof – have $\{..i\} \cup \{Suc i\} = \{..Suc i\}$ by auto thus ?thesis by simp qed finally show ?thesis by simp qed qed

If we were able to interpret locales, now the idea would be to interpret the *locale nilpotent-term* with local nilpotent term α , as later defined in locale *alpha-beta*

6.4 Definition and some lemmas of perturbations

Perturbations are a homomorphism of D (not a differential homomorphism!) such that its addition with the differential is again a differential

constdefs (structure D) pert :: - > ('a => 'a) set pert $D == \{\delta. \ \delta \in hom\text{-completion } D \ D \ \&$ diff-group (| carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = (λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then ((differ) x) \otimes (δx) else 1)) } **locale** diff-group-pert = diff-group D + var δ + assumes delta-pert: $\delta \in pert D$

lemma (in *diff-group-pert*) *diff-group-pert-is-diff-group*:

shows diff-group (carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } D \text{ then } ((\text{differ}_D) x) \otimes_D (\delta x) \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_D))$

using diff-group-pert.delta-pert [of $D \delta$] and prems unfolding diff-group-pert-def pert-def by simp

lemma (in diff-group-pert) pert-is-hom: shows $\delta \in$ hom-completion D D using diff-group-pert.delta-pert [of D δ] and prems unfolding diff-group-pert-def pert-def by simp

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) diff-group-pert-is-diff-group: assumes delta: $\delta \in$ pert D

shows diff-group (| carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = $(differ_D) \oplus_R \delta$)

using diff-group-pert.diff-group-pert-is-diff-group [of $D \delta$] and ring-R and prems unfolding diff-group-pert-def diff-group-pert-axioms-def ring-endomorphisms-def by simp

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) pert-in-R [simp]: assumes delta: $\delta \in pert D$ shows $\delta \in carrier R$

using ring-R and diff-group-pert.pert-is-hom [of D δ] and prems unfolding diff-group-pert-def diff-group-pert-axioms-def ring-endomorphisms-def by simp

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) diff-pert-in-R [simp]: assumes delta: $\delta \in pert D$ shows (differ_D) $\oplus_R \delta \in carrier R$ using delta by simp

The reason to introduce α by means of a *defines* command is to get the expected behavior when merging this locale with locale *local-nilpotent-term* $D \ R \ \alpha \ bound-phi$ in the definition of locale *local-nilpotent-alpha*

locale alpha-beta = ring-endomorphisms + reduction + var δ + var α + assumes delta-pert: $\delta \in pert D$ defines alpha-def: $\alpha == \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h)$

context alpha-beta begin

definition beta-def: $\beta = \ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta)$

end

locale $local-nilpotent-alpha = alpha-beta + local-nilpotent-term D R \alpha bound-phi$

The definition of Φ corresponds with the one given in the Basic Perturbation Lemma, Lemma 2.3.1 in Aransay's memoir

context *local-nilpotent-alpha* begin

definition phi-def: $\Phi == local-nilpotent-term.power-series D R \alpha$ bound-phi

end

lemma ((in alpha-beta)	pert- in - R	[simp]: shows $\delta \in carrier R$
using a	delta-pert and	ring-R by	$(unfold \ pert-def, \ simp)$

lemma (in alpha-beta) h-in-R [simp]: shows $h \in carrier R$ using h-hom-compl and ring-R by simp

lemma (in alpha-beta) alpha-in-R: shows $\alpha \in carrier R$ using alpha-def and pert-in-R and h-in-R by simp

lemma (in alpha-beta) beta-in-R: shows $\beta \in carrier R$ using beta-def and pert-in-R and h-in-R by simp

- lemma (in alpha-beta) alpha-i-in-R: shows $\alpha(\hat{})_R$ (i::nat) \in carrier R using alpha-in-R and R.nat-pow-closed by simp
- lemma (in alpha-beta) beta-i-in-R: shows $\beta(\hat{})_R$ (i::nat) \in carrier R using beta-in-R and nat-pow-closed by simp

lemma (in ring) power-minus-a-b:

assumes a: $a \in carrier R$ and b: $b \in carrier R$ shows $(\ominus (a \otimes b))$ (^) Suc n $a = \ominus a \otimes ((\ominus (b \otimes a)) (\hat{a}) \otimes b)$ **proof** (*induct* n) case θ from a and b and nat-pow-0 [of $a \otimes b$] show $\ominus (a \otimes b)$ () Suc $0 = \ominus a \otimes$ \ominus (b \otimes a) (^) (0::nat) \otimes b by simp algebra \mathbf{next} case (Suc n) assume hypo: $(\ominus (a \otimes b))$ () Suc $n = \ominus a \otimes \ominus (b \otimes a)$ () $n \otimes b$ have $(\ominus (a \otimes b))$ () Suc (Suc n) = $\ominus (a \otimes b)$ () (Suc n) $\otimes \ominus (a \otimes b)$ by simp also from hypo have $\ldots = \ominus a \otimes \ominus (b \otimes a)$ ([^]) $n \otimes b \otimes \ominus (a \otimes b)$ by simp also from sym [OF l-minus [OF a b]] have $\ldots = \ominus a \otimes \ominus (b \otimes a)$ (^) $n \otimes b$ $\otimes (\ominus a \otimes b)$ by simp also from sym [OF m-assoc [OF b - b, of \ominus a]] and a-inv-closed [OF a] and nat-pow-closed [of \ominus (b \otimes a) n] and a-inv-closed [of $b \otimes a$] and a b r-minus [OF b a] have $\ldots = \ominus \ a \otimes \ominus \ (b \otimes a) \ (\hat{}) \ n \otimes (\ominus \ (b \otimes a) \otimes b)$ by algebra also from *nat-pow-closed* [of \ominus ($b \otimes a$) n] and *a-inv-closed* [of $b \otimes a$] and a b

and $sym [OF \ m\text{-}assoc[of \ (\ominus \ (b \otimes a)) \ (\hat{\ }) \ n \ (\ominus \ (b \otimes a)) \ b]]$

have $\ldots = \ominus a \otimes (\ominus (b \otimes a) (\hat{}) n \otimes (\ominus (b \otimes a))) \otimes b$ by algebra

also from $sym [OF \ nat-pow-Suc \ [of \ominus (b \otimes a) \ n]]$ have $\ldots = \ominus \ a \otimes (\ominus (b \otimes a)) \ (\hat{\ }) \ (Suc \ n) \otimes b \ by \ simp$ finally show $\ominus (a \otimes b) \ (\hat{\ }) \ Suc \ (Suc \ n) = \ominus \ a \otimes \ominus (b \otimes a) \ (\hat{\ }) \ Suc \ n \otimes b \ by$ simp qed

The following comment is already obsolete in the Isabelle-11-Feb-2007 repository version

Comment: At the moment, the "definition" command is not inherited by locales defined from old ones; in the following lemma, there would be two ways of recovering the definition of β . The first one would be to give its long name *local-nilpotent-alpha*. $\beta \delta$, and the other way is to use abbreviations.

Due to aesthetic reasons, we choose the second solution, while waiting to the "definition" command to be properly inherited

abbreviation (in local-nilpotent-alpha) $\beta == alpha-beta.\beta R h \delta$

The following lemma proves that whenever α is a local nilpotent term, so will be β

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) nilp-alpha-nilp-beta: shows local-nilpotent-term $D \ R \ \beta \ (\lambda x. \ (LEAST \ n::nat. \ (\beta \ (\hat{\ })_R \ n) \ x = \mathbf{1}_D))$ \mathbf{proof} (unfold local-nilpotent-alpha-def local-nilpotent-term-def local-nilpotent-term-axioms-def, simp, intro conjI) from prems show ring-endomorphisms D R by intro-locales from *beta-in-R* show $\beta \in carrier R$ by *simp* **show** $\forall x \in carrier D. (\beta (\hat{})_R (LEAST n::nat. (\beta (\hat{})_R n) x = 1)) x = 1$ proof (intro ballI) fix x assume x-in-D: $x \in carrier D$ show $(\beta (\hat{})_R (LEAST n::nat. (\beta (\hat{})_R n) x = 1)) x = 1$ **proof** (rule LeastI-ex [of λn ::nat. (β ($\hat{}$)_R n) x = 1]) from a-local-nilpot and pert-in-R and ring-R and hom-completion-closed $[OF - x - in - D, of \delta D]$ have alpha-nilpot: $(\alpha (\hat{})_R \text{ bound-phi } (\delta x)) (\delta x) = 1$ by simp **from** beta-def have $(\beta (\hat{})_R (Suc (bound-phi (\delta x)))) x = ((\ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta)))$ $(\hat{})_R$ (Suc (bound-phi (δx)))) x by simp also from h-in-R and pert-in-R and power-minus-a-b [OF h-in-R pert-in-R, of bound-phi (δx)] have $\ldots = (\ominus_R h \otimes_R (\ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h) (\hat{})_R (bound-phi (\delta x))) \otimes_R \delta) x$ by simp also from alpha-nilpot and alpha-def and ring-R have $\ldots = (\ominus_R h) \mathbf{1}$ by simp also from *a-inv-closed* [OF *h-in-R*] and *ring-R* and *hom-completion-one* [of $D \ D \ominus_R h$] and D-diff-group have $\ldots = 1$ by (unfold diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def, simp) finally have beta-nil: $(\beta (\hat{})_R (Suc (bound-phi (\delta x)))) x = 1$ by simp **from** exI [of λn ::nat. (β ($\hat{}$)_R n) $x = \mathbf{1}$ (Suc (bound-phi (δx)))] and beta-nil

show $\exists n::nat. (\beta (\hat{})_R n) x = 1$ by simp

qed qed qed

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) bound-psi-exists: shows \exists bound-psi. local-nilpotent-term $D \ R \ \beta$ bound-psi

using nilp-alpha-nilp-beta by iprover

context *local-nilpotent-alpha* begin

definition bound-psi $\equiv (\lambda x. (LEAST n::nat. (\beta (^)_R n) x = \mathbf{1}_D))$

The definition of Ψ below is equivalent to the one given in the statement of Lemma 2.3.1 in Aransay's memoir

definition psi-def: $\Psi \equiv local-nilpotent-term.power-series D R \beta bound-psi$

 \mathbf{end}

6.5 Some properties of the endomorphisms Φ , Ψ , α and β

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) local-nilpotent-term-alpha: shows local-nilpotent-term D R α bound-phi

using prems by (unfold local-nilpotent-alpha-def local-nilpotent-term-def, simp)

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) local-nilpotent-term-beta: shows local-nilpotent-term $D \ R \ \beta \ bound-psi$

using prems and nilp-alpha-nilp-beta and bound-psi-def by (unfold local-nilpotent-term-def, simp)

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) phi-x-in-D [simp]: shows $\Phi x \in carrier D$

using phi-def local-nilpotent-term.power-series-def [OF local-nilpotent-term-alpha, of x]

D.finprod-closed [of {..bound-phix} (λi ::nat. ($\alpha(\hat{\})_R i$) x)] and finite-nat-iff-bounded [of {..bound-phix}]

and *local-nilpotent-term.power-pi-D* [*OF local-nilpotent-term-alpha*, *of x bound-phi x*] **by** *simp*

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) phi-in-R [simp]: shows $\Phi \in carrier R$ using phi-def local-nilpotent-term.power-series-in-R [OF local-nilpotent-term-alpha] by simp

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) phi-in-hom: shows $\Phi \in hom$ -completion D D using phi-in-R and ring-R by simp

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) psi-in-R [simp]: shows $\Psi \in carrier R$ using psi-def local-nilpotent-term.power-series-in-R [OF local-nilpotent-term-beta] by simp lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) psi-in-hom: shows $\Psi \in hom$ -completion D D using psi-in-R and ring-R by simp

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) psi-x-in-D [simp]: shows $\Psi x \in carrier D$

using psi-def local-nilpotent-term.power-series-def [OF local-nilpotent-term-beta, of x]

D.finprod-closed [of {..bound-psi x} (λi ::nat. ($\alpha(\hat{\})_R i$) x)] and finite-nat-iff-bounded [of {..bound-psi x}]

and *local-nilpotent-term.power-pi-D* [*OF local-nilpotent-term-beta*, *of x bound-psi x*] **by** *simp*

lemma (in *local-nilpotent-alpha*) *h-alpha-eq-beta-h*: $h \otimes_R \alpha(\hat{})_R(i::nat) = \beta(\hat{})_R$ $i \otimes_R h$

proof $(induct \ i)$

case θ

from *h-in-R* and *R.nat-pow-0* show $h \otimes_R \alpha$ ([^])_R (0::nat) = β ([^])_R (0::nat) $\otimes_R h$ by simp

 \mathbf{next}

case (Suc i)

assume hypo: $h \otimes_R \alpha$ (^)_R $i = \beta$ (^)_R $i \otimes_R h$

from R.nat-pow-mult [OF beta-in-R, of (1::nat) i] and R.nat-pow-1 [OF beta-in-R] have β (^)_R (Suc i) $\otimes_R h = \beta \otimes_R \beta$ (^)_R i $\otimes_R h$ by simp

also from hypo and R.m-assoc [OF beta-in-R beta-i-in-R [of i] h-in-R] have ... = $\beta \otimes_R (h \otimes_R \alpha (\hat{})_R i)$ by simp

also from sym [OF R.m-assoc [OF beta-in-R h-in-R alpha-i-in-R [of i]]] and beta-def and h-in-R pert-in-R alpha-i-in-R [of i]

have $\ldots = h \otimes_R \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h) \otimes_R \alpha$ ([^])_R i by algebra

also from R.m-assoc [OF h-in-R - alpha-i-in-R [of i], of $\ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h)$] pert-in-R h-in-R

have $\ldots = h \otimes_R (\ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h) \otimes_R \alpha (\hat{})_R i)$ by simp

also from alpha-def and sym [OF R.nat-pow-1 [OF alpha-in-R]] and R.nat-pow-mult [OF alpha-in-R, of (1::nat) i]

have $\ldots = h \otimes_R \alpha$ (^)_R (Suc i) by simp

finally show $h \otimes_R \alpha$ ([^])_R Suc $i = \beta$ ([^])_R Suc $i \otimes_R h$ by simp qed

6.6 Lemmas 2.2.1 to 2.2.6

Lemma 2.2.1

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) lemma-2-2-1: shows bound-psi (h x) \leq bound-phi x

proof -

from h-alpha-eq-beta-h and ring-R have $(\beta (\hat{})_R \text{ bound-phi } x) (h x) = (h ((\alpha (\hat{})_R \text{ bound-phi } x) x))$ by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also have $\ldots = h$ (1)

proof (cases $x \in carrier D$)

case True with local-nilpotent-term.a-local-nilpot [OF local-nilpotent-term-alpha] **show** ?thesis by simp

 \mathbf{next}

case False from alpha-i-in-R [of bound-phi x] and ring-R and completion-closed2 [OF - False, of α (^)_R bound-phi x D]

show ?thesis unfolding hom-completion-def by simp qed

also from hom-completion-one [of D D h] h-in-R ring-R and D-diff-group have ... = 1 unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by simp

finally have beta-x-h-x-eq-one: $(\beta (\hat{\ })_R \text{ bound-phi } x) (h x) = 1$ by simp have beta-h-x-h-x-eq-one: $(\beta (\hat{\ })_R \text{ bound-psi } (h x)) (h x) = 1$ proof (cases $h x \in \text{carrier } D$)

case True with local-nilpotent-term.a-local-nilpot [OF local-nilpotent-term-beta] **show** ?thesis by simp

next

case False with ring-R and h-in-R

show ?thesis **unfolding** hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def by auto

\mathbf{qed}

from beta-x-h-x-eq-one and beta-h-x-h-x-eq-one

and local-nilpotent-term.bound-is-least [OF local-nilpotent-term-beta, of h x] and Least-le [of λi ::nat. (β ($\hat{}$)_R i) (h x) = 1 bound-phi x] show ?thesis by simp

qed

Lemma 2.2.3 with endomorphisms applied to elements

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) lemma-2-2-3-elements: shows $(h \circ \Phi) x = (\Psi \circ h) x$

proof –

let ?max = max (bound-phi x) (bound-psi x)

from ring-R have $(h \circ \Phi) x = h (\Phi x)$ by simp

also from phi-def have $\ldots = h$ (local-nilpotent-term.power-series $D R \alpha$ bound-phi x) by simp

also from local-nilpotent-term.power-series-extended [OF local-nilpotent-term-alpha, of x ?max]

and le-maxI1 [of bound-phi x bound-psi x]

have $\ldots = h (\bigotimes i \in \{\ldots ? max\}, (\alpha (\hat{})_R i) x)$ by simp

also from local-nilpotent-term.power-series-dist-l [OF local-nilpotent-term-alpha h-in-R, of x ?max] and h-in-R

have $\ldots = (\bigotimes i \in \{\ldots ?max\}, h ((\alpha (\hat{})_R i) x))$ by simp

also from h-alpha-eq-beta-h and ring-R have $\ldots = (\bigotimes i \in \{\ldots ?max\}) ((\beta ()_R i) (h x)))$ by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from sym [OF local-nilpotent-term.power-series-extended [OF local-nilpotent-term-beta, of h x ?max]]

and lemma-2-2-1 [of x] have $\ldots = local-nilpotent$ -term.power-series $D \ R \ \beta \ bound-psi \ (h \ x)$ by arith also from psi-def have $\ldots = \Psi \ (h \ x)$ by simp also have $\ldots = (\Psi \circ h) \ x$ by simp finally show ?thesis by simp ged

Lemma 2.2.3 with endomorphisms

corollary (in *local-nilpotent-alpha*) lemma-2-2-3: shows $(h \circ \Phi) = (\Psi \circ h)$ using lemma-2-2-3-elements by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

The following lemma is simple a renaming of the previous one; the idea is to give to the previous result the name it had before as a premise, to keep the files corresponding to the equational part of the proof working

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) psi-h-h-phi: shows $\Psi \otimes_R h = h \otimes_R \Phi$ using lemma-2-2-3 and ring-R by simp

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) alpha-delta-eq-delta-beta: shows $\alpha(\hat{})_{R}(i::nat)$ $\otimes_R \delta = \delta \otimes_R \beta (\hat{})_R i$ **proof** (*induct* i)

case θ

from pert-in-R and R.nat-pow-0 show α (^)_R (0::nat) $\otimes_R \delta = \delta \otimes_R \beta$ (^)_R (0::nat) by simp

next

case (Suc i)

assume hypo: α ()_R $i \otimes_R \delta = \delta \otimes_R \beta$ ()_R i

from R.nat-pow-mult [OF alpha-in-R, of (1::nat) i] and R.nat-pow-1 [OF alpha-in-R

have α $(\hat{\})_R$ $(Suc \ i) \otimes_R \delta = \alpha \otimes_R \alpha (\hat{\})_R \ i \otimes_R \delta$ by simp also from hypo and R.m-assoc [OF alpha-in-R alpha-i-in-R [of i] pert-in-R] have $\ldots = \alpha \otimes_R (\delta \otimes_R \beta (\hat{})_R i)$ by simp

also from sym [OF R.m-assoc [OF alpha-in-R pert-in-R beta-i-in-R [of i]]] and alpha-def and h-in-R pert-in-R beta-i-in-R [of i]

have $\ldots = \delta \otimes_R \ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta) \otimes_R \beta$ (^)_R i by algebra

also from *R.m-assoc* [*OF pert-in-R* - *beta-i-in-R* [*of i*], *of* \ominus_R ($h \otimes_R \delta$)] *pert-in-R* h-in-R

have $\ldots = \delta \otimes_R (\ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta) \otimes_R \beta (\hat{})_R i)$ by simp

also from beta-def and sym [OF R.nat-pow-1 [OF beta-in-R]] and R.nat-pow-mult $[OF \ beta-in-R, \ of \ (1::nat) \ i]$

have $\ldots = \delta \otimes_R \beta$ (^)_R (Suc i) by simp

finally show α (^)_R Suc $i \otimes_R \delta = \delta \otimes_R \beta$ (^)_R Suc i by simp qed

Lemma 2.2.2 in Aransay's memoir

lemma (in *local-nilpotent-alpha*) *lemma-2-2-2*: shows *bound-phi* (δx) \leq *bound-psi* x

proof -

from alpha-delta-eq-delta-beta and ring-R have $(\alpha (\hat{x})_R \text{ bound-psi } x) (\delta x) =$ $(\delta ((\beta (\hat{a})_R bound-psi x) x))$ by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also have $\ldots = \delta$ (1)

proof (cases $x \in carrier D$)

case True with local-nilpotent-term.a-local-nilpot [OF local-nilpotent-term-beta] show ?thesis by simp

next

case False from beta-i-in-R [of bound-psi x] and ring-R and completion-closed2 $[OF - False, of \beta (\hat{})_R bound-psi x D]$

show ?thesis unfolding hom-completion-def by simp

qed

also from hom-completion-one [of $D \ D \ \delta$] pert-in-R ring-R and D-diff-group have ... = 1

unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by simp finally have alpha-x-pert-x-eq-one: $(\alpha (\hat{\})_R \text{ bound-psi } x) (\delta x) = 1$ by simp have alpha-pert-x-pert-x-eq-one: $(\alpha (\hat{\})_R \text{ bound-phi } (\delta x)) (\delta x) = 1$ proof (cases $\delta x \in \text{carrier } D$)

case True with local-nilpotent-term.a-local-nilpot [OF local-nilpotent-term-alpha] **show** ?thesis by simp

 \mathbf{next}

case False with ring-R and pert-in-R

show ?thesis **unfolding** hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def by auto

 \mathbf{qed}

from alpha-x-pert-x-eq-one and alpha-pert-x-pert-x-eq-one

and local-nilpotent-term.bound-is-least [OF local-nilpotent-term-alpha, of δx] and Least-le [of $\lambda i::nat. (\alpha (\hat{\})_R i) (\delta x) = 1$ bound-psi x] show ?thesis by simp

qed

Lemma 2.2.4 over endomorphisms applied to generic elements

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) lemma-2-2-4-elements: shows ($\delta \circ \Psi$) $x = (\Phi \circ \delta) x$

proof -

let ?max = max (bound-psi x) (bound-phi x)

from ring-R have $(\delta \circ \Psi) x = \delta (\Psi x)$ by simp

also from *psi-def* have $\ldots = \delta$ (*local-nilpotent-term.power-series* $D R \beta$ *bound-psi* x) by *simp*

also from *local-nilpotent-term.power-series-extended* [*OF local-nilpotent-term-beta*, of x ?max]

and le-maxI1 [of bound-psi x bound-phi x]

have $\ldots = \delta (\bigotimes i \in \{\ldots ?max\}, (\beta (\hat{})_R i) x)$ by simp

also from *local-nilpotent-term.power-series-dist-l* [OF *local-nilpotent-term-beta* pert-in-R, of x ?max] and pert-in-R

have $\ldots = (\bigotimes i \in \{\ldots ?max\}, \delta ((\beta (\hat{})_R i) x))$ by simp

also from alpha-delta-eq-delta-beta and ring-R have $\ldots = (\bigotimes i \in \{\ldots ?max\})$. ((α ($\hat{}$)_R i) (δ x))) by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from sym [OF local-nilpotent-term.power-series-extended [OF local-nilpotent-term-alpha, of $\delta x ?max$]]

and lemma-2-2-2 [of x] have \ldots = local-nilpotent-term.power-series D R α bound-phi (δ x) by arith

also from *phi-def* have $\ldots = (\Phi \circ \delta) x$ by *simp* finally show ?thesis by *simp*

 \mathbf{qed}

Lemma 2.2.4 over endomorphisms

corollary (in *local-nilpotent-alpha*) *lemma-2-2-4*: shows $(\delta \circ \Psi) = (\Phi \circ \delta)$ using *lemma-2-2-4-elements* by (*simp add: expand-fun-eq*)

The following lemma is simple a renaming of the previous one; the idea is

to give to the previous result the name it had before as a premise, to keep the files corresponding to the equational part of the proof working

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) delta-psi-phi-delta: shows $\delta \otimes_R \Psi = \Phi \otimes_R \delta$ using lemma-2-2-4 and ring-R by simp

Lemma 2.2.5 over a generic element of the domain

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) lemma-2-2-5-elements: shows $\Psi x = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (h$ $\otimes_R \delta \otimes_R \Psi$) x and $\Psi x = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (h \otimes_R \Phi \otimes_R \delta)) x$ and $\Psi x = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta)) x$ proof from psi-def have $\Psi x = local-nilpotent$ -term.power-series D R β bound-psi x by simp also from local-nilpotent-term.power-series-extended [OF local-nilpotent-term-beta, of x Suc (bound-psi x)] have ... = $(\bigotimes j \in \{..Suc \ (bound-psi \ x)\}$. $(\beta \ (\hat{})_R \ j) \ x)$ by simp also from local-nilpotent-term. power-series-first-element [OF local-nilpotent-term-beta, of x Suc (bound-psi x)] have ... = $(\beta (\hat{})_R (0::nat)) x \otimes (\bigotimes j \in \{1..Suc (bound-psi x)\}, (\beta (\hat{})_R j) x)$ **by** simp also from *local-nilpotent-term.power-series-factor* [OF *local-nilpotent-term-beta*, of x bound-psi x] have ... = $(\beta (\hat{a}_R (\theta::nat)) x \otimes (\beta (\bigotimes j \in \{..bound-psi x\}, (\beta (\hat{a}_R j) x)))$ by simp also from *R*.*nat-pow-0* [of β] and beta-def and psi-def and local-nilpotent-term.power-series-def $[OF \ local-nilpotent-term-beta, \ of \ x]$ ring-R have $\ldots = \mathbf{1}_R \ x \otimes (\ominus_R \ (h \otimes_R \delta) \otimes_R \Psi) \ x$ by simp also have $\ldots = (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R (\ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta) \otimes_R \Psi)) x$ **proof** (cases $x \in carrier D$) case True with ring-R show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} case False with ring-R have one-x: $\mathbf{1}_R x = \mathbf{1}$ by simp moreover from h-in-R pert-in-R and psi-in-R have $(\ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta) \otimes_R \Psi) \in carrier R$ by simp with False and ring-R and completion-closed2 [of $(\ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta) \otimes_R \Psi) D$ D x have h-pert-psi: $(\ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta) \otimes_R \Psi) x = 1$ **by** (*unfold hom-completion-def*, *simp*) moreover from h-in-R pert-in-R and psi-in-R have $\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R (\ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta) \otimes_R \Psi) \in$ carrier R by simp with False and ring-R and completion-closed 2 [of $(\ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta) \otimes_R \Psi)$ D D[x]have one-h-pert-psi: $(\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R \ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta) \otimes_R \Psi) x = \mathbf{1}$ by simp ultimately show ?thesis by simp qed also from R.one-closed and pert-in-R and h-in-R and psi-in-R have $\ldots = (\mathbf{1}_R)^{-1}$ $\ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R \Psi)) x$ by algebra

finally show *psi-eq*: $\Psi x = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R \Psi)) x$ by *simp*

from lemma-2-2-4 and R.m-assoc [OF h-in-R pert-in-R psi-in-R] and sym [OF R.m-assoc [OF h-in-R phi-in-R pert-in-R]] and ring-R and psi-eq

show *psi-eq2*: $\Psi x = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (h \otimes_R \Phi \otimes_R \delta)) x$ by simp

with lemma-2-2-3 and ring-R show $\Psi x = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta)) x$ by simp qed

Lemma 2.2.5 in generic terms

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) lemma-2-2-5: shows $\Psi = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R \delta)$ Ψ) and $\Psi = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (h \otimes_R \Phi \otimes_R \delta)$

and $\Psi = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta)$ using lemma-2-2-5-elements by (simp-all add: expand-fun-eq)

The following lemma is simple a renaming of the previous one; the idea is to give to the previous result the name it had before as a premise, to keep the proofs corresponding to the equational part of the proof working

lemma (in *local-nilpotent-alpha*) psi-prop: shows $\Psi = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (h \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R \Psi)$ and $\Psi = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (h \otimes_R \Phi \otimes_R \delta)$

and $\Psi = \mathbf{1}_R \stackrel{\sim}{\ominus}_R (\Psi \stackrel{\sim}{\otimes}_R h \stackrel{\sim}{\otimes}_R \delta)$ using lemma-2-2-5.

Lemma 2.2.6 over a generic element of the domain

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) lemma-2-2-6-elements: shows $\Phi x = (\mathbf{1}_B \ominus_B (\delta$ $\overset{\otimes_R}{\xrightarrow{}} h \overset{\otimes_R}{\xrightarrow{}} \Phi)) \ x \ \text{and} \ \Phi \ x = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R \Psi \otimes_R h)) \ x \\ \text{and} \ \Phi \ x = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\Phi \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h)) \ x \\ \end{cases}$ proof -

from phi-def have $\Phi x = local-nilpotent-term.power-series D R \alpha$ bound-phi x **by** simp

also from local-nilpotent-term.power-series-extended [OF local-nilpotent-term-alpha, of x Suc (bound-phi x)]

have $\ldots = (\bigotimes j \in \{\ldots Suc \ (bound-phi \ x)\}, (\alpha \ (\hat{\ })_R \ j) \ x)$ by simp

also from local-nilpotent-term. power-series-first-element [OF local-nilpotent-term-alpha, of x Suc (bound-phi x)]

have ... = $(\alpha (\hat{})_R (0::nat)) x \otimes (\bigotimes j \in \{1..Suc (bound-phi x)\}, (\alpha (\hat{})_R j) x)$ by simp

also from local-nilpotent-term.power-series-factor [OF local-nilpotent-term-alpha.] of x bound-phi x]

have $\ldots = (\alpha(\hat{x})_R(0::nat)) x \otimes (\alpha(\bigotimes j \in \{\ldots bound-phi x\}, (\alpha(\hat{x})_R(j), x)))$ by simp

also from R.nat-pow- θ [of α] and alpha-def and phi-def and local-nilpotent-term.power-series-def $[OF \ local-nilpotent-term-alpha, \ of \ x]$

ring-R

have $\ldots = \mathbf{1}_R \ x \otimes (\ominus_R \ (\delta \otimes_R h) \otimes_R \Phi) \ x$ by simp also have $\ldots = (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R (\ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h) \otimes_R \Phi)) x$ **proof** (cases $x \in carrier D$) case True with ring-R show ?thesis by simp next case False

with ring-R have one-x: $\mathbf{1}_R x = \mathbf{1}$ by simp

moreover

from h-in-R pert-in-R and phi-in-R have $(\ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h) \otimes_R \Phi) \in carrier R$ by simp

with False and ring-R and completion-closed2 [of $(\ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h) \otimes_R \Phi) D D$ x] have h-pert-psi: $(\ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h) \otimes_R \Phi) x = \mathbf{1}$

unfolding hom-completion-def by simp moreover

from *h*-in-*R* pert-in-*R* and phi-in-*R* have $\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R (\ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h) \otimes_R \Phi) \in carrier R$ by simp

with False and ring-R and completion-closed2 [of $(\ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h) \otimes_R \Phi) D D x$]

have one-h-pert-psi: $(\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h) \otimes_R \Phi) x = \mathbf{1}$ by simp ultimately show ?thesis by simp

qed

also from *R*.one-closed and pert-in-*R* and h-in-*R* and phi-in-*R* have $\ldots = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi)) x$ by algebra

finally show phi-eq: $\Phi x = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi)) x$ by simp

from lemma-2-2-3 **and** R.m-assoc [OF pert-in-R h-in-R phi-in-R] **and** sym [OF R.m-assoc [OF pert-in-R psi-in-R h-in-R]] **and** ring-R **and** phi-eq

show phi-eq2: $\Phi x = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R \Psi \otimes_R h)) x$ by simp

with lemma-2-2-4 and ring-R show $\Phi x = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\Phi \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h)) x$ by simp qed

Lemma 2.2.6

lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) lemma-2-2-6: shows $\Phi = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi))$ and $\Phi = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R \Psi \otimes_R h))$

and $\Phi = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\Phi \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h))$ using lemma-2-2-6-elements by (simp-all add: expand-fun-eq)

The following lemma is simple a renaming of the previous one; the idea is to give to the previous result the name it had before as a premise, to keep the proofs corresponding to the equational part of the proof working

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{lemma (in local-nilpotent-alpha) phi-prop: shows } \Phi = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi) \\ \text{and } \Phi = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R \Psi \otimes_R h) \\ \text{and } \Phi = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\Phi \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h) \text{ using lemma-2-2-6} \end{array} .$

end

7 Lemma 2.2.15 in Aransay's memoir

theory lemma-2-2-15-local-nilpot imports analytic-part-local begin

We define a locale setting merging the specifications introduced for *lemma* 2.2.14 and also the one created for the *local nilpotent term alpha*

A few definitions are also provided in this locale setting

locale lemma-2-2-15 = lemma-2-2-14 D R h + local-nilpotent-alpha D R C f g h $\delta \alpha$ bound-phi

context lemma-2-2-15 begin

definition h' where $h' == h \otimes_R \Phi$

definition p' where $p' == ((differ_D) \oplus_R \delta) \otimes_R h' \oplus_R h' \otimes_R ((differ_D) \oplus_R \delta)$

definition diff' where diff' == differ $\oplus_R \delta$

definition D' where $D' == (| carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ <math>\oplus_R \delta$)

definition ker-p' where ker-p' == kernel (| carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ $\oplus_R \delta$)

 $(| carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ \oplus_R \delta) p'$

definition diff-group-ker-p'

where diff-group-ker- $p' == (|carrier = kernel (| carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ <math>\oplus_R \delta$)

() carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ $\oplus_R \delta$) p', mult = mult D,

one = one D, diff = completion (([carrier = kernel (] carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ $\oplus_B \delta$)

 $(] carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ \oplus_R \delta) p', mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ \oplus_R \delta)$

([carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ $\oplus_R \delta$) (differ $\oplus_R \delta$))

definition inc-ker-p' where inc-ker-p' == $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{kernel } (| \text{ carrier} = \text{carrier} D, \text{ mult} = \text{mult } D, \text{ one} = \text{one } D, \text{ diff} = \text{differ } \oplus_R \delta)$

($carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ \oplus_R \delta$) p'then x else $\mathbf{1}_{D'}$)

\mathbf{end}

lemma (in lemma-2-2-15) h'-in-R [simp]: shows $h' \in carrier R$ using h'-def by simp

lemma (in lemma-2-2-15) pert-in-R [simp]: shows $\delta \in carrier R$ using delta-pert and pert-def [of D] by simp

lemma (in lemma-2-2-15) p'-in-R [simp]: shows $p' \in carrier R$ using p'-def and diff-pert-in-R [OF delta-pert] and h'-in-R by simp

lemma (in lemma-2-2-15) diff '-in-R [simp]: shows diff ' \in carrier R using diff '-def diff-in-R pert-in-R by simp

The endomorphisms (not the differential endomorphisms) over a differential group happen to be the same ones as the homomorphisms over a perturbed version of this differential group

In other words, the definition of homomorphism over a differential group is independient of the differential

In the case of differential homomorphisms, this is not always true

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) hom-completion-eq: assumes $\delta \in pert D$

shows hom-completion (carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ $\oplus_R \delta$)

 $(|carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ \oplus_R \delta) = hom-completion D D$

using ring-R unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def expand-fun-eq by auto

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) ring-endomorphisms-pert: assumes delta: $\delta \in pert D$

shows ring-endomorphisms ([carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ $\oplus_B \delta$) R

(is ring-endomorphisms ?D'R)

proof -

from diff-group-pert-is-diff-group [OF delta] **have** diff-group-pert: diff-group ?D' by simp

moreover from prems have R-ring: ring R unfolding ring-endomorphisms-def [of D R] by simp

moreover from ring-R have $R = (|carrier| = hom - completion ?D' ?D', mult = op \circ,$

one = λx . if $x \in carrier ?D'$ then id $x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_{?D'}$, zero = λx . if $x \in carrier ?D'$ then $\mathbf{1}_{?D'}$ else $\mathbf{1}_{?D'}$, add = $\lambda f g x$. if $x \in carrier ?D'$ then $f x \otimes_{?D'} g x$ else $\mathbf{1}_{?D'}$) **proof** -

from ring-R and hom-completion-eq [OF delta] have carrier R = hom-completion ?D' ?D' by simp

moreover from ring-R have mult $R = op \circ by$ simp

moreover from ring-R have one $R = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } ?D' \text{ then id } x \text{ else} \mathbf{1}_{?D'})$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

moreover from ring-R have zero $R = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier ?D' then \mathbf{1}_{?D'} else \mathbf{1}_{?D'})$ by simp

moreover from ring-R have add $R = (\lambda f \ g \ x. if \ x \in carrier \ ?D' then f \ x \otimes_{?D'} g \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_{?D'})$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

ultimately show ?thesis by auto

qed

ultimately show ?thesis unfolding ring-endomorphisms-def ring-endomorphisms-axioms-def Ring.ring-def diff-group-def by simp qed

The two following lemmas prove that $h' \otimes_R h' = \mathbf{0}_R$ and $h' \otimes_R diff' \otimes_R$

h' = h'; these are the properties that will allow us to introduce *reduction* D diff-group-ker-p $(\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p)$ inc-ker-p h in order to define the reduction needed for Lemma 2.2.15

lemma (in lemma-2-2-15) h'-nil: shows $h' \otimes_R h' = \mathbf{0}_R$ proof – from h'-def have $h' \otimes_R h' = (h \otimes_R \Phi) \otimes_R (h \otimes_R \Phi)$ by simp also from psi-h-h-phi and h-in-R phi-in-R psi-in-R and R.m-assoc [of Ψ h (h $\otimes_R \Phi$] and R.m-assoc [of h h Φ] have ... = $\Psi \otimes_R (h \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi)$ by simp also from h-nil have ... = $\mathbf{0}_R$ by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed lemma (in lemma-2-2-15) h'd'h'-h': shows h' \otimes_R diff' \otimes_R h' = h'

proof have $h' \otimes_R diff' \otimes_R h' = (h \otimes_R \Phi) \otimes_R diff' \otimes_R (h \otimes_R \Phi)$ unfolding h'-def by simp also from *psi-h-phi* have $\ldots = (\Psi \otimes_R h) \otimes_R diff' \otimes_R (h \otimes_R \Phi)$ by simp also from h-in-R phi-in-R psi-in-R diff '-def diff-in-R pert-in-R have $\ldots = (\Psi \otimes_R (h \otimes_R (differ_D) \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi)) \oplus_R (\Psi \otimes_R h) \otimes_R ((\delta \otimes_R h))$ $\otimes_R \Phi$) by algebra also have $\ldots = (\Psi \otimes_R (h \otimes_R \Phi)) \oplus_R (\Psi \otimes_R h) \otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R \Phi)$ proof from phi-prop have $\Phi = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R \delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$ by simp with h-in-R phi-in-R pert-in-R have $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R \Phi = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R \delta \otimes_R h)$ $\otimes_R \Phi$) by algebra with h-in-R phi-in-R pert-in-R have r-h-p: $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R \Phi = \delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$ by algebrafrom hdh-h have l-h-p: $h \otimes_R (differ_D) \otimes_R h = h$ by simp from r-h-p and l-h-p show ?thesis by simp qed also from h-in-R phi-in-R psi-in-R diff-in-R pert-in-R have $\ldots = \Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R h$ $\Phi \oplus_R \Psi \otimes_R h \ominus_R \Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$ by algebra simp

also from h-in-R phi-in-R psi-in-R diff-in-R pert-in-R have $\ldots = \Psi \otimes_R h$ by algebra also from psi-h-h-phi have $\ldots = h \otimes_R \Phi$ by simp also from h'-def have $\ldots = h'$ by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed

The following lemma is an instantiation of *lemma-2-2-14*, where $D' = (]carrier = carrier D, mult = op \otimes, one = 1, diff = differ \oplus_R \delta)$ R = R, and finally $h = h \otimes_R \Phi$.

Therefore, the premises of locale lemma-2-2-14 have to be verified

It is not neccessary to explicitly prove that diff-group-ker-p' is a differential group, since it is one of the premises in the definition of reduction

lemma (in lemma-2-2-15) lemma-2-2-15: shows reduction D' diff-group-ker-p' $(\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p')$ inc-ker-p' h' proof –

from diff-group-pert-is-diff-group and delta-pert have diff-group-D': diff-group D' unfolding D'-def by simp moreover from h'-in-R and ring-R and hom-completion-eq [OF delta-pert] have $h' \in$ hom-completion D' D' unfolding D'-def by simp moreover from h'-nil have h'-nilpot: $h' \otimes_R h' = \mathbf{0}_R$ by simp moreover from h'd'h'-h' have $h' \otimes_R diff' \otimes_R h' = h'$ by simp moreover from ring-endomorphisms-pert [OF delta-pert] and D'-def have ring-D': ring-endomorphisms

From ring-enalomorphisms-pert [OF aleta-pert] and D-alef nave ring-D: ring-enalomorphisms D'R unfolding ring-endomorphisms-def by simp

ultimately have lemma-2-2-14: lemma-2-2-14 D' R h' unfolding lemma-2-2-14-def lemma-2-2-14-axioms-def diff-group-def ring-endomorphisms-def diff '-def D'-def by simp show ?thesis using lemma-2-2-14.lemma-2-2-14 [OF lemma-2-2-14] unfolding lemma-2-2-14.p-def [OF lemma-2-2-14] lemma-2-2-14.inc-ker-p-def [OF lemma-2-2-14] lemma-2-2-14.diff-group-ker-p-def [OF lemma-2-2-14] unfolding diff-group-ker-p'-def inc-ker-p'-def inc-ker-p-def p'-def D'-def by simp qed

 \mathbf{end}

8 Proposition 2.2.16 and Lemma 2.2.17 in Aransay's memoir

theory lemma-2-2-17-local-nilpot imports lemma-2-2-15-local-nilpot begin

8.1 Previous definitions

Locale *proposition-2-2-16* does not introduce new facts; only some new definitions are given in the locale

locale proposition-2-2-16 = lemma-2-2-15

context *proposition-2-2-16* begin

definition π where $\pi = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p$

definition π' where $\pi' = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p'$

end

The following lemma has been extracted from the proof of *Proposition* 2.2.16 as stated in the memoir

lemma (in proposition-2-2-16) hp'-h [simp]: shows $h \otimes_R p' = h$ and $p' \otimes_R h = h$

proof show $h \otimes_R p' = h$ proof from p'-def and diff'-def have $h \otimes_R p' = h \otimes_R ((differ \oplus_R \delta) \otimes_R h' \oplus_R$ $h' \otimes_R (differ \oplus_R \delta))$ by simp also from diff-in-R and pert-in-R and h'-in-R and h-in-R have $\ldots = h \otimes_R ((differ \oplus_R \delta) \otimes_R h') \oplus_R h \otimes_R (h' \otimes_R (differ \oplus_R \delta))$ by algebra also from diff-in-R and pert-in-R and h'-in-R and h-in-Rhave $\ldots = h \otimes_R (differ \otimes_R h' \oplus_R \delta \otimes_R h') \oplus_R h \otimes_R h' \otimes_R (differ \oplus_R \delta)$ $\mathbf{by} \ algebra$ also from diff-in-R and pert-in-R and h'-in-R and h-in-R and h'-def have $\ldots = h \otimes_R (differ \otimes_R (h \otimes_R \Phi)) \oplus_R h \otimes_R (\delta \otimes_R (h \otimes_R \Phi)) \oplus_R h$ $\otimes_R (h \otimes_R \Phi) \otimes_R (differ \oplus_R \delta)$ by algebra also from diff-in-R and pert-in-R and h-in-R and phi-in-R have $\ldots = h \otimes_R differ \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi \oplus_R h \otimes_R (\delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi) \oplus_R h \otimes_R h$ $\otimes_R \Phi \otimes_R (differ \oplus_R \delta)$ by algebra also have $\ldots = h \otimes_R \Phi \oplus_R h \otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R \Phi)$ proof from phi-prop have $\Phi = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R \delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$ by simp with phi-in-R and h-in-R and pert-in-R have $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R \Phi = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R \Phi)$ $\delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$) by algebra with phi-in-R and h-in-R and pert-in-R have $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R \Phi = \delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$ by algebra with diff-in-R and pert-in-R and h'-in-R and h-in-R and phi-in-R and hdh-h and h-nil show ?thesis by algebra qed also from h-in-R and phi-in-R and R.r-one [OF h-in-R] have $\ldots = h$ by algebra finally show $h \otimes_B p' = h$ by simp qed \mathbf{next} show $p' \otimes_R h = h$ proof –

from p'-def and diff'-def have $p' \otimes_R h = ((differ \oplus_R \delta) \otimes_R h' \oplus_R h' \otimes_R (differ \oplus_R \delta)) \otimes_R h$ by simp

also from diffin-R and h'-in-R and h-in-R and pert-in-R

have $\ldots = ((differ \oplus_R \delta) \otimes_R h') \otimes_R h \oplus_R (h' \otimes_R (differ \oplus_R \delta)) \otimes_R h$ by algebra

also from diff-in-R and h'-in-R and h-in-R and pert-in-R

have $\ldots = (differ \oplus_R \delta) \otimes_R (h' \otimes_R h) \oplus_R ((h' \otimes_R differ) \oplus_R (h' \otimes_R \delta)) \otimes_R h$ by algebra

also from h'-def and diff-in-R and h'-in-R and h-in-R and pert-in-R

have $\ldots = (differ \oplus_R \delta) \otimes_R (h \otimes_R \Phi \otimes_R h) \oplus_R h' \otimes_R differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h' \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h$ by algebra

also from psi-h-h-phi h'-def and diff-in-R and h'-in-R and h-in-R and pert-in-R

have $\ldots = (differ \oplus_R \delta) \otimes_R (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R h) \oplus_R h \otimes_R \Phi \otimes_R differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R \Phi \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h$ by algebra

also have $\ldots = h \otimes_R \Phi \otimes_R differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R \Psi) \otimes_R h$ proof –

from *psi-prop* have $\Psi = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R h \otimes_R \Phi \otimes_R \delta)$ by *simp*

with psi-in-R and h-in-R and phi-in-R and pert-in-R have $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R \Psi = \mathbf{1}_R$ $\ominus_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R h \otimes_R \Phi \otimes_R \delta)$ by algebra

with phi-in-R and h-in-R and pert-in-R have $\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R \Psi = h \otimes_R \Phi \otimes_R \delta$ by algebra

with diff-in-R and pert-in-R and h-in-R and psi-in-R and phi-in-R and hdh-h and h-nil and R.m-assoc [of Ψ h h]

show ?thesis by algebra

 \mathbf{qed}

also from *psi-h-h-phi* have $\ldots = (\Psi \otimes_R h) \otimes_R differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R \Psi) \otimes_R h$ by algebra

also from phi-in-R and h-in-R and diff-in-R have $\ldots = \Psi \otimes_R (h \otimes_R differ \otimes_R h) \oplus_R (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R \Psi) \otimes_R h$ by (simp add: R.m-assoc)

also from hdh-h have $\ldots = \Psi \otimes_R h \oplus_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R \Psi) \otimes_R h$ by simp

also from psi-in-R and h-in-R and R.l-one [OF h-in-R] have $\ldots = h$ by algebra

finally show $p' \otimes_R h = h$ by simp

qed

 \mathbf{qed}

Another rewriting step that will be later used

lemma (in *lemma-2-2-14*) *ph-h*[*simp*]: shows $p \otimes_R h = h$ and $h \otimes_R p = h$ proof –

from *p*-def have $p \otimes_R h = ((differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ) \otimes_R h)$ by simp also from diff-in-R and h-in-R and hdh-h and h-nil have ... = h by algebra finally show $p \otimes_R h = h$ by simp

 \mathbf{next}

from *p*-def **have** $h \otimes_R p = (h \otimes_R (differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ))$ **by** simp **also from** diff-in-R **and** h-in-R **have** ... = $h \otimes_R (differ \otimes_R h) \oplus_R h \otimes_R (h \otimes_R differ)$ **by** algebra

also from diff-in-R and h-in-R have $\ldots = h \otimes_R differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R h$

also from *h*-in-*R* and diff-in-*R* and *h*dh-*h* and *h*-nil have $\ldots = h$ by algebra finally show $h \otimes_R p = h$ by simp qed

8.2 Proposition 2.2.16

The following lemma corresponds to the *Proposition 2.2.16* as stated in Aransay's memoir

The previous lemmas $h \otimes_R p' = h$

 $p' \otimes_R h = h$ and $p \otimes_R h = h$ $h \otimes_R p = h$ are now used

lemma (in *proposition-2-2-16*) *proposition-2-2-16*[*simp*]:

shows $h \cdot \pi'$: $h \otimes_R \pi' = \mathbf{0}_R$ and $\pi' \cdot h$: $\pi' \otimes_R h = \mathbf{0}_R$ and $\pi \cdot h'$: $\pi \otimes_R h' = \mathbf{0}_R$ and $h' \cdot \pi$: $h' \otimes_R \pi = \mathbf{0}_R$

proof –

from π' -def and h-in-R and p'-in-R and R.r-one [OF h-in-R] and hp'-h show $h \otimes_R \pi' = \mathbf{0}_R$ by algebra

$$\mathbf{next}$$

from π' -def and h-in-R and p'-in-R and R.l-one [OF h-in-R] and hp'-h show $\pi' \otimes_R h = \mathbf{0}_R$ by algebra

$$\mathbf{next}$$

from π -def and h'-def have $\pi \otimes_R h' = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) \otimes_R (h \otimes_R \Phi)$ by simp also from p-in-R and h-in-R and phi-in-R have $\ldots = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$ by algebra

also from ph-h and p-in-R and h-in-R and phi-in-R and R.l-one [OF h-in-R] have ... = $\mathbf{0}_R$ by algebra

finally show $\pi \otimes_R h' = \mathbf{0}_R$ by simp

 \mathbf{next}

from π -def and h'-def have $h' \otimes_R \pi = (h \otimes_R \Phi) \otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p)$ by simp also from psi-h-h-phi have $\ldots = (\Psi \otimes_R h) \otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p)$ by simp

also from *psi-in-R* and *p-in-R* and *h-in-R* have $\ldots = \Psi \otimes_R (h \otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p))$ by algebra

also from *p*-in-*R* and *h*-in-*R* and *psi*-in-*R* and *ph*-*h* and *R*.*r*-one [OF h-in-R] have $\ldots = \mathbf{0}_R$ by algebra

finally show $h' \otimes_R \pi = \mathbf{0}_R$ by simp qed

lemma (in proposition-2-2-16) p'-projector: shows $p' \otimes_R p' = p'$

proof -

have $p' \otimes_R p' = (diff' \otimes_R h' \oplus_R h' \otimes_R diff') \otimes_R (diff' \otimes_R h' \oplus_R h' \otimes_R diff')$ unfolding p'-def diff'-def by simp also have $\ldots = (diff' \otimes_R h' \oplus_R h' \otimes_R diff')$ (is $- = ?d'h' \oplus_R ?h'd')$

proof (rule ring.idemp-prod)

from prems show ring R unfolding proposition-2-2-16-def lemma-2-2-15-def lemma-2-2-14-def [of D R h] ring-endomorphisms-def by simp

from diff '-in-R and h'-in-R show $?d'h' \in carrier R$ by simp

from diff '-in-R and h'-in-R show $?h'd' \in carrier R$ by simp

from diff' - in - R h'-in - R and h'd'h' - h' and R.m-assoc [of diff' h' ?d'h'] show $?d'h' \otimes_R ?d'h' = ?d'h'$ by algebra

from diff'-in-R h'-in-R and h'd'h'-h' and sym [OF R.m-assoc [of diff' h' diff']] and sym [OF R.m-assoc [of h' ?d'h' diff']]

show $?h'd' \otimes_R ?h'd' = ?h'd'$ by algebra

from diff' - in - R h'-in-R and h'-nil and R.m-assoc [of diff' h' ?h'd'] and sym [OF R.m-assoc [of h' h' diff']]

show $?d'h' \otimes_R ?h'd' = \mathbf{0}_R$ by algebra

from $diff' \cdot in \cdot R$ $h' \cdot in \cdot R$ and R.m-assoc [of h' diff' ?d'h'] and sym [OF R.m-assoc [of diff' diff' h']]

and ring-endomorphisms.diff-nilpot [of D' R] and ring-endomorphisms-pert [OF delta-pert]

show $?h'd' \otimes_R ?d'h' = \mathbf{0}_R$ unfolding D'-def diff'-def by simp qed

also have diff ' $\otimes_R h' \oplus_R h' \otimes_R diff' = p'$ unfolding p'-def diff'-def by simp finally show ?thesis by simp

qed

The following lemmas π -projector and π '-projector correspond to one of the parts of the proof of Lemma 2.2.17, as stated in the memoir; here they have been extracted as independent results, because later they will be used to get some other results

lemma (in proposition-2-2-16) π -in-R [simp]: shows $\pi \in carrier R$ using minus-closed [OF R.one-closed p-in-R] and π -def and ring-R by simp

lemma (in proposition-2-2-16) π' -in-R [simp]: shows $\pi' \in carrier R$ using minus-closed [OF R.one-closed p'-in-R] and π' -def and ring-R by simp

lemma (in proposition-2-2-16) π -projector: shows $\pi \otimes_R \pi = \pi$ proof – from π -def and p-in-R and minus-closed [OF R.one-closed p-in-R] and r-distr [of $\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p \ \mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p$] and a-inv-closed [OF p-in-R] and R.r-one [OF minus-closed [OF R.one-closed p-in-R]] have $\pi \otimes_R \pi = (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p) \oplus_R (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p) \otimes_R p$ by algebra also from p-in-R and minus-closed [OF R.one-closed p-in-R] and p-projector and l-distr [of $\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p$ p] and a-inv-closed [OF p-in-R] and R.l-one [OF p-in-R] have $\ldots = (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p) \oplus_R p \oplus_R p$ by algebra also from π -def and p-in-R have $\ldots = \pi$ by algebra finally show ?thesis by simp qed

lemma (in proposition-2-2-16) π' -projector: shows $\pi' \otimes_R \pi' = \pi'$ proof – from π' -def and p'-in-R and minus-closed [OF R.one-closed p'-in-R] and r-distr [of $\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p' \mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p'$] and a inv closed [OF π' in R] and R π area [OF minus closed [OF R are closed

and a-inv-closed [OF p'-in-R] and R.r-one [OF minus-closed [OF R.one-closed p'-in-R]]

have $\pi' \otimes_R \pi' = (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p') \oplus_R (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p') \otimes_R p'$ by algebra also from p'-in-R and minus-closed [OF R. one-closed p'-in-R] and p'-projector and l-distr $[of \ \mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p' p']$ and a-inv-closed [OF p'-in-R] and R.l-one [OF p'-in-R] have $\ldots = (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p') \oplus_R p' \oplus_R p' \oplus_R p'$ by algebra also from π' -def and p'-in-R have $\ldots = \pi'$ by algebra finally show ?thesis by simp qed

8.3 Lemma 2.2.17

Lemma 2.2.17 proves the existence of an isomorphism between the differential subgroups diff-group-im- π and diff-group-im- π'

The isomorphism will be explicitly given

Lemma $im \pi$ -ker-p corresponds to the first part of the proof of Lemma 2.2.17 in Aransay's memoir; in this part, we prove both $im \pi' = kernel D' D' p'$, where D' is the differential group perturbed, i.e., $D' = (|carrier = carrier D, mult = op \otimes, one = 1, diff = differ \oplus_R \delta)$, and also $im \pi = kernel D D p$

The reason to prove these equalities between sets is that later, it will be easier to prove the existence of an isomorphism between diff-group-im- π and diff-group-im- π ' than between the kernel sets

The two following proofs in lemma $im - \pi - ker - p$ are quite similar, but maybe trying to extract the common parts and obtaining both goals just by instantiation of the obtained common lemma would have been even, at least, longer

lemma (in proposition-2-2-16) im- π -ker-p: shows image π (carrier D) = kernel D D p and image π' (carrier D') = kernel D' D' p'proof – show image π (carrier D) = kernel D D p **proof** (*intro equalityI*) show π ' carrier $D \leq kernel D D p$ proof fix xassume $x: x \in \pi$ 'carrier D then obtain y where $y: y \in carrier D$ and π -y: π (y) = x by auto show $x \in kernel \ D \ p$ **proof** (unfold kernel-def, simp, intro conjI) from π -in-R and ring-R have $\pi \in hom$ -completion D D by simp with hom-completion-closed [OF - y, of π D] and π -y show $x \in carrier$ D by simp next

from π -y have $p x = p (\pi y)$ by simp

also have $\ldots = p \ (p \ (\pi \ y) \otimes \pi \ (\pi \ y))$ proof from π -def and p-in-R have $\mathbf{1}_R = p \oplus_R \pi$ by algebra then have $\mathbf{1}_{R}(\pi y) = (p \oplus_{R} \pi) (\pi y)$ by simp with y and hom-completion-closed [OF - y, of π D] and ring-R and π -in-R have $\pi y = p (\pi y) \otimes \pi (\pi y)$ by simp then show ?thesis by simp qed also from ring-R and y and p-in-R π -in-R and hom-completion-mult [of $p D D p (\pi y) \pi (\pi y)$ and hom-completion-closed [of π D D y] and hom-completion-closed [of $p D D \pi y$ and hom-completion-closed [of $\pi D D \pi y$] have $\ldots = p (p (\pi y)) \otimes p (\pi (\pi y))$ by simp also from ring-R and p-projector and π -projector have ... = $p(\pi y) \otimes$ $p(\pi y)$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) also have $\ldots = \mathbf{1}_D$ proof from π -def and p-in-R and p-projector and R.r-one [OF p-in-R] have $p \otimes_R \pi = \mathbf{0}_R$ by algebra with ring-R and y have $p(\pi y) = \mathbf{1}_D$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) then show ?thesis by simp qed finally show $p \ x = \mathbf{1}_D$ by simp qed qed show kernel D D $p \leq \pi$ ' carrier D **proof** (unfold image-def, auto) fix x assume $x: x \in kernel D D p$ then have x-in-D: $x \in carrier D$ unfolding kernel-def by simp from π -def and p-in-R have $\mathbf{1}_R = \pi \oplus_R p$ by algebra then have $\mathbf{1}_R x = (\pi \oplus_R p) x$ by simp with x-in-D and ring-R have $x = \pi x \otimes_D p x$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) with ring-R π -in-R and hom-completion-closed [of π D D x] and x and D.r-one [of πx] have $x = \pi x$ unfolding kernel-def by simp with x-in-D show $\exists y \in carrier D$. $x = \pi y$ by auto qed qed \mathbf{next} show π' ' carrier D' = kernel D' D' p'**proof** (*intro* equalityI) show π' ' carrier $D' \leq kernel D' D' p'$ proof fix xassume $x: x \in \pi'$ ' carrier D' then obtain y where $y: y \in carrier D'$ and π' -y: $\pi'(y) = x$ by auto show $x \in kernel D' D' p'$ **proof** (unfold D'-def kernel-def, auto) from π' -in-R and ring-R have $\pi' \in hom$ -completion D D by simp with y and hom-completion-closed [of $\pi' D D y$] and $\pi'-y$ and D'-def

show $x \in carrier D$ by simpnext from π' -y have $p' x = p' (\pi' y)$ by simp also have $\ldots = p' (p' (\pi' y) \otimes \pi' (\pi' y))$ proof from π' -def and p'-in-R have $\mathbf{1}_R = p' \oplus_R \pi'$ by algebra then have $\mathbf{1}_R (\pi' y) = (p' \oplus_R \pi') (\pi' y)$ by simp with y and D'-def and hom-completion-closed [of $\pi' D D y$] and ring-R and π' -in-R have $\pi' y = p'(\pi' y) \otimes \pi'(\pi' y)$ by simp then show ?thesis by simp qed also from ring-R and y and D'-def and p'-in-R π '-in-R and hom-completion-mult $[of p' D D p' (\pi' y) \pi' (\pi' y)]$ and hom-completion-closed [of $\pi' D D y$] and hom-completion-closed [of $p' D D \pi' y$] and hom-completion-closed [of $\pi' D D \pi' y$] have $\ldots = p'(p'(\pi'y)) \otimes p'(\pi'(\pi'y))$ by simp also from ring-R and p'-projector and π' -projector have ... = p' ($\pi' y$) $\otimes p'(\pi' y)$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) also have $\ldots = \mathbf{1}_D$ proof from π' -def and p'-in-R and p'-projector and R.r-one [OF p'-in-R] have $p' \otimes_R \pi' = \mathbf{0}_R$ by algebra with ring-R and y and D'-def have $p'(\pi' y) = \mathbf{1}_D$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) then show ?thesis by simp qed finally show $p' x = \mathbf{1}_D$ by simp qed qed show kernel D' D' p' $\leq \pi'$ ' carrier D' **proof** (unfold image-def, auto) fix x assume x: $x \in kernel D' D' p'$ then have x-in-D: $x \in carrier D$ unfolding kernel-def D'-def by simp from π' -def and p'-in-R have $\mathbf{1}_R = \pi' \oplus_R p'$ by algebra then have $\mathbf{1}_R x = (\pi' \oplus_R p') x$ by simp with x-in-D and ring-R have $x = \pi' x \otimes_D p' x$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) with ring-R and π' -in-R and hom-completion-closed [of $\pi' D D x$] and x and D.r-one [of $\pi' x$] have $x = \pi' x$ unfolding kernel-def D'-def by simp with x-in-D show $\exists y \in carrier D'$. $x = \pi' y$ unfolding D'-def by auto qed qed qed

The following definition is similar to the one of isomorphism given in Isabelle, but here we add the premise that the homomorphism has to be also a completion. This is mainly to keep the coherence with the previous work **constdefs** iso-compl :: - => - => ('a => 'b) set (infixr $\cong_{compl} 60$) $D \cong_{compl} C == \{h. h \in hom\text{-completion } D \subset \& \text{ bij-betw } h \text{ (carrier } D) \text{ (carrier } C)\}$

The following is an introduction lemma for isomorphisms between groups; maybe it could be introduced in the *Group.thy* file, avoiding the premise on completions!!

lemma iso-compl1: **assumes** closed: $\land x. \ x \in carrier \ D \implies h \ x \in carrier \ C$ and mult: $\land x \ y. \ [x \in carrier \ D; \ y \in carrier \ D] \implies h \ (x \otimes_D y) = h \ x \otimes_C h \ y$ and complect: $\exists \ g. \ h = (\lambda x. \ if \ x \in carrier \ D \ then \ g \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_C)$ and inj-on: $\land x \ y. \ [x \in carrier \ D; \ y \in carrier \ D; \ h \ (x) = h \ (y) \] \implies x=y$ and image: $\land y. \ y \in carrier \ C \implies \exists \ x \in carrier \ D. \ y = h \ (x)$ shows $h \in D \cong_{compl} \ C$ using prems unfolding hom-completion-def apply simp unfolding hom-def unfolding Pi-def apply (simp add: expand-fun-eq) unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def apply simp unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def apply simp unfolding image-def by auto

Lemmas $\pi\pi'\pi$ - π and $\pi'\pi\pi'$ - π have been also extracted from the proof of Lemma 2.2.17 as stated in the memoir

They are used in order to prove injectivity and surjection of π and π'

lemma (in proposition-2-2-16) $\pi\pi'\pi$ - π : shows $\pi \otimes_R \pi' \otimes_R \pi = \pi$ proof –

from π' -def have $\pi \otimes_R \pi' \otimes_R \pi = \pi \otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p') \otimes_R \pi$ by simp

also from π' -in- $R \pi$ -in-R p'-in-R R.r-one $[OF \pi$ -in-R] have $\ldots = (\pi \ominus_R \pi \otimes_R p') \otimes_R \pi$ by algebra

also from π' -in- $R \pi$ -in-R p'-in-R and π -projector have $\ldots = \pi \ominus_R \pi \otimes_R p' \otimes_R \pi$ by algebra

also from p'-def have $\ldots = \pi \ominus_R \pi \otimes_R ((differ \oplus_R \delta) \otimes_R h' \oplus_R h' \otimes_R (differ \oplus_R \delta)) \otimes_R \pi$

 $(\mathbf{is} - \pi \ominus_R \pi \otimes_R (?diff' \otimes_R h' \oplus_R h' \otimes_R ?diff') \otimes_R \pi) \mathbf{by} simp$

also from π -in-R and diff-pert-in-R [OF delta-pert] and h'-in-R and sym [OF R.m-assoc [of π h' ?diff']]

have $\ldots = \pi \ominus_R (\pi \otimes_R (?diff' \otimes_R h') \oplus_R \pi \otimes_R h' \otimes_R ?diff') \otimes_R \pi$ by algebra also from proposition-2-2-16 and π -in-R and diff-pert-in-R [OF delta-pert] and h'-in-R

have $\ldots = \pi \ominus_R (\pi \otimes_R (?diff' \otimes_R h')) \otimes_R \pi$ by algebra

also from π -in- \vec{R} and diff-pert-in- \vec{R} [OF delta-pert] and h'-in- \vec{R} and R.m-assoc [of π ?diff ' $\otimes_{\vec{R}}$ h' π] and R.m-assoc [of ?diff ' h' π]

and proposition-2-2-16 have $\ldots = \pi$ by algebra

finally show $\pi \otimes_R \pi' \otimes_R \pi = \pi$ by simp ged

lemma (in proposition-2-2-16) $\pi'\pi\pi'-\pi'$: shows $\pi' \otimes_R \pi \otimes_R \pi' = \pi'$ proof – from π -def have $\pi' \otimes_R \pi \otimes_R \pi' = \pi' \otimes_R (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p) \otimes_R \pi'$ by simp also from π' -in-R π -in-R p-in-R R.r-one [OF π' -in-R] have $\ldots = (\pi' \ominus_R \pi')$

also from π -*in-K* π -*in-K p*-*in-K K.i-one* [OF π -*in-K*] have $\ldots = (\pi \ominus_R \pi)$ $\otimes_R p) \otimes_R \pi'$ by algebra

also from π' -in-R π -in-R p-in-R and π' -projector have $\ldots = \pi' \ominus_R \pi' \otimes_R p$ $\otimes_R \pi'$ by algebra

also from *p*-def have $\ldots = \pi' \ominus_R \pi' \otimes_R (differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ) \otimes_R \pi'$ by simp

also from π' -in-R and diff-in-R and h-in-R and sym [OF R.m-assoc [of π' h differ]]

have $\ldots = \pi' \ominus_R (\pi' \otimes_R (differ \otimes_R h) \oplus_R \pi' \otimes_R h \otimes_R differ) \otimes_R \pi'$ by algebra

also from proposition-2-2-16 and π' -in-R and diff-in-R and h-in-R have ... = $\pi' \ominus_R (\pi' \otimes_R (differ \otimes_R h)) \otimes_R \pi'$ by algebra

also from π' -in-R and diff-in-R and h-in-R and R.m-assoc [of π' differ $\otimes_R h \pi'$] and R.m-assoc [of differ $h \pi'$] and proposition-2-2-16

have $\ldots = \pi'$ by algebra finally show $\pi' \otimes_R \pi \otimes_R \pi' = \pi'$ by simp qed

The following locale definition only introduces some new definitions of constants; they will improve the presentation of the results

locale lemma-2-2-17 = proposition-2-2-16

context *lemma-2-2-17* begin

definition $im \pi$ where $im \pi = image \pi$ (carrier D)

definition $im \pi'$ where $im \pi' = image \pi'$ (carrier D')

definition diff-group-im- π where diff-group-im- $\pi == (|carrier = image \pi (carrier D), mult = mult D, one = one D,$

 $diff = completion (|carrier = image \pi (carrier D), mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = diff D) D (diff D))$

definition diff-group-im- π' where diff-group-im- $\pi' == (|carrier| = image \pi' (carrier D'), mult = mult D, one = one D,$

 $diff = completion (|carrier = image \pi' (carrier D'), mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = (differ \oplus_R \delta))$

 $(carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = (differ \oplus_R \delta))$ (differ $\oplus_R \delta)$)

definition diff-im- π -def: diff-im- π == completion ([carrier = image π (carrier D), mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = diff D) D (diff D)

definition diff-im- π' -def: diff-im- $\pi' = completion$ (carrier = image π' (carrier D'), mult = mult D, one = one D,

 $\begin{array}{l} diff = (differ \oplus_R \delta) \mid (| carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff \\ = differ \oplus_R \delta \mid (differ \oplus_R \delta) \end{array}$

definition τ where $\tau ==$ completion

() carrier = image π (carrier D), mult = mult D, one = one D,

 $diff = completion (|carrier = image \pi (carrier D), mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = diff D) D (diff D))$

(carrier = image π' (carrier D'), mult = mult D, one = one D,

 $diff = completion \ (|carrier = image \pi' (carrier D'), mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ \oplus_R \delta|)$

 $([carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ \oplus_R \delta)$ (differ $\oplus_R \delta$) $|| \pi'$

The following definition of τ' corresponds to the inverse of τ

definition

 τ' where $\tau' == completion$ (carrier = image π' (carrier D'), mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = completion (carrier = image π' (carrier D'), mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ $\oplus_R \delta$) (carrier = carrier D, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = differ $\oplus_R \delta$) (differ $\oplus_R \delta$)) (carrier = image π (carrier D), mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = completion (carrier = image π (carrier D), mult = mult D, one = one

 $diff = completion (|carrier = image \pi (carrier D), mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = diff D) D (diff D) \pi$

\mathbf{end}

As with Lemma 2.2.14, we divide the proof of Lemma 2.2.17 in four parts. First we prove that there are two homomorphisms, one in each direction, satisfying that they are isomorphisms. Then, in other two lemmas, we prove that their compositions, also in both directions, are equal to the corresponding identities

lemma (in lemma-2-2-17) lemma-2-2-17-first-part: shows $\tau \in (diff-group-im-\pi \cong_{compl} diff-group-im-\pi')$

proof (*intro iso-complI*)

fix x assume $x \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi$ then have $x: x \in \pi'$ (carrier D) unfolding diff-group-im- π -def by simp

then obtain y where y: $y \in carrier D$ and π -y: $\pi y = x$ by auto

with ring-R and π -in-R π' -in-R and hom-completion-closed [of π D D y] hom-completion-closed [of π' D D π y]

have $\pi' x \in \pi'$ ' carrier D unfolding image-def by auto

with x show $\tau x \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi'$ unfolding diff-group-im- π' -def and τ -def and D'-def

unfolding completion-def image-def by auto next

fix x y assume $x \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi$ and $y \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi$

then have $x: x \in \pi^{+}(carrier D)$ and $y: y \in \pi^{+}(carrier D)$ unfolding diff-group-im- π -def by simp-all

then obtain x' y' where $x': x' \in carrier D$ and $y': y' \in carrier D$ and $\pi - x': \pi x' = x$ and $\pi - y': \pi y' = y$ by *auto*

with ring-R and π' -in-R and π -in-R and hom-completion-closed [of π D D x'] hom-completion-closed [of π D D y']

and D.m-closed [of $(\pi x') (\pi y')$] and hom-completion-mult [of $\pi' D D x y$] and x y and sym [OF hom-completion-mult [of $\pi D D x' y'$]]

show τ $(x \otimes_{diff\text{-}group\text{-}im\text{-}\pi} y) = \tau \ x \otimes_{diff\text{-}group\text{-}im\text{-}\pi'} \tau \ y$ unfolding τ -def diff-group-im- π -def diff-group-im- π '-def completion-def by simp

 \mathbf{next}

from exI [of τ] show $\exists g. \tau = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi then g x else <math>\mathbf{1}_{diff-group-im-\pi'}$)

unfolding τ -def diff-group-im- π -def diff-group-im- π' -def completion-def by auto next

fix x y assume $x \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi$ and $y \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi$ and τ -eq: $\tau x = \tau y$

then have $x: x \in \pi^{+}(carrier D)$ and $y: y \in \pi^{+}(carrier D)$ unfolding diff-group-im- π -def by simp-all

then obtain x' y' where $x': x' \in carrier D$ and $y': y' \in carrier D$ and $\pi - x': \pi x' = x$ and $\pi - y': \pi y' = y$ by *auto*

with τ -eq and x y have $\pi'(\pi x') = \pi'(\pi y')$ unfolding τ -def completion-def image-def by auto

then have $\pi (\pi' (\pi x')) = \pi (\pi' (\pi y'))$ by simp

with ring-R and π -in-R and π' -in-R and $\pi\pi'\pi$ - π have $\pi x' = \pi y'$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

with π -x' and π -y' show x = y by simp

 \mathbf{next}

fix y assume $y \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi'$

then have $y \in \pi'$ (carrier D') unfolding diff-group-im- π' -def by simp

with D'-def obtain y' where $y': y' \in carrier D$ and $\pi'-y': \pi' y' = y$ by auto with $\pi'\pi\pi'-\pi'$ and ring-R and π -in-R and π' -in-R have $\pi' (\pi (\pi' y')) = \pi' y'$ by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

with π' -y' and y' and ring-R π -in-R π' -in-R and hom-completion-closed [of π' D D y'] hom-completion-closed [of π D D π' y']

have $\pi'(\pi y) = y$ and $\pi y \in \pi'(carrier D)$ unfolding *image-def* by *auto* with *diff-group-im-\pi-def \tau-def show* $\exists x \in carrier diff-group-im-<math>\pi$. $y = \tau x$ unfolding completion-def by *auto* qed

lemma-2-2-17-second-part proves that $\tau' \in diff\text{-}group\text{-}im\text{-}\pi' \cong_{compl} diff\text{-}group\text{-}im\text{-}\pi$

lemma (in *lemma-2-2-17*) *lemma-2-2-17-second-part*: shows $\tau' \in (diff-group-im-\pi' \cong_{compl} diff-group-im-\pi)$

 $(\mathbf{is} \ \hat{\tau}' \in (?IM \cdot \pi' \cong_{compl} ?IM \cdot \pi))$

proof (*intro iso-complI*)

fix x assume $x \in carrier ?IM-\pi'$ with diff-group-im- π' -def have $x: x \in \pi'$ ' carrier D' by simp

with D'-def obtain y where y: $y \in carrier D$ and π -y: $\pi' y = x$ by auto

with ring-R and π -in-R π' -in-R and hom-completion-closed [of $\pi' D D y$] hom-completion-closed [of $\pi D D \pi' y$]

have $\pi \ x \in \pi$ ' carrier D unfolding image-def by auto

with x show $\tau' x \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi$ unfolding diff-group-im- π -def τ' -def unfolding completion-def image-def by auto

\mathbf{next}

fix x y assume $x \in carrier ?IM-\pi'$ and $y \in carrier ?IM-\pi'$

then have $x: x \in \pi'$ ' (carrier D') and $y: y \in \pi'$ ' (carrier D') unfolding diff-group-im- π' -def by simp-all

then obtain x' y' where x': $x' \in carrier D$ and y': $y' \in carrier D$ and $\pi \cdot x'$: $\pi' x' = x$ and $\pi \cdot y'$: $\pi' y' = y$ unfolding D'-def by auto

with ring-R and π' -in-R and π -in-R and hom-completion-closed [of $\pi' D D x'$] hom-completion-closed [of $\pi' D D y'$]

and D.m-closed [of $\pi' x' \pi' y'$] and hom-completion-mult [of π D D x y] and x y and sym [OF hom-completion-mult [of π' D D x' y']]

show $\tau'(x \otimes_{?IM-\pi'} y) = \tau' x \otimes_{?IM-\pi} \tau' y$ unfolding τ' -def diff-group-im- π -def diff-group-im- π' -def D'-def

unfolding completion-def by simp next

from $exI \ [of - \tau']$ **show** $\exists g. \tau' = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi' then g x else <math>\mathbf{1}_{diff-group-im-\pi})$

unfolding τ' -def diff-group-im- π -def diff-group-im- π' -def completion-def by auto

 \mathbf{next}

fix x y assume $x \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi'$ and $y \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi'$ and $\tau'-eq: \tau' x = \tau' y$

then have $x: x \in \pi'$ (carrier D') and $y: y \in \pi'$ (carrier D') unfolding diff-group-im- π' -def by simp-all

then obtain x' y' where $x': x' \in carrier D$ and $y': y' \in carrier D$ and $\pi' \cdot x': \pi' x' = x$ and $\pi' \cdot y': \pi' y' = y$

unfolding D'-def by auto

with τ' -eq and x y have $\pi (\pi' x') = \pi (\pi' y')$ unfolding τ' -def completion-def image-def by auto

then have $\pi'(\pi(\pi' x')) = \pi'(\pi(\pi' y'))$ by simp

with ring-R and π -in-R and π' -in-R and $\pi'\pi\pi'-\pi'$ have $\pi' x' = \pi' y'$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

with $\pi' - x'$ and $\pi' - y'$ show x = y by simp

 \mathbf{next}

fix y assume $y \in carrier ?IM-\pi$

then have $y \in \pi$ ' (carrier D) unfolding diff-group-im- π -def by simp

then obtain y' where y': $y' \in carrier D$ and $\pi \cdot y'$: $\pi y' = y$ by *auto*

with $\pi\pi'\pi$ - π and ring-R and π -in-R and π' -in-R have π (π' (π y')) = π y' by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

with π -y' and y' and ring-R π -in-R π '-in-R and hom-completion-closed [of π D D y'] hom-completion-closed [of π ' D D π y']

have π ($\pi' y$) = y and $\pi' y \in \pi''$ (carrier D') unfolding D'-def image-def by auto

then show $\exists x \in carrier \ diff$ -group-im- π' . $y = \tau' x$ unfolding diff-group-im- π' -def τ' -def completion-def by auto

 \mathbf{qed}

In lemma-2-2-17-first-part and lemma-2-2-17-second-part we have proved the isomorphism between diff-group-im- π and diff-group-im- π' ; now, with the help of π ' carrier D = kernel D D p π' ' carrier D' = kernel D' D' p', where we have proved both that im π = ker p and also that $im \pi' = ker p'$, we prove that ker p and ker p' are also isomorphic. Then we obtain the statement as it is presented in Lemma 2.2.17 in Aransay's memoir

lemma (in lemma-2-2-17) lemma-2-2-17-kernel: shows $\tau \in (diff-group-ker-p \cong_{compl})$ diff-group-ker-p')

and $\tau' \in (diff\text{-}group\text{-}ker\text{-}p' \cong_{compl} diff\text{-}group\text{-}ker\text{-}p)$ using $im -\pi$ -ker-p lemma-2-2-17-first-part lemma-2-2-17-second-part **unfolding** diff-group-ker-p-def diff-group-ker-p'-def diff-group-im- π -def diff-group-im- π '-def D'-def by simp-all

lemma (in lemma-2-2-17) lemma-2-2-17-third-part: shows $\tau \circ \tau' = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi' then id x else \mathbf{1}_{diff-group-im-\pi'})$ $(\mathbf{is} \ \tau \circ \tau' = ?id\text{-}image\text{-}\pi')$ **proof** (*rule ext*) fix xshow $(\tau \circ \tau') x = ?id\text{-}image\text{-}\pi' x$ **proof** (cases $x \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi'$) case True then have $x: x \in \pi'(carrier D)$ unfolding diff-group-im- π' -def and D'-def by simp then obtain y where y: $y \in carrier D$ and $\pi'-y$: $\pi' y = x$ by auto with x have $(\tau \circ \tau') x = \tau (\pi (\pi' y))$ unfolding τ' -def D'-def completion-def by simp also from π' -in-R and ring-R hom-completion-closed [of $\pi' D D y$] and y and imageI [of $\pi' y$ carrier $D \pi$] have $\ldots = \pi' (\pi (\pi' y))$ unfolding τ -def completion-def by simp also with $\pi'\pi\pi'-\pi'$ and π -in-R and π' -in-R and ring-R have ... = $\pi' y$ unfolding expand-fun-eq by simp also with π' -y and True have $\ldots = ?id$ -image- $\pi' x$ by simp finally show $(\tau \circ \tau') x = ?id\text{-}image\text{-}\pi' x$ by simpnext case False then have $(\tau \circ \tau') x = \tau \mathbf{1}$ unfolding τ' -def diff-group-im- π' -def completion-def by simp also from group-hom.hom-one [of $D D \pi$] and π -in-R and π' -in-R and ring-Rand imageI [OF D.one-closed, of π] and group-hom.hom-one [of $D \ D \ \pi'$] and D-diff-group have ... = 1 unfolding group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def hom-completion-def completion-def τ -def by simp also from False have $\ldots = ?id\text{-}image-\pi' x$ unfolding diff-group-im- π' -def by simp finally show $(\tau \circ \tau') x = ?id\text{-}image\text{-}\pi' x$ by simpqed qed

lemma (in lemma-2-2-17) lemma-2-2-17-fourth-part:

shows $\tau' \circ \tau = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier diff-group-im-}\pi \text{ then id } x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_{diff-group-im-}\pi)$ $(\mathbf{is} \ \tau' \circ \tau = ?id\text{-}image\text{-}\pi)$ **proof** (*rule ext*) fix xshow $(\tau' \circ \tau) x = ?id\text{-}image\text{-}\pi x$ **proof** (cases $x \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi$) case True then have $x: x \in \pi^{+}$ (carrier D) unfolding diff-group-im- π -def by simp then obtain y where y: $y \in carrier D$ and π -y: $\pi y = x$ by *auto* with x have $(\tau' \circ \tau) x = \tau' (\pi' (\pi y))$ unfolding τ -def by simp also from π -in-R and ring-R hom-completion-closed [of π D D y] and y and imageI [of π y carrier $D \pi'$] have $\ldots = \pi (\pi' (\pi y))$ unfolding τ' -def D'-def completion-def by simp also with $\pi\pi'\pi$ - π and π -in-R and π' -in-R and ring-R have $\ldots = \pi y$ unfolding expand-fun-eq by simp also with π -y and True have $\ldots = ?id$ -image- πx by simp finally show $(\tau' \circ \tau) x = ?id\text{-}image-\pi x$ by simpnext case False then have $(\tau' \circ \tau) x = \tau' \mathbf{1}$ unfolding τ -def diff-group-im- π -def completion-def by simpalso from group-hom.hom-one [of $D D \pi'$] and π' -in-R and π -in-R and ring-R and imageI [OF D.one-closed, of π'] and group-hom.hom-one [of $D \ D \ \pi$] D-diff-group and prems have ... = 1 unfolding τ' -def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def hom-completion-def completion-def by simp also from False have $\ldots = ?id\text{-}image-\pi x$ unfolding diff-group-im- π -def by simp finally show $(\tau' \circ \tau) x = ?id\text{-}image\text{-}\pi x$ by simpqed qed In the following lemma, again we transfer the result obtained in $\tau \circ \tau' =$ $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier diff-group-im-\pi' then id x else \mathbf{1}_{diff-group-im-\pi'})$ and $\tau' \circ$

 $\tau = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier diff-group-im-}\pi \text{ then id } x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_{diff-group-im-}\pi)$ from the image sets to the kernel sets

lemma (in lemma-2-2-17) lemma-2-2-17-identities: shows $\tau' \circ \tau = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier diff-group-ker-}p)$ then id x else $\mathbf{1}_{diff-group-ker-}p$)

and $\tau \circ \tau' = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier diff-group-ker-}p' \text{ then id } x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_{diff-group-ker-}p')$ using lemma-2-2-17-third-part lemma-2-2-17-fourth-part im- π -ker-p unfolding diff-group-ker-p-def diff-group-ker-p'-def apply auto unfolding diff-group-im- π -def diff-group-im- π' -def D'-def apply auto by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

We now define what we consider inverse isomorphisms between differential groups (actually the definition also holds for monoids) by means of homomorphism

The previous definition, $op \cong_{inv diff}$, defined an isomorphism by means of differential homomorphisms

constdefs

 $iso-inv-compl :: ('a, 'c) monoid-scheme => ('b, 'd) monoid-scheme => (('a => 'b) × ('b => 'a)) set (infixr \cong_{invcompl} 60)$

 $D \cong_{invcompl} C == \{ (f, g). f \in (D \cong_{compl} C) \& g \in (C \cong_{compl} D) \& (f \circ g) = completion \ C \ C \ id) \& (g \circ f = completion \ D \ D \ id) \}$

lemma iso-inv-complI: assumes $f: f \in (D \cong_{compl} C)$ and $g: g \in (C \cong_{compl} D)$ and $fg\text{-}id: (f \circ g = completion \ C \ C \ id)$ and $gf\text{-}id: (g \circ f = completion \ D \ D \ id)$ shows $(f, g) \in (D \cong_{invcompl} C)$

using f g fg-id gf-id unfolding iso-inv-compl-def by simp

lemma *iso-inv-diff-impl-iso-inv-compl*: assumes f-g: $(f, g) \in (D \cong_{invdiff} C)$ shows $(f, g) \in (D \cong_{invcompl} C)$

using f-g unfolding iso-inv-diff-def iso-diff-def iso-inv-compl-def iso-compl-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def by auto

lemma *iso-inv-compl-iso-compl*: assumes f - f': $(f, f') \in (D \cong_{invcompl} C)$ shows $f \in (D \cong_{compl} C)$

using f-f' unfolding iso-inv-compl-def by simp

lemma iso-inv-compl-iso-compl2: assumes f - f': $(f, f') \in (D \cong_{invcompl} C)$ shows $f' \in (C \cong_{compl} D)$ using f - f' unfolding iso-inv-compl-def by simp

lemma iso-inv-compl-id: **assumes** f - f': $(f, f') \in (D \cong_{invcompl} C)$ shows $f' \circ f$ = completion $D \ D \ id$ using f - f' unfolding iso-inv-compl-def by simp

lemma iso-inv-compl-id2: **assumes** f-f': $(f, f') \in (D \cong_{invcompl} C)$ **shows** $f \circ f' = completion C C id$ **using** f-f' **unfolding** iso-inv-compl-def by simp

lemma (in lemma-2-2-17) lemma-2-2-17: shows $(\tau, \tau') \in (diff-group-ker-p \cong_{invcompl} diff-group-ker-p')$

using lemma-2-2-17-identities and lemma-2-2-17-kernel and iso-inv-complI unfolding completion-def by auto

end

9 Lemma 2.2.18 in Aransay's memoir

theory lemma-2-2-18-local-nilpot imports lemma-2-2-17-local-nilpot begin

Lemma 2.2.18 is generic, in the sense that the previous definitions and premises from locales *lemma-2-2-11* to *lemma-2-2-17* are not needed. Only

the notion of differential groups and isomorphism of abelian groups are introduced.

As far as we are in a generic setting, with homomorphisms instead of endomorphisms, the automation of the ring of endomorphisms is lost, and proofs become a bit more obscure

Composition of completions is again a completion

lemma hom-completion-comp-closed: **includes** group A + group B + group C **assumes** $f: f \in \text{hom-completion } A B$ **and** $g: g \in \text{hom-completion } B C$ **shows** $g \circ f \in \text{hom-completion } A C$ **using** f g **unfolding** hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def **apply** auto **unfolding** completion-fun2-def completion-def **apply** simp **apply** (intro exI [of - $g \circ f$], auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) **apply** (rule group-hom.hom-one) **unfolding** group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def hom-def Pi-def **by** (simp add: prems)

lemma iso-inv-compl-coherent-iso-inv-diff: **assumes** $fg: (f, g) \in (F \cong_{invcompl} G)$ and f-coherent: $f \circ diff F = diff G \circ f$

and g-coherent: $g \circ diff \ G = diff \ F \circ g$ shows $(f, g) \in (F \cong_{invdiff} G)$ using fg and f-coherent and g-coherent unfolding iso-inv-diff-def iso-inv-compl-def iso-diff-def iso-compl-def hom-diff-def by simp

9.1 Lemma 2.2.18

The following lemma corresponds to Lemma 2.2.18 in the memoir

It illustrates quite precisely the difficulties of proving facts about homomorphisms and endomorphisms when we loose the automation supplied in the previous lemmas

The difficulties are due to the neccesity of operating with endomorphisms and homomorphisms between different domains, A and B

A suitable environment would be the one defined by the ring End(A), the ring End(B), the commutative group hom(A, B) and the commutative group hom(A, B), but then the question would be how to supply this structure with any automation

In my opinion, the definition comm-group $?G \equiv comm-monoid ?G \land group ?G$ should be relaxed; in its actual version, when unfolded, the characterization group $G \land comm-monoid G$ is obtained, which unfolded again produces group-axioms $G \land monoid G \land comm-monoid$ -axioms $G \land monoid G$, which is redundant. Two possible solutions would be to define comm-group $G = group \ G \land comm-monoid$ -axioms G or also comm-group G = group-axioms $G \land comm-monoid$ G

lemma lemma-2-2-18: assumes A: diff-group A and B: comm-group B and F-F': $(F, F') \in (A \cong_{invcompl} B)$

shows diff-group ([carrier = carrier B, mult = mult B, one = one B, diff = F $<math>\circ (diff A) \circ F'$)

(is diff-group ?B')

and $(F, F') \in (A \cong_{inv diff} (|carrier = carrier B, mult = mult B, one = one B, diff = F \circ (diff A) \circ F'|)$

 $(\mathbf{is} - \in A \cong_{invdiff} ?B')$

proof -

show diff-group ?B'

proof (unfold diff-group-def diff-group-axioms-def comm-group-def group-def comm-monoid-def, intro conjI)

from B show monoid ?B' unfolding comm-group-def group-def monoid-def by simp

from B show monoid ?B' unfolding comm-group-def group-def monoid-def by simp

from *B* **show** *comm-monoid-axioms* ?*B*' **unfolding** *comm-group-def comm-monoid-def comm-monoid-axioms-def* **by** *simp*

from B show group-axioms ?B' unfolding comm-group-def group-def group-axioms-def Units-def by simp

 \mathbf{next}

from F-F' have F'-hom: $F' \in hom$ -completion B A unfolding iso-inv-compl-def iso-compl-def by simp

from diff-group.diff-hom [OF A] **have** diff: differ $A \in hom$ -completion A A by simp

from hom-completion-comp-closed [OF - - - F'-hom diff] and A and B have diff-F': differ $_A \circ F' \in$ hom-completion B A

unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by simp

from F-F' have F-hom: $F \in hom$ -completion $A \ B$ unfolding iso-inv-compl-def iso-compl-def by simp

from hom-completion-comp-closed [OF - - - diff-F' F-hom] and A and B have differ $_{2B'} \in$ hom-completion B B

unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by (simp add: o-assoc) **then show** differ $_{?B'} \in hom$ -completion ?B' ?B'

unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def expand-fun-eq **by** auto

 \mathbf{next}

from sym $[OF \ o\ assoc \ [of \ F \ \circ \ differ_A \ F' \ F \ \circ \ differ_A \ \circ \ F']]$ and sym $[OF \ o\ assoc \ [of \ F \ differ_A \ F']]$

and o-assoc [of F' F (differ $A \circ F'$)]

have $differ_{?B'} \circ differ_{?B'} = F \circ differ_A \circ ((F' \circ F) \circ (differ_A \circ F'))$ by simp

also from iso-inv-compl-id [OF F-F'] have $\ldots = F \circ differ_A \circ ((\lambda x. if x \in carrier A then id x else <math>\mathbf{1}_A) \circ (differ_A \circ F'))$

unfolding iso-inv-compl-def completion-def by simp

also from *o*-assoc [of $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier A then id x else \mathbf{1}_A) differ_A F'$] have $\dots = F \circ differ_A \circ (differ_A \circ F')$

proof -

from diff-group.diff-hom [OF A] **have** $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier A then id x else$

 $\mathbf{1}_A$) \circ (differ $_A$) = (differ $_A$)

unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def expand-fun-eq by auto with o-assoc [of $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier A then id x else \mathbf{1}_A)$ differ A F' show *?thesis* **by** *simp* qed also from sym [OF o-assoc [of F differ A differ $A \circ F'$]] and o-assoc [of differ A differ $_A F'$ have $\ldots = F \circ ((differ_A \circ differ_A) \circ F')$ by simp also from diff-group.diff-nilpot [OF A] have $\ldots = F \circ ((\lambda x. \mathbf{1}_A) \circ F')$ by simp also have $\ldots = F \circ (\lambda x. \mathbf{1}_A)$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) also from F-F' A B have $\ldots = (\lambda x, \mathbf{1}_B)$ by (unfold iso-inv-compl-def *iso-compl-def expand-fun-eq, auto*) (intro hom-completion-one, unfold group-def diff-group-def comm-group-def, simp-all) also have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{P}B'})$ by simp finally show differ $_{2B'} \circ differ _{2B'} = (\lambda x. \mathbf{1}_{2B'})$ by simp qed \mathbf{next} from F-F' have F-F'-iso-compl: $(F, F') \in A \cong_{invcompl} ?B'$ ${\bf unfolding}\ is o-inv-compl-def\ is o-compl-def\ completion-def\ expand-fun-eq\ hom-completion-def$ hom-def Pi-def completion-fun2-def by auto **moreover have** *F*-coherent: $F \circ diff A = diff ?B' \circ F$ proof – have diff $A = diff A \circ completion A A id$ **proof** (*rule ext*)

fix x

show (differ_A) $x = (differ_A \circ completion A A id) x$

proof (cases $x \in carrier A$)

case True with diff-group.diff-hom [OF A] show (differ A) $x = (differ_A \circ$ completion A A id) x

unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def by simp next

case False with diff-group.diff-hom [OF A]

have *l-h-s*: (differ A) $x = \mathbf{1}_A$ unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def by auto

from False have (completion A A id) $x = \mathbf{1}_A$ by (unfold completion-def, simp)

with hom-completion-one [OF - - diff-group.diff-hom [OF A]] and A have *r*-*h*-*s*: (differ $A \circ completion A A id) <math>x = \mathbf{1}_A$

unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by simp

from r-h-s **and** l-h-s **show** (differ_A) $x = (differ_A \circ completion A A id) x$ by simp

qed

qed

also from *iso-inv-compl-id* [OF F-F'] and *o-assoc* [of diff A F' F] have $\ldots =$ diff $A \circ F' \circ F$ by simp

finally have diff $A = diff A \circ F' \circ F$ by simp

with o-assoc [of F diff $A \circ F'$ F] and o-assoc [of F diff A F'] show ?thesis by simp qed **moreover have** F'-coherent: $F' \circ diff ?B' = diff A \circ F'$ proof have diff $A = completion A A id \circ diff A$ **proof** (*rule ext*) fix x**show** (differ_A) x = (completion A A id \circ differ_A) x **proof** (cases $x \in carrier A$) case True with diff-group.diff-hom [OF A] and diff-group.diff-hom [OF A]and hom-completion-closed [of diff A A A x] show (differ $_A$) x = (completion) $A A id \circ differ_A) x$ unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def by simp next case False with diff-group.diff-hom [OF A] have l-h-s: (differ A) $x = \mathbf{1}_A$ ${\bf unfolding} \ hom\text{-}completion\text{-}def \ completion\text{-}fun2\text{-}def \ completion\text{-}def \ by \ auto$ with *l*-*h*-*s* have *r*-*h*-*s*: (completion $A A id \circ differ_A$) $x = \mathbf{1}_A$ unfolding completion-def by simp from r-h-s and l-h-s show (differ_A) $x = (completion \ A \ id \circ differ_A) x$ by simp qed qed also from iso-inv-compl-id [OF F-F'] and sym [OF o-assoc [of F' F diff A]]have $\ldots = F' \circ F \circ diff A$ by simp finally have diff $A = F' \circ F \circ diff A$ by simp then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: o-assoc) qed ultimately show $(F, F') \in A \cong_{invdiff} ?B'$ by (intro iso-inv-compl-coherent-iso-inv-diff) qed

end

10 Lemma 2.2.19 in Aransay's memoir

theory lemma-2-2-19-local-nilpot imports lemma-2-2-18-local-nilpot begin

Lemma 2.2.19, as well as Lemma 2.2.18, is generic in the sense that the previous definitions and premises from locales lemma-2-2-11 to lemma-2-2-17 are not needed. Only the definition of reduction is used

lemma (in diff-group) diff-group-is-group: shows group D using prems unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def by simp
lemma hom-diffs-comp-closed: includes diff-group A includes diff-group B includes diff-group C assumes $f: f \in hom\text{-diff } A \ B$ and $g: g \in hom\text{-diff } B \ C$ shows $g \circ f \in hom\text{-diff } A C$ **proof** (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, auto) from f and g have f-compl: $f \in completion$ -fun2 A B and g-compl: $g \in$ completion-fun2 B C unfolding hom-diff-def hom-completion-def by auto with A.diff-group-is-group B.diff-group-is-group C.diff-group-is-group hom-diff-is-hom-completion [OFf]and hom-diff-is-hom-completion [OF g] and hom-completion-one [of B C g]and completion-closed2 [OF f-compl] **show** $g \circ f \in completion-fun2 \land C$ unfolding completion-fun2-def completion-def expand-fun-eq apply simp apply (intro exI [of - $g \circ f$]) by auto next show $q \circ f \in hom \ A \ C$ **proof** (*intro homI*) fix xassume $x: x \in carrier A$ from hom-diff-closed [OF f x] and hom-diff-closed \mathbf{next} fix x yassume $x: x \in carrier A$ and $y: y \in carrier A$ from f g and hom-diff-mult and hom-diff-closed [OF f x] hom-diff-closed [OF f y] show $(g \circ f)$ $(x \otimes_A f)$

[OF g, of f x] show $(g \circ f) x \in carrier C$ by simp

[OF f x y] and hom-diff-mult [OF g, of f x f y]

 $y = (q \circ f) \ x \otimes_C (q \circ f) \ y$ by (unfold hom-diff-def, simp)

qed \mathbf{next}

from hom-diff-coherent [OF f] and hom-diff-coherent [OF g] and o-assoc [of g] $f differ_A$ and o-assoc [of $g differ_B f$]

and o-assoc [of differ $_C g f$] show $g \circ f \circ differ_A = differ_C \circ (g \circ f)$ by simp qed

Lemma 2.2.19 10.1

The following lemma corresponds to Lemma 2.2.19 as stated in Aransay's memoir

lemma (in reduction) lemma-2-2-19: assumes B: diff-group B and F-F'-isom: $(F, F') \in (C \cong_{invdiff} B)$

shows reduction $D^{'}B(F \circ f)(g \circ F')h$

proof (*intro* reductionI)

from prems show diff-group D by (unfold reduction-def, simp)

from B show diff-group B by simp

next

from hom-diffs-comp-closed [OF D-diff-group C-diff-group B f-hom-diff, of F] and iso-diff-hom-diff [of $F \ C \ B$]

and iso-inv-diff-iso-diff [OF F-F'-isom] show $F \circ f \in hom$ -diff D B by simp next

from hom-diffs-comp-closed [OF B C-diff-group D-diff-group - g-hom-diff, of F'] and iso-diff-hom-diff [of F' B C]

and iso-inv-diff-iso-diff2 [OF F-F'-isom] show $g \circ F' \in hom$ -diff B D by simp next

from *h*-hom-compl show $h \in hom$ -completion D D by simp next

from sym [OF o-assoc [of F f $(g \circ F')$]] and o-assoc [of f g F'] and fg have $F \circ f \circ (g \circ F') = F \circ ((\lambda x. if x \in carrier C then id x else \mathbf{1}_C) \circ F')$ by

simp

also from *iso-inv-diff-iso-diff2* [OF F-F'-isom] and *iso-diff-hom-diff* [of F' B C] have $\ldots = F \circ F'$

unfolding hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def expand-fun-eq **by** auto

also from iso-inv-diff-id2 [OF F-F'-isom] have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } B \text{ then} id x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_B)$ unfolding completion-def by simp

finally show $F \circ f \circ (g \circ F') = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier B then id x else \mathbf{1}_B)$ by simp

 \mathbf{next}

from $sym [OF \ o-assoc \ [of g F'(F \circ f)]]$ and $o-assoc \ [of F'Ff]$ and $iso-inv-diff-id \ [OF F-F'-isom]$

have $g \circ F' \circ (F \circ f) = g \circ ((\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ C \ then \ id \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_C) \circ f)$ unfolding completion-def by simp

also from *f*-hom-diff have $\ldots = g \circ f$

unfolding hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def expand-fun-eq **by** auto

finally have $g \circ F' \circ (F \circ f) = g \circ f$ by simp

with gf-dh-hd show $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then (g \circ F' \circ (F \circ f)) x$

 \otimes (if $x \in$ carrier D then (differ $\circ h$) $x \otimes (h \circ differ) x else \mathbf{1}$) else $\mathbf{1}$) =

 $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then id x else 1)$ by (simp only: expand-fun-eq) simp**next**

from fh and sym [OF o-assoc [of F f h]] have $F \circ f \circ h = F \circ (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in carrier D then \mathbf{1}_C \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C)$ by simp

also from B and iso-diff-hom-diff [of F C B] and iso-inv-diff-iso-diff [OF F-F'-isom] and C-diff-group

have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } D \text{ then } \mathbf{1}_B \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_B)$

by (unfold expand-fun-eq, simp) (intro hom-completion-one, unfold hom-diff-def diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def, auto)

finally show $F \circ f \circ h = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then \mathbf{1}_B else \mathbf{1}_B)$ by simp next

from hg and o-assoc [of h g F'] have $h \circ (g \circ F') = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } C \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 1) \circ F'$ by simp

also have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } B \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 1)$ by (unfold expand-fun-eq, simp)

finally show $h \circ (g \circ F') = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier B then 1 else 1)$ by simp next

from hh show $h \circ h = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then 1 else 1)$ by simp qed

end

11 Proof of the Basic Perturbation Lemma

theory Basic-Perturbation-Lemma-local-nilpot imports lemma-2-2-19-local-nilpot begin

In the following locale we define an abbreviation that we will use later in proofs, and we also join the results obtained in locale *lemma-2-2-17* with the ones reached in *lemma-2-2-11*. The combination of both locales give us the set of premises in the Basic Perturbation Lemma (from now on, BPL) statement

locale BPL = lemma-2-2-17 + lemma-2-2-11

context BPL begin

definition f' where f' == (completion

 $(|carrier = kernel D D p, mult = op \otimes, one = 1, diff = completion (|carrier = kernel D D p, mult = op \otimes, one = 1, diff = differ)) D (differ)) C f)$

 \mathbf{end}

lemma (in *BPL*) π -gf: shows $g \circ f = \pi$ proof – let ?gf = $g \circ f$

from g-f-hom-diff have $?gf \in hom$ -completion D D unfolding hom-diff-def by simp

with ring-R have gf-in-R: $?gf \in carrier R$ by simp

from gf-dh-hd and ring-R have $?gf \oplus_R (differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ) = \mathbf{1}_R$ by simp

then have $?gf \oplus_R (differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ) \oplus_R (differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ) = \mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R (differ \otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R differ)$ by simp

with gf-in-R and R.one-closed and diff-in-R and h-in-R have $?gf = \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R$ (differ $\otimes_R h \oplus_R h \otimes_R$ differ) by algebra

with π -def and p-def and ring-R show $g \circ f = \pi$ by simp qed

11.1 BPL proof

The following lemma corresponds to the first part of $Lemma \ 2.2.20$ (i.e., the BPL) in Aransay's memoir

The proof of the BPL is divided into two parts, as it is also in Aransay's memoir.

In the first part, proved in *BPL-reduction*, from the given premises, we

buid a new reduction from $D' = (| carrier = carrier D, ..., diff = differ_D \oplus_R \delta)$ into C', where $C' = (| carrier = carrier C, ..., diff = f' \circ (\tau' \circ differ_{diff-group-ker-p'} \circ \tau) \circ g) (f' \circ (\tau' \circ (\mathbf{1}_R \oplus_R p')))$

The reduction is given by the triple $f' \circ (\tau' \circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p')$, *inc-ker-p'* $\circ \tau \circ g$, h'

In the second part of the proof of the BPL, here stored in lemma *BPL-simplifications*, the expressions $f' \circ (\tau' \circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p')$, *inc-ker-p'* $\circ \tau \circ g$ and $f' \circ (\tau' \circ dif-fer_{diff-group-ker-p'} \circ \tau) \circ g$ are simplified, obtaining the ones in the BPL statement

By finally joining *BPL-reduction* and *BPL-simplifications*, we complete the proof of the BPL

11.2 Existence of a reduction

lemma (in *BPL*) *BPL*-reduction: shows reduction D'(carrier = carrier C, mult = mult C, one = one C, diff = $f' \circ (\tau' \circ differ_{diff-group-ker-p'} \circ \tau) \circ g$) ($f' \circ (\tau' \circ (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p'))$) (*inc-ker-p'* $\circ \tau \circ g$) h'proof –

from lemma-2-2-15 have red-D'-ker-p': reduction D' diff-group-ker-p' $(\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p')$ inc-ker-p' h' by simp

have *iso-inv-diff-ker-p'-ker-p*:

 $(\tau', \tau) \in diff$ -group-ker- $p' \cong_{invdiff} (| carrier = kernel D D p, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = <math>\tau' \circ differ_{diff}$ -group-ker- $p' \circ \tau$)

 $(\mathbf{is} \ (\tau', \ \tau) \in \textit{diff-group-ker-p'} \cong_{\textit{invdiff}}^{\texttt{uu}} ?! `````p-pert)$

and diff-group-ker-p-pert: diff-group (| carrier = kernel D D p, mult = mult D, one = one D, diff = $\tau' \circ$ differ diff-group-ker-p' $\circ \tau$)

(is diff-group ?ker-p-pert)

proof -

from lemma-2-2-17 **have** iso-inv-compl: $(\tau', \tau) \in diff$ -group-ker-p' $\cong_{invcompl}$ diff-group-ker-p **unfolding** iso-inv-compl-def by simp

from lemma-2-2-15 have diff-group-ker-p': diff-group diff-group-ker-p' unfolding reduction-def diff-group-def by simp

from lemma-2-2-14 have comm-group-ker-p: comm-group diff-group-ker-p unfolding reduction-def diff-group-def comm-group-def by simp

from lemma-2-2-18 [OF diff-group-ker-p' comm-group-ker-p iso-inv-compl] show $(\tau', \tau) \in diff$ -group-ker-p' $\cong_{invdiff}$?ker-p-pert and diff-group ?ker-p-pert

from reduction.lemma-2-2-19 [OF red-D'-ker-p' diff-group-ker-p-pert iso-inv-diff-ker-p'-ker-p] have red-D'-ker-p-pert: reduction D' ?ker-p-pert $(\tau' \circ (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p'))$ (inc-ker-p' $\circ \tau$) h' by simp

have ker-p-isom-C: $(f', g) \in (diff\text{-}group\text{-}ker\text{-}p \cong_{invdiff} C)$ proof –

from iso-inv-diff-rev [OF lemma-2-2-11] **have** im-gf-isom-C: (completion diff-group-im-gf $C f, g) \in (diff-group-im-gf \cong_{invdiff} C)$ by simp

moreover from π -gf have $g \circ f = \pi$ by simp

moreover from $im \pi$ -ker-p have $im \pi$ -ker-p: π ' carrier D = kernel D D pby simp

ultimately show ?thesis unfolding diff-group-im-gf-def im-gf-def diff-group-ker-p-def f'-def by simp

 \mathbf{qed}

then have ker-p-pert-isom-C: $(f', g) \in (?ker-p-pert \cong_{invcompl} C)$

unfolding *iso-inv-diff-def iso-inv-compl-def diff-group-ker-p-def iso-diff-def iso-compl-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def*

hom-def Pi-def completion-fun2-def completion-def by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) from red-D'-ker-p-pert have diff-group-ker-p-pert: diff-group ?ker-p-pert unfolding reduction-def diff-group-def by simp

from C-diff-group **have** C: comm-group C **unfolding** diff-group-def comm-group-def **by** simp

from lemma-2-2-18 [OF diff-group-ker-p-pert C ker-p-pert-isom-C] have f'-g-isom: $(f', g) \in (?ker-p-pert \cong_{invdiff}$ $(] carrier = carrier C, mult = op \otimes_C, one = \mathbf{1}_C, diff = f' \circ (\tau' \circ dif-fer_{diff-group-ker-p'} \circ \tau) \circ g))$ $(\mathbf{is} (f', g) \in (?ker-p-pert \cong_{invdiff} ?C'))$ and diff-group-C-pert: $diff-group (|carrier = carrier C, mult = op \otimes_C, one = \mathbf{1}_C, diff = f' \circ (\tau' \circ differ_{diff-group-ker-p'} \circ \tau) \circ g))$ $(\mathbf{is} diff-group ?C')$ by simp-all

from reduction.lemma-2-2-19 [OF red-D'-ker-p-pert diff-group-C-pert f'-g-isom] show reduction D' ?C' (f' \circ ($\tau' \circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p'$)) (inc-ker-p' $\circ \tau \circ g$) h' by simp qed

11.3 BPL previous simplifications

In order to prove the simplifications required in the second part of the proof, i.e. lemma *BPL-simplifications*, we first have to prove some results concerning the composition of some of the homomorphisms and endomorphisms we have already introduced.

Therefore, we have the ring R and we prove that it behaves as expected with some homomorphisms from Hom (D C) and Hom (C D), where the operation to relate them is the composition

We will prove some properties such as distributivity of composition with respect to addition of endomorphisms and the like

The results are stated in generic terms

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) add-dist-comp: assumes C: diff-group C and g: $g \in hom$ -completion C D and a: $a \in carrier R$

and b: $b \in carrier \ R$ shows $(a \oplus_R b) \circ g = (\lambda x. if \ x \in carrier \ C \ then \ (a \circ g) x \otimes (b \circ g) \ x \ else \ 1)$

using ring-R and g and a and b and hom-completion-closed [OF g] and completion-closed2 [of g C D] and group-hom.hom-one [of D D a]

group-hom.hom-one [of D D b] and D-diff-group

by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) comp-hom-compl: assumes C: diff-group C and $g: g \in hom$ -completion C D and $a: a \in carrier R$

shows $a \circ g = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ C \ then \ (a \circ g) \ x \ else \ 1)$

using ring-R and g and a and hom-completion-closed [OF g] and completion-closed2 $[of g \ C \ D]$

and group-hom.hom-one [of D D a] and D-diff-group

unfolding hom-completion-def completion-def diff-group-def comm-group-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def

by (*auto simp add: expand-fun-eq*)

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) one-comp-g: assumes C: diff-group C and g: $g \in hom$ -completion C D

shows $\mathbf{1}_R \circ g = g$

using ring-R and g and hom-completion-closed [OF g] and completion-closed2 $[of g \ C D]$

unfolding hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def **apply** simp **by** (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) minus-dist-comp: assumes C: diff-group C and $g: g \in hom$ -completion C D and $a: a \in carrier R$

and b: $b \in carrier \ R$ shows $(a \ominus_R b) \circ g = (\lambda x. if \ x \in carrier \ C \ then \ (a \circ g) x \otimes ((\ominus_R b) \circ g) \ x \ else \ 1)$

using add-dist-comp $[OF \ C \ g \ a \ a\text{-inv-closed} \ [OF \ b]]$ unfolding a-minus-def $[OF \ a \ b]$ by simp

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) minus-comp-g: assumes C: diff-group C and g: $g \in hom$ -completion C D and a: $a \in carrier R$

and b: $b \in carrier R$ and a-eq-b: a = b shows $(\ominus_R a) \circ g = (\ominus_R b) \circ g$ proof –

from a and b and a-eq-b have $\ominus_R a = \ominus_R b$ by algebra

then show ?thesis by simp qed

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) minus-comp-g2: assumes C: diff-group C and g: $g \in hom$ -completion C D and a: $a \in carrier R$

and $b: b \in carrier R$ and a-eq- $b: a \circ g = b \circ g$ shows $(\ominus_R a) \circ g = (\ominus_R b) \circ g$

using a-eq-b and minus-interpret [OF a] minus-interpret [OF b] and g by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) *l*-add-dist-comp: includes diff-group C assumes $f: f \in hom$ -completion D C and a: $a \in carrier R$

and $b: b \in carrier R$ shows $f \circ (a \oplus_R b) = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D$ then $(f \circ a) x \otimes_C (f \circ b) x$ else $\mathbf{1}_C$

using prems ring-R and f and a and b and hom-completion-closed [of a D D] hom-completion-closed [of b D D]

and hom-completion-mult [of f D C] group-hom.hom-one [of D C f] and D.diff-group-is-group C.diff-group-is-group

unfolding hom-completion-def [of D C] group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) *l*-comp-hom-compl: assumes C: diff-group C and $f: f \in hom$ -completion D C and a: $a \in carrier R$

shows $f \circ a = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then (f \circ a) x else \mathbf{1}_C)$

using ring-R and f and a and hom-completion-closed [of a] and completion-closed2 [of a D D] and group-hom.hom-one [of D C f] and C

and *D*-diff-group

unfolding *diff-group-def comm-group-def hom-completion-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def* **by** (*simp add: expand-fun-eq*)

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) l-minus-dist-comp: includes diff-group C assumes $f: f \in hom$ -completion D C and $a: a \in carrier R$

and b: $b \in carrier R$ shows $f \circ (a \ominus_R b) = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D$ then $(f \circ a) x \otimes_C (f \circ (\ominus_R b)) x$ else $\mathbf{1}_C$

using *l*-add-dist-comp [OF - f a a-inv-closed [OF b]] **unfolding** a-minus-def [OF a b] **by** (simp add: prems)

lemma (in ring-endomorphisms) *l*-minus-comp-f: assumes C: diff-group C and $f: f \in hom$ -completion D C and a: $a \in carrier R$

and b: $b \in carrier R$ and a-eq-b: $f \circ a = f \circ b$ shows $f \circ (\ominus_R a) = f \circ (\ominus_R b)$

proof -

from HomGroupsCompletion.hom-completion-groups-mult-comm-group [of D C]and C and D-diff-group

have Hom-D-C: comm-group (carrier = hom-completion D C, mult = $\lambda f g x$. if $x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes_C g x$ else $\mathbf{1}_C$,

one = λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then $\mathbf{1}_C$ else $\mathbf{1}_C$ unfolding diff-group-def

comm-group-def by simp

let ?hom-D-C = (|carrier = hom-completion D C, mult = $\lambda f g x$. if $x \in carrier D$ then $f x \otimes_C g x$ else $\mathbf{1}_C$,

one = λx . if $x \in carrier D$ then $\mathbf{1}_C$ else $\mathbf{1}_C$

from ring-R and group-hom.hom-one [of D C f] and f and C and D-diff-group have one-fzero: one ?hom-D-C = $f \circ \mathbf{0}_R$

unfolding *diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def hom-completion-def group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def* **by** (*simp add: expand-fun-eq*)

also from *R.r-neg* [*OF a*] have $\ldots = f \circ (a \oplus_R \ominus_R a)$ by simp

also from *l*-add-dist-comp [OF C f a a-inv-closed [OF a]] **have** ... = $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } D \text{ then } (f \circ a) \ x \otimes_C (f \circ \ominus_R a) \ x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C)$

by simp

also from a-eq-b have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } D \text{ then } (f \circ b) x \otimes_C (f \circ \ominus_R a) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C)$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from *Hom-D-C* have $\ldots = (f \circ b) \otimes_{?hom-D-C} (f \circ \ominus_R a)$ by simp

finally have *fb-f-minus-a*: one ?hom-D-C = $(f \circ b) \otimes ?hom-D-C$ $(f \circ \ominus_R a)$ by simp

from one-fzero have one ?hom-D- $C = f \circ \mathbf{0}_R$ by simp

also from R.l-neg [OF b] have $\ldots = f \circ (\ominus_R b \oplus_R b)$ by simp

also from *l*-add-dist-comp [OF C f a-inv-closed [OF b] b] and Hom-D-C have $\dots = (f \circ \ominus_R b) \otimes_{?hom-D-C} (f \circ b)$ by simp

finally have f-minus-b-fb: one ?hom-D-C = $(f \circ \ominus_R b) \otimes_{?hom-D-C} (f \circ b)$ by simp

from monoid.inv-unique [of ?hom-D-C ($f \circ \ominus_R b$) $f \circ b$ ($f \circ \ominus_R a$)] and a-inv-closed [OF a] b a-inv-closed [OF b]

and sym [OF f-minus-b-fb] and sym [OF fb-f-minus-a] and ring-R

and lemma-2-2-18-local-nilpot.hom-completion-comp-closed [of $D \ D \ C \ominus_R a f$] and lemma-2-2-18-local-nilpot.hom-completion-comp-closed [of $D \ D \ C b f$]

and lemma-2-2-18-local-nilpot.hom-completion-comp-closed [of $D \ D \ C \ominus_R b f$] and C and D-diff-group and f and Hom-D-C

show $(f \circ \ominus_R a) = (f \circ \ominus_R b)$ **unfolding** diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by simp

 \mathbf{qed}

The following properties are used later in lemma *BPL-simplifications*; just in order to make the proof of *BPL-simplification* shorter, we have extracted them, as far as they are not generic properties that can be used in other different settings

lemma (in *BPL*) inc-ker- $p\tau$ -eq- τ : shows inc-ker- $p' \circ \tau = \tau$ proof –

have image τ (π ' carrier D) \subseteq kernel D' D' p'

proof (unfold image-def τ -def, auto)

fix x assume $x: x \in carrier D$ with π -in-R and ring-R and hom-completion-closed [of $\pi D D x$] have $\pi x \in carrier D$ by simp

with im- π -ker-p and D'-def show $\pi'(\pi x) \in kernel D'D'p'$ unfolding image-def by auto

 \mathbf{qed}

with inc-ker-p'-def and τ -def and D'-def show inc-ker-p' $\circ \tau = \tau$ unfolding completion-def expand-fun-eq by auto

\mathbf{qed}

lemma (in *BPL*) τg -eq- $\pi' g$: shows $\tau \circ g = \pi' \circ g$ proof – from π -gf have im-g-im- π : image g (carrier C) $\subseteq \pi$ ' carrier D **proof** (*unfold image-def*, *auto simp add: expand-fun-eq*) fix x assume $x: x \in carrier C$ with fg have fg-x: f(g x) = x by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) with hom-diff-closed [OF g-hom-diff x] have g(f(g x)) = g x and $g x \in$ carrier D by (simp-all) with π -gf show $\exists y \in carrier D. g x = \pi (y)$ by (force simp add: expand-fun-eq) qed show $\tau \circ g = \pi' \circ g$ **proof** (*rule ext*) fix xshow $(\tau \circ q) x = (\pi' \circ q) x$ **proof** (cases $x \in carrier C$) case True with im-g-im- π and τ -def and g-hom-diff show ($\tau \circ g$) $x = (\pi')$ $\circ g) x$ unfolding completion-def hom-diff-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) next case False with g-hom-diff and completion-closed 2 [of $g \ C \ D \ x$] have g-x: $g x = \mathbf{1}_D$ **unfolding** hom-diff-def hom-completion-def by simp with lemma-2-2-17 and hom-completion-one [of diff-group-ker-p diff-group-ker-p' τ and lemma-2-2-14 and lemma-2-2-15 have *r*-*h*-*s*: τ (*g x*) = $\mathbf{1}_D$ unfolding reduction-def diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def **unfolding** τ -def iso-inv-compl-def iso-compl-def diff-group-ker-p-def diff-group-ker-p'-def by simp from C-diff-group D-diff-group and g-x and π' -in-R and ring-R and hom-completion-one [of $D \ D \ \pi'$] have *l*-*h*-*s*: $\pi'(g x) = \mathbf{1}_D$ unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by simp from r-h-s and l-h-s show $(\tau \circ q) x = (\pi' \circ q) x$ by simp qed qed qed **lemma** (in BPL) diff 'h'g-eq-zero: shows (diff ' $\otimes_R h'$) $\circ g = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier)$ C then **1** else **1**) proof – from ring-R have $(diff' \otimes_R h') \circ g = (diff' \circ h') \circ g$ by simp also have $\ldots = diff' \circ (h' \circ g)$ by (simp add: o-assoc) also from h'-def and psi-h-h-phi and ring-R have $\ldots = diff' \circ ((\Psi \circ h) \circ g)$ **bv** simp also have $\ldots = diff' \circ (\Psi \circ (h \circ g))$ by (simp add: o-assoc)

also from hg have ... = diff ' \circ ($\Psi \circ (\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ C \ then \ 1 \ else \ 1$)) by

simp

also from *psi-in-R* and *diff* '-*in-R* and *ring-R* and *hom-completion-one* [of D D diff '] hom-completion-one [of D D Ψ]

and C-diff-group and D-diff-group

have ... = $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } C \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 1)$ unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

finally show ?thesis by simp

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma (in *BPL*) h'diff 'g-eq-psihdeltag: shows ($h' \otimes_R diff'$) $\circ g = (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta) \circ g$

proof -

from ring-R and sym [OF o-assoc [of h' diff' g]] have $(h' \otimes_R diff') \circ g = h' \circ (diff' \circ g)$ by simp

also from add-dist-comp [of C g differ δ] and diff'-def and diff-in-R and pert-in-R and C-diff-group and g-hom-diff

have $\ldots = h' \circ (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } C \text{ then } (\text{differ}_D \circ g) \ x \otimes_D (\delta \circ g) \ x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp

also from hom-diff-coherent [OF g-hom-diff]

have $\ldots = h' \circ (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } C \text{ then } (g \circ \text{differ}_C) x \otimes_D (\delta \circ g) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } C \text{ then } (h' \circ (g \circ \text{differ}_C)) x \otimes (h' \circ (\delta \circ g)) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})$

proof (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

fix x assume $x: x \in carrier C$

from ring-R and h'-in-R and hom-completion-mult [of h' D D (g ((differ C) x)) δ (g x)]

and hom-completion-closed [OF diff-group.diff-hom [OF C-diff-group] x] and hom-diff-closed [OF g-hom-diff, of (differ $_{C}$) x]

and how diff closed [OF g-how diff n] and next in D how

and hom-diff-closed [OF g-hom-diff x] and pert-in-R hom-completion-closed [of $\delta D D g x$]

show $h'(g((differ_C) x) \otimes \delta(g x)) = h'(g((differ_C) x)) \otimes h'(\delta(g x))$ by simp

 \mathbf{next}

from D.diff-group-is-group have D: group D by simp

with ring-R and h'-in-R show $h' \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}$ by (intro hom-completion-one, simp-all)

 \mathbf{qed}

also have ... = $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ C \ then \ (h' \circ g \circ differ_C) \ x \otimes (h' \circ (\delta \circ g))$ x else 1) by (simp add: expand-fun-eq o-assoc)

also from h'-def and ring-R have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } C \text{ then } (h \circ \Phi \circ g \circ differ_C) x \otimes (h \circ \Phi \circ (\delta \circ g)) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})$

by (*simp add: expand-fun-eq*)

also from *psi-h-phi* and *ring-R* have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } C \text{ then } (\Psi \circ h \circ g \circ \text{differ}_C) x \otimes (\Psi \circ h \circ (\delta \circ g)) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})$

by (*simp add: expand-fun-eq*)

also have $\ldots = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ C \ then \ (\Psi \circ h \circ (\delta \circ g)) \ x \ else \ 1)$ proof (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

fix x assume $x: x \in carrier C$

from hg and psi-in-R and hom-completion-one [of $D D \Psi$] and ring-R and D.diff-group-is-group

have Ψ (h (g ((differ C) x))) = 1 by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

moreover have Ψ (h (δ (g x))) \in carrier D

proof –

from pert-in-R and h-in-R and psi-in-R have $\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta \in carrier R$ by algebra

with ring-R have psi-h-pert: $\Psi \circ h \circ \delta \in hom$ -completion D D by simp

from hom-completion-closed [OF psi-h-pert, of g x] and hom-diff-closed [OF g-hom-diff x]

show Ψ (h (δ (g x))) \in carrier D by simp

qed

ultimately show Ψ (h (g ((differ C) x))) $\otimes \Psi$ (h (δ (g x))) = Ψ (h (δ (g x))) **by** (simp add: D.r-one)

qed

also from ring-R have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } C \text{ then } (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta \circ g) x$ else 1) by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from comp-hom-compl [of $C g \Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta$] and pert-in-R h-in-R psi-in-R and g-hom-diff C-diff-group

have $\ldots = (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta) \circ g$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp finally show ?thesis by simp

qed

lemma (in BPL) p'g-eq-psihdeltag: shows $p' \circ g = (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta) \circ g$ proof –

from p'-def and ring-R and diff'-def have $p' \circ g = ((diff' \otimes_R h') \oplus_R (h' \otimes_R diff')) \circ g$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from add-dist-comp [of C g (diff ' $\otimes_R h'$) ($h' \otimes_R diff'$)] and g-hom-diff and diff '-in-R h'-in-R and C-diff-group

have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } C \text{ then } ((\text{diff} ' \otimes_R h') \circ g) x \otimes ((h' \otimes_R \text{diff} ') \circ g) x \text{ else } 1)$ by (unfold hom-diff-def, simp)

also from diff 'h'g-eq-zero and h'diff 'g-eq-psihdeltag have ... = $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in carrier \ C \ then \ (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta \circ g) \ x \ else \ 1)$

proof (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq, intro D.l-one)

fix x assume $x: x \in carrier C$

from pert-in-R and h-in-R and psi-in-R have $\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta \in carrier R$ by algebra

with ring-R have psi-h-pert: $\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta \in$ hom-completion D D by simp from hom-completion-closed [OF psi-h-pert, of g x] and hom-diff-closed [OF g-hom-diff x]

show $(\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta) (g x) \in carrier D$ by simp ged

also from *comp-hom-compl* [of $C g \Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta$] and *pert-in-R h-in-R psi-in-R* and *g-hom-diff C-diff-group*

have $\ldots = (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta) \circ g$ by (unfold hom-diff-def, simp)

finally show ?thesis by simp

qed

lemma (in *BPL*) $\tau'\pi'$ -eq- $\pi\pi'$: shows $\tau' \circ \pi' = \pi \circ \pi'$

proof (rule ext) fix xshow $(\tau' \circ \pi') x = (\pi \circ \pi') x$ **proof** (cases $x \in carrier D$) case True with π' -in-R ring-R and hom-completion-closed [of $\pi' D D x$] have π' -im: $\pi' x \in \pi''(carrier D)$ and π' -D: $\pi' x \in carrier D$ unfolding image-def by auto with τ' -def and D'-def show $(\tau' \circ \pi') x = (\pi \circ \pi') x$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) \mathbf{next} case False with π' -in-R and ring-R and completion-closed2 [of $\pi' D D x$] have $\pi' \cdot x$: $\pi' x = 1$ unfolding hom-completion-def by simp with lemma-2-2-17 and hom-completion-one [of diff-group-ker-p' diff-group-ker-p τ'] and lemma-2-2-14 and lemma-2-2-15 have *r*-*h*-*s*: $\tau'(\pi'x) = \mathbf{1}_D$ **unfolding** reduction-def diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def τ' -def unfolding iso-inv-compl-def iso-compl-def diff-group-ker-p-def diff-group-ker-p'-def by simp from π -in-R and ring-R and hom-completion-one [of D D π] and π' -x and D.diff-group-is-group have *l*-*h*-*s*: π ($\pi' x$) = 1 by simp from r-h-s and l-h-s show ?thesis by simp qed qed lemma (in *BPL*) $f'\pi$ -eq- $f\pi$: shows $f' \circ \pi = f \circ \pi$ **proof** (*rule ext*) fix xshow $(f' \circ \pi) x = (f \circ \pi) x$ **proof** (cases $x \in carrier D$) case True with π -in-R and ring-R and hom-completion-closed [of π D D] have π -im: $\pi x \in \pi$ (carrier D) and π -D: $\pi x \in carrier D$ by (unfold image-def, auto) then have $\pi x \in kernel D D p$ using $im \pi - ker - p$ by simpthen show $(f' \circ \pi) x = (f \circ \pi) x$ unfolding f'-def by (simp add: expand-fun-eq) \mathbf{next} case False with π -in-R and ring-R and completion-closed2 [of π D D x] have π -x: π x = 1 unfolding hom-completion-def by simp from iso-inv-diff-rev [OF lemma-2-2-11] and π -gf im- π -ker-p have $(f', g) \in (diff\text{-}group\text{-}im\text{-}gf \cong_{invdiff} C)$ unfolding f'-def diff-group-im-gf-def im-gf-def by simpwith hom-completion-one [of diff-group-im-gf Cf'] and π -x and C.diff-group-is-group and *image-g-f-diff-group* have r-h-s: $f'(\pi x) = \mathbf{1}_C$ unfolding diff-group-im-gf-def im-gf-def diff-group-def comm-group-def iso-inv-diff-def iso-diff-def hom-diff-def by simp from hom-diff-is-hom-completion [OF f-hom-diff] and hom-completion-one [of D C f] and π -x

and D.diff-group-is-group C.diff-group-is-group have l-h-s: $f(\pi x) = \mathbf{1}_C$ by

simp

from r-h-s and l-h-s show ?thesis by simp qed

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma (in *BPL*) $f\pi$ -eq-f: shows $f \circ \pi = f$ proof –

from sym [OF π -gf] have $f \circ \pi = f \circ g \circ f$ by (simp add: o-assoc)

also from fg have $\ldots = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ C \ then \ id \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_C) \circ f$ by simp also from f-hom-diff have $\ldots = f$

unfolding hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def Pi-def **by** (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

finally have $f \circ \pi = f$ by simp

then show ?thesis by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma (in *BPL*) *fh'diff'-eq-zero*: shows $f \circ (h' \otimes_R diff') = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then <math>\mathbf{1}_C$ else $\mathbf{1}_C$)

proof -

from ring-R have $f \circ (h' \otimes_R diff') = f \circ h' \circ diff'$ by (simp add: o-assoc)

also from ring-R and h'-def and o-assoc [of $f h \Phi$] have ... = $f \circ h \circ \Phi \circ$ diff' by simp

also from fh have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } D \text{ then } \mathbf{1}_C \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C)$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

finally show $f \circ (h' \otimes_R diff') = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then \mathbf{1}_C else \mathbf{1}_C)$ by simp

qed

lemma (in BPL) fdiff 'h'-eq-fdeltahphi: shows $f \circ (diff' \otimes_R h') = f \circ \delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi_{\underline{a}}$

 $proof \ -$

from diff '-def have $f \circ (diff ' \otimes_R h') = f \circ (differ \oplus_R \delta) \otimes_R h'$ by simp also from diff-in-R and pert-in-R and h'-in-R have ... = $f \circ (differ \otimes_R h')$ $\oplus_R \delta \otimes_R h'$ by algebra

also from *l*-add-dist-comp [OF C-diff-group, of f differ $\otimes_R h' \delta \otimes_R h'$] and diff-in-R and pert-in-R and h'-in-R and f-hom-diff

have $\ldots = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then (f \circ differ \otimes_R h') x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \otimes_R h') x$ else $\mathbf{1}_C$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp

also from ring-R have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } D \text{ then } (f \circ \text{ differ } \circ h') x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \otimes_R h') x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C)$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from hom-diff-coherent [OF f-hom-diff]

have ... = $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then (differ_C \circ f \circ h') x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \otimes_R h') x$ else $\mathbf{1}_C$) by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from h'-def and ring-R have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } D \text{ then } (\text{differ}_C \circ f \circ h \circ \Phi) \ x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \otimes_R h') \ x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C)$

by (*simp add: expand-fun-eq*)

also from fh and hom-completion-one [OF - diff-hom] C.diff-group-is-group and l-one and hom-completion-closed [of h' D D]

and hom-completion-closed [of δ D D] and hom-diff-closed [OF f-hom-diff]

and ring-R and h'-in-R and pert-in-R

have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } D \text{ then } (f \circ \delta \otimes_R h') x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C)$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from *l*-comp-hom-compl [OF C-diff-group, of $f \ \delta \otimes_R h'$] and *f*-hom-diff have ... = $f \circ \delta \otimes_R h'$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp

also from h'-def and pert-in-R and h-in-R and phi-in-R have $\ldots = f \circ \delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$ by algebra

finally show ?thesis by simp

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma (in *BPL*) fp'-eq-fdeltahphi: shows $f \circ p' = f \circ \delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$ proof –

from p'-def and diff'-def and l-add-dist-comp [OF C-diff-group, of f diff' \otimes_R h' h' \otimes_R diff'] f-hom-diff

and diff'-in-R pert-in-R h'-in-R

have $f \circ p' = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } D \text{ then } (f \circ \text{ diff}' \otimes_R h') x \otimes_C (f \circ h' \otimes_R \text{ diff}') x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C)$ by (unfold hom-diff-def, simp)

also from fh'diff'-eq-zero and fdiff'h'-eq-fdeltahphi and r-one and hom-completion-closed [of h D D] and hom-completion-closed [of $\Phi D D$]

and hom-completion-closed [of δ D D] and hom-diff-closed [OF f-hom-diff] and ring-R and h-in-R and phi-in-R and pert-in-R

have ... = $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } D \text{ then } (f \circ \delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C)$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from *l*-comp-hom-compl [OF C-diff-group, of $f \ \delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$] and *h*-in-R and phi-in-R and pert-in-R f-hom-diff

have $\ldots = f \circ \delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp finally show ?thesis by simp

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma (in BPL) diff-ker- $p'\pi'$ -eq-diff' π' : shows differ diff-group-ker- $p' \circ \pi' = diff'$ $\circ \pi'$ **proof** (rule ext) fix x**show** (differ diff-group-ker-p' $\circ \pi'$) $x = (diff' \circ \pi') x$ **proof** (cases $x \in carrier D$) case True from $im - \pi - ker - p$ and D' - def have $im - \pi' - ker - p'$: $image \pi'$ (carrier $D) \subseteq kernel D' D' p' by simp$ with True show (differ diff-aroup-ker-p' $\circ \pi'$) $x = (diff' \circ \pi') x$ unfolding diff-group-ker-p'-def diff'-def D'-def completion-def image-def by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) next case False with π' -in-R and ring-R and completion-closed2 [of $\pi' D D x$] have π' -x: $\pi' x = 1$ unfolding hom-completion-def by simp with diff'-in-R and ring-R and hom-completion-one [of D D diff'] and D.diff-group-is-group have *l-h-s*: $(diff' \circ \pi') x = 1$ by simp

from reduction.C-diff-group [OF lemma-2-2-15] and diff-group.diff-hom

have diff-ker-p': differ diff-group-ker-p' \in hom-completion diff-group-ker-p' diff-group-ker-p' by auto

from π' -x and hom-completion-one [OF - - diff-ker-p'] and reduction.C-diff-group [OF lemma-2-2-15]

have r-h-s: (differ diff-group-ker-p' $\circ \pi$) x = 1 unfolding diff-group-ker-p'-def diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by simp

from l-h-s and r-h-s show ?thesis by simp

qed

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma (in BPL) τ' diff '-eq- π diff ': shows $\tau' \circ$ differ diff-group-ker-p' = $\pi \circ$ differ diff-group-ker-p' = $\pi \circ$ differ diff-group-ker-p' = $\pi \circ$ differ d fer diff-group-ker-p' **proof** (rule ext) fix x**show** $(\tau' \circ differ_{diff-group-ker-p'}) x = (\pi \circ differ_{diff-group-ker-p'}) x$ **proof** (cases $x \in kernel D' D' p'$) case True from reduction. C-diff-group [OF lemma-2-2-15] and diff-group.diff-hom have $differ_{diff-aroup-ker-p'} \in hom\text{-}completion \ diff\text{-}group\text{-}ker\text{-}p' \ diff\text{-}group\text{-}ker\text{-}p'$ by auto then have image (differ_diff-group-ker-p') (kernel D' D' p') \subseteq kernel D' D' p' unfolding diff-group-ker-p'-def hom-completion-def hom-def Pi-def image-def kernel-def D'-def by auto with $im \pi$ -ker-p and D'-def have $image \ (differ_{diff-aroup-ker-p'}) \ (kernel D' D')$ $p' \subseteq image \pi' (carrier D)$ by simp with True and τ' -def show $(\tau' \circ differ_{diff-group-ker-p'}) x = (\pi \circ differ_{diff-group-ker-p'})$ x**unfolding** completion-def image-def D'-def **by** (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) next case False from reduction. C-diff-group [OF lemma-2-2-15] and diff-group. diff-hom have $differ_{diff-group-ker-p'} \in hom\text{-}completion \ diff\text{-}group\text{-}ker\text{-}p' \ diff\text{-}group\text{-}ker\text{-}p'$ by auto with completion-closed2 [of differ diff-group-ker-p' diff-group-ke x] and False and D'-def have diff'-x: $(differ_{diff-group-ker-p'}) x = 1$ unfolding hom-completion-def diff-group-ker-p'-def by simp with lemma-2-2-17 and hom-completion-one [of diff-group-ker-p' diff-group-ker-p τ' and lemma-2-2-14 and lemma-2-2-15 have r-h-s: $\tau'((differ_{diff-qroup-ker-p'}) x) = \mathbf{1}_D$ unfolding reduction-def diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def au'-def iso-inv-compl-def iso-compl-def diff-group-ker-p-def diff-group-ker-p'-def by simp from π -in-R and ring-R and hom-completion-one [of D D π] and diff'-x and D.diff-group-is-group have *l-h-s*: π ((differ diff-group-ker-p') x) = 1 by simp from r-h-s and l-h-s show ?thesis by simp qed qed

lemma (in BPL) $f\pi' g$ -eq-id: shows $f \circ \pi' \circ g = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier C then id x)$

else $\mathbf{1}_C$)

proof -

have $f \circ \pi' \circ g = f \circ (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p') \circ g$ unfolding π' -def by simp

also from *l*-minus-dist-comp [OF C-diff-group - R.one-closed, of f p'] and p'-in-R and f-hom-diff and C-diff-group

have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } D \text{ then } (f \circ \mathbf{1}_R) x \otimes_C (f \circ (\ominus_R p')) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C)$ $\circ g \text{ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp}$

also from phi-in-R h-in-R pert-in-R and l-minus-comp-f [OF C-diff-group, of f $p' \delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$] and fp'-eq-fdeltahphi and f-hom-diff

have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } D \text{ then } (f \circ \mathbf{1}_R) x \otimes_C (f \circ \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi)) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C) \circ g$

unfolding hom-diff-def **by** (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from sym [OF *l*-minus-dist-comp [OF C-diff-group - R.one-closed, of f ($\delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$)]] and f-hom-diff and pert-in-R h-in-R phi-in-R

have $\ldots = f \circ (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi)) \circ g$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp also from phi-prop have $\ldots = f \circ (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R \Phi \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h) \circ g$ by simp

also from minus-dist-comp [OF C-diff-group - R.one-closed, of $g \Phi \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h$] and g-hom-diff and phi-in-R pert-in-R h-in-R

have $\ldots = f \circ (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } C \text{ then } (\mathbf{1}_R \circ g) x \otimes (\ominus_R (\Phi \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h) \circ g) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})$

by (unfold hom-diff-def, simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also have $\ldots = f \circ (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } C \text{ then } (\mathbf{1}_R \circ g) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})$ proof -

have $(\ominus_R (\Phi \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h) \circ g) = \ominus_R \mathbf{0}_R \circ g$ proof –

from hg and ring-R and hom-completion-one [of $D D \delta$] hom-completion-one [of $D D \Phi$] and D.diff-group-is-group and pert-in-R and phi-in-R

have $(\Phi \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h) \circ g = \mathbf{0}_R \circ g$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

with minus-comp-g2 [OF C-diff-group - - R.zero-closed, of $g \Phi \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h$] and g-hom-diff and phi-in-R pert-in-R h-in-R

show $(\ominus_R (\Phi \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h) \circ g) = \ominus_R \mathbf{0}_R \circ g$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp

qed

also have $\ldots = \mathbf{0}_R \circ g$ by simp

also from ring-R have $\ldots = (\lambda x. 1)$ by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

finally have $\ominus_R (\Phi \otimes_R \delta \otimes_R h) \circ g = (\lambda x. 1)$ by simp

with D.r-one and g-hom-diff and hom-completion-closed [of $g \ C \ D$] and ring-R show ?thesis by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)

qed

also from comp-hom-compl [OF C-diff-group - R.one-closed, of g] and g-hom-diff have $\ldots = f \circ (\mathbf{1}_R \circ g)$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp

also from g-hom-diff and hom-completion-closed [of $g \ C \ D$] and ring-R have $\ldots = f \circ g$

proof –

from g-hom-diff and hom-completion-closed [of g C D] and ring-R have $(\mathbf{1}_R \circ g) = g$

unfolding hom-diff-def hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

then show ?thesis by simp

also from fg have $\ldots = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier C then id x else \mathbf{1}_C)$ by simpfinally show $f \circ \pi' \circ g = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier C then id x else \mathbf{1}_C)$ by simpged

lemma (in *BPL*) $\pi'g$ -eq-psig: shows $\pi' \circ g = \Psi \circ g$ proof – from π' -def have $\pi' \circ g = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p') \circ g$ by simp also from minus-dist-comp [of $C g \mathbf{1}_R p'$] and p'-in-R and R.one-closed and g-hom-diff and C-diff-group

have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } C \text{ then } (\mathbf{1}_R \circ g) \ x \otimes ((\ominus_R p') \circ g) \ x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})$ by (unfold hom-diff-def, simp)

also from *psi-in-R h-in-R pert-in-R* and *minus-comp-g2* [OF C-diff-group, of g $p' \Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta$] and p'g-eq-psihdeltag and g-hom-diff

have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } C \text{ then } (\mathbf{1}_R \circ g) \ x \otimes (\ominus_R (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta) \circ g) \ x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})$

unfolding hom-diff-def by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from sym [OF minus-dist-comp [OF C-diff-group - R.one-closed, of g ($\Psi \otimes_{R} h \otimes_{R} \delta$)]] **and** g-hom-diff **and** pert-in-R h-in-R phi-in-R

have $\ldots = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta)) \circ g$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp also from psi-prop have $\ldots = \Psi \circ g$ by simp finally show ?thesis by simp

qed

11.4 BPL simplification

Now we can prove the simplifications of the terms in the reduction; these simplification processes correspond to the ones in pages 56 and 57 of Aransay's memoir

lemma (in *BPL*) *BPL-simplifications*: shows $f: (f' \circ (\tau' \circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p')) = f \circ \Phi$ and $g: (inc-ker-p' \circ \tau \circ g) = \Psi \circ g$

and diff-C: $f' \circ (\tau' \circ differ_{diff-group-ker-p'} \circ \tau) \circ g = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier C then (differ C) x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \circ \Psi \circ g) x else \mathbf{1}_C)$

proof -

show $f' \circ (\tau' \circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p') = f \circ \Phi$

proof – have $f' \circ (\tau' \circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p') = f' \circ (\tau' \circ \pi')$ unfolding π' -def by simp also have $\ldots = f' \circ (\pi \circ \pi')$ unfolding $\tau'\pi'$ -eq- $\pi\pi'$ by simp also have $\ldots = f \circ \pi \circ \pi'$ unfolding o-assoc unfolding $f'\pi$ -eq- $f\pi$ by simp also have $\ldots = f \circ \pi'$ unfolding $f\pi$ -eq-f by simp also have $\ldots = f \circ (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p')$ unfolding π' -def by simp also from l-minus-dist-comp [OF C-diff-group - R.one-closed, of f p'] and p'-in-R and f-hom-diff and C-diff-group have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } D \text{ then } (f \circ \mathbf{1}_R) x \otimes_C (f \circ (\ominus_R p')) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C)$

have ... = $(\lambda x. if x \in carrier D then (f \circ \mathbf{1}_R) x \otimes_C (f \circ (\ominus_R p')) x else \mathbf{1}_C)$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp

qed

also from phi-in-R h-in-R pert-in-R and l-minus-comp-f [OF C-diff-group, of $f p' \delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$ and fp'-eq-fdeltahphi and f-hom-diff have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } D \text{ then } (f \circ \mathbf{1}_R) x \otimes_C (f \circ \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R h$ Φ)) x else $\mathbf{1}_{C}$) **unfolding** hom-diff-def **by** (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) also from sym [OF l-minus-dist-comp [OF C-diff-group - R.one-closed, of f (δ $\otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi$]] and f-hom-diff and pert-in-R h-in-R phi-in-R have $\ldots = f \circ (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\delta \otimes_R h \otimes_R \Phi))$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp also from *phi-prop* have $\ldots = f \circ \Phi$ by *simp* finally show ?thesis by simp qed next show $(inc-ker-p' \circ \tau \circ g) = \Psi \circ g$ proof have inc-ker- $p' \circ \tau \circ g = \tau \circ g$ unfolding inc-ker- $p\tau$ -eq- τ by simp also have $\ldots = \pi' \circ q$ unfolding $\tau q \cdot eq \cdot \pi' q$ by simp also have $\pi' \circ g = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p') \circ g$ unfolding π' -def by simp also from minus-dist-comp [of $C g \mathbf{1}_R p'$] and p'-in-R and R.one-closed and g-hom-diff and C-diff-group have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } C \text{ then } (\mathbf{1}_R \circ g) x \otimes ((\ominus_R p') \circ g) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp also from psi-in-R h-in-R pert-in-R and minus-comp-g2 [OF C-diff-group, of $g p' \Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta$ and p'g-eq-psihdeltag and g-hom-diff have $\ldots = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ C \ then \ (\mathbf{1}_R \circ g) \ x \otimes (\ominus_R \ (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta) \circ g)$ x else 1) **unfolding** hom-diff-def **by** (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq) also from sym [OF minus-dist-comp [OF C-diff-group - R.one-closed, of g (Ψ $\otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta$]] and g-hom-diff and pert-in-R h-in-R phi-in-R have $\ldots = (\mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R (\Psi \otimes_R h \otimes_R \delta)) \circ g$ unfolding hom-diff-def by simp also from *psi-prop* have $\ldots = \Psi \circ g$ by *simp* finally show ?thesis by simp qed next show $f' \circ (\tau' \circ differ_{diff-group-ker-p'} \circ \tau) \circ g = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier C then$ $(differ_C) \ x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \circ \Psi \circ g) \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_C)$ (is $f' \circ (\tau' \circ ?diff\text{-}ker\text{-}p' \circ \tau) \circ g = ?diff\text{-}C\text{-}pert$) proof – have $f' \circ (\tau' \circ ?diff\text{-}ker\text{-}p' \circ \tau) \circ g = (f' \circ \tau') \circ ?diff\text{-}ker\text{-}p' \circ (\tau \circ g)$ by (simp add: o-assoc) also from τg -eq- $\pi' g$ have $\ldots = (f' \circ \tau') \circ ?$ diff-ker- $p' \circ (\pi' \circ g)$ by simp also have $\ldots = f' \circ (\tau' \circ ?diff\text{-}ker\text{-}p') \circ \pi' \circ g$ by $(simp \ add: \ o\text{-}assoc)$ also from $\tau' diff' - eq - \pi diff'$ have $\ldots = f' \circ (\pi \circ differ_{diff-group-ker-p'}) \circ \pi' \circ g$ **by** (*simp add: expand-fun-eq*) also have $\ldots = f' \circ \pi \circ (differ_{diff-qroup-ker-p'} \circ \pi') \circ g$ by $(simp \ add: \ o-assoc)$ also from diff-ker-p' π' -eq-diff' π' have $\dots = f' \circ \pi \circ (diff' \circ \pi') \circ g$ by (simp)add: expand-fun-eq) also from $f'\pi$ -eq- $f\pi$ have ... = $f \circ \pi \circ (diff' \circ \pi') \circ g$ by simp

also from $f\pi$ -eq-f have $\ldots = f \circ (diff' \circ \pi') \circ g$ by simp

also have $\ldots = f \circ diff' \circ (\pi' \circ g)$ by (simp add: o-assoc)

also from diff'-def have $\ldots = f \circ (differ \oplus_R \delta) \circ (\pi' \circ g)$ by simp

also have $\ldots = f \circ ((differ \oplus_R \delta) \circ \pi') \circ g$ by $(simp \ add: \ o\text{-assoc})$

also from ring-R have $\ldots = f \circ ((differ \oplus_R \delta) \otimes_R \pi') \circ g$ by simp

also from π' -in-R and diff-in-R and pert-in-R and R.one-closed have ... = $f \circ (differ \otimes_R \pi' \oplus_R \delta \otimes_R \pi') \circ g$ by algebra

also from *l*-add-dist-comp [OF C-diff-group, of f differ $\otimes_R \pi' \delta \otimes_R \pi'$] f-hom-diff diff-in-R π' -in-R pert-in-R

have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } D \text{ then } (f \circ (\text{differ } \otimes_R \pi')) x \otimes_C (f \circ (\delta \otimes_R \pi')) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C) \circ g$ by (unfold hom-diff-def, simp)

also from ring-R and o-assoc have ... = $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } D \text{ then } (f \circ \text{ differ} \circ \pi') x \otimes_C (f \circ (\delta \otimes_R \pi')) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C) \circ g$

by (*simp add: expand-fun-eq*)

also from *hom-diff-coherent* [*OF f-hom-diff*]

have ... = $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ carrier } D \text{ then } (\text{differ }_C \circ f \circ \pi') x \otimes_C (f \circ (\delta \otimes_R \pi')) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C) \circ g \text{ by } (\text{simp add: expand-fun-eq})$

also have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } C \text{ then } ((\text{differ}_C \circ f \circ \pi') \circ g) \ x \otimes_C ((f \circ (\delta \otimes_R \pi')) \circ g) \ x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C)$

proof (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

fix x

assume $x: x \in carrier \ C$ and $g \ x \notin carrier \ D$ with g-hom-diff and hom-completion-closed [of $g \ C \ D$]

show $\mathbf{1}_C = (differ_C) (f (\pi' (g x))) \otimes_C f ((\delta \otimes_R \pi') (g x))$ by (unfold hom-diff-def, simp)

next

fix x assume $x \notin carrier \ C$ with completion-closed2 [of $g \ C \ D \ x$] and g-hom-diff have $g \cdot x$: $g \ x = 1$

by (unfold hom-diff-def hom-completion-def, simp)

with hom-completion-one [of $D D \pi'$] and π' -in-R and ring-R and D.diff-group-is-group and hom-completion-one [of D C f] and C.diff-group-is-group and f-hom-diff

and hom-completion-one [of $C \ C \ differ_C$] and diff-group.diff-hom [OF C-diff-group]

and hom-completion-one [of D D $\delta \otimes_R \pi'$] and pert-in-R and R.m-closed [of $\delta \pi'$]

show (differ C) (f ($\pi'(g x)$)) $\otimes_C f$ (($\delta \otimes_R \pi'$) (g x)) = $\mathbf{1}_C$ by (unfold hom-diff-def, auto)

 \mathbf{qed}

also from ring-R have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } C \text{ then } (\text{differ}_C \circ (f \circ \pi' \circ g)) x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \circ \pi' \circ g) x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}_C)$

by (*simp add*: *o-assoc expand-fun-eq*)

also from $f\pi'g$ -eq-id and diff-group.diff-hom [OF C-diff-group]

have $\ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{carrier } C \text{ then } (\text{differ } _C) x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \circ \pi' \circ g) x \text{ else} \mathbf{1}_C)$

by (unfold hom-completion-def completion-fun2-def completion-def, auto simp add: expand-fun-eq)

also from $\pi' g$ -eq-psig have $\ldots = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier \ C \ then \ (differ_C) \ x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \circ \Psi \circ g) \ x \ else \ \mathbf{1}_C)$ by $(simp \ add: expand-fun-eq)$

finally show $f' \circ (\tau' \circ differ_{diff-group-ker-p'} \circ \tau) \circ g = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier C$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textit{then } (\textit{differ}_C) \ x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \circ \Psi \circ g) \ x \textit{ else } \mathbf{1}_C) \\ \mathbf{by} \ \textit{simp} \\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{qed} \end{array}$

By joining reduction $D'(|carrier = carrier C, mult = op \otimes_C, one = \mathbf{1}_C, diff = f' \circ (\tau' \circ differ_{diff-group-ker-p'} \circ \tau) \circ g) (f' \circ (\tau' \circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p')) (inc-ker-p' \circ \tau \circ g) h' and f' \circ (\tau' \circ \mathbf{1}_R \ominus_R p') = f \circ \Phi$ inc-ker-p' $\circ \tau \circ g = \Psi \circ g$

 $f' \circ (\tau' \circ differ_{diff-group-ker-p'} \circ \tau) \circ g = (\lambda x. if x \in carrier C then (differ_C) x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \circ \Psi \circ g) x else \mathbf{1}_C)$ we get the proof of the BPL, stated as in Lemma 2.2.20 in Aransay's memoir

lemma (in *BPL*) *BPL*: shows reduction D'($| carrier = carrier C, mult = mult C, one = one C, diff = (<math>\lambda x$. if $x \in carrier C$ then $(differ_C) \ x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \circ \Psi \circ g) \ x \ else \mathbf{1}_C)$) $(f \circ \Phi) \ (\Psi \circ g) \ h'$ using *BPL*-reduction and *BPL*-simplifications by simp

end theory Acc-tools imports Main begin

 $\mathbf{term} \ acc$

12 Definition of some results about the accesible part of a relation.

```
thm accp.intros
lemma wf-imp-subset-accP[rule-format]: wf \{(y,x) : Q \ y \land Q \ x \land r \ y \ x\} \Longrightarrow (\forall
y x. Q x \longrightarrow r y x \longrightarrow Q y) \Longrightarrow Q x \longrightarrow accp r x
  apply (erule wf-induct)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule accp.intros)
  apply (simp (no-asm-use))
 apply blast
  done
lemma subset-accP-imp-wf:
  assumes Q-subset: \forall x. Q x \longrightarrow accp r x
  shows wf ({(a,b). Q \ b \land r \ a \ b})
proof -
  let ?s = \lambda y x. Q x \wedge r y x
  have !! y x. ?s y x \implies r y x by simp
  then have Q-sub-accP-s: !! x. Q x \Longrightarrow accp ?s x
   apply (rule accp-subset[simplified le-fun-def le-bool-def, rule-format])
   apply (auto simp add: Q-subset)
   done
```

```
{
   fix x
   have \neg (Q x) \Longrightarrow accp ?s x
     apply (rule accp.intros)
     apply auto
     done
   with Q-sub-accP-s have accp ?s x by auto
 }
 note accP-univ = this
 show ?thesis
   apply (rule accp-wfPI[simplified wfP-def])
   apply (simp add: accP-univ)
   done
\mathbf{qed}
lemma downchain-contra-imp-subset-accP:
 assumes downchain: \bigwedge f. (\bigwedge i. Q (fi)) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge i. r (f (Suc i)) (fi)) \Longrightarrow False
 and downclosed: \bigwedge y x. \llbracket Q x; r y x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q y
 shows Q x \implies accp \ r \ x
 apply (rule wf-imp-subset-accP[where Q=Q])
 prefer 3
 apply simp
 prefer 2
 apply (rule-tac y=y and x=xa in downclosed)
 apply simp-all
 apply (simp add: wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain)
 apply (insert downchain)
 apply blast
 done
lemma accP-subset-induct:
 assumes Q-subset: \forall x. Q x \longrightarrow accp \ r x
 assumes Q-downward: \forall x y. Q x \longrightarrow r y x \longrightarrow Q y
 assumes Q-a: Q a
 assumes Q-induct: !! x. \ Q \ x \Longrightarrow \forall \ y. \ r \ y \ x \longrightarrow P \ y \Longrightarrow P \ x
 shows P a
proof –
 show ?thesis
   apply (rule-tac accp-subset-induct [where x=a and D=Q and R=r])
   apply (simp add: le-fun-def Q-subset le-bool-def)
   apply (auto simp add: Q-a Q-subset)
   apply (erule Q-downward[rule-format])
   apply simp
   apply (erule Q-induct[rule-format])
   apply simp
   done
qed
```

 \mathbf{end}

theory Orbit imports Main begin

13 Definition of orbits of functions and termination conditions.

```
lemma funpow-1: (f::'a \Rightarrow 'a) (1::nat) = f
proof -
 have 1: 1 = Suc \ 0 by simp
 show ?thesis by (simp add: 1)
qed
lemma funpow-2: f^2 = f \circ f
proof -
 have wow: (2::nat) = (Suc (Suc \ 0)) by auto
 show ?thesis by (simp add: wow)
qed
lemma funpow-zip: (f n) (f x) = (f(n+1)) x
 apply (induct n)
 apply auto
 done
lemma funpow-mult: (f::'a \Rightarrow 'a) (m*n) = (f m) n
 apply (induct n)
 apply simp
 apply (simp add: funpow-add)
 done
lemma funpow-swap: (f^n)((f^m) x) = (f^m)((f^n) x)
 apply (induct n arbitrary: m)
 apply (auto simp add: funpow-zip)
 done
lemma nat-remainder-div: 0 < (n::nat) \Longrightarrow \exists q r. r < n \land m = q * n + r
 apply (rule exI[where x = m \ div \ n])
 apply (rule exI[where x = m \mod n])
 apply simp
 done
lemma cyclic-fun-range: assumes n: 0 < n and cycle: (f \cap n) v = v shows \exists r.
r < n \land (\widehat{f}m) v = (\widehat{f}r) v
proof -
 from nat-remainder-div[where m=m and n=n, OF n]
 obtain q r where qr: r < n \land m = q * n + r by auto
 have q-pow[rule-format]: ((f^n)^q) v = v
   apply (induct q)
```

```
apply (auto simp add: cycle)
done
have (f^m) v = (f^r) v
apply (simp add: qr)
apply (subst add-commute)
apply (subst add-commute)
apply (simp add: funpow-add)
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (simp add: funpow-mult q-pow)
done
with qr show ?thesis by auto
qed
```

13.1 Definition of the orbit of a function over a given point.

```
constdefs
  Orbit :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ set
  Orbit f d \equiv \{ (f n) d \mid n. True \}
lemma Orbit-refl[simp]: x \in Orbit f x
 apply (simp add: Orbit-def)
 apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)
 by simp
lemma Orbit-next[dest]: y \in Orbit f (f x) \implies y \in Orbit f x
 apply (auto simp add: Orbit-def)
 apply (rule-tac x=Suc \ n \ in \ exI)
 apply (simp add: funpow-zip)
 done
lemma Orbit-reduce:
 shows Orbit f x = \{ (f \ m)(x) \mid m, \forall i \leq m, i > 0 \longrightarrow (f \ i) x \neq x \} (is ?L =
(R)
proof -
 have case1: ?R \subseteq ?L
   by (auto simp add: Orbit-def)
  {
   assume terminates: \exists n. n > 0 \land (f \cap n) x = x
   let ?M = LEAST m. m > 0 \land (\widehat{f}m) x = x
   have M: ?M > 0 \land (f^?M) x = x
     apply (rule LeastI-ex)
     apply (rule terminates)
     done
   {
     fix N::nat
     assume N1: N > 0
     assume N2: (f N) x = x
     with N1 N2 have ?M \leq N by (simp add: Least-le)
   }
   note M-least = this
```

```
have ?L \subseteq ?R
    apply (auto simp add: Orbit-def)
    proof -
      fix n
      have ? r. r < ?M \land (f n) x = (f r) x
        apply (rule cyclic-fun-range)
        apply (simp-all \ add: M)
        done
      then obtain r where r: r < ?M \land (f n) x = (f r) x by blast
      show \exists m. (f \land n) x = (f \land m) x \land (\forall i \le m. 0 < i \longrightarrow (f \land i) x \neq x)
        apply (rule-tac x=r in exI)
        apply (auto simp add: r)
        apply (drule M-least)
        apply auto
        apply (subgoal-tac r < ?M)
        apply simp
        apply (simp add: r)
        done
    qed
 }
 note case2a = this
 {
   assume not-terminates: \neg (\exists n. n > 0 \land (f \cap n) x = x)
   then have ?L \subseteq ?R
    apply (auto simp add: Orbit-def)
    apply (rule-tac x=n in exI)
    apply auto
    apply (drule-tac x=i in spec)
    apply simp
    \mathbf{done}
 }
 note case2b = this
 from case1 case2a case2b show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma Orbit-unfold1: Orbit f x = \{x\} \cup Orbit f (f x)
 apply (auto simp add: Orbit-def)
 apply (rule-tac x=n-1 in exI)
 apply (case-tac n=0)
 apply (auto simp add: funpow-zip)
 apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)
 apply simp
 apply (rule-tac x=n+1 in exI)
 apply (simp add: funpow-zip)
 done
```

13.2 Definition of the section of a function over a given point. constdefs

Section continue $(f::'a \Rightarrow 'a) x 0 \equiv \{ (f \cap n) x 0 \mid n. (\forall m. m \leq n \longrightarrow continue \} \}$ $((f \hat{m})(x\theta)))$ } **lemma** Section-x-x: \neg (continue x) \Longrightarrow Section continue f x = {} **apply** (simp add: Section-def) apply auto done **lemma** Section-unfold: continue $i \implies$ Section continue f i = insert i (Section continue f(f i)**apply** (auto simp add: Section-def) apply (case-tac n) apply simp apply (rule-tac x=n-1 in exI) **apply** (*simp add: funpow-zip*) apply clarsimp apply (drule-tac x=m+1 in spec) apply simp apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI) apply simp apply (rule-tac x=n+1 in exI) **apply** (*auto simp add: funpow-zip*) apply (case-tac m) apply auto done **lemma** Section-rightopen[dest]: $y \in$ Section continue $f x \implies$ continue y**by** (*auto simp add: Section-def*) lemma Section-is-Orbit: assumes x0-elem-S: $x0 \in Section \ continue \ f \ (f \ x0) \ (is \ x0 \in ?S)$ shows $?S = Orbit f x \theta$ proof have x0-noteq-x1: continue x0apply (insert x0-elem-S) apply blast done have $\exists n. n > 0 \land (f n) x 0 = x 0 \land (\forall m \le n. continue ((f m) x 0))$ apply (insert x0-elem-S)

apply (insert x0-elem-S) apply (auto simp add: Section-def) apply (rule-tac x=n+1 in exI) apply (auto simp add: funpow-zip) apply (case-tac m) apply auto done then obtain N where $N:N > 0 \land (f^N) x0 = x0 \land (\forall m \le N. \text{ continue}$ $((f^m) x0))$ by auto { fix n::nat

```
assume n: n > 0
   have ? r. r < N \land (f n) x \theta = (f r) x \theta
    apply (rule cyclic-fun-range)
    apply (simp-all add: N)
    done
   then obtain r where r: r < N \land (f^n) x \theta = (f^r) x \theta by blast
   then have continue ((f n) x \theta)
    apply (case-tac n=0)
    apply (insert n)
    apply (auto simp add: N)
    done
 }
 note hammer = this
 ł
   fix n :: nat
   note h = hammer[of n+1, simplified]
 }
 note hammer = this
 show ?thesis
   apply (auto simp add: Orbit-def Section-def)
   apply (rule-tac x=n+1 in exI)
   apply (simp add: funpow-zip)
   apply (case-tac n=0)
   apply simp
   apply (rule-tac x=N-1 in exI)
   apply (auto simp add: N funpow-zip hammer)
   apply (subgoal-tac ? m. n = Suc m)
   apply auto
   apply arith
   done
qed
thm Section-is-Orbit
thm Section-def
term continue y = (\forall m. y = (\hat{f}m) x \longrightarrow (\forall n. n > 0 \land n \le m \longrightarrow (\hat{f}m) x \ne d)
x))
lemma Section-is-Orbit': insert x (Section (\lambda y, y \neq x) f(fx)) = Orbit f x
 apply auto
 apply (simp add: Section-def Orbit-def)
```

apply clarsimp

- **apply** (rule-tac x=n+1 **in** exI) **apply** (simp add: funpow-zip)
- apply (auto simp add: Section-def Orbit-reduce)
- apply (case-tac m)
- **apply** (*simp-all add: funpow-zip*)

```
apply (drule-tac x=nat in spec)
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac ma = nat)
apply auto
done
```

13.3 Definition of a termination condition in terms of orbits.

fun terminates :: $('a \Rightarrow bool) \times ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \times 'a \Rightarrow bool$ where terminates (continue, $f, x) = (\exists y. (y \in Orbit f x) \land \neg (continue y))$ declare terminates.simps[simp del] lemmas terminates-simp = terminates.simps lemma finite-Section: assumes terminates: terminates (continue, f, x) shows finite (Section continue f x)

```
proof -
 have ? N. \neg continue ((f^N) x)
   apply (insert terminates)
   apply (auto simp add: terminates-simp Orbit-def)
   done
 then obtain N where N: \neg continue ((f N) x) by auto
 have Section continue f x \subseteq image (\lambda \ n. (f \ n) \ x) \{...N\}
   apply (auto simp add: Section-def image-def Bex-def)
   apply (rule-tac x=n in exI)
   apply simp
   apply (drule-tac x=N in spec)
   apply (auto simp add: N)
   done
 note finite-sub = finite-subset[OF this, simplified]
 then show ?thesis by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma terminates-imp-notin-Section:
 assumes terminates: terminates (continue, f, x)
 shows x \notin Section continue f(fx)
proof -
 {
   assume x \in Section \ continue \ f \ (f \ x)
   then have SO: Section continue f(f x) = Orbit f x
    by (rule Section-is-Orbit)
   from terminates[simplified terminates-simp]
   obtain y where y: y \in Orbit f x \land \neg continue y by blast
   have y \notin Orbit f x
    by (auto simp add: SO[symmetric] y)
   with y have False
```

```
by auto
 }
 then show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma orbit-stepback: i \neq x \Longrightarrow (x \in Orbit f(f i)) = (x \in Orbit f i)
 apply (auto simp add: Orbit-def)
 apply (rule-tac x = n+1 in exI)
 apply (simp add: funpow-zip)
 apply (case-tac n)
 apply (auto simp add: funpow-zip)
 done
lemma terminates-rec: terminates (continue, f, x) = (if continue x then terminates
(continue, f, fx) else True)
 apply (auto simp add: terminates-simp)
 apply (rule-tac x=y in exI)
 apply (simp add: Orbit-unfold1 [of f x])
 apply clarsimp
 apply (rule-tac x=x in exI)
 apply simp
 done
lemma Suc-card-Section-eq:
 assumes x0-neq-x1: continue x0
 and terminates: terminates (continue, f, f x \theta)
 and finite-A: finite A
 and x0-elem-A: x0 \in A
 shows Suc (card (Section continue f(fx0) \cap A)) = card (Section continue fx0
\cap A
proof
 have insert: insert x0 (Section continue f(fx0) \cap A) = Section continue fx0
\cap A (is ?L = ?R)
   by (auto simp add: Section-unfold of continue, OF x0-neq-x1] x0-elem-A)
 have x0-notin-Section: x0 \notin Section continue f(fx0)
   apply (rule terminates-imp-notin-Section)
  apply (simp add: terminates-rec[where x=x0 and continue=continue] x0-neq-x1
terminates)
   done
 from x0-notin-Section finite-A have card-L: card ?L = Suc (card (Section con-
tinue f(f x \theta) \cap A)
   by simp
 then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: card-L[symmetric] insert)
qed
end
theory Cycle imports Main
begin
```

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```
constdefs
  closed :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool
  closed A f \equiv \forall x \in A. f x \in A
constdefs
  cyclic :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool
  cyclic A f \equiv \forall d \in A. \exists n. n > 0 \land (f n) d = d
constdefs
  cyclic\text{-}equiv :: \ 'a \ set \Rightarrow (\ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'a) \Rightarrow (\ 'a \times \ 'a) \ set
  cyclic-equiv A f \equiv \{ (a,b) : a \in A \land b \in A \land (? n. (f^n) a = b) \}
lemma refl-cyclic-equiv: refl A (cyclic-equiv A f)
 apply (auto simp add: cyclic-equiv-def refl-def)
 apply (rule exI[where x=0])
 apply simp
 done
lemma archimedian-law: (m::nat) > 0 \implies ?q. n < q*m
 apply (induct n)
 apply auto
 apply (rule-tac x=q+1 in exI)
 apply simp
 done
lemma cyclic-wrap:
     assumes c: cyclic A f
     assumes x: x \in A
     shows ? n'. (f n') ((f n) x) = x
proof –
  from c x have ? m. m > 0 \land (f m)(x) = x by (auto simp add: Ball-def
cyclic-def)
 then obtain m where m: m > 0 \land (f m)(x) = x...
 with archimedian-law have ? q. n < q*m by auto
 then obtain q where n < q * m.
 then have q: q*m - n + n = q * m by simp
 show ? n'. (f \hat{n}')((f \hat{n}) x) = x
   apply (rule exI[where x=q*m-n])
  apply (simp only: o-apply [where f = f (q * m - n) and g = (f n), symmetric]
funpow-add[symmetric] q)
   apply (induct q)
   apply (simp-all add: funpow-add m)
   done
\mathbf{qed}
```

lemma sym-cyclic-equiv: cyclic $A f \implies$ sym (cyclic-equiv A f) by (auto simp add: sym-def cyclic-equiv-def cyclic-wrap) lemma trans-cyclic-equiv: trans (cyclic-equiv A f)
apply (auto simp add: cyclic-equiv-def trans-def)
apply (rule-tac x=na+n in exI)
apply (simp add: funpow-add)
done

```
lemma cyclic A f \implies equiv A (cyclic-equiv A f)
by (simp add: equiv-def refl-cyclic-equiv sym-cyclic-equiv trans-cyclic-equiv)
```

$\mathbf{const defs}$

 $cyclic \text{-} on \ A \ f \equiv closed \ A \ f \ \land \ cyclic \ A \ f$

constdefs

representing $A \ f \ R \equiv closed \ A \ f \land cyclic \ A \ f \land R \subseteq A \land (\forall x \ y. (x \in R \land y \in R \land (\exists n. (f^n) \ (x) = y)) \longrightarrow x = y) \land A = \{ (f^n) \ (x) \mid n \ x. \ x \in R \}$

end

theory While imports Acc-tools Orbit Cycle begin

14 Definition of *while* loops as tail recursive functions.

function (*tailrec*) While :: $('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ where

While continue f s = (if continue s then While continue f (f s) else s)by auto

We delete the definition from the simplifier to avoid infinite loops.

declare While.simps[simp del] **lemmas** While-simp = While.simps

An alternative definition for termination sets.

fun terminates-slice :: $('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \times ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \times 'a \Rightarrow bool$

where

terminates-slice continue0 f0 (continue, f, x) = (continue = continue0 $\land f = f0$ \land terminates (continue, f, x))

Definition of the relation condition of While loops.

lemmas While-rel-def ' = While-rel-def [simplified lfp-const]

```
lemma While-rel-continue: While-rel q (continue, f, s) \Longrightarrow continue s
 apply (erule While-rel.cases)
 apply simp
 done
lemma assumes n-g-\theta: \theta < (n::nat) shows \exists m. n = Suc m
 using n-q-\theta by arith
lemma helper: shows \bigwedge n::nat. 0 < n =  \exists m. n = Suc m by arith
lemma terminates-downward: terminates x \Longrightarrow While-rel y x \Longrightarrow terminates y
 apply (auto simp add: While-rel-def' terminates-simp)
 apply (auto simp add: Orbit-def)
 apply (rule-tac x = (f n) s in exI)
 apply (case-tac n=0)
 apply simp
 apply simp
 apply (subgoal-tac ? m. n = Suc m)
 apply auto
 apply (rule-tac x=m in exI)
 apply (simp add: funpow-zip)
 apply (simp add: helper)
 done
```

lemma terminates-slice-downward: terminates-slice continue $f x \implies$ While-rel $y x \implies$ terminates-slice continue f y **apply** (cases x, cases y) **apply** auto **unfolding** While-rel-def' **apply** auto **using** terminates-rec [of continue f -] by auto

lemma terminates-subset-dom[rule-format]: terminates (continue, f, s) \longrightarrow While-dom (continue, f, s) **proof** -

```
let ?Q = terminates
let ?r = While-rel
note Q = terminates-downward
{
    fix F
    assume F-Q: !! i::nat. ?Q (F i)
    assume F-r: !! i::nat. ?r (F (Suc i)) (F i)
    { fix i
    have ? continue f s. F i = (continue, f, s)
        apply (cases F i)
        apply simp
        done
    }
    note F-split = this
```

```
{
     fix continue0 f0 s0
     assume F0:F \ 0 = (continue0, f0, s0)
     {
      fix i
      fix continue f s
      have F i = (continue, f, s) \Longrightarrow continue s
        apply (subgoal-tac ?r (F (Suc i)) (F i))
        apply simp
        apply (rule While-rel-continue [where q = (F (Suc i)) and f = f])
        apply simp
        apply (rule F-r)
        done
     }
     note continue = this
     ł
      fix i
      have \forall continue f s. F i = (continue, f, s) \longrightarrow s = (f0^i) s0 \land f = f0 \land
continue = continue0
        apply (induct i)
        apply (simp add: continue)
        apply (simp add: F0)
        apply clarsimp
        apply (subgoal-tac ? continue f s. F i = (continue, f, s))
        prefer 2
        apply (simp add: F-split)
        apply clarsimp
        apply (subgoal-tac ?r (F (Suc i)) (F i))
        prefer 2
        apply (rule F-r)
        apply (simp add: While-rel-def')
        done
     }
     note calc-F = this
     {
      fix n
      have continue0 ((f0 \hat{n}) s0)
        apply (insert calc-F[of n])
        apply (cases F n)
        apply simp
        apply (simp add: continue)
        done
     }
     note no-Orbit = this
     have Orbit: \exists y \theta \in Orbit \ f \theta \ s \theta. \neg (continue \theta \ y \theta)
      apply (insert F\theta)
      apply (insert F-Q[of 0])
      apply (simp add: terminates-simp Bex-def)
      done
```

```
then have \exists n. \neg (continue0 ((f0 \hat{n}) s0))
      by (auto simp add: Orbit-def)
     with no-Orbit have False by auto
   }
   then have False
    apply (cases F \theta)
    apply simp
    apply blast
     done
 }
 note r = this
 show ?thesis
   apply (rule-tac impI)
   apply (rule downchain-contra-imp-subset-accP[where Q = ?Q])
   prefer 3
   apply simp
   apply (drule r)
   apply simp
   apply simp
   apply (rule Q)
   apply simp-all
   done
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma terminates-slice-subset-dom: terminates-slice continue f x \implies While-dom x
```

apply (cases x)
apply simp
apply (rule terminates-subset-dom)
apply (auto)
done

Some additional induction rules for the previous While definition.

```
lemma While-pinduct:
 assumes terminates: terminates (continue, f, s)
 and I: !! s. [[ terminates (continue, f, s); continue s \Longrightarrow P(fs)]] \Longrightarrow Ps
 shows P s
proof -
 show ?thesis
   apply (subgoal-tac P s = (\lambda (continue, f, s), P s) (continue, f, s))
   prefer 2
   apply clarify
   apply (simp only:)
   apply (rule accP-subset-induct[where r=While-rel and Q=terminates-slice
continue f])
   apply (simp add: terminates-slice-subset-dom)
   apply (simp add: terminates-slice-downward)
   apply (simp add: terminates)
   apply clarsimp
```

```
apply (simp add: While-rel-def' I)
   done
qed
lemma While-pinduct-weak:
 assumes terminates: terminates (continue, f, s)
 and I: !! s. \llbracket continue s \Longrightarrow P(fs) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Ps
 shows P s
 apply (rule While-pinduct[where P=P])
 apply (rule terminates)
 apply (rule I)
 apply simp
 done
lemma While-hoare-total:
 assumes wf-R: wf R
 and R-down: !! x. P x \Longrightarrow continue x \Longrightarrow (f x, x) \in R
 and P-cont: !! x. P x \Longrightarrow continue x \Longrightarrow P(f x)
 and P-not-cont: !! x. P x \implies \neg (continue x) \implies Q x
 and P-start: P s
 shows Q (While continue f s)
proof -
  {
   fix x
   assume Px: Px
   assume \neg (terminates (continue, f, x))
  then have continue: !! n. continue ((f n) x) by (auto simp add: terminates-simp
Orbit-def)
   {
     \mathbf{fix} \ n
     have P: P((f n) x)
      apply (induct n)
      apply (simp add: Px)
      apply (simp)
      apply (rule P-cont)
      apply (simp-all add: continue)
      done
     note R = R-down[OF P, OF continue]
   }
   then have \neg (wf R)
     apply (simp add: wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain)
     apply (rule-tac x = \lambda n. (f<sup>n</sup>) x in exI)
     apply (auto)
     done
   with wf-R have False by auto
  }
 then have !! x. P x \implies terminates (continue, f, x) by auto
  with P-start have terminates: terminates (continue, f, s) by auto
 have P \ s \longrightarrow Q (While continue f \ s)
```

```
proof (induct rule: While-pinduct-weak[OF terminates])
    case (1 x)
    show ?case
    apply (subst While-simp)
    apply (case-tac continue x)
    apply (auto simp add: P-not-cont)
    apply (rule 1[rule-format])
    apply (simp-all add: P-cont)
    done
    qed
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: P-start)
    qed
```

15 Definition of *For* loops.

constdefs

For ':: $('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('b \times 'a)$ For ' continue f Ac x ac \equiv While (λ (ac, x). continue x) (λ (ac, x). (Ac x ac, f x)) (ac, x) For continue f Ac x ac \equiv fst (For' continue f Ac x ac)

$\mathbf{term}\ \textit{For}$

lemma For'-simp: For' continue f Ac x ac = (if continue x then For' continue fAc (f x) (Ac x ac) else (ac, x))proof – have trivial1: split ($\lambda ac.$ continue) (ac, x) = continue x by simp have trivial2: $((\lambda(ac, x), (Ac x ac, f x)) (ac, x)) = (Ac x ac, f x)$ by simp show ?thesis apply (subst For'-def) thm While-simp apply (subst For'-def) **apply** (subst While-simp[of (λ (ac, x). continue x) (λ (ac, x). (Ac x ac, f x)) (ac, x)|)**apply** (simp only: trivial1 trivial2) done \mathbf{qed}

lemma For-simp: For continue f Ac x ac = (if continue x then For continue f Ac
(f x) (Ac x ac) else ac)
proof note unfold-For' = For'-simp[of continue f Ac x ac]
show ?thesis by (auto simp add: For-def unfold-For')
qed

lemma split-power-of-for-state: ? ac'. ((($\lambda(ac, x)$). (($Ac :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) x ac$, (f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a) x)) ^ n) (a, b) = (ac', (f n) b))

apply (induct n) apply auto done **lemma** swap-Ex: $(\exists a b. P a b) = (\exists b a. P a b)$ by blast **lemma** terminates-For: terminates $(\lambda(ac, x))$. continue $x, \lambda(ac, x)$. (Ac x ac, f x), s) = terminates (continue, f, snd s)apply (cases s) apply simp **apply** (auto simp add: terminates-simp Bex-def Orbit-def) apply (rule-tac x=ba in exI) apply clarsimp **apply** (*rule-tac* x=n **in** exI) apply (subgoal-tac ? ac'. ((($\lambda(ac, x)$). (Ac x ac, f x)) ^ n) (a, b) = (ac', (f^n) b)))apply clarsimp **apply** (*rule split-power-of-for-state*) **apply** (*subst swap-Ex*) apply (rule-tac x=(f n) b in exI) apply clarsimp apply (subst swap-Ex) **apply** (*rule-tac* x=n **in** exI) **apply** (subgoal-tac \exists aa. (($\lambda(ac, x)$. (Ac x ac, f x)) \hat{n}) (a, b) = (aa, (f \hat{n}) b)) prefer 2**apply** (*rule split-power-of-for-state*) apply *clarsimp* done

Additional induction rules for *For* loops.

lemma For-pinduct: assumes terminates: terminates (continue, f, i) and I: $\land i$ s. [[terminates (continue, f, i); continue i \implies P (f i) (Ac (i::'a) (s::'b::type))]] \implies P i s shows P i s apply (rule While-pinduct[of (λ (ac, x). continue x) (λ (ac, x). (Ac x ac, f x)), simplified terminates-For, where s=(s,i) and P = λ (s,i). P i s, simplified]) apply (simp add: terminates) apply (subgoal-tac ? s' i'. s = (s', i')) prefer 2 apply simp apply (auto simp add: I) done lemma For-pinduct-weak: assumes terminates: terminates (continue, f, i)

and I: $\bigwedge i s$. [continues (continue, j, i) and I: $\bigwedge i s$. [continue $i \Longrightarrow P(fi) (Ac(i::'a)(s::'b::type))$] $\Longrightarrow P i s$ shows P i sapply (rule For-pinduct[where P=P])
```
apply (rule terminates)
apply (rule I)
apply simp
done
```

constdefs find $f x \equiv$ While $(\lambda \ x. \ f \ x \neq x) \ f \ x$ step1 $f \equiv \{(y,x). \ y = f \ x \land y \neq x\}$

```
thm find-def[symmetric]
thm While-simp
```

```
lemma find-simp: find f x = (if f x \neq x \text{ then find } f (f x) \text{ else } x)

apply (simp only: find-def)

apply (rule While-simp)

done
```

```
lemma find-wf-step1-terminates: wf (step1 f) \implies terminates (\lambda x. f x \neq x, f, i)

apply (erule wf-induct)

apply (auto simp add: step1-def terminates-simp)

done
```

lemmas find-pinduct = While-pinduct-weak [of $(\lambda x. f x \neq x) f x$]

```
lemma find:

assumes terminates: terminates (\lambda x. f x \neq x, f, x)

shows f(find f x) = find f x

proof (induct rule: find-pinduct)

case 1

show ?case by (simp add: terminates)

case (2x)

show ?case

by (auto simp add: find-simp[of f x] 2)

ged
```

$\mathbf{const defs}$

section continue $f x 0 \equiv$ For continue f insert x 0card-section continue $f x 0 \equiv$ For continue $f (\lambda x y. y + (1::nat)) x 0$

lemmas section-pinduct=For-pinduct[where Ac=insert] **lemmas** section-pinduct-weak=For-pinduct-weak[where Ac=insert] **lemmas** card-section-pinduct-weak=For-pinduct-weak[where $Ac=\lambda x y. y + (1::nat)$]

lemma section-simp: section continue f x A = (if continue x then section continue f (f x) (insert x A) else A)**apply**(simp only: section-def)**apply**(rule For-simp)

done

```
lemma card-section-simp: card-section continue f x A = (if continue x then card-section)
continue f(fx)(A+1) else A)
 apply (simp only: card-section-def)
 apply (rule For-simp)
 done
lemma section-is-Section:
 assumes terminates: terminates (continue, f, x\theta)
 shows section continue f x \theta A = A \cup (Section \ continue \ f x \theta)
proof (induct rule: section-pinduct-weak [where f = f and continue=continue and
i=x0 and P=\lambda x0 A. section continue f x0 A = A \cup (Section \ continue \ f x0)])
 case 1
 show ?case by (simp add: terminates)
 case (2 i A)
 ł
   assume i-eq-x1: \neg continue i
   have e: Section continue f i = \{\} by (simp add: i-eq-x1 Section-x-x)
   have ?case
    apply (simp add: e)
    apply (subst section-simp)
    apply (simp add: i-eq-x1)
    done
 }
 note eq = this
 {
   assume i-neq-x1: continue i
   have ?case
    apply (subst section-simp)
    apply (simp add: i-neq-x1 2[OF i-neq-x1])
    apply (simp only: Un-insert-right[symmetric])
    apply (simp add: Section-unfold[where continue=continue, OF i-neq-x1])
    done
 }
 note neq = this
 from eq neq show ?case by auto
qed
constdefs
```

orbit $f x \equiv section \ (\lambda \ y. \ y \neq x) \ f \ (f \ x) \ \{x\}$ card-orbit $f x \equiv card-section \ (\lambda \ y. \ y \neq x) \ f \ (f \ x) \ 1$

lemma terminates-implies: terminates (cond, f, x) $\implies \exists n. \neg (cond ((f^n) x))$ by (auto simp add: terminates-simp Orbit-def)

```
lemma orbit-is-Orbit:
assumes terminates: terminates (\lambda \ y. \ y \neq x, f, f x)
shows orbit f x = Orbit f x
```

by (simp add: orbit-def section-is-Section[OF terminates] Section-is-Orbit')

```
lemma card-section-add:
```

assumes terminates: terminates (continue, f, x0) shows card-section continue f x0 (a + b) = a + (card-section continue f x0(b::nat)) proof (induct x0 b arbitrary: a rule: card-section-pinduct-weak [where continue=continue and f=f]) case 1 show ?case by (rule terminates) case (2 i y x) show ?case by (auto simp add: card-section-simp[where x0=i] 2[of x, simplified]) qed

lemma card-section-suc:

assumes terminates: terminates (continue, f, x0) shows card-section continue f x0 (Suc a) = Suc (card-section continue f x0 a) by (rule card-section-add[OF terminates, where a=1 and b=a, simplified])

lemma terminates-imp: terminates (continue, f, i) \Longrightarrow continue $i \Longrightarrow$ terminates (continue, f, f i)

by (simp add: terminates-rec[where x=i])

lemma Suc-first: Suc (a + b) = Suc a + b by simp

lemma card-section-eq[rule-format]:

terminates (continue, f, x0) \implies finite $A \longrightarrow$ card-section continue f x0 (card A) = card (section continue f x0 A) + card (Section continue $f x0 \cap A$)

apply (rule section-pinduct[where $P = \lambda x 0 A$. finite $A \longrightarrow card$ -section continue f x 0 (card A) = card (section continue f x 0 A) + card (Section continue $f x 0 \cap A$)])

apply (assumption) apply (subst section-simp) apply (subst card-section-simp) apply (case-tac \neg (continue i)) apply clarsimp apply (simp add: Section-x-x) apply clarsimp apply (case-tac $i \in s$) apply (subst card-section-suc) apply (subst card-section-suc) apply (subst card-section-suc) apply (subgoal-tac terminates (continue, f, i) = (if continue i then terminates (continue, f, f i) else True)) apply simp apply simp apply simp

apply (subst Suc-card-Section-eq)

apply simp-all apply (subgoal-tac terminates (continue, f, i) = (if continue i then terminates (continue, f, f i) else True)) apply simp apply (rule terminates-rec) apply (case-tac $i \in$ Section continue f (f i)) apply (simp add: terminates-imp-notin-Section) apply (drule Section-unfold[where f=f and continue=continue]) apply (subgoal-tac insert i (Section continue f (f i)) $\cap s =$ Section continue f (f $i) \cap$ insert i s) apply simp apply auto done

lemma

assumes terminates: terminates (continue, f, x) **shows** card-section continue $f x \ 0 = card$ (Section continue f x) **by** (simp add: card-section-eq[OF terminates, of {}, simplified] section-is-Section[OF terminates])

constdefs

orbit-terminates $f x x' \equiv terminates \ (\lambda y, y \neq x, f, f x')$

lemma card-orbit-is-card-Orbit: **assumes** terminates: orbit-terminates f x x **shows** card-orbit f x = card (Orbit f x) **apply** (simp add: card-orbit-def) **apply** (simp add: orbit-is-Orbit[OF terminates[simplified orbit-terminates-def], symmetric]) **apply** (auto simp add: card-section-eq[OF terminates[simplified orbit-terminates-def], where $A=\{x\}$, simplified] orbit-def) **done**

lemma orbit-terminates-rec: orbit-terminates $f x x' = (if f x' \neq x \text{ then orbit-terminates} f x (f x') else True)$ **apply**(simp only: orbit-terminates-def)**apply**(rule terminates-rec)**done**

constdefs

fold-section-def: fold-section continue h f g z a == For continue h (λ z a. f (g z) a) z a

```
lemma finite-Orbit:
    assumes terminates: orbit-terminates f a a
    shows finite (Orbit f a)
proof -
    from terminates show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: Section-is-Orbit'[symmetric])
    apply (rule finite-Section)
    apply (simp add: orbit-terminates-def)
    done
qed
```

lemma

```
fold-section-simp:

fold-section continue h f g x ac =

(if continue x

then fold-section continue h f g (h x) (f (g x) ac) else ac)

apply (subst fold-section-def)+

apply (rule For-simp)

done
```

The following locale is simply a rewriting, or an interpretation, of *ab-semigroup-mult*, and is only used to use f as a a binary operation instead of op *

```
locale ACf =

fixes f :: a > a > a > a (infixl · 70)

assumes commute: x \cdot y = y \cdot x

and assoc: (x \cdot y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot z)

begin

lemma left-commute: x \cdot (y \cdot z) = y \cdot (x \cdot z)

proof –

have x \cdot (y \cdot z) = (y \cdot z) \cdot x by (simp only: commute)

also have ... = y \cdot (z \cdot x) by (simp only: assoc)

also have z \cdot x = x \cdot z by (simp only: commute)

finally show ?thesis .

ged
```

lemmas $AC = assoc \ commute \ left-commute$

end

interpretation $ACf \subseteq ab$ -semigroup-mult f (**infixl** \cdot 70) **by** unfold-locales (simp-all add: AC)

lemma (in ACf) fold-Section-eq: **assumes** terminates: terminates (continue, h, z) **shows** fold f g a (Section continue h z) = fold-section continue h f g z a **proof let** ?Ac = λ z a. f (g z) a

```
show ?thesis
 proof (rule For-pinduct [where P = \lambda z a. fold f g a (Section continue h z) =
fold-section continue h f g z a and Ac = ?Ac])
   show terminates (continue, h, z) using terminates by simp
   fix i s
   assume termin: terminates (continue, h, i)
     and continue: continue i \Longrightarrow fold op \cdot g (g \ i \cdot s) (Section continue h (h \ i))
= fold-section continue h \text{ op } \cdot g (h i) (g i \cdot s)
   show fold op \cdot g \ s (Section continue h \ i) = fold-section continue h \ op \cdot g \ i \ s
   proof (cases continue i)
   case False with Section-x-x [of continue i h] show ?thesis using fold-section-simp
[of continue h f g i s] by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case True show ?thesis
      unfolding fold-section-simp [of continue h f g i s]
      using True apply simp
      unfolding Section-unfold [of continue i h]
      unfolding sym [OF continue]
       using finite-Section [OF terminates-imp [OF termin]] using True apply
simp
    using fold-commute [of (Section continue h(hi)) gigs] using terminates-imp-notin-Section
[OF termin]
      using fold-insert [of (Section continue h(h i)) i g s] by simp
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma (in ACf) fold-Orbit-eq:
 assumes terminates: orbit-terminates h z z
 shows fold f g a (Orbit h z) = fold-section (\lambda y, y \neq z) h f g (h z) (f (g z) a)
proof –
 note t = terminates[simplified orbit-terminates-def]
 show ?thesis
   apply (subst fold-Section-eq[symmetric])
   prefer 2
   apply (subst Section-is-Orbit '[symmetric])
   apply (subst fold-commute[symmetric])
   prefer 2
   apply (subst fold-insert)
   prefer 3
   apply (simp-all add: t finite-Section)
   apply (rule terminates-imp-notin-Section)
   apply (subst terminates-rec)
   apply simp
   done
qed
lemma While-postcondition:
```

```
assumes terminates: terminates (continue, f, x)
```

```
shows ¬ (continue (While continue f x))
apply (rule While-pinduct-weak[OF terminates])
apply (subst While-simp)
apply (case-tac continue s)
apply simp-all
done
```

end

```
theory BPL-classes-2008
imports
Basic-Perturbation-Lemma-local-nilpot
While
begin
```

16 Additional type classes

In this section we introduce some additional type classes to those provided by the Isabelle standard distribution

For instance, we need a class *diff-group-add* that can be defined from the *ab-group-add* type class from the Isabelle library:

class diff-group-add = ab-group-add + fixes diff :: 'a => 'a (d - [81] 80) assumes diff-hom: d (x + y) = (d x) + (d y) and diff-nilpot: diff \circ diff = (λx . 0)

```
lemma (in diff-group-add) [simp]: d(dx) = 0
using diff-nilpot
unfolding expand-fun-eq by simp
```

According to the previous syntax definitions, *diff-group-add-class.diff* is to be used with the parameter over which it is applied, and *diff-group-add-class.diff* remains to be used as a function

We can indeed prove instances of the specified type classes. An instance of a type class makes the type class sound.

```
instantiation int :: diff-group-add
begin
```

definition diff-int-def: diff $\equiv (\lambda x. \ \theta::int)$

```
instance

proof

show diff \circ diff = (\lambda x::int. \ 0)

unfolding diff-int-def

unfolding expand-fun-eq by simp
```

```
fix x y ::int
show d (x + y) = (d x) + (d y)
unfolding diff-int-def by arith
qed
```

 \mathbf{end}

A limitation of type classes can be observed in the following definition; using the op + symbol for *fun* is not possible. In a type class definition, symbols only refer to the type class being defined.

The following type class definition is not valid; the + operation can only be used for the type class being defined

The following type class represents a differential group and a perturbation over it.

```
class diff-group-add-pert = diff-group-add +
 fixes pert :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a (\delta - [81] 80)
 assumes pert-hom-ab: \delta (a + b) = \delta a + \delta b
 and pert-preserv-diff-group-add:
  diff-group-add (op -) (\lambda x. - x) \ 0 \ (op +) \ (\lambda x. \ d \ x + \ \delta \ x)
instantiation int :: diff-group-add-pert
begin
definition pert-int-def: pert \equiv (\lambda x. \ \theta::int)
instance proof
 fix a \ b :: int
 show \delta(a + b) = \delta a + \delta b
   unfolding pert-int-def by simp
next
  show diff-group-add op – uminus (0::int) op + (\lambda x. d x + \delta x)
   unfolding diff-group-add-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-axioms-def
 proof (intro conjI)
   show ab-group-add op - uminus (0::int) op +
     by intro-locales
 next
```

```
next

show \forall x \ (y::int). \ d \ (x + y) + \delta \ (x + y) = d \ x + \delta \ x + (d \ y + \delta \ y)

proof (rule allI)+

fix a b :: int

show d (a + b) + \delta \ (a + b) = d \ a + \delta \ a + (d \ b + \delta \ b)

unfolding diff-int-def

unfolding pert-int-def by arith

qed

next

show (\lambda x::int. \ d \ x + \delta \ x) \circ (\lambda x. \ d \ x + \delta \ x) = (\lambda x. \ 0)
```

unfolding diff-int-def

```
unfolding pert-int-def by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)
qed
qed
```

end

We now prove some facts about generic functions. With appropriate restrictions over the type classes over which they are defined, functions can be proved to be also instances of some type classes.

instantiation fun :: (ab-semigroup-add, ab-semigroup-add) ab-semigroup-add **begin**

definition *plus-fun-def*: f + g == (% x. f x + g x)

```
instance proof

fix x \ y \ z :: \ 'a => \ 'b

show x + y + z = x + (y + z)

unfolding plus-fun-def by (auto simp add: add-assoc)

next

fix x \ y :: \ 'a => \ 'b

show x + y = y + x

unfolding plus-fun-def by (auto simp add: add-commute)

qed
```

end

instantiation fun :: (comm-monoid-add, comm-monoid-add) comm-monoid-add begin

```
definition zero-fun-def: 0 == (\lambda x, 0)
```

```
instance proof

fix a :: 'a => 'b

show 0 + a = a

unfolding zero-fun-def plus-fun-def by simp

qed
```

\mathbf{end}

The Isabelle release 2008 already contains the definition of the difference of functions and also the unary minus

instantiation fun :: (ab-group-add, ab-group-add) ab-group-add begin

```
instance proof

fix a :: 'a => 'b

show -a + a = 0

unfolding fun-Compl-def

unfolding zero-fun-def
```

```
unfolding plus-fun-def by simp
next
fix a b :: 'a => 'b
show a - b = a + - b
unfolding plus-fun-def
unfolding fun-diff-def
unfolding fun-Compl-def by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)
qed
```

end

The following type class specifies a differential group with a perturbation and also a homotopy operator.

The previous fact about the *fun* datatype contructor allows us now to use op – to define α in a more readable way

```
class diff-group-add-pert-hom = diff-group-add-pert +
fixes hom-oper:: a \Rightarrow a (h - [81] \ 80)
assumes h-hom-ab: h (a + b) = h \ a + h \ b
and h-nilpot: (\lambda x. \ h \ x) \circ (\lambda x. \ h \ x) = (\lambda x. \ 0)
begin
```

```
definition \alpha :: 'a \implies 'a
where \alpha = (\lambda x. - (pert (hom-oper x)))
```

 \mathbf{end}

```
instantiation int :: diff-group-add-pert-hom
begin
```

definition hom-oper-int-def: hom-oper $\equiv (\lambda x. \ 0::int)$

```
instance proof

fix a b :: int

show h (a + b) = h a + h b

unfolding hom-oper-int-def by arith

next

show (\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. h x) = (\lambda x::int. 0)

unfolding hom-oper-int-def

unfolding expand-fun-eq by auto

qed
```

end

```
lemma [code]: shows \alpha = (-((\lambda x. \delta x) \circ (\lambda x. h x)))
unfolding \alpha-def
unfolding fun-Compl-def by simp
```

17 Local nilpotency

We add now the notion of *local-bounded-func*in a purely *existential* way; from the existential definition we will later define the function providing this local bound for every x.

The reason to introduce now this notion is that α is the function verifying the local nilpotency condition

context *ab-group-add* begin

definition *local-bounded-func* :: $('a \Rightarrow a) \Rightarrow bool$ where *local-bounded-func* $f = (\forall x. \exists n. (f \cap x = 0))$

Here is a relevant difference with the previous proof of the BPL; there, the local bound was defined as the Least natural number n satisfying the property $(\alpha \ \hat{n}) x = (0::'a)$. Now, in our attempt to make this definition computable, or executable, we define it as an iterating structure (a *For* loop), where the boolean condition in the loop is expressed as $\lambda y. y \neq (0::'a)$

Later we will try to apply the code generator over these definitions

definition local-bound-gen :: ('a => 'a) => 'a => nat => natwhere local-bound-gen f x n == For $(\lambda y, y \neq 0) f (\lambda y n, n + (1::nat)) x n$

definition *local-bound*:: ('a => 'a) => 'a => natwhere *local-bound* f x = local-bound-gen f x 0

end

We now define the simplification rule for *local-bound-gen*:

```
lemmas local-bound-gen-simp =
For-simp[of (\lambda \ y. \ y \neq (0::'a::ab-group-add)) - \lambda \ y \ n. \ n+(1::nat),
simplified local-bound-gen-def[symmetric]]
```

Two simple "calculations" with *local-bound*:

lemma local-bound f 0 = 0
unfolding local-bound-def
unfolding local-bound-gen-simp [of f 0 0] by simp

```
lemma x \neq 0 \implies local-bound (\lambda x. 0) x = 1

unfolding local-bound-def

using local-bound-gen-simp by simp
```

Now, we connect the neccesary termination of For with our termination condition, *local-bounded-func*.

Then, under the *local-bounded-func* premise the loop will be terminating.

lemma local-bounded-func-impl-terminates-loop: local-bounded-func $f = (\forall x. terminates (\lambda y. y \neq 0, f, x))$ unfolding local-bounded-func-def unfolding terminates-simp unfolding Orbit-def by simp

lemma LEAST-local-bound-0: (LEAST n::nat. $(f \cap n) \ (0::'a::ab-group-add) = (0::'a)) = 0$ using Least-le [of $\lambda n. (f \cap n) \ 0 = 0 \ 0$] by simp

lemma *local-bound-gen-correct*:

terminates ($\lambda y, y \neq (0::'a::ab$ -group-add), f, x) \implies local-bound-gen $f x m = m + (LEAST n::nat. (f^n) x = 0)$ apply (rule For-pinduct[where i=x and s=m and $Ac=\lambda y n. n+1$]) apply simp **apply** (subst local-bound-gen-simp) apply (case-tac i = 0) **apply** (simp add: LEAST-local-bound-0) apply simp **apply** (frule-tac x=i in terminates-implies) **apply** (frule-tac i=i in terminates-imp) apply simp **apply** (frule-tac x=f i in terminates-implies) apply auto **apply** (*rule Least-Suc2*[*symmetric*]) **apply** (*auto simp add: funpow-zip*) done

The following lemma exactly represents the difference between our old definitions, with which we proved the BPL, and the new ones, from which we are trying to generate code; under the termination premise, both *LEAST n*. $(f \ n) \ x = (0::'b)$, the old definition of local nilpotency, and *local-bound f* x, the loop computing the lower bound, are equivalent

Whereas *LEAST* n. $(f \cap n) x = (0::'b)$ does not have a computable interpretation, *local-bound* f x does have it, and code can be generated from it.

lemma local-bound-correct: terminates $(\lambda \ y. \ y \neq (0::'a::ab-group-add), f, x)$ \implies local-bound $f \ x = (LEAST \ n::nat. \ (f^n) \ x = 0)$ unfolding local-bound-def unfolding local-bound-gen-correct [of $f \ x \ 0$] by arith **lemma** local-bounded-func-impl-local-bound-is-Least: assumes lbf-f:local-bounded-func f shows local-bound $f \ x = (LEAST \ n::nat. \ (f^n) \ x = 0)$ using lbf-f unfolding local-bounded-func-impl-terminates-loop [OF] using local-bound-correct [of $f \ x$].. Both *local-bound* and *terminates* are executable.

This is another possible definition of our iterative process as a tail recursion, instead of using *While*, suggested by Alexander Krauss; code generation is also possible from this definition.

A good motivation to use the *While* operator instead of this one, is that some additional induction principles have been provided for the *For* and *While* operators.

function (tailrec) local-bound':: ('a::zero \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat where local-bound' f x n= (if (f n) x = 0 then n else local-bound' f x (Suc n))by pat-completeness auto **lemma** [code func]: local-bound' f (x::'a::zero) n = (if (f n) x = 0 then n else local-bound' f x (Suc n))by simp export-code local-bound' in SML file local-bound.ML **lemma** [code func]: While continue f s= (if continue s then While continue f (f s) else s) unfolding While-simp [of continue f s].. export-code While in SML file Loop.ML

export-code local-bound in SML file local-bound2.ML

18 Finite sums

The following definition of *fin-sum* will replace the definitions for sums of series used in the formal proof of the BPL.

That definitions were based on the fold operator over sets, from which direct code generation cannot be obtained.

The finite sum of a series is defined as a primitive recursive function over the natural numbers.

This definition will have to be proved later equivalent, in our setting, to the sums appearing in the BPL proof.

primrec fin-sum :: (('a::ab-group-add) => 'a) => nat => ('a => 'a)

where $fin-sum f \ 0 = id$ $| fin-sum f \ (Suc \ n) = f^(Suc \ n) + (fin-sum f \ n)$

The following definition of *diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist* contains the local nilpotency condition. It is based on an existential statement.

For all x belonging to our differential group, we state the existence of a natural number n which is a bound for α

We then prove that it is equivalent to the previously given definition of *locale-bounded-func*.

Finally, we link this fact to the previous results about computation of the bounds as a *For* operator.

class diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist = diff-group-add-pert-hom + **assumes** local-nilp-cond: $\forall x. \exists n::nat. (\alpha \cap x) = 0$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ diff\text{-}group\text{-}add\text{-}pert\text{-}hom\text{-}bound\text{-}exist\text{-}impl\text{-}local\text{-}bound\text{-}is\text{-}Least\text{:}}\\ \textbf{assumes} \ diff\text{:}\\ diff\text{-}group\text{-}add\text{-}pert\text{-}hom\text{-}bound\text{-}exist\\ op \ - \ (\lambda x. \ - \ x) \ 0 \ op \ + \ (\lambda x. \ d \ x) \ (\lambda x. \ \delta \ x) \ (\lambda x. \ h \ x)\\ \textbf{shows} \ local\text{-}bound \ \alpha \ (x\text{::'}a\text{::'}diff\text{-}group\text{-}add\text{-}pert\text{-}hom\text{-}bound\text{-}exist)\\ = \ (LEAST \ n\text{::}nat. \ (\alpha \ ^n) \ x = \ 0)\\ \textbf{unfolding} \ local\text{-}bounded\text{-}func\text{-}impl\text{-}local\text{-}bound\text{-}is\text{-}Least\\ [OF \ diff\text{-}group\text{-}add\text{-}pert\text{-}hom\text{-}bound\text{-}exist\text{-}impl\text{-}local\text{-}bounded\text{-}func\text{-}alpha\\ \ [OF \ diff\text{-}group\text{-}add\text{-}pert\text{-}hom\text{-}bound\text{-}exist\text{-}impl\text{-}local\text{-}bounded\text{-}func\text{-}alpha\\ \ [OF \ diff\text{-}group\text{-}add\text{-}pert\text{-}hom\text{-}bound\text{-}exist\text{-}impl\text{-}local\text{-}bounded\text{-}func\text{-}alpha\\ \ [OF \ diff\text{-}group\text{-}add\text{-}pert\text{-}hom\text{-}bound\text{-}exist\text{-}impl\text{-}local\text{-}bounded\text{-}func\text{-}alpha\\ \ [OF \ diff\text{-}group\text{-}add\text{-}pert\text{-}hom\text{-}bound\text{-}exist\text{-}impl\text{-}local\text{-}bounded\text{-}func\text{-}alpha\)\\ \end{tabular}$

Apparently, 'a does not belong to the appropriate type class.

It does not seem either a good option to use long qualifiers with the locale name

Instead, we have to use the following explicit restriction of the type parameter

The following definitions will have to be later compared with the ones Φ , ...

Additionally, code generation from them must be possible.

definition Φ ::

('a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'a) where $\Phi = (\lambda x. fin-sum \alpha (local-bound \alpha x) x)$

definition β ::: ('a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'a) where $\beta = (-((\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. \delta x)))$

definition $\Psi :: ('a:: diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist \Rightarrow 'a)$ where $\Psi = (\lambda x. fin-sum \beta (local-bound \beta x) x)$

The following definitions are also to be compared with the ones appearing in the output of the BPL ?D ?R ?h ?C ?f ?g ? δ ?bound-phi \implies reduction (lemma-2-2-15.D' ?D ?R ? δ) (carrier = carrier ?C, mult = op $\otimes_{?C}$, one = $\mathbf{1}_{?C}$, diff-group.diff = λx . if $x \in$ carrier ?C then diff-group.diff ?C x $\otimes_{?C}$ (?f \circ ? $\delta \circ$ local-nilpotent-alpha. Ψ ?D ?R ?h ? $\delta \circ$?g) x else $\mathbf{1}_{?C}$) (?f \circ local-nilpotent-alpha. Φ ?D ?R ?h ? $\delta \circ$?g) x else $\mathbf{1}_{?C}$) (?f ?D ?R ?h ? $\delta \circ$?g) (lemma-2-2-15.h' ?D ?R ?h ? δ ?bound-phi)

definition dC' ::: ('a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'b::diff-group-add) => ('b => 'a) => ('b => 'b) where $dC' f g = diff + (f \circ (\lambda x. \delta x) \circ \Psi \circ g)$

definition f' :: ('a:: diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'b:: diff-group-add)=> ('a => 'b) where $f' f = f \circ \Phi$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition } g' :: ('b:: diff-group-add => 'a:: diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist) \\ => ('b => 'a) \\ \textbf{where } g' \cdot def: g' \ g == \Psi \circ g \end{array}$

definition $h' :: ('a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist <math>\Rightarrow$ 'a) where $h' := (\lambda x. h x) \circ \Phi$

export-code $\Phi \Psi f' g' h' dC'$ in SML file output-reduction.ML

Some facts about the product of types:

instantiation * :: (ab-semigroup-add, ab-semigroup-add) ab-semigroup-add
begin

definition mult-plus-def: $x + y \equiv (let (x1, x2) = x; (y1, y2) = y in (x1 + y1, x2 + y2))$

instance proof

fix a::'a::ab-semigroup- $add \times 'b::ab$ -semigroup-addobtain i j where a-split: a = (i, j) by force fix $b::'a \times 'b$ obtain k l where b-split: b = (k, l) by force fix $c::'a \times 'b$ obtain m n where c-split: c = (m, n) by force

```
show a + b + c = a + (b + c)

unfolding a-split b-split c-split

unfolding mult-plus-def

by (auto simp add: add-assoc)

show a + b = b + a

unfolding a-split b-split

unfolding mult-plus-def

by (auto simp add: add-commute)

qed

end

definition x5:: (int \times int)

where x5 = ((3::int), (5::int)) + (5, 7)

definition x6 :: (int \times int) \times (int \times int)

where x6 = (((3::int), (5::int)), ((3::int), (5::int))) + ((5, 7), (5, 7)))

export-code x5 x6
```

in SML file x6.ML

instantiation * :: (comm-monoid-add, comm-monoid-add) comm-monoid-add
begin

definition mult-zero-def: $0 \equiv (0, 0)$

instance by default (simp add: split-paired-all mult-plus-def mult-zero-def)

 \mathbf{end}

19 Equivalence of both approaches

19.1 Algebraic structures

In the following section we prove that the results already proved using the definitions provided by the Algebra Isabelle Library (leading to the *reduction* $D'(|carrier = carrier C, mult = op \otimes_C, one = \mathbf{1}_C, diff-group.diff = \lambda x. if x \in carrier C then diff-group.diff <math>C x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \circ D-R-C-f-g-h-\delta-\alpha-bound-phi.\Psi \circ g) x else \mathbf{1}_C)(f \circ D-R-C-f-g-h-\delta-\alpha-bound-phi.\Phi) (D-R-C-f-g-h-\delta-\alpha-bound-phi.\Psi \circ g) D-R-h-C-f-g-\delta-\alpha-bound-phi.h') also hold for the new definitions, where algebraic structures are implemented by means of type classes.$

This does not mean that the proof of the BPL can be developed only by using type classes; the degree of expressivity needed in its proofs should be quite hard to achieve using type classes; specially, the parts where restrictions of domains of functions have to be used.

We only pretend to prove that the new definitions, to some extent simplified

(see for instance the new proposed series in relation to the previous implementation of series), are equivalent to the old ones, and thus, also satisfy the BPL.

Functions (or functors) translating type classes into algebraic structures implemented as records are used; these translations are the natural ones

definition monoid-functor :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a) \Rightarrow 'a monoid$ where monoid-functor A B == (| carrier = UNIV, mult = A, one = B|)

lemma monoid-add-impl-monoid:
 assumes mon-add: monoid-add zero' plus'
 shows monoid (| carrier = UNIV, mult = plus', one = zero'))
 using mon-add
 unfolding monoid-def
 unfolding monoid-add-def monoid-add-axioms-def
 unfolding ab-semigroup-add-def
 unfolding ab-semigroup-add-def
 unfolding semigroup-add-def by simp

lemma monoid-functor-preserv: assumes monoid-add:monoid-add zero' plus' shows monoid (monoid-functor plus' zero') using monoid-add-impl-monoid [OF monoid-add] unfolding monoid-functor-def [of plus' zero'].

```
lemma comm-monoid-add-impl-monoid-add:
  assumes comm-monoid-add: comm-monoid-add zero' plus'
  shows monoid-add zero' plus'
  using comm-monoid-add
  unfolding comm-monoid-add-def
  unfolding monoid-add-def
  unfolding ab-semigroup-add-def
  unfolding monoid-add-axioms-def
  unfolding monoid-add-axioms-def
  unfolding ab-semigroup-add-axioms-def
  unfolding
```

lemma comm-monoid-add-impl-monoid: assumes c-m: comm-monoid-add zero' plus' shows monoid (| carrier = UNIV, mult = plus', one = zero') using monoid-add-impl-monoid [OF comm-monoid-add-impl-monoid-add [OF c-m]].

```
lemma ab-group-add-impl-comm-monoid-add:
  assumes ab-gr-add: ab-group-add uminus' minus' zero' plus'
  shows comm-monoid-add zero' plus'
  using ab-gr-add
  unfolding ab-group-add-def ..
```

lemma *ab-group-class-impl-group*:

assumes ab-gr-class: ab-group-add uminus' minus' zero' plus' **shows** group (|| carrier = UNIV, mult = plus', one = zero')) **proof** (*intro-locales*) **show** monoid (|carrier = UNIV, mult = plus', one = zero'|) using monoid-add-impl-monoid [OF comm-monoid-add-impl-monoid-add [OF ab-group-add-impl-comm-monoid-add $[OF \ ab-gr-class]]]$. **show** group-axioms (|carrier = UNIV, mult = plus', one = zero'|) using *ab-gr-class* unfolding group-axioms-def unfolding Units-def unfolding *ab-group-add-def* unfolding comm-monoid-add-def unfolding *ab-group-add-axioms-def* unfolding *ab-semigroup-add-def* ab-semigroup-add-axioms-def by auto+

qed

lemma *monoid-functor-preserv-group*: assumes ab-gr: ab-group-add uminus' minus' zero' plus' **shows** group (monoid-functor plus' zero') using *ab-group-class-impl-group* [OF *ab-gr*] unfolding monoid-functor-def [of plus' zero']. **lemma** *ab-group-add-impl-comm-group*: assumes ab-gr-add: ab-group-add uminus' minus' zero' plus' shows comm-group (| carrier = UNIV, mult = plus', one = zero') **proof** (*intro-locales*) **show** monoid (|carrier = UNIV, mult = plus', one = zero'|) using comm-monoid-add-impl-monoid [OF ab-group-add-impl-comm-monoid-add [OF ab-gr-add]]. **show** comm-monoid-axioms (|carrier = UNIV, mult = plus', one = zero'|) using *ab-gr-add* unfolding comm-monoid-axioms-def unfolding *ab-group-add-def* **unfolding** *comm-monoid-add-def* unfolding *ab-group-add-axioms-def* unfolding *ab-semigroup-add-def* unfolding ab-semigroup-add-axioms-def by auto **show** group-axioms (|carrier = UNIV, mult = plus', one = zero'|) using *ab-gr-add* unfolding group-axioms-def unfolding Units-def unfolding ab-group-add-def unfolding comm-monoid-add-def unfolding *ab-group-add-axioms-def* unfolding ab-semigroup-add-def

unfolding ab-semigroup-add-axioms-def by auto+ \mathbf{qed} **lemma** *monoid-functor-preserv-ab-group*: assumes ab-gr-add: ab-group-add uminus' minus' zero' plus' **shows** comm-group (monoid-functor plus' zero') using *ab-group-add-impl-comm-group* [OF *ab-gr-add*] unfolding monoid-functor-def [of plus' zero']. **lemma** *diff-group-add-impl-comm-group*: assumes diff-gr-add: diff-group-add uminus' minus' zero' plus' diff' shows comm-group (carrier = UNIV, mult = plus', one = zero') proof (rule ab-group-add-impl-comm-group) show ab-group-add uminus' minus' zero' plus' using diff-qr-add unfolding diff-group-add-def by simp qed **lemma** *diff-group-add-impl-diff-group*: assumes diff-gr-add: diff-group-add uminus' minus' zero' prod' diff' shows diff-group (carrier = UNIV, mult = prod', one = zero', diff-group.diff = diff'**proof** (*intro-locales*) from diff-group-add-impl-comm-group [OF diff-gr-add] have comm-gr: comm-group (|carrier = UNIV, mult = prod', one = zero'|) by simp show monoid (carrier = UNIV, mult = prod', one = zero', diff-group.diff =diff'using comm-gr unfolding comm-group-def unfolding comm-monoid-def unfolding monoid-def by simp show comm-monoid-axioms (carrier = UNIV, mult = prod', one = zero', diff-group.diff = diff'using comm-gr **unfolding** *comm-group-def* unfolding comm-monoid-def unfolding comm-monoid-axioms-def by simp show group-axioms (carrier = UNIV, mult = prod', one = zero', diff-group.diff= diff'using comm-gr unfolding comm-group-def unfolding group-def unfolding group-axioms-def unfolding Units-def by simp **show** diff-group-axioms (*carrier* = UNIV, mult = prod', one = zero', diff-group.diff = diff'using diff-gr-add unfolding diff-group-add-def

```
unfolding diff-group-add-axioms-def
unfolding diff-group-axioms-def
unfolding hom-completion-def
unfolding hom-def
unfolding completion-fun2-def
unfolding completion-def by auto
```

 \mathbf{qed}

definition diff-group-functor :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a)$ $\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ diff-group}$ **where** diff-group-functor uninus' minus' zero' prod' diff' = (| carrier = UNIV, mult = prod', one = zero', diff-group.diff = diff')

lemma diff-group-functor-preserves: assumes diff-gr-add: diff-group-add minus' uminus' zero' prod' diff ' shows diff-group (diff-group-functor uminus' minus' zero' prod' diff ') using diff-group-add-impl-diff-group [OF diff-gr-add] unfolding diff-group-functor-def [of uminus' minus' zero' prod' diff '].

After the previous equivalences between algebraic structures, now we prove the equivalence between the old definitions about homomorphisms and the new ones:

19.2 Homomorphisms and endomorphisms.

definition homo-ab :: ('a::comm-monoid-add => 'b::comm-monoid-add) => bool

where homo-ab $f = (ALL \ a \ b. \ f \ (a + b) = f \ a + f \ b)$

lemma homo-ab-apply: **assumes** h-f: homo-ab f **shows** f(a + b) = fa + fb**using** homo-ab-def [of f] h-f **by** simp

```
lemma homo-ab-preserves-hom-completion:

assumes homo-ab-f: homo-ab f

shows f \in hom-completion (monoid-functor (op +) 0) (monoid-functor (op +)

0)

using homo-ab-f

unfolding hom-completion-def

unfolding monoid-functor-def

unfolding completion-fun2-def

unfolding completion-def

unfolding hom-def by auto
```

lemma plus-fun-apply: (f + g) (x::'a::ab-semigroup-add) = f x + g x using *plus-fun-def* [of f g] by *simp*

lemma *homo-ab-plus-closed*: assumes comm-monoid-add-A: comm-monoid-add (0::'a::comm-monoid-add) op +and comm-monoid-add-B: comm-monoid-add (0::'b::comm-monoid-add) op + and x: homo-ab (x::'a::comm-monoid-add = 'b::comm-monoid-add) and y: homo-ab y shows homo-ab (x + y)**proof** (unfold homo-ab-def, rule allI, rule allI) have ab-semigroup-add-plus: ab-semigroup-add (op +::'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) using comm-monoid-add-B unfolding comm-monoid-add-def ... fix $a \ b :: 'a$ **show** (x + y) (a + b) = (x + y) a + (x + y) bproof – have (x + y) (a + b) = x (a + b) + y (a + b)using plus-fun-apply [of x y a + b]. also have $... = x \ a + x \ b + (y \ a + y \ b)$ **unfolding** homo-ab-apply [OF x]unfolding homo-ab-apply [OF y].. also have $\ldots = x a + (x b + y a + y b)$ **by** (*auto simp add: add-assoc*) also have $\ldots = x a + (y a + x b + y b)$ **by** (*auto simp add: add-commute add-assoc*) also have $\ldots = x a + y a + (x b + y b)$ by (auto simp add: add-assoc) **also have** ... = (x + y) a + (x + y) b**unfolding** sym [OF plus-fun-apply [of x y a]]unfolding sym [OF plus-fun-apply [of x y b]].. finally show ?thesis . qed \mathbf{qed} **lemma** end-comm-monoid-add-closed:

assumes comm-monoid-add: comm-monoid-add (0::'a::comm-monoid-add) op + and x: homo-ab (x::'a::comm-monoid-add => 'a) and y: homo-ab y shows homo-ab (x + y) using homo-ab-plus-closed [OF comm-monoid-add comm-monoid-add x y].

lemma comm-monoid-add-impl-homo-abelian-monoid:

 $assumes \ comm-monoid-add: \ comm-monoid-add \ \ (0::'a::comm-monoid-add) \ op + \\ +$

shows abelian-monoid $(carrier = {f::'a::comm-monoid-add => 'a. homo-ab f},$

 $mult = op \circ,$ one = id,zero = 0,

add = op + 0**proof** (*intro abelian-monoidI*, *auto*) fix $x y :: 'a \implies 'a$ assume x: homo-ab x and y: homo-ab y show homo-ab (x + y)using end-comm-monoid-add-closed [OF comm-monoid-add x y]. \mathbf{next} show homo-ab $(0::'a \implies 'a)$ unfolding zero-fun-def homo-ab-def by simp \mathbf{next} fix $x y z :: 'a \implies 'a$ assume x: homo-ab x and y: homo-ab y and z: homo-ab zshow x + y + z = x + (y + z)**unfolding** *plus-fun-def* **by** (*simp only: add-assoc*) \mathbf{next} fix $x y :: 'a \implies 'a$ assume x: homo-ab x and y: homo-ab y show x + y = y + x unfolding plus-fun-def expand-fun-eq by (simp add: add-ac) qed

lemma *ab-group-add-impl-uminus-fun-closed*: **assumes** *ab-group-add*: *ab-group-add op* $-(\lambda x. - x)$ (0::'*a*::*ab-group-add*) *op* +

and f: homo-ab (f::'a::ab-group-add => 'a)shows homo-ab (-f)**proof** (unfold fun-Compl-def homo-ab-def, rule allI, rule allI) fix $a \ b :: 'a$ **show** -f(a + b) = -fa + -fbproof – have *l*-*h*-*s*: f(a + b) + - f(a + b) = 0using sym [OF add-commute [of - f (a + b) f (a + b)]]unfolding ab-left-minus [of f (a + b)]. have f(a + b) + (-fa + -fb) = -fa + -fb + f(a + b)using sym [OF add-commute [of - fa + - fb f (a + b)]]. **also have** -f a + -f b + f (a + b) = -f a + -f b + (f a + f b)unfolding homo-ab-apply [OF f] .. **also have** ... = ((-f a + -f b) + f a) + f bunfolding sym $[OF \ add assoc \ [of - f \ a + - f \ b \ f \ a \ f \ b]]$. **also have** ... = (-f a + (-f b + f a)) + f bunfolding add-assoc [of - f a - f b f a].. **also have** ... = (-f a + (f a + - f b)) + f bunfolding add-commute [of - f b f a].. **also have** ... = ((-f a + f a) + - f b) + f bunfolding sym $[OF \ add assoc \ [of - f \ a \ f \ a \ - f \ b]]$. also have $\ldots = \theta + -fb + fb$ **unfolding** *ab-left-minus* [*of f a*] .. also have $\ldots = \theta + (-f b + f b)$ unfolding add-assoc $[of \ 0 - f \ b \ f \ b]$.

also have $\ldots = \theta + \theta$ unfolding *ab-left-minus* [of f b] ... also have $\ldots = \theta$ by simpfinally have r-h-s: f(a + b) + (-fa + -fb) = 0. with *l*-*h*-*s* have f(a + b) + - f(a + b) = f(a + b) + (-fa + - fb) by simp then have $-(f::'a \Rightarrow 'a)((a::'a) + (b::'a)) + (f(a + b) + -f(a + b))$ = -f(a + b) + (f(a + b) + (-fa + -fb)) by simp with sym $[OF \ add\text{-}assoc \ [of - f \ (a + b) \ f \ (a + b) - f \ (a + b)]]$ $sym \left[OF \ add\text{-}assoc \ \left[of \ -f \ \left(a \ +b\right) \ f \ \left(a \ +b\right) \ -f \ a \ +-f \ b\right]\right]$ have (-(f::'a => 'a) ((a::'a) + (b::'a)) + f (a + b)) + - f (a + b)= (-f (a + b) + f (a + b)) + (-f a + - f b) by simp with ab-left-minus [of f(a + b)] have 0 + -f(a + b) = 0 + (-fa + -fb) by simp with left-minus [of - f (a + b)] left-minus [of (-f a + - f b)]show ?thesis by simp qed qed **lemma** *ab-group-add-impl-homo-abelian-group-axioms*: assumes ab-group-add: ab-group-add op $-(\lambda x. - x) (0::'a::ab-group-add) op +$ shows abelian-group-axioms ($|carrier = \{f:: 'a::ab-group-add => 'a. homo-ab f\}$, $mult = op \circ,$ one = id, zero = 0,

```
add = op + 0
```

proof (*unfold abelian-group-axioms-def*, *simp*)

show comm-group (|carrier = Collect homo-ab, mult = op +, one = (0::'a => 'a)))**proof**(intro-locales)

show monoid (carrier = Collect homo-ab, mult = op +, $one = (0::'a \Rightarrow 'a)$) **proof** (*intro monoidI*, *simp-all*) fix $x y :: 'a \implies 'a$ assume x: homo-ab x and y: homo-ab yshow homo-ab (x + y)using ab-group-add end-comm-monoid-add-closed [OF - x y]unfolding *ab-group-add-def* by *simp* \mathbf{next} show homo-ab $(0::'a \implies 'a)$ **unfolding** zero-fun-def homo-ab-def by simp qed \mathbf{next} **show** comm-monoid-axioms (|carrier = Collect homo-ab, monoid.mult = op +, $one = (0:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a)$ unfolding comm-monoid-axioms-def by auto next **show** group-axioms (|carrier = Collect homo-ab), monoid.mult = op +,

```
one = (0::'a => 'a))
proof (unfold group-axioms-def Units-def, auto)

fix x :: 'a => 'a

assume x: homo-ab x

show \exists y::'a \Rightarrow 'a. homo-ab y \land y + x = 0 \land x + y = 0

proof (rule exI [of - x], intro conjI)

show homo-ab (-x)

using ab-group-add-impl-uminus-fun-closed [OF ab-group-add x].

show (-x) + x = 0 by simp

show x + (-x) = 0 by simp

qed

qed

qed
```

The previous lemma, ab-group-add $op - uminus (0::?'a) op + \implies abelian$ -group-axioms $(carrier = \{f. homo-ab f\}, mult = op \circ, one = id, zero = 0, add = op +)$, proves the elements of homo-ab to be an abelian monoid under suitable operations.

In order to show that composition gives place to a monoid, the underlying structure needs not to be even a monoid

```
lemma homo-monoid:
```

```
shows monoid (carrier = \{f. homo-ab f\},\
 monoid.mult = op \circ,
 one = id,
 zero = 0,
 add = op + 0
 (is monoid ?HOMO-AB)
proof (intro monoidI, auto)
 fix x y :: 'a \implies 'a
 assume x: homo-ab x and y: homo-ab y
 then show homo-ab (x \circ y) unfolding homo-ab-def by simp
next
 show homo-ab id unfolding homo-ab-def by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix x y z :: 'a \implies 'a
 assume x: homo-ab x and y: homo-ab y and z: homo-ab z
 show x \circ y \circ z = x \circ (y \circ z) by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)
qed
```

A couple of lemmas completing the proof of the set *homo-ab* being a ring, with suitable operations

lemma ab-group-add-impl-homo-ring-axioms: **assumes** ab-group-add: ab-group-add $op - (\lambda x. - x) (0::'a::ab-group-add) op +$ **shows** ring-axioms (carrier = {f. homo-ab f}, mult = $op \circ$, one = id, zero = (0::'a::ab-group-add => 'a), add = op + [)proof (intro ring-axioms.intro, auto) fix x y z :: 'a => 'a assume x: homo-ab x and y: homo-ab y and z: homo-ab z show (x::'a => 'a) + y o z = (x o z) + (y o z) unfolding plus-fun-def unfolding expand-fun-eq by auto show (z::'a => 'a) o x + y = (z o x) + (z o y) using z unfolding expand-fun-eq plus-fun-def homo-ab-def by auto qed

lemma *ab-group-add-impl-homo-ring*:

assumes ab-group-add: ab-group-add $op - (\lambda x. - x)$ (0::'a::ab-group-add) op +shows ring ($carrier = \{f::'a::ab$ -group-add => 'a. homo-ab $f\}$, $mult = op \circ$, one = id, zero = (0::'a => 'a), add = op + |) using ab-group-add using comm-monoid-add-impl-homo-abelian-monoid using ab-group-add-impl-homo-abelian-group-axioms using homo-monoid using ab-group-add-impl-homo-ring-axioms by (unfold ab-group-add-def, intro-locales, auto)

The following definition includes the notion of differential homomorphism, a homomorphism that additionally commutes with the corresponding differentials.

definition homo-diff :: ('a::diff-group-add => 'b::diff-group-add) => bool where homo-diff $f = ((ALL \ a \ b. \ f \ (a + b) = f \ a + f \ b) \land f \circ diff = diff \circ f)$

lemma homo-diff-preserves-hom-diff: assumes homo-diff-f: homo-diff f shows $f \in hom$ -diff (diff-group-functor $(\lambda x. - x)$ op -0 (op +) diff) (diff-group-functor $(\lambda x. - x)$ op -0 (op +) diff) using homo-diff-f unfolding hom-diff-def unfolding homo-diff-def unfolding diff-group-functor-def unfolding completion-fun2-def unfolding hom-def by auto

19.3 Definition of constants.

The following definition of reduction is to be understand as follows: a pair of homomorphisms (f, g) will be a reduction iff: the underlying algebraic structures (given as classes) are, respectively, a differential group class with a perturbation and a homology operator (i.e., class *diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exists*) satisfying the local nilpotency condition, and a differential group class (*diff-group-add*), and the homomorphisms f, g and h satisfy the properties required by the usual reduction definition.

In the definition it can be noted the convenience of using overloading symbols provided by the class mechanism.

definition

 $\begin{aligned} & reduction-class-ext :: \\ & ('a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'b::diff-group-add) \\ & => ('b => 'a) => bool \\ & \textbf{where} \ reduction-class-ext f g = \\ & ((diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist \ op \ - \ (\lambda x::'a. \ - \ x) \ 0 \ (op \ +) \ diff \ pert \\ & hom-oper) \\ & \land (diff-group-add \ op \ - \ (\lambda x::'b. \ - \ x) \ 0 \ (op \ +) \ diff) \\ & \land (homo-diff \ f) \land (homo-diff \ g) \\ & \land (f \circ g = id) \\ & \land ((g \circ f) \ + \ (diff \ \circ hom-oper) \ + \ (hom-oper \ \circ \ diff) = id) \\ & \land (f \circ hom-oper \ = \ (0::'a => 'b)) \\ & \land (hom-oper \ \circ \ g = \ (0::'b => 'a))) \end{aligned}$

The previous definition contains all the ingredients required to apply the old proof of the BPL.

lemma reduction-class-ext-impl-diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist: **assumes** r-c-e: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'b::diff-group-add) g **shows** (diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist op -(λx ::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) 0 (op +) diff pert hom-oper) **using** r-c-e **unfolding** reduction-class-ext-def ...

lemma reduction-class-ext-impl-diff-group-add: **assumes** r-c-e: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'b::diff-group-add) g **shows** (diff-group-add op - (λ x::'b::diff-group-add. - x) 0 (op +) diff) **using** r-c-e **unfolding** reduction-class-ext-def **by** fast

lemma reduction-class-ext-impl-homo-diff-f:
 assumes r-c-e: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist
 => 'b::diff-group-add) g
 shows homo-diff f
 using r-c-e unfolding reduction-class-ext-def by fast

lemma reduction-class-ext-impl-homo-diff-g:

assumes r-c-e: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'b::diff-group-add) g shows homo-diff g using r-c-e unfolding reduction-class-ext-def by fast

lemma reduction-class-ext-impl-fg-id: **assumes** r-c-e: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'b::diff-group-add) g **shows** $f \circ g = id$ **using** r-c-e **unfolding** reduction-class-ext-def **by** fast

```
lemma reduction-class-ext-impl-gf-dh-hd-id:

assumes r-c-e: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist

=> 'b::diff-group-add) g

shows (g \circ f) + (diff \circ hom-oper) + (hom-oper \circ diff) = id

using r-c-e unfolding reduction-class-ext-def by fast
```

```
lemma reduction-class-ext-impl-fh-0:

assumes r-c-e: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist

=> 'b::diff-group-add) g

shows f \circ hom-oper = 0

using r-c-e unfolding reduction-class-ext-def by fast
```

```
lemma reduction-class-ext-impl-hg-0:

assumes r-c-e: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist

=> 'b::diff-group-add) g

shows hom-oper \circ g = 0

using r-c-e unfolding reduction-class-ext-def by fast
```

The following lemma will be useful later, when we verify the premises of the BPL

```
lemma hdh-eq-h:
  assumes r-c-e: reduction-class-ext f (g::'b::diff-group-add
  = 'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist)
 shows (hom-oper:: 'a:: diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist = 'a)
 \circ diff \circ hom-oper = hom-oper
proof -
 have hom \text{-}oper = hom \text{-}oper \circ id by simp
 also have \dots = hom \text{-}oper \circ ((g \circ f) + (diff \circ hom \text{-}oper) + (hom \text{-}oper \circ diff))
   using r-c-e
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def by simp
  also have \ldots = hom \text{-}oper \circ (diff \circ hom \text{-}oper)
   using reduction-class-ext-impl-diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist
   [OF \ r-c-e]
   using reduction-class-ext-impl-hg-0 [OF r-c-e]
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-axioms-def
   unfolding expand-fun-eq plus-fun-def zero-fun-def by auto
```

finally show ?thesis by (simp add: o-assoc) qed

lemma diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-diff-group-add: **assumes** d-g: (diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist op – $(\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) \ 0 \ (op +) \ diff \ pert \ hom-oper)$ **shows** diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) $0 \ (op +) \ diff$ **using** d-g **unfolding** diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def **unfolding** diff-group-add-pert-hom-def **unfolding** diff-group-add-pert-def **by** fast

The new definition of *reduction-class-ext* preserves the previous definition of reduction in the old approach, *reduction*

lemma reduction-class-ext-preserves-reduction: **assumes** r-c-e: reduction-class-ext f gshows reduction (diff-group-functor (λx :: 'a:: diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. -x $(op -) \ \theta \ (op +) \ diff)$ $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'b::diff-group-add. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff)$ f q hom-oper (is reduction ?D ?C f g hom-oper) **proof** (unfold reduction-def reduction-axioms-def, auto) have dga: diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist op - uminus (0::'a) op + diff perthom-oper using reduction-class-ext-impl-diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist [OF r-c-e]. **show** diff-group ?D using diff-group-functor-preserves [of op - uminus (0::'a) op + diff] diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-diff-group-add [OF dga] by simp \mathbf{next} **show** diff-group ?Cusing r-c-e diff-group-functor-preserves [of op - uminus (0::'b) op + diff] **unfolding** reduction-class-ext-def [of f g] by simp next show $f \in hom\text{-diff }?D ?C$ using *r*-*c*-*e* homo-diff-preserves-hom-diff [of f]unfolding reduction-class-ext-def [of f g] by simp next show $g \in hom\text{-diff } ?C ?D$ using *r*-*c*-*e* homo-diff-preserves-hom-diff [of g]**unfolding** reduction-class-ext-def [of f g] by simp next **show** hom-oper \in hom-completion ?D ?D using diff-group-add-pert-hom.h-hom-ab [of op - uminus (0::'a) op + diff pert hom-oper]using homo-ab-preserves-hom-completion [of $(\lambda x:: 'a. h x)$] using r-c-eunfolding hom-completion-def

```
unfolding hom-def
   unfolding completion-fun2-def
   unfolding completion-def
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def
   unfolding diff-group-functor-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def by auto
\mathbf{next}
 show (\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. h x) = (\lambda x:: 'a. monoid.one ?D)
   using diff-group-add-pert-hom.h-nilpot
   [of op - uminus (0::'a) op + diff pert hom-oper]
   using r-c-e
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def
   unfolding zero-fun-def
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def
   unfolding diff-group-functor-def by simp
next
 show f \circ g = (\lambda x::'b. if x \in carrier ?C then id x else monoid.one ?C)
   using r-c-e
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def
   unfolding diff-group-functor-def expand-fun-eq by simp
\mathbf{next}
 show f \circ (\lambda x. h x) = (\lambda x:: 'a. monoid.one ?C)
   using r-c-e
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def diff-group-functor-def zero-fun-def
   by simp
next
 show (\lambda x. h x) \circ g = (\lambda x:: 'b. monoid.one ?D)
   using r-c-e
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def diff-group-functor-def zero-fun-def
   by simp
next
 show (\lambda x::'a. if x \in carrier ?D then monoid.mult ?D ((g \circ f) x)
   (if x \in carrier ?D then monoid.mult ?D ((diff-group.diff ?D \circ hom-oper) x)
   ((hom oper \circ diff-group.diff ?D) x) else monoid.one ?D)
   else monoid.one (D) =
   (\lambda x::'a. if x \in carrier ?D then id x else monoid.one ?D)
   using r-c-e
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def
   unfolding diff-group-functor-def
   unfolding plus-fun-def
   by (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq add-assoc)
qed
```

The new definition of perturbation, included in the definition of *diff-group-add-pert*, also preserves the old definition of perturbation, *analytic-part-local.pert*

```
lemma diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-preserves-pert:
assumes diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist:
diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist (op -)
```

```
(\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) \ 0 \ (op +) \ diff \ pert \ hom-oper
 shows pert \in analytic-part-local.pert
  (diff-group-functor \ (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) \ (op -) \ 0
(op +) diff
 (is pert \in analytic-part-local.pert ?D)
proof (unfold pert-def, auto)
 show pert \in hom-completion ?D ?D
   using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-axioms-def
   unfolding diff-group-functor-def
   unfolding monoid-functor-def
   unfolding hom-completion-def
   unfolding completion-fun2-def completion-def hom-def by simp
next
 have diff-group-add: diff-group-add (op -) uminus (0::'a) op + diff
   using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-diff-group-add
   [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist].
 show diff-group (|carrier = carrier ?D, mult = mult ?D, one = one ?D,
   diff-group.diff = \lambda x::'a. if x \in carrier ?D
   then mult ?D (diff-group.diff ?D x) (\delta x) else one ?D)
 using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist
 using diff-group-functor-preserves [of op - uminus (0::'a) op + diff + pert]
 unfolding plus-fun-def
 unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def
 unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-def
 unfolding diff-group-add-pert-def
 unfolding diff-group-add-pert-axioms-def diff-group-functor-def by auto
qed
```

From the premises stated in *diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist*, α is nilpotent

lemma α -locally-nilpotent: assumes diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist: diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist (op -) (λx ::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) 0 (op +) diff pert hom-oper shows (α ^(local-bound α x)) (x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist) = 0 unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-local-bound-is-Least [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist, of x] proof (rule LeastI-ex) show $\exists k. (\alpha \land k) x = (0::'a)$ proof obtain n where n-bound: (α ^ n) (x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist) = 0 using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-local-bounded-func-alpha

[OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist] unfolding local-bounded-func-def by auto

```
then show ?thesis using exI by auto
qed
qed
```

The algebraic structure given by the endomorphisms of a *diff-group-add* with suitable operations is a ring

lemma (in group-add) shows $op - = (\lambda x y. x + (-y))$ unfolding expand-fun-eq unfolding diff-minus by simp **lemma** (in *diff-group-add*) hom-completion-ring: shows ring (|carrier| = hom - completion) $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x:: 'a. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff)$ $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff),$ $mult = op \circ,$ one = $\lambda x::'a$. if $x \in carrier$ (diff-group-functor ($\lambda x::'a$. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff) then id xelse one (diff-group-functor $(\lambda x::'a. - x)$ (op -) 0 (op +) diff), zero = $\lambda x::'a$. if $x \in carrier$ (diff-group-functor ($\lambda x::'a$. - x) (op -) θ (op +) diff) then one (diff-group-functor $(\lambda x::'a. - x)$ (op -) θ (op +) diff) else one (diff-group-functor $(\lambda x::'a. - x)$ (op -) θ (op +) diff), $add = \lambda(f::'a \Rightarrow 'a) \ (g::'a \Rightarrow 'a) \ x::'a.$ if $x \in carrier$ (diff-group-functor $(\lambda x:: 'a. - x)$ (op -) θ (op +) diff) then mult (diff-group-functor $(\lambda x::'a. - x)$ (op -) 0 (op +) diff) (f x) (g x) else one (diff-group-functor $(\lambda x:: 'a. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff)$ **using** *diff-group-functor-preserves* [OF prems] using *comm-group.hom-completion-ring* $[of (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) op - 0 (op +) diff)]$ using *diff-minus* unfolding *diff-group-def* by *simp* **lemma** *homo-ab-is-hom-completion*: **assumes** homo-ab-f: homo-ab f and diff-group-add: diff-group-add (op -) $(\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add. - x) \ 0 \ (op +) \ diff$ shows $f \in hom$ -completion $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff)$ $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x:: 'a. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff)$ using homo-ab-f using diff-group-add unfolding hom-completion-def unfolding homo-ab-def

unfolding diff-group-functor-def unfolding hom-def unfolding completion-fun2-def unfolding completion-def by auto

lemma hom-completion-is-homo-ab: assumes f-hom-compl: $f \in$ hom-completion

(diff-group-functor $(\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add. - x)$ (op -) 0 (op +) diff) (diff-group-functor $(\lambda x::'a. - x)$ (op -) 0 (op +) diff) and diff-group-add: diff-group-add (op -) $(\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add. - x)$ 0 (op +) diff shows homo-ab f using f-hom-compl using diff-group-add unfolding hom-completion-def unfolding hom-ab-def unfolding diff-group-functor-def unfolding hom-def unfolding completion-fun2-def unfolding completion-def by auto lemma hom-completion-equiv-homo-ab:

assumes diff-group-add: diff-group-add (op -) (λx ::'a::diff-group-add. - x) 0 (op +) diff shows homo-ab $f \leftrightarrow f \in$ hom-completion (diff-group-functor (λx ::'a::diff-group-add. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff) (diff-group-functor (λx ::'a. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff) using homo-ab-is-hom-completion [of f] using hom-completion-is-homo-ab [of f] using diff-group-add by auto

Equivalence between the definition of power in the Isabelle Algebra Library, *nat-pow-def*, over the ring of endomorphisms, and the definition of power for functions, definition *fun-pow*

definition ring-hom-compl :: ('a diff-group) => ('a => 'a) ring where ring-hom-compl D == (|carrier = hom-completion D D,mult = $op \circ$, $one = \lambda x::'a.$ if $x \in carrier D$ then id x else one D, $zero = \lambda x::'a.$ if $x \in carrier D$ then one D else one D, $add = \lambda(f::'a \Rightarrow 'a) (g::'a \Rightarrow 'a) x::'a.$ if $x \in carrier D$ then mult D (f x) (g x)else one D)

lemma ring-nat-pow-equiv-funpow: **assumes** diff-group-add: diff-group-add (op -) (λ x::'a::diff-group-add. - x) 0 (op +) diff **and** f-hom-completion: $f \in$ hom-completion (diff-group-functor (λ x::'a::diff-group-add. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff) (diff-group-functor (λ x::'a. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff) **shows** f()ring-hom-compl (diff-group-functor (λ x::'a::diff-group-add. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff) (n::nat) = f^n (**is** $f()_{?R} n = f^n$) **proof** (induct n) **case** 0 **show** $f()_{?R} (0::nat) = f^0$

unfolding ring-hom-compl-def unfolding nat-pow-def unfolding diff-group-functor-def expand-fun-eq by auto \mathbf{next} case Suc fix n :: natassume hypo: $f(\hat{}) ?_R n = \hat{f} n$ show $f(\hat{})_{R}(Suc n) = f(Suc n)$ proof have $f(Suc n) = f \circ (fn)$ by simp also have ... = mult ?R (f ()?R (1::nat)) (f ()?R n) using hypo analytic-part-local.monoid.nat-pow-1 [of ?R f] using *f*-hom-completion using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] unfolding Ring.ring-def ring-hom-compl-def by simp also have ... = $f(\hat{}) g_R(1 + n)$ using monoid.nat-pow-mult [of ?R f 1 n] using f-hom-completion diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] unfolding *Ring.ring-def ring-hom-compl-def* by *simp* also have $\ldots = f(\hat{})_{R}(Suc n)$ by simp finally show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{qed}

```
qed
```

Equivalence between the *uminus* definition in the ring of endomorphisms, and the $-?A = (\lambda x. - ?A x)$

lemma *minus-ring-homo-equal-uminus-fun*: assumes diff-group-add: diff-group-add (op –) (λx ::'a::diff-group-add. – x) 0 (op +) diffand homo-ab-f: homo-ab f**shows** $\ominus_{ring-hom-compl}$ (diff-group-functor (λx ::'a::diff-group-add. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff) (f::'a::diff-group-add => 'a) = -f $(\mathbf{is} \ominus_{\mathbb{P}R} f = -f)$ using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] using abelian-group.minus-equality [of ?R f - f] using homo-ab-is-hom-completion [OF homo-ab-f diff-group-add] using homo-ab-is-hom-completion [OF ab-group-add-impl-uminus-fun-closed [OF - homo-ab-f]]using diff-group-add **unfolding** *ring-hom-compl-def* $[of diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff]$ unfolding Ring.ring-def unfolding abelian-group-def unfolding diff-group-add-def unfolding *ab-group-add-def* unfolding *ab-group-add-axioms-def* **unfolding** *fun-Compl-def* unfolding *plus-fun-def zero-fun-def*

unfolding diff-group-functor-def expand-fun-eq by auto

lemma *minus-ring-hom-completion-equal-uminus-fun*: assumes diff-group-add: diff-group-add (op -) $(\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add. - x) 0$ (op +) diff and *f*-hom-completion: $f \in hom$ -completion $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff)$ $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) (op -) \theta (op +) diff)$ $shows \ominus_{ring-hom-compl} (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add. - x) (op -) 0 (op +) diff)$ f = -f $(\mathbf{is} \ominus_{\mathcal{P}R} f = -f)$ using minus-ring-homo-equal-uminus-fun using hom-completion-equiv-homo-ab using diff-group-add using *f*-hom-completion by auto lemma α -in-hom-completion: **assumes** *diff-group-add-pert-hom*: diff-group-add-pert-hom (op -) (λx ::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom. - x) 0 op + diff pert hom-oper**shows** $\alpha \in hom$ -completion $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom. - x) op - 0 op + diff)$ $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff)$ (is $\alpha \in hom\text{-completion } ?D ?D$) proof let ?R = ring-hom-compl ?Dhave diff-group-add: diff-group-add op - uminus (0::'a) op + diffusing diff-group-add-pert-hom by (intro-locales) have delta-in-R: pert \in carrier ?R and h-in-R: hom-oper \in carrier ?R using diff-group-add-pert-hom unfolding ring-hom-compl-def unfolding reduction-class-ext-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-def **unfolding** *diff-group-add-pert-def* unfolding diff-group-add-pert-axioms-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-axioms-def unfolding hom-completion-def unfolding hom-def unfolding *Pi-def* unfolding completion-fun2-def completion-def unfolding diff-group-functor-def by auto have deltah-in-R: pert \circ hom-oper \in carrier ?R using delta-in-R using h-in-Rusing diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] using monoid.m-closed [of ?R pert hom-oper] unfolding Ring.ring-def ring-hom-compl-def by simp show ?thesis using deltah-in-R

```
using abelian-group.a-inv-closed [OF - deltah-in-R]
using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add]
using minus-ring-hom-completion-equal-uminus-fun
[of pert \circ hom-oper, OF diff-group-add]
unfolding ring-hom-compl-def \(\alpha\)-def Ring.ring-def fun-Compl-def \(\begin{bmatrix} by simp \)
qed
```

```
lemma \beta-in-hom-completion:
 assumes diff-group-add-pert-hom:
 diff-group-add-pert-hom op -(\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x)
 0 \ op + diff \ pert \ hom-oper
 shows \beta \in hom-completion
 (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) op - 0 op
+ diff)
 (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff)
 (is \beta \in hom\text{-completion }?D?D)
proof -
 let ?R = ring-hom-compl ?D
 have diff-group-add: diff-group-add op - uminus (0::'a) op + diff
   using diff-group-add-pert-hom by (intro-locales)
 have delta-in-R: pert \in carrier ?R and h-in-R: hom-oper \in carrier ?R
   using diff-group-add-pert-hom
   unfolding ring-hom-compl-def
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-axioms-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-axioms-def
   unfolding hom-completion-def
   unfolding hom-def
   unfolding Pi-def
   unfolding completion-fun2-def completion-def
   unfolding diff-group-functor-def by auto
 have hdelta-in-R: hom-oper \circ pert \in carrier ?R
   using delta-in-R
   using h-in-R
   using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add]
   using monoid.m-closed [of ?R hom-oper pert]
   unfolding Ring.ring-def ring-hom-compl-def by simp
 show ?thesis
   using hdelta-in-R
   using abelian-group.a-inv-closed [OF - hdelta-in-R]
   using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add]
   using minus-ring-hom-completion-equal-uminus-fun
   [of hom-oper \circ pert, OF diff-group-add]
   unfolding ring-hom-compl-def \beta-def Ring.ring-def fun-Compl-def by simp
qed
```

Our previous deinition of *reduction-class-ext* satisfies the definition of the

locale *local-nilpotent-term*

```
lemma reduction-class-ext-preserves-local-nilpotent-term:
 assumes reduction-class-ext-f-g:
 reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'b::diff-group-add)
g
 shows local-nilpotent-term
 (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) op - 0 op
+ diff)
 (ring-hom-compl (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff))
 \alpha (local-bound \alpha)
 (is local-nilpotent-term ?D ?R \alpha (local-bound \alpha))
proof (intro-locales)
 have diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist:
  diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist op - (\lambda x::'a. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff \ pert \ hom-oper
   using reduction-class-ext-f-g
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def [of f g] by simp
 then have diff-group-add-pert-hom:
   diff-group-add-pert-hom op -(\lambda x::'a. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff \ pert \ hom \ oper
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def by simp
 have diff-group-add: diff-group-add op - (\lambda x:: 'a. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff
   using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-diff-group-add
   [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist]
   by simp
 show monoid ?D
   using diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add]
   unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def comm-monoid-def by fast
 show comm-monoid-axioms ?D
   using diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add]
   unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def comm-monoid-def by fast
 show group-axioms ?D
   using diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add]
   unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by simp
 show diff-group-axioms ?D
   using diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add]
   unfolding diff-group-def by simp
 show abelian-monoid ?R
   using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add]
   unfolding ring-hom-compl-def Ring.ring-def abelian-group-def by simp
 show abelian-group-axioms ?R
   using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add]
   unfolding ring-hom-compl-def Ring.ring-def abelian-group-def by simp
 show ring-axioms ?R
   using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add]
   unfolding Ring.ring-def ring-hom-compl-def by simp
 show monoid ?R
   using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add]
   unfolding Ring.ring-def abelian-group-def ring-hom-compl-def by simp
 show ring-endomorphisms-axioms ?D ?R
   using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add]
```
```
unfolding ring-hom-compl-def ring-endomorphisms-axioms-def by simp
  show local-nilpotent-term-axioms ?D ?R \alpha (local-bound \alpha)
  proof (unfold local-nilpotent-term-axioms-def, intro conjI)
   show alpha-in-R: \alpha \in carrier ?R
     using \alpha-in-hom-completion [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom]
     unfolding \alpha-def Ring.ring-def ring-hom-compl-def by simp
   show \forall x \in carrier ?D. (\alpha (\hat{})_{?R} (local-bound \alpha x)) x = one ?D
   proof (rule ballI)
     fix x
     assume x-in-D: x \in carrier ?D
     show (\alpha (\hat{})_{?R} (local-bound \alpha x)) x = monoid.one ?D
     proof -
       have (\alpha (\hat{})_{?R} (local-bound \alpha x)) x = (\alpha (local-bound \alpha x)) x
         using ring-nat-pow-equiv-funpow [OF diff-group-add, of \alpha] alpha-in-R
         unfolding ring-hom-compl-def by simp
       also have (\alpha \cap local-bound \alpha (x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist))
x = 0
       using \alpha-locally-nilpotent [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist, of x::'a]
         by simp
       also have ... = one ?D unfolding diff-group-functor-def by simp
       finally show ?thesis by simp
     qed
   qed
   show \forall x::'a. (local-bound \alpha x) = (LEAST n::nat. (\alpha (\hat{})<sub>?R</sub> n) x = one ?D)
     using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-local-bounded-func-alpha
     [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist]
     using local-bounded-func-impl-terminates-loop [of \alpha::'a \Rightarrow 'a]
     using local-bound-correct [of \alpha::'a \Rightarrow 'a]
     using ring-nat-pow-equiv-funpow [OF diff-group-add, of \alpha:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a]
     using alpha-in-R
     unfolding ring-hom-compl-def diff-group-functor-def by auto
 qed
qed
```

The following lemma states that the reduction-class-ext definition together with local-bound-exists satisifies the premises of the BPL ?D ?R ?h ?C ?f ?g ? δ ?bound-phi \implies reduction (lemma-2-2-15.D' ?D ?R ? δ) (carrier = carrier ?C, mult = op $\otimes_{?C}$, one = $\mathbf{1}_{?C}$, diff-group.diff = λx . if $x \in$ carrier ?C then diff-group.diff ?C $x \otimes_{?C}$ (?f \circ ? $\delta \circ$ local-nilpotent-alpha. Ψ ?D ?R ?h ? $\delta \circ$?g) x else $\mathbf{1}_{?C}$) (?f \circ local-nilpotent-alpha. Φ ?D ?R ?h ? δ ?bound-phi) (local-nilpotent-alpha. Ψ ?D ?R ?h ? $\delta \circ$?g) (lemma-2-2-15.h' ?D ?R ?h ? δ ?bound-phi).

In addition to this result, we also have to prove later that the definitions given in this file for f', g', Φ , are equivalent to the ones given inside of the local BPL

lemma *reduction-class-ext-preserves-BPL*: **assumes** *r-c-e*:

reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'b::diff-group-add) gshows BPL $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) op - 0 op$ + diff $(ring-hom-compl (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff))$ hom-oper $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'b::diff-group-add. - x) op - 0 op + diff)$ fg pert(local-bound α) (is BPL ?D ?R hom-oper ?C f g pert (local-bound α)) **proof** (*intro-locales*) **have** *diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist*: diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist op $-(\lambda x::'a. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff \ pert \ hom-oper$ using r-c-e**unfolding** reduction-class-ext-def [of f g] .. have diff-group-add: diff-group-add $op - (\lambda x:: a. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff$ using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-diff-group-add [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist]. show monoid ?D using diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add] **unfolding** *diff-group-def* comm-group-def unfolding comm-monoid-def by fast show comm-monoid-axioms ?D using diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add] unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def unfolding comm-monoid-def by fast **show** group-axioms ?D using diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add] unfolding diff-group-def comm-group-def group-def by fast **show** diff-group-axioms ?D using diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add] $\mathbf{unfolding} \ \textit{diff-group-def} \ ..$ have diff-group-add-C: diff-group-add $op - (\lambda x:: b. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff$ using r-c-eunfolding reduction-class-ext-def by simp **show** monoid ?Cusing diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add-C] unfolding diff-group-def unfolding comm-group-def unfolding comm-monoid-def by fast **show** comm-monoid-axioms ?Cusing diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add-C] unfolding diff-group-def unfolding comm-group-def unfolding comm-monoid-def by fast **show** group-axioms ?C using diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add-C] unfolding diff-group-def

unfolding comm-group-def unfolding group-def by fast **show** diff-group-axioms ?Cusing diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add-C] unfolding diff-group-def by fast **show** abelian-monoid ?R using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] unfolding ring-hom-compl-def unfolding Ring.ring-def unfolding abelian-group-def by fast **show** abelian-group-axioms ?Rusing diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] unfolding Ring.ring-def unfolding abelian-group-def unfolding ring-hom-compl-def by fast **show** ring-axioms ?R using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] unfolding ring-hom-compl-def unfolding Ring.ring-def by fast **show** monoid ?Rusing diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] unfolding Ring.ring-def unfolding abelian-group-def unfolding ring-hom-compl-def by fast show ring-endomorphisms-axioms ?D ?R using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] unfolding ring-hom-compl-def unfolding ring-endomorphisms-axioms-def by fast **show** lemma-2-2-14-axioms ?D ?R $(\lambda x. h x)$ **proof** (unfold lemma-2-2-14-axioms-def ring-hom-compl-def, simp, intro conjI) **show** hom-oper \in hom-completion ?D ?D using r-c-eunfolding reduction-class-ext-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def **unfolding** *diff-group-add-pert-hom-def* **unfolding** *diff-group-add-pert-hom-axioms-def* unfolding hom-completion-def unfolding hom-def unfolding *Pi-def* **unfolding** completion-fun2-def unfolding completion-def unfolding diff-group-functor-def by simp show $(\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. h x) = (\lambda x:: 'a. one ?D)$ using r-c-eunfolding reduction-class-ext-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-def **unfolding** *diff-group-add-pert-hom-axioms-def* unfolding zero-fun-def

unfolding diff-group-functor-def by simp **show** $(\lambda x. h x) \circ diff$ -group.diff $?D \circ (\lambda x. h x) = (\lambda x. h x)$ unfolding diff-group-functor-def apply simp using hdh-eq-h [OF r-c-e]. qed **show** reduction-axioms $?D ?C f g (\lambda x. h x)$ using reduction-class-ext-preserves-reduction [OF r-c-e] unfolding reduction-def by fast **show** alpha-beta-axioms $?D(\lambda x. \delta x)$ using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-preserves-pert [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist] unfolding alpha-beta-axioms-def. **show** *local-nilpotent-term-axioms* ?D ?R $(\ominus_{PR} mult ?R (\lambda x. \delta x) (\lambda x. h x))$ (local-bound α) proof have delta-in-R: $(\lambda x. \ \delta \ x) \in carrier \ ?R$ and h-in-R: $(\lambda x. h x) \in carrier ?R$ using r-c-e unfolding ring-hom-compl-def unfolding reduction-class-ext-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-axioms-def **unfolding** *diff-group-add-pert-def* **unfolding** *diff-group-add-pert-axioms-def* unfolding hom-completion-def unfolding hom-def unfolding *Pi-def* unfolding completion-fun2-def unfolding completion-def unfolding diff-group-functor-def by simp-all have deltah-in-R: $(\lambda x. \ \delta \ x) \circ (\lambda x. \ h \ x) \in carrier \ ?R$ using delta-in-R h-in-Rusing diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] using monoid.m-closed [of ?R λx . $\delta x \lambda x$. h x] unfolding ring-hom-compl-def unfolding Ring.ring-def by simp have minus-eq: $(\ominus_{?R} mult ?R (\lambda x. \delta x) (\lambda x. h x))$ $= - ((\lambda x. \ \delta \ x) \circ (\lambda x. \ h \ x))$ using deltah-in-R using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] using abelian-group.a-inv-closed [OF - deltah-in-R] using minus-ring-hom-completion-equal-uminus-fun [OF diff-group-add, of $(\lambda x. \ \delta \ x) \circ (\lambda x. \ h \ x)$] unfolding ring-hom-compl-def by simp show ?thesis using reduction-class-ext-preserves-local-nilpotent-term $[OF \ r-c-e]$

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```
unfolding minus-eq

unfolding local-nilpotent-term-def

unfolding \alpha-def

unfolding fun-Compl-def unfolding o-apply ..

qed

qed
```

The definition of *reduction-class-ext* satisfies the definition of the locale *lemma-2-2-15*.

```
lemma reduction-class-ext-preserves-lemma-2-2-15:

assumes r-c-e:

reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist

=> 'b::diff-group-add) g

shows lemma-2-2-15

(diff-group-functor (\lambdax::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x)

op - 0 op + diff)

(ring-hom-compl (diff-group-functor (\lambdax::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff))

hom-oper (diff-group-functor (\lambdax::'b::diff-group-add. - x) op - 0 op + diff)

f g pert

(local-bound \alpha)

using reduction-class-ext-preserves-BPL [OF r-c-e]

unfolding BPL-def

unfolding lemma-2-2-17-def

unfolding proposition-2-2-16-def ...
```

The definition of reduction-class-ext satisfies the definiton of the locale local-nilpotent-alpha

lemma reduction-class-ext-preserves-local-nilpotent-alpha: assumes *r*-*c*-*e*: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist = 'b::diff-group-add) g **shows** *local-nilpotent-alpha* $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x)$ $op - 0 \ op + diff$ $(ring-hom-compl(diff-group-functor(\lambda x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff))$ $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'b::diff-group-add. - x) op - 0 op + diff)$ f g hom-oper pert (local-bound α) using reduction-class-ext-preserves-BPL [OF r-c-e] unfolding BPL-def unfolding lemma-2-2-17-def unfolding proposition-2-2-16-def unfolding lemma-2-2-15-def by fast

The definition λx . fin-sum α (local-bound αx) x in reduction-class-ext is equivalent to the previous definition of power-series in locale local-nilpotent-term.

lemma reduction-class-ext-preserves-power-series: assumes r-c-e:

reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist = 'b::diff-group-add) g shows local-nilpotent-term.power-series $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::'diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) op - 0 op$ + diff $(ring-hom-compl (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff))$ α $(local-bound \ \alpha) = (\lambda x :: 'a. fin-sum \ \alpha \ (local-bound \ \alpha \ x) \ x)$ (is local-nilpotent-term.power-series ?D ?R α (local-bound α) $= (\lambda x. fin-sum \alpha (local-bound \alpha x) x))$ **proof** (unfold expand-fun-eq, rule allI) fix x :: 'a**show** local-nilpotent-term.power-series ?D ?R α (local-bound α) x = fin-sum α (local-bound α x) x proof – have local-nilpotent-term: local-nilpotent-term ?D ?R α (local-bound α) **using** reduction-class-ext-preserves-local-nilpotent-term [OF r-c-e]. **have** *diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist*: diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist op - $(\lambda x :: 'a. - x) 0$ op + diff pert hom-oper using r-c-eunfolding reduction-class-ext-def [of f g].. ${\bf have} \ diff\mbox{-}group\mbox{-}add\mbox{-}pert\mbox{-}hom:$ diff-group-add-pert-hom op $-(\lambda x::'a. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff \ pert \ hom-oper$ using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist by (*intro-locales*) have diff-group-add: diff-group-add op $-(\lambda x::'a. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff$ using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-diff-group-add [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist]. have local-nilpotent-term.power-series ?D ?R α (local-bound α) x $= (\bigotimes_{PD} i:: nat \in \{..local-bound \ \alpha \ x\}. \ (\alpha \ (\hat{\ })_{R} \ i) \ x)$ using local-nilpotent-term.power-series-def [OF local-nilpotent-term] by simp also have $(\bigotimes_{?D} i:: nat \in \{..local-bound \ \alpha \ x\}. (\alpha (\hat{})_{?R} \ i) \ x)$ $= (\bigotimes_{PD} i:: nat \in \{..local-bound \ \alpha \ x\}. \ (\alpha \ i) \ x)$ unfolding ring-nat-pow-equiv-funpow [OF diff-group-add α -in-hom-completion [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom]]. also have $\ldots = fin$ -sum α (local-bound α x) x **proof** (induct local-bound α x) case θ { have $(\bigotimes_{\mathcal{Q}D}i::nat \in \{..0::nat\}, (\alpha \hat{i}) x) = (\alpha (0::nat)) x$ using comm-monoid.finprod-0 [of ?D] using diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add] unfolding *diff-group-def* unfolding comm-group-def unfolding *diff-group-functor-def* by *simp* also have $\ldots = fin\text{-sum } \alpha \ (\theta :: nat) \ x \ by \ simp$ finally show $(\bigotimes_{\mathcal{QD}}i::nat \in \{..0::nat\}, (\alpha i) x) = fin-sum \alpha (0::nat) x$.

```
}
   \mathbf{next}
      \mathbf{case} \ Suc
      ł
       fix n :: nat
       assume hypo: (\bigotimes_{PD} i::nat \in \{..n\}, (\alpha i) x) = fin-sum \alpha n x
       have (\bigotimes \mathcal{Q}_D i:: nat \in \{..Suc \ n\}. (\alpha \ i) \ x)
          = monoid.mult ?D ((\alpha (Suc n)) x) (\bigotimes ?Di::nat\in{..n}. (\alpha i) x)
          using comm-monoid.finprod-Suc [of ?D]
          using diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add]
          unfolding diff-group-def
          unfolding comm-group-def
          unfolding diff-group-functor-def by simp
        also have \ldots = monoid.mult ?D ((\alpha (Suc n)) x) (fin-sum \alpha n x)
          unfolding hypo ..
       also have \ldots = ((\alpha (Suc n)) x) + (fin-sum \alpha n x)
          unfolding diff-group-functor-def
          unfolding monoid.select-convs (1) ..
        also have \ldots = ((\alpha (Suc \ n)) + (fin-sum \ \alpha \ (n))) x
          unfolding plus-fun-def [of ((\alpha::'a \Rightarrow 'a) (Suc n)) (fin-sum \alpha (n))].
       also have \ldots = (fin\text{-sum } \alpha (Suc \ n) \ x)
          unfolding fin-sum.simps (2).
       finally
       show (\bigotimes_{\mathcal{Q}_D} i::nat \in \{..Suc \ (n::nat)\}. \ (\alpha \ i) \ (x::'a)) = fin-sum \ \alpha \ (Suc \ n) \ x.
      }
   qed
   finally show ?thesis .
 ged
qed
```

The definition of $\Phi = (\lambda x. fin-sum \alpha (local-bound \alpha x) x)$ is equivalent to the previous definition of D-R-C-f-g-h- δ - α -bound-phi. Φ in locale-nilpotent-alpha

lemma reduction-class-ext-preserves- Φ :

assumes *r*-*c*-*e*: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist = 'b::diff-group-add) g shows local-nilpotent-alpha. Φ $(diff-group-functor \ (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x)$ $op - 0 \ op + diff$ $(ring-hom-compl (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff))$ hom-oper pert $(local-bound \ \alpha) = \Phi$ (is local-nilpotent-alpha. Φ ?D ?R hom-oper pert (local-bound α) = Φ) unfolding *local-nilpotent-alpha.phi-def* $[OF\ reduction-class-ext-preserves-local-nilpotent-alpha$ $[OF \ r-c-e]]$ **unfolding** *local-nilpotent-term.power-series-def* [OF -, of x] proof –

show local-nilpotent-term.power-series ?D ?R $(\ominus_{?R} monoid.mult ?R pert hom-oper) (local-bound \alpha) = \Phi$ proof – have local-nilpotent-term.power-series ?D ?R $(\bigoplus_{R \in \mathcal{R}} monoid.mult ?R (\lambda x. \delta x) (\lambda x. h x)) (local-bound \alpha) =$ local-nilpotent-term.power-series ?D ?R α (local-bound α) proof **have** *diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist*: diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist op $-(\lambda x::'a. - x)$ 0 op + diff pert hom-operusing r-c-e**unfolding** reduction-class-ext-def [of f g] by fast have diff-group-add: diff-group-add $op - (\lambda x:: 'a. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff$ using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-diff-group-add [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist]. have delta-in-R: pert \in carrier ?R and h-in-R: $(\lambda x. h x) \in$ carrier ?R using r-c-eunfolding ring-hom-compl-def unfolding reduction-class-ext-def **unfolding** diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def **unfolding** *diff-group-add-pert-hom-def* unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-axioms-def **unfolding** *diff-group-add-pert-def* unfolding diff-group-add-pert-axioms-def unfolding hom-completion-def unfolding hom-def unfolding *Pi-def* unfolding completion-fun2-def unfolding completion-def unfolding diff-group-functor-def by auto have deltah-in-R: $(\lambda x. \ \delta \ x) \circ (\lambda x. \ h \ x) \in carrier \ ?R$ using delta-in-R h-in-R using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] using monoid.m-closed [of $?R(\lambda x. \delta x)(\lambda x. h x)$] unfolding Ring.ring-def ring-hom-compl-def by simp have minus-equiv: $\ominus_{?R}$ mult ?R $(\lambda x. \ \delta \ x) \ (\lambda x. \ h \ x) = \alpha$ using abelian-group.a-inv-closed [OF - deltah-in-R] using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] using minus-ring-hom-completion-equal-uminus-fun $[of (\lambda x. \delta x) \circ (\lambda x. h x), OF diff-group-add]$ using deltah-in-R unfolding α -def unfolding ring-hom-compl-def unfolding fun-Compl-def by simp show ?thesis unfolding minus-equiv .. qed also have $\ldots = (\lambda x :: 'a. (fin-sum \alpha (local-bound \alpha x)) x)$ unfolding reduction-class-ext-preserves-power-series [OF r-c-e]..

```
also have \ldots = \Phi unfolding \Phi-def \alpha-def \ldots finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
```

Now, as a corollary, we prove that the previous definition of the output D-R-h-C-f-g- δ - α -bound-phi.f' of the BPL, is equivalent to the definition $f \circ \Phi$.

corollary reduction-class-ext-preserves-output-f: **assumes** r-c-e: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'b::diff-group-add) g **shows** $f \circ$ local-nilpotent-alpha. Φ (diff-group-functor (λ x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) op - 0 op + diff) (ring-hom-compl (diff-group-functor (λ x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff)) hom-oper pert (local-bound α) $= f \circ \Phi$ **unfolding** reduction-class-ext-preserves- Φ [OF r-c-e] ...

Now, as a corollary, we prove that the previous definition of the output h' of the *BPL*, is equivalent to the definition $h' \equiv hom\text{-}oper \circ \Phi$.

```
corollary reduction-class-ext-preserves-output-h:
 assumes r-c-e:
 reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist
 = 'b::diff-group-add) g
 shows lemma-2-2-15.h'
 (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) op - 0 op
+ diff
 (ring-hom-compl (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff))
 hom-oper
 pert
 (local-bound \alpha)
 = h'
 unfolding lemma-2-2-15.h'-def
 [OF reduction-class-ext-preserves-lemma-2-2-15]
   [OF \ r-c-e]]
 unfolding reduction-class-ext-preserves-\Phi [OF r-c-e]
 unfolding h'-def
 unfolding ring-hom-compl-def
 unfolding monoid.select-convs (1).
```

The definition of reduction-class-ext satisfies the definition of the locale alpha-beta

lemma reduction-class-ext-preserves-alpha-beta: **assumes** r-c-e:

```
reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist
 =  'b::diff-group-add) g
 shows alpha-beta (diff-group-functor (\lambda x:: 'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff)
 (ring-hom-compl
 (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) op - 0 op
+ diff)
 (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'b::diff-group-add. - x) op - 0 op + diff)
 f
 g (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x)
 using reduction-class-ext-preserves-BPL [OF r-c-e]
 unfolding BPL-def
 unfolding lemma-2-2-17-def
 unfolding proposition-2-2-16-def
 unfolding lemma-2-2-15-def
 unfolding lemma-2-2-14-def
 unfolding local-nilpotent-alpha-def by fast
```

The new definition of the power series over $\beta = -$ (hom-oper \circ diff-group-add-pert-class.pert) is equivalent to the definition of the power series over β in the previous version.

```
lemma reduction-class-ext-preserves-beta-bound:
 assumes r-c-e:
 reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist
 = 'b::diff-group-add) g
 shows local-bounded-func (\beta::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'a)
proof –
 let ?D = (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff)
 let ?R = ring-hom-compl ?D
 obtain bound-psi
   where local-nilp-term:
   local-nilpotent-term ?D ?R (alpha-beta.\beta ?R hom-oper pert) bound-psi
   using local-nilpotent-alpha.bound-psi-exists
   [OF\ reduction-class-ext-preserves-local-nilpotent-alpha
    [OF \ r-c-e] by auto
 have diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist:
  diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist op -(\lambda x::'a. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff \ pert \ hom-oper
   using r-c-e
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def [of f g] by fast
 have diff-group-add: diff-group-add op -(\lambda x:: a. - x) 0 op + diff
   using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-diff-group-add
   [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist].
 have delta-in-R: pert \in carrier ?R and h-in-R: hom-oper \in carrier ?R
   using r-c-e
   unfolding ring-hom-compl-def
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-axioms-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-def
```

```
unfolding diff-group-add-pert-axioms-def
   unfolding hom-completion-def
   unfolding hom-def
   unfolding Pi-def
   unfolding completion-fun2-def
   unfolding completion-def
   unfolding diff-group-functor-def by auto
  have hdelta-in-R: (\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. \delta x) \in carrier ?R
   using delta-in-R h-in-R
   using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add]
   using monoid.m-closed [of ?R(\lambda x. h x)(\lambda x. \delta x)]
   unfolding Ring.ring-def ring-hom-compl-def by simp
 have \beta-equiv: alpha-beta.\beta ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x) = \beta
 proof -
   have alpha-beta.\beta ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x)
     = \bigoplus_{PR} monoid.mult ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x)
     unfolding alpha-beta.beta-def
     [OF\ reduction-class-ext-preserves-alpha-beta
       [OF \ r-c-e]]..
   also have \ominus_{?R} monoid.mult ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x)
     = - ((\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. \delta x))
     using hdelta-in-R
     using minus-ring-hom-completion-equal-uminus-fun
     [OF diff-group-add]
     unfolding ring-hom-compl-def by simp
   finally show ?thesis unfolding \beta-def.
  qed
  have lnt: local-nilpotent-term ?D ?R \beta bound-psi
   unfolding sym [OF \beta-equiv]
   using local-nilp-term .
  have bound-ex:\forall x::'a. \exists n::nat. (\beta (\hat{})_{?R} n) x = 0
   using lnt
   unfolding local-nilpotent-term-def
   unfolding local-nilpotent-term-axioms-def
   unfolding diff-group-functor-def by auto
  have \forall x:: a. \exists n::nat. (\beta \cap n) x = 0
   using ring-nat-pow-equiv-funpow
   [OF diff-group-add \beta-in-hom-completion]
   using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist
   using bound-ex
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def by simp
  then show ?thesis
   unfolding local-bounded-func-def.
qed
```

```
lemma reduction-class-ext-preserves-power-series-\beta:

assumes r-c-e:

reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist

=> 'b::diff-group-add) g
```

shows *local-nilpotent-term.power-series*

 $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) op - 0 op$ + diff) $(ring-hom-compl (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff))$ β (local-bound β) = $(\lambda x:: 'a. fin-sum \beta (local-bound \beta x) x)$ (is local-nilpotent-term.power-series ?D ?R β (local-bound β) = $(\lambda x:: 'a. fin-sum \beta (local-bound \beta x) x))$ **proof** (unfold expand-fun-eq, rule allI) fix x :: 'a**show** local-nilpotent-term.power-series ?D ?R β (local-bound β) x = fin-sum β (local-bound β x) x proof **have** *diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist*: diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist $op - (\lambda x :: 'a. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff$ pert hom-oper using r-c-e**unfolding** reduction-class-ext-def [of f g] by fast have diff-group-add: diff-group-add op $-(\lambda x::'a. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff$ using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-diff-group-add [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist]. have delta-in-R: pert \in carrier ?R and h-in-R: hom-oper \in carrier ?R using r-c-eunfolding reduction-class-ext-def unfolding ring-hom-compl-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def **unfolding** diff-group-add-pert-hom-def **unfolding** *diff-group-add-pert-hom-axioms-def* **unfolding** *diff-group-add-pert-def* **unfolding** *diff-group-add-pert-axioms-def* unfolding hom-completion-def unfolding hom-def unfolding Pi-def unfolding completion-fun2-def unfolding completion-def unfolding diff-group-functor-def by auto have hdelta-in-R: $(\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. \delta x) \in carrier ?R$ using delta-in-R h-in-R using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] using monoid.m-closed [of ?R (λx . h x) (λx . δx)] unfolding ring-hom-compl-def unfolding *Ring.ring-def* by *simp* have β -equiv: alpha-beta. β ?R (λx . h x) (λx . δx) = β proof – have alpha-beta. β ?R (λx . h x) (λx . δx) $= \bigoplus_{R \in \mathcal{R}} monoid.mult ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x)$ **unfolding** *alpha-beta.beta-def* [OF reduction-class-ext-preserves-alpha-beta $[OF \ r\text{-}c\text{-}e]]$..

```
also have \ominus_{?R} monoid.mult ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x)
       = - ((\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. \delta x))
       using hdelta-in-R
       using minus-ring-hom-completion-equal-uminus-fun
       [of (\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. \delta x), OF diff-group-add]
       unfolding ring-hom-compl-def by simp
     finally show ?thesis unfolding \beta-def.
   qed
   have bound-equiv: (\lambda x. LEAST n. (\beta (\hat{})?<sub>R</sub> n) x = one ?D) = (local-bound \beta)
     using local-bounded-func-impl-local-bound-is-Least
     [OF reduction-class-ext-preserves-beta-bound
        [OF \ r-c-e]]
     using ring-nat-pow-equiv-funpow [OF diff-group-add \beta-in-hom-completion]
     using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist
     unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def
     unfolding diff-group-functor-def by (simp add: expand-fun-eq)
   have local-nilpotent-term: local-nilpotent-term ?D ?R \beta (local-bound \beta)
     using \ local-nilpotent-alpha.nilp-alpha-nilp-beta
     [OF\ reduction-class-ext-preserves-local-nilpotent-alpha
        [OF \ r-c-e]]
     using local-nilpotent-alpha.nilp-alpha-nilp-beta
     using \beta-equiv
     using bound-equiv by simp
   have local-nilpotent-term.power-series ?D ?R \beta (local-bound \beta) x
      = (\bigotimes_{PD} i:: nat \in \{..local-bound \ \beta \ x\}. \ (\beta \ (\hat{\ }) \in R \ i) \ x)
     unfolding local-nilpotent-term.power-series-def [OF local-nilpotent-term] ...
   also have (\bigotimes_{?D}i::nat \in \{..local-bound \ \beta \ x\}. \ (\beta \ (\hat{\ })_{?R} \ i) \ x)
      = (\bigotimes_{PD} i:: nat \in \{..local-bound \ \beta \ x\}. \ (\beta \ i) \ x)
     using ring-nat-pow-equiv-funpow [OF diff-group-add \beta-in-hom-completion]
     using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist
     unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def by simp
   also have \ldots = fin\text{-sum }\beta (\text{local-bound }\beta x) x
   proof (induct local-bound \beta x)
     case \theta
     {
       have (\bigotimes \mathfrak{g}_D i:: nat \in \{..0:: nat\}, (\beta \hat{i}) x) = (\beta \hat{(0::nat)}) x
         using comm-monoid.finprod-0 [of ?D]
         using diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add]
         unfolding diff-group-def
         unfolding comm-group-def
         unfolding diff-group-functor-def by simp
       also have \ldots = fin\text{-sum }\beta \ (0::nat) \ x \ by \ simp
        finally show (\bigotimes_{PD} i::nat \in \{..0::nat\}. (\beta \hat{i} x) = fin-sum \beta (0::nat) x by
simp
     }
   \mathbf{next}
     case Suc
      ł
       fix n :: nat
```

```
assume hypo: (\bigotimes_{PD} i::nat \in \{..n\}, (\beta i) x) = fin-sum \beta n x
       have (\bigotimes_{?D} i:: nat \in \{..Suc \ n\}. (\beta \ i) \ x)
         = mult ?D ((\beta (Suc n)) x) (\bigotimes ?D i::nat \in {...n}. (\beta i) x)
         using comm-monoid.finprod-Suc [of ?D]
         using diff-group-functor-preserves [OF diff-group-add]
         unfolding diff-group-def
         unfolding comm-group-def
         unfolding diff-group-functor-def by simp
       also have \ldots = monoid.mult ?D ((\beta (Suc n)) x) (fin-sum \beta n x)
         unfolding hypo ..
       also have \ldots = ((\beta (Suc n)) x) + (fin-sum \beta n x)
         unfolding diff-group-functor-def
         unfolding monoid.select-convs (1).
       also have \ldots = ((\beta (Suc \ n)) + (fin-sum \ \beta \ (n))) x
         unfolding plus-fun-def [of ((\beta::'a \Rightarrow 'a) (Suc n)) (fin-sum \beta(n))].
       also have \ldots = (fin\text{-sum } \beta (Suc n) x) by simp
       finally show (\bigotimes_{?D}i::nat \in \{..Suc (n::nat)\}. (\beta \hat{i}) (x::'a))
         = fin-sum \beta (Suc n) x.
     }
     qed
   finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
```

As well as the equivalence between both definitions of the power series, also the definitions of the bounds are equivalent.

lemma reduction-class-ext-preserves-bound-psi: assumes *r*-*c*-*e*: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist ='b::diff-group-add) g ${\bf shows}\ local-nilpotent-alpha.bound-psi$ $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) op - 0 op$ + diff) $(ring-hom-compl (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff))$ hom-oper pert $= (local-bound \beta)$ (is local-nilpotent-alpha.bound-psi ?D ?R (λx . h x) (λx . δx) = (local-bound β)) proof – **have** *diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist*: diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist $op - (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x)$ $0 \ op + diff \ pert \ hom-oper$ using r-c-e**unfolding** reduction-class-ext-def [of f g] by fast have diff-group-add: diff-group-add $op - (\lambda x:: a. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff$ using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-diff-group-add [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist]. have delta-in-R: pert \in carrier ?R and h-in-R: hom-oper \in carrier ?R using r-c-e

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unfolding reduction-class-ext-def unfolding ring-hom-compl-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-axioms-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-def unfolding diff-group-add-pert-axioms-def unfolding hom-completion-def unfolding hom-def unfolding Pi-def unfolding completion-fun2-def unfolding completion-def unfolding diff-group-functor-def by auto have hdelta-in-R: $(\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. \delta x) \in carrier ?R$ using delta-in-R h-in-R using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add] using monoid.m-closed [of ?R (λx . h x) (λx . δx)] unfolding Ring.ring-def ring-hom-compl-def by simp have local-nilpotent-alpha.bound-psi ?D ?R $(\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x)$ = $(\lambda x::'a. LEAST n::nat. (alpha-beta.\beta ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x) (^)?R n) x =$ one (D)using local-nilpotent-alpha.bound-psi-def $[OF\ reduction-class-ext-preserves-local-nilpotent-alpha$ $[OF \ r-c-e]]$ by simpalso have ... = $(\lambda x::'a. LEAST n::nat. (\beta (^)_{?R} n) x = one ?D)$ proof – have β -equiv: alpha-beta. β ?R (λx . h x) (λx . δx) = β proof have alpha-beta. $\beta ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x)$ $= \ominus_{?R} mult ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x)$ unfolding alpha-beta.beta-def $[OF\ reduction-class-ext-preserves-alpha-beta$ [OF r-c-e]].. also have $\ominus_{?R}$ monoid.mult ?R (λx . h x) (λx . δx) $= - ((\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. \delta x))$ using h delta-in-R using minus-ring-hom-completion-equal-uminus-fun $[of (\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. \delta x), OF diff-group-add]$ unfolding ring-hom-compl-def by simp finally show ?thesis unfolding β -def. qed then show ?thesis by simp qed also have $\ldots = (\lambda x :: 'a. \ LEAST \ n :: nat. \ (\beta \ (\hat{\ }) \ end{transformation} R \ n) \ x = (\theta :: 'a))$ unfolding diff-group-functor-def unfolding monoid.select-convs .. also have $\ldots = (\lambda x :: 'a. \ LEAST \ n :: nat. \ (\beta \ n) \ x = (0 :: 'a))$ using ring-nat-pow-equiv-funpow [OF diff-group-add β -in-hom-completion]

```
using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist
unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def by simp
also have bound-equiv: ... = (local-bound β)
unfolding expand-fun-eq
unfolding local-bounded-func-impl-local-bound-is-Least
[OF reduction-class-ext-preserves-beta-bound
[OF r-c-e]] by fast
finally show ?thesis .
ged
```

From the equivalence between the power series and the equality of the bounds, it follows the equivalence between the old and the new definition of D-R-C-f-g-h- δ - α -bound-phi. \Psi

```
lemma reduction-class-ext-preserves-\Psi:
assumes r-c-e:
```

```
reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist)
 = 'b::diff-group-add) g
 shows local-nilpotent-alpha.\Psi
 (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) op - 0 op
+ diff)
 (ring-hom-compl\ (diff-group-functor\ (\lambda x::'a. - x)\ op\ - 0\ op\ +\ diff))
 hom-oper pert
 = \Psi
 (is local-nilpotent-alpha.\Psi ?D ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x) = \Psi)
proof -
 have diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist:
   diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist
   op - (\lambda x:: 'a:: diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x)
   0 op + diff pert hom-oper
   using r-c-e
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def [of f g] by fast
 have diff-group-add: diff-group-add op -(\lambda x::'a. - x) \ 0 \ op + diff
   using diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-impl-diff-group-add
   [OF diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist].
 have delta-in-R: pert \in carrier ?R and h-in-R: hom-oper \in carrier ?R
   using r-c-e
   unfolding reduction-class-ext-def
   unfolding ring-hom-compl-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-hom-axioms-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-def
   unfolding diff-group-add-pert-axioms-def
   unfolding hom-completion-def
   unfolding hom-def
   unfolding Pi-def
   unfolding completion-fun2-def
   unfolding completion-def
   unfolding diff-group-functor-def by auto
 have hdelta-in-R: (\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. \delta x) \in carrier ?R
```

```
using delta-in-R h-in-R
   using diff-group-add.hom-completion-ring [OF diff-group-add]
   using monoid.m-closed [of ?R(\lambda x. h x)(\lambda x. \delta x)]
   unfolding ring-hom-compl-def Ring.ring-def by simp
  have local-nilpotent-alpha. \Psi ?D ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x)
    = local-nilpotent-term.power-series ?D ?R (alpha-beta.\beta ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta
x))
    (local-nilpotent-alpha.bound-psi ?D ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x))
   unfolding local-nilpotent-alpha.psi-def
   [OF\ reduction-class-ext-preserves-local-nilpotent-alpha
     [OF r-c-e]]..
  also have ...
    = local-nilpotent-term.power-series ?D ?R (alpha-beta.\beta ?R
   (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x)) (local-bound \beta)
   using reduction-class-ext-preserves-bound-psi [OF r-c-e] by simp
  also have ... = local-nilpotent-term.power-series ?D ?R \beta (local-bound \beta)
  proof –
   have \beta-equiv: alpha-beta.\beta ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x) = \beta
   proof -
     have alpha-beta.\beta ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x)
       = \bigoplus_{PR} monoid.mult ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x)
       using alpha-beta.beta-def
       [OF\ reduction-class-ext-preserves-alpha-beta
          [OF \ r-c-e]].
     also have \ominus_{?R} monoid.mult ?R (\lambda x. h x) (\lambda x. \delta x) = \beta
       using hdelta-in-R
       using minus-ring-hom-completion-equal-uminus-fun
       [of (\lambda x. h x) \circ (\lambda x. \delta x), OF diff-group-add]
       unfolding ring-hom-compl-def by (fold \beta-def, simp)
     finally show ?thesis .
   qed
   then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have \ldots = (\lambda x. \text{ fin-sum } \beta (\text{local-bound } \beta x) x)
   using reduction-class-ext-preserves-power-series-\beta [OF r-c-e].
  also have \ldots = \Psi unfolding \Psi-def \beta-def \ldots
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

Now, as a corollary, we prove the equivalence between the previous definition of the output g of the BPL, and the one in this new approach

corollary reduction-class-ext-preserves-output-g: **assumes** r-c-e: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist => 'b::diff-group-add) g **shows** local-nilpotent-alpha. Ψ (diff-group-functor (λ x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) op - 0 op + diff) (ring-hom-compl (diff-group-functor (λ x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff)) hom-oper pert $\circ g$ = $\Psi \circ g$ unfolding reduction-class-ext-preserves- Ψ [OF r-c-e]...

It also follows the equality of the previous definition of dC' and the new definition, dC'?f?g = diff-group-add-class.diff + (? $f \circ diff$ -group-add-pert-class.pert $\circ \Psi \circ ?g$)

corollary reduction-class-ext-preserves-output-dC: assumes *r*-*c*-*e*: reduction-class-ext (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist = 'b::diff-group-add) g shows $(\lambda x:: 'b.$ if $x \in carrier$ (diff-group-functor ($\lambda x::'b::diff-group-add. - x$) $op - 0 \ op + diff$) then mult (diff-group-functor (λx ::'b::diff-group-add. - x) op - 0 op + diff) $(diff-group.diff (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'b::diff-group-add. - x) op - 0 op + diff)$ x) $((f \circ pert \circ$ $(local-nilpotent-alpha.\Psi$ $(diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) op - 0 op$ + diff $(ring-hom-compl (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'a. - x) op - 0 op + diff))$ hom-oper pert) \circ g) x) else one (diff-group-functor ($\lambda x::'b. - x$) op - 0 op + diff))= dC' f gunfolding reduction-class-ext-preserves- Ψ $[OF \ r-c-e]$ **unfolding** dC'-def [of f g] **unfolding** *diff-group-functor-def*

Now, from he previous equivalences, we are ready to give the proof of the reduction $D'(|carrier = carrier C, mult = op \otimes_C, one = \mathbf{1}_C, diff-group.diff = \lambda x. if x \in carrier C then diff-group.diff C x \otimes_C (f \circ \delta \circ D-R-C-f-g-h-\delta-\alpha-bound-phi.\Psi \circ g) x else \mathbf{1}_C) (f \circ D-R-C-f-g-h-\delta-\alpha-bound-phi.\Phi) (D-R-C-f-g-h-\delta-\alpha-bound-phi.\Psi \circ g) D-R-h-C-f-g-\delta-\alpha-bound-phi.h' with the new introduced definitions in terms of classes:$

lemma assumes *reduction-class-ext-f-g*:

unfolding *plus-fun-def* by *simp*

 $\begin{array}{l} reduction-class-ext \ (f::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist\\ => 'b::diff-group-add) \ g\\ {\color{black}{\textbf{shows}}} reduction\\ (lemma-2-2-15.D'\\ (diff-group-functor \ (\lambda x::'a::diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist. - x) \ op \ - \ 0 \ op \\ + \ diff)\\ (ring-hom-compl\\ (diff-group-functor \ (\lambda x::'a. - x) \ op \ - \ 0 \ op \ + \ diff)) \ pert)\\ (] carrier = carrier \ (diff-group-functor \ (\lambda x::'b::diff-group-add. - x) \ op \ - \ 0 \ op \ + \ diff), \end{array}$

```
mult = mult \ (diff-group-functor \ (\lambda x::'b. - x) \ op - 0 \ op + diff),
one = one (diff-group-functor (\lambda x::'b. - x) op - 0 op + diff),
diff-group.diff = dC' f g
(f'f)
(g' g)
(h')
using BPL.BPL
[OF reduction-class-ext-preserves-BPL]
 [OF reduction-class-ext-f-g]]
unfolding reduction-class-ext-preserves-output-f [OF reduction-class-ext-f-g]
unfolding reduction-class-ext-preserves-output-g [OF reduction-class-ext-f-g]
unfolding reduction-class-ext-preserves-output-h [OF reduction-class-ext-f-g]
unfolding reduction-class-ext-preserves-output-dC [OF reduction-class-ext-f-g]
unfolding f'-def [of f]
unfolding g'-def [of g]
unfolding h'-def
unfolding dC'-def [of f g].
```

 \mathbf{end}

20 Pretty integer literals for code generation

theory Code-Integer imports ATP-Linkup begin

HOL numeral expressions are mapped to integer literals in target languages, using predefined target language operations for abstract integer operations.

```
code-type int
 (SML IntInf.int)
 (OCaml Big'-int.big'-int)
 (Haskell Integer)
code-instance int :: eq
 (Haskell -)
setup «
 fold (Numeral.add-code @{const-name number-int-inst.number-of-int}
   true true) [SML, OCaml, Haskell]
}>
code-const Int.Pls and Int.Min and Int.Bit0 and Int.Bit1
 (SML raise/ Fail/ Pls
    and raise/ Fail/ Min
    and !((-);/ raise/ Fail/ Bit0)
    and !((-); / raise / Fail / Bit1))
 (OCaml failwith/ Pls
    and failwith / Min
    and !((-);/ failwith / Bit0)
```

and !((-);/ failwith/ Bit1)) (Haskell error/ Pls and error/ Min and error/ Bit0 and error/ Bit1)

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{code-const} \ Int.pred \\ (SML \ IntInf.- \ ((-), \ 1)) \\ (OCaml \ Big'-int.pred'-big'-int) \\ (Haskell \ !(-/ \ -/ \ 1)) \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{code-const} \ Int.succ\\ (SML \ IntInf.+ ((-), \ 1))\\ (OCaml \ Big'\text{-}int.succ'\text{-}big'\text{-}int)\\ (Haskell \ !(-/ \ +/ \ 1)) \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{code-const} \ op \ + :: \ int \ \Rightarrow \ int \ \Rightarrow \ int \\ (SML \ IntInf. + \ ((-), \ (-))) \\ (OCaml \ Big'-int.add'-big'-int) \\ (Haskell \ \textbf{infixl} \ 6 \ +) \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{code-const} \ uminus :: int \Rightarrow int \\ (SML \ IntInf.^{\sim}) \\ (OCaml \ Big'-int.minus'-big'-int) \\ (Haskell \ negate) \end{array}$

code-const $op - :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ (SML IntInf.- ((-), (-))) (OCaml Big'-int.sub'-big'-int)(Haskell infixl 6 -)

code-const $op * :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int$ (SML IntInf.* ((-), (-))) (OCaml Big'-int.mult'-big'-int) (Haskell infixl 7 *)

code-const $op = :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$ (SML !((-: IntInf.int) = -)) (OCaml Big'-int.eq'-big'-int)(Haskell infixl 4 ==)

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{code-const} \ op \leq :: \ int \Rightarrow \ int \Rightarrow \ bool\\ (SML \ IntInf. <= ((-), \ (-)))\\ (OCaml \ Big' \ int. le' \ big' \ int)\\ (Haskell \ \textbf{infix} \ 4 \ <=) \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{code-const} \ op < :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool \\ (SML \ IntInf. < ((-), \ (-))) \\ (OCaml \ Big' \text{-}int.lt' \text{-}big' \text{-}int) \end{array}$

(Haskell infix 4 <)

code-reserved SML IntInf code-reserved OCaml Big-int

 \mathbf{end}

21 Type of indices

theory Code-Index imports ATP-Linkup begin

Indices are isomorphic to HOL *nat* but mapped to target-language builtin integers

21.1 Datatype of indices

typedef index = UNIV :: nat setmorphisms *nat-of-index index-of-nat* by *rule* **lemma** *index-of-nat-nat-of-index* [*simp*]: index-of-nat (nat-of-index k) = k**by** (*rule nat-of-index-inverse*) **lemma** *nat-of-index-index-of-nat* [*simp*]: nat-of-index (index-of-nat n) = n**by** (*rule index-of-nat-inverse*) (unfold index-def, rule UNIV-I) **lemma** *index*: $(\bigwedge n::index. PROP P n) \equiv (\bigwedge n::nat. PROP P (index-of-nat n))$ proof fix n :: natassume $\bigwedge n::index$. PROP P n then show PROP P (index-of-nat n). \mathbf{next} $\mathbf{fix} \ n :: index$ **assume** $\land n::nat$. *PROP P* (*index-of-nat n*) then have PROP P (index-of-nat (nat-of-index n)). then show PROP P n by simpqed **lemma** *index-case*: assumes $\bigwedge n. \ k = index$ -of-nat $n \Longrightarrow P$ shows Pby (rule assms [of nat-of-index k]) simp

lemma *index-induct-raw*:

```
assumes \bigwedge n. P (index-of-nat n)
shows P k
proof –
from assms have P (index-of-nat (nat-of-index k)).
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
```

```
lemma nat-of-index-inject [simp]:
nat-of-index k = nat-of-index l \leftrightarrow k = l
by (rule nat-of-index-inject)
```

```
lemma index-of-nat-inject [simp]:
index-of-nat n = index-of-nat m \leftrightarrow n = m
by (auto intro!: index-of-nat-inject simp add: index-def)
```

```
instantiation index :: zero begin
```

definition [simp, code func del]: $\theta = index$ -of-nat θ

instance ..

end

```
definition [simp]:
Suc-index k = index-of-nat (Suc (nat-of-index k))
```

```
lemma index-induct: P \ 0 \implies (\bigwedge k. \ P \ k \implies P \ (Suc\text{-}index \ k)) \implies P \ k

proof –

assume P \ 0 then have init: P \ (index\text{-}of\text{-}nat \ 0) by simp

assume \bigwedge k. \ P \ k \implies P \ (Suc\text{-}index \ k)

then have \bigwedge n. \ P \ (index\text{-}of\text{-}nat \ n) \implies P \ (Suc\text{-}index \ (index\text{-}of\text{-}nat \ (n))).

then have step: \bigwedge n. \ P \ (index\text{-}of\text{-}nat \ n) \implies P \ (index\text{-}of\text{-}nat \ (Suc \ n)) by simp

from init step have P \ (index\text{-}of\text{-}nat \ (nat\text{-}of\text{-}index \ k))

by (induct \ nat\text{-}of\text{-}index \ k) \ simp\text{-}all

then show P \ k by simp

qed
```

lemma Suc-not-Zero-index: Suc-index $k \neq 0$ by simp

lemma Zero-not-Suc-index: $0 \neq$ Suc-index k by simp

lemma Suc-Suc-index-eq: Suc-index k = Suc-index $l \leftrightarrow k = l$ by simp

rep-datatype index

distinct Suc-not-Zero-index Zero-not-Suc-index inject Suc-Suc-index-eq induction index-induct

lemmas [code func del] = index.recs index.cases

declare index-case [case-names nat, cases type: index] **declare** index-induct [case-names nat, induct type: index]

```
lemma [code func]:
  index-size = nat-of-index
proof (rule ext)
  fix k
  have index-size k = nat-size (nat-of-index k)
      by (induct k rule: index.induct) (simp-all del: zero-index-def Suc-index-def,
  simp-all)
      also have nat-size (nat-of-index k) = nat-of-index k by (induct nat-of-index k)
  simp-all
      finally show index-size k = nat-of-index k .
  qed
lemma [code func]:
      size = nat-of-index
  proof (rule ext)
      fix k
```

show size k = nat-of-index k**by** (induct k) (simp-all del: zero-index-def Suc-index-def, simp-all) **qed**

lemma [code func]: $k = l \longleftrightarrow$ nat-of-index k = nat-of-index l**by** (cases k, cases l) simp

21.2 Indices as datatype of ints

instantiation index :: number begin

definition number-of = index-of-nat o nat

instance ..

end

```
lemma nat-of-index-number [simp]:
    nat-of-index (number-of k) = number-of k
    by (simp add: number-of-index-def nat-number-of-def number-of-is-id)
```

code-datatype number-of :: $int \Rightarrow index$

21.3 Basic arithmetic

```
instantiation index :: {minus, ordered-semidom, Divides.div, linorder}
begin
lemma zero-index-code [code inline, code func]:
  (0::index) = Numeral0
lemma divide di divide divide di divide divide di divide divide d
```

```
by (simp add: number-of-index-def Pls-def)
lemma [code post]: Numeral\theta = (\theta::index)
 using zero-index-code ...
definition [simp, code func del]:
 (1::index) = index-of-nat 1
lemma one-index-code [code inline, code func]:
 (1::index) = Numeral1
 by (simp add: number-of-index-def Pls-def Bit1-def)
lemma [code post]: Numeral1 = (1::index)
 using one-index-code ...
definition [simp, code func del]:
 n + m = index-of-nat (nat-of-index n + nat-of-index m)
lemma plus-index-code [code func]:
 index-of-nat n + index-of-nat m = index-of-nat (n + m)
 by simp
definition [simp, code func del]:
 n - m = index-of-nat (nat-of-index n - nat-of-index m)
definition [simp, code func del]:
 n * m = index-of-nat (nat-of-index n * nat-of-index m)
lemma times-index-code [code func]:
 index-of-nat n * index-of-nat m = index-of-nat (n * m)
 by simp
definition [simp, code func del]:
 n \ div \ m = index-of-nat (nat-of-index n \ div \ nat-of-index m)
definition [simp, code func del]:
 n \mod m = index-of-nat (nat-of-index n \mod nat-of-index m)
lemma div-index-code [code func]:
```

index-of-nat n div index-of-nat m = index-of-nat (n div m)by simp **lemma** *mod-index-code* [*code func*]: index-of-nat $n \mod index$ -of-nat m = index-of-nat $(n \mod m)$ by simp **definition** [*simp*, *code* func *del*]: $n \leq m \longleftrightarrow nat\text{-of-index } n \leq nat\text{-of-index } m$ **definition** [*simp*, *code* func *del*]: $n < m \longleftrightarrow nat-of-index \ n < nat-of-index \ m$ **lemma** *less-eq-index-code* [*code func*]: $\mathit{index-of-nat}\ n \leq \mathit{index-of-nat}\ m \longleftrightarrow n \leq m$ by simp **lemma** *less-index-code* [*code func*]: index-of-nat n < index-of-nat $m \leftrightarrow n < m$ by simp **instance by** *default* (*auto simp add: left-distrib index*) end **lemma** Suc-index-minus-one: Suc-index n - 1 = n by simp **lemma** *index-of-nat-code* [*code*]: index-of-nat = of-natproof fix n :: nathave of-nat n = index-of-nat nby $(induct \ n)$ simp-all then show index-of-nat n = of-nat n**by** (*rule sym*) \mathbf{qed} **lemma** index-not-eq-zero: $i \neq index$ -of-nat $0 \leftrightarrow i \geq 1$ by (cases i) auto definition $nat-of-index-aux :: index \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$ where $nat-of-index-aux \ i \ n = nat-of-index \ i + n$ **lemma** *nat-of-index-aux-code* [*code*]: nat-of-index-aux i n = (if i = 0 then n else nat-of-index-aux (i - 1) (Suc n))**by** (*auto simp add: nat-of-index-aux-def index-not-eq-zero*) **lemma** *nat-of-index-code* [*code*]: $nat-of-index \ i = nat-of-index-aux \ i \ 0$

by (*simp add: nat-of-index-aux-def*)

21.4 ML interface

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{ML} \ \langle\!\langle \\ structure \ Index \ = \\ struct \end{array}$

fun $mk \ k = HOLogic.mk-number @{typ index} k;$

 $\stackrel{end;}{\rangle\!\rangle}$

21.5 Specialized op –, op div and op mod operations

definition $minus-index-aux :: index \Rightarrow index \Rightarrow index$ where [code func del]: minus-index-aux = op -

lemma [code func]: op - = minus-index-aux using minus-index-aux-def ..

definition

div-mod-index :: $index \Rightarrow index \Rightarrow index \times index$ where [code func del]: div-mod-index $n m = (n \ div \ m, \ n \ mod \ m)$

lemma [code func]: div-mod-index $n \ m = (if \ m = 0 \ then \ (0, \ n) \ else \ (n \ div \ m, \ n \ mod \ m))$ **unfolding** div-mod-index-def **by** auto

lemma [code func]: n div m = fst (div-mod-index n m) unfolding div-mod-index-def by simp

lemma [code func]: n mod m = snd (div-mod-index n m) unfolding div-mod-index-def by simp

21.6 Code serialization

Implementation of indices by bounded integers

```
code-type index
(SML int)
(OCaml int)
(Haskell Int)
code-instance index :: eq
(Haskell -)
```

setup 《
fold (Numeral.add-code @{const-name number-index-inst.number-of-index}
false false) [SML, OCaml, Haskell]
}

code-reserved SML Int int code-reserved OCaml Pervasives int

code-const $op + :: index \Rightarrow index \Rightarrow index$ (SML Int.+/((-),/(-))) (OCaml Pervasives.(+))(Haskell infixl 6 +)

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{code-const} \ \textit{minus-index-aux} :: \textit{index} \Rightarrow \textit{index} \\ (\textit{SML Int.max}/ (-/ -/ -, / \ 0 : \textit{int})) \\ (\textit{OCaml Pervasives.max}/ (-/ -/ -)/ \ (0 : \textit{int}) \) \\ (\textit{Haskell max}/ (-/ -/ -)/ \ (0 :: \textit{Int})) \end{array}$

code-const $op * :: index \Rightarrow index \Rightarrow index$ (SML Int.*/ ((-),/ (-))) (OCaml Pervasives.(*)) (Haskell infixl γ *)

```
\mathbf{code\text{-}const}\ \mathit{div\text{-}mod\text{-}index}
```

 $(SML (fn \ n \implies fn \ m \implies)/ (n \ div \ m, \ n \ mod \ m))) \\ (OCaml (fun \ n \implies fun \ m \implies)/ (n \ '/ \ m, \ n \ mod \ m))) \\ (Haskell \ divMod)$

code-const $op = :: index \Rightarrow index \Rightarrow bool$ (SML !((-: Int.int) = -)) (OCaml !((-: int) = -))(Haskell infixl 4 ==)

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{code-const} \ op \leq :: \ index \Rightarrow \ index \Rightarrow \ bool\\ (SML \ Int.<=/ \ ((-),/ \ (-)))\\ (OCaml \ !((-: \ int) <= \ -))\\ (Haskell \ \textbf{infix} \ 4 <=) \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{code-const} \ op < :: \ index \Rightarrow \ index \Rightarrow \ bool\\ (SML \ Int. </ \ ((-),/ \ (-)))\\ (OCaml \ !((-: \ int) < -))\\ (Haskell \ \textbf{infix} \ 4 <) \end{array}$

 \mathbf{end}

22 Implementation of natural numbers by targetlanguage integers

theory Efficient-Nat imports Code-Integer Code-Index begin

When generating code for functions on natural numbers, the canonical representation using θ and *Suc* is unsuitable for computations involving large numbers. The efficiency of the generated code can be improved drastically by implementing natural numbers by target-language integers. To do this, just include this theory.

22.1 Basic arithmetic

Most standard arithmetic functions on natural numbers are implemented using their counterparts on the integers:

```
{\bf code-datatype} \ number-nat-inst.number-of-nat
```

```
lemma zero-nat-code [code, code unfold]:
 \theta = (Numeral\theta :: nat)
 by simp
lemmas [code post] = zero-nat-code [symmetric]
lemma one-nat-code [code, code unfold]:
 1 = (Numeral 1 :: nat)
 by simp
lemmas [code post] = one-nat-code [symmetric]
lemma Suc-code [code]:
 Suc \ n = n + 1
 by simp
lemma plus-nat-code [code]:
 n + m = nat (of-nat n + of-nat m)
 by simp
lemma minus-nat-code [code]:
 n - m = nat (of-nat n - of-nat m)
 by simp
lemma times-nat-code [code]:
 n * m = nat (of-nat n * of-nat m)
 unfolding of-nat-mult [symmetric] by simp
Specialized op div and op mod operations.
```

definition

divmod- $aux :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \times nat$ where [code func del]: divmod-aux = divmod**lemma** [code func]: divmod n m = (if m = 0 then (0, n) else divmod-aux n m)unfolding divmod-aux-def divmod-div-mod by simp **lemma** divmod-aux-code [code]: $divmod-aux \ n \ m = (nat \ (of-nat \ n \ div \ of-nat \ m), \ nat \ (of-nat \ n \ mod \ of-nat \ m))$ unfolding divmod-aux-def divmod-div-mod zdiv-int [symmetric] zmod-int [symmetric] by simp **lemma** eq-nat-code [code]: $n = m \longleftrightarrow (of\text{-nat } n :: int) = of\text{-nat } m$ by simp **lemma** *less-eq-nat-code* [*code*]: $n \leq m \longleftrightarrow (of\text{-}nat \ n :: int) \leq of\text{-}nat \ m$ by simp

lemma less-nat-code [code]: $n < m \longleftrightarrow (of\text{-nat } n :: int) < of\text{-nat } m$ **by** simp

22.2 Case analysis

Case analysis on natural numbers is rephrased using a conditional expression:

lemma [code func, code unfold]: $nat-case = (\lambda f g n. if n = 0 then f else g (n - 1))$ **by** (auto simp add: expand-fun-eq dest!: gr0-implies-Suc)

22.3 Preprocessors

In contrast to Suc n, the term n + 1 is no longer a constructor term. Therefore, all occurrences of this term in a position where a pattern is expected (i.e. on the left-hand side of a recursion equation or in the arguments of an inductive relation in an introduction rule) must be eliminated. This can be accomplished by applying the following transformation rules:

lemma Suc-if-eq: $(\bigwedge n. f (Suc n) = h n) \Longrightarrow f 0 = g \Longrightarrow$ f n = (if n = 0 then g else h (n - 1)) **by** (case-tac n) simp-all

lemma Suc-clause: $(\bigwedge n. P \ n \ (Suc \ n)) \Longrightarrow n \neq 0 \Longrightarrow P \ (n - 1) \ n$ by (case-tac n) simp-all

The rules above are built into a preprocessor that is plugged into the code

generator. Since the preprocessor for introduction rules does not know anything about modes, some of the modes that worked for the canonical representation of natural numbers may no longer work.

22.4 Target language setup

For ML, we map *nat* to target language integers, where we assert that values are always non-negative.

```
code-type nat

(SML int)

(OCaml Big'-int.big'-int)

types-code

nat (int)

attach (term-of) \langle \langle

val term-of-nat = HOLogic.mk-number HOLogic.natT;

\rangle \rangle

attach (test) \langle \langle

fun gen-nat i =

let val n = random-range 0 i

in (n, fn () => term-of-nat n) end;

\rangle \rangle
```

For Haskell we define our own *nat* type. The reason is that we have to distinguish type class instances for *nat* and *int*.

```
code-include Haskell Nat \langle\!\langle
newtype Nat = Nat Integer deriving (Show, Eq);
```

```
instance Num Nat where {
 from Integer k = Nat (if k \ge 0 then k else 0);
 Nat n + Nat m = Nat (n + m);
 Nat n - Nat m = fromInteger (n - m);
 Nat n * Nat m = Nat (n * m);
 abs n = n;
 signum - = 1;
 negate n = error negate Nat;
};
instance Ord Nat where {
 Nat n \leq Nat m = n \leq m;
 Nat n < Nat m = n < m;
};
instance Real Nat where {
 toRational (Nat n) = toRational n;
};
```

instance Enum Nat where {

```
toEnum k = fromInteger (toEnum k);
fromEnum (Nat n) = fromEnum n;
};
instance Integral Nat where {
  toInteger (Nat n) = n;
  divMod n m = quotRem n m;
  quotRem (Nat n) (Nat m) = (Nat k, Nat l) where (k, l) = quotRem n m;
};
}
code-reserved Haskell Nat
code-type nat
 (Haskell Nat)
code-instance nat :: eq
 (Haskell -)
```

Natural numerals.

```
lemma [code inline, symmetric, code post]:
    nat (number-of i) = number-nat-inst.number-of-nat i
    -- this interacts as desired with number-of ?v = nat (number-of ?v)
    by (simp add: number-nat-inst.number-of-nat)
```

setup $\langle\!\langle$

```
fold (Numeral.add-code @{const-name number-nat-inst.number-of-nat}
true false) [SML, OCaml, Haskell]
```

Since natural numbers are implemented using integers in ML, the coercion function *of-nat* of type $nat \Rightarrow int$ is simply implemented by the identity function. For the *nat* function for converting an integer to a natural number, we give a specific implementation using an ML function that returns its input value, provided that it is non-negative, and otherwise returns θ .

```
definition
```

```
int :: nat \Rightarrow int
where
[code func del]: int = of-nat
```

```
lemma int-code ' [code func]:
```

int (number-of l) = (if neg (number-of l :: int) then 0 else number-of l)unfolding int-nat-number-of [folded int-def]..

lemma nat-code' [code func]:
 nat (number-of l) = (if neg (number-of l :: int) then 0 else number-of l)
 by auto

lemma of-nat-int [code unfold]:

of-nat = int by (simp add: int-def) declare of-nat-int [symmetric, code post]

```
\mathbf{code\text{-}const} \ int
```

(SML -)(OCaml -)

consts-code

int ((-)) $nat (\langle \mathbf{module} \rangle nat)$ $attach \langle \langle$ fun nat i = if i < 0 then 0 else i; $\rangle \rangle$

code-const nat (SML IntInf.max/ (/0,/ -)) (OCaml Big'-int.max'-big'-int/ Big'-int.zero'-big'-int)

For Haskell, things are slightly different again.

code-const int and nat
 (Haskell toInteger and fromInteger)

Conversion from and to indices.

code-const index-of-nat (SML IntInf.toInt) (OCaml Big'-int.int'-of'-big'-int) (Haskell toEnum)

code-const nat-of-index (SML IntInf.fromInt) (OCaml Big'-int.big'-int'-of'-int) (Haskell fromEnum)

Using target language arithmetic operations whenever appropriate

code-const $op + :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$ (SML IntInf.+ ((-), (-))) (OCaml Big'-int.add'-big'-int)(Haskell infixl 6 +)

code-const $op * :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$ (SML IntInf.* ((-), (-))) (OCaml Big'-int.mult'-big'-int) (Haskell infixl $\gamma *$)

code-const divmod-aux
 (SML IntInf.divMod/ ((-),/ (-)))
 (OCaml Big'-int.quomod'-big'-int)
 (Haskell divMod)

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{code-const} \ op = :: \ nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool\\ (SML !((-: \ IntInf.int) = -))\\ (OCaml \ Big'-int.eq'-big'-int)\\ (Haskell \ \textbf{infixl} \ 4 ==) \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{code-const} \ op \leq :: \ nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool\\ (SML \ IntInf. <= ((-), \ (-)))\\ (OCaml \ Big'-int. le'-big'-int)\\ (Haskell \ \textbf{infix} \ 4 <=) \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{code-const} \ op < :: \ nat \Rightarrow \ nat \Rightarrow \ bool\\ (SML \ IntInf. < ((-), \ (-)))\\ (OCaml \ Big'-int.lt'-big'-int)\\ (Haskell \ infix \ 4 \ <) \end{array}$

$\mathbf{consts}\mathbf{-code}$

Module names

${\bf code\text{-}modulename} \ SML$

Nat Integer Divides Integer Efficient-Nat Integer

${\bf code\text{-}modulename} \ OCaml$

Nat Integer Divides Integer Efficient-Nat Integer

${\bf code\text{-}modulename} \ \textit{Haskell}$

Nat Integer Divides Integer Efficient-Nat Integer

hide const int

\mathbf{end}

theory example-Z4Z2 imports BPL-classes-2008 Efficient-Nat begin

23 An example of the BPL: a reduction from Z^4 to Z^2

We fit a concrete example of the BPL into the code previously generated

The example is the following: we have a "big" differential group, $D = Z^4$, with componentwise addition, and a differential defined as $d_D x = (0, 2 * fst(x), 0, thrd(x))$; the homotopy operator is given by hx = (0, 0, frthx, 0)and the perturbation is $\delta_D x = (0, fst(x) + thrd(x), 0, fst(x))$; the nilpotency condition in this example is globally satisfied for n = 2

This means that $\forall x.(\delta_D \circ h)^2(x) = 0$; we will later prove this in Isabelle.

The small differential group is defined as $C = Z^2$, with componentwise addition, and a differential defined as $d_C(x) = (0, fst(x) + fst(x))$

Then, f(x) = (fst(x), snd(x)), g(x) = (fst(x), snd(x), 0, 0) and h(x) = (0, 0, frth(x), 0)

In order to apply the example in Isabelle, we first define a type representing the 4-tuples, which will be our representation of Z^4

The following definitions and concrete syntax have been mainly extracted from file *Product-Type.thy*, resembling the ones given there for pairs.

The generic product was not instantiable with a single parameter type (*int* in our case), since this gave place to a too restrictive instance. This is why we produced our own single parameterized product type for pairs and four tuples.

The data type has been defined just to allow us to generate code, which means that a very small number of facts are available about it

23.1 Type definition for Z^2

The following type definition represents tuples. We will use it to represent Z^2 . There exists already a type representing products in HOL, but it cannot be *instantiated* with a single parameter type (in our case, Z), since the type obtained is too restrictive with respect to the type representation.

Therefore, we defined our own product type with only a single type parameter.

This type will be also used later to obtain a type representing Z^4 .

datatype 'a SProd = SPair 'a 'a

Some basic definitions over the previous type:

definition *fst-spair* :: 'a SProd => 'a where *fst-spair* p = (THE a. EX b. p = SPair a b)

definition snd-spair :: 'a SProd => 'a where snd-spair $p == (THE \ b. \ EX \ a. \ p = SPair \ a \ b)$

We omit the previous definitions from the code generator, since they do not have an executable content.

lemmas $[code \ del] = fst$ -spair-def snd-spair-def

23.2 Concrete syntax

Special syntax for the produced type:

translations [(x, y)] == SPair x y

instance SProd :: (type) type ..

23.3 Lemmas and proof tool setup

lemma SPair-eq [iff]: ([(a, b)] = [(a', b')]) = (a = a' & b = b') **by** simp

lemma fst-spair-conv [simp,code]: fst-spair [(a, b)] = a**unfolding** fst-spair-def by blast

lemma snd-spair-conv [simp,code]: snd-spair [(a, b)] = b**unfolding** snd-spair-def by blast

lemma fst-spair-eqD: fst-spair [(x, y)] = a ==> x = a**by** simp

lemma snd-spair-eqD: snd-spair $[(x, y)] = a \implies y = a$ by simp

lemma surjective-spair: p = [(fst-spair p, snd-spair p)] — Do not add as rewrite rule: invalidates some proofs in IMP by (cases p) simp

lemma split-SPair-all:

```
(!!x. PROP P x) == (!!a b. PROP P [(a, b)])
proof
fix a b
assume !!x. PROP P x
then show PROP P [(a, b)] .
next
fix x
assume !!a b. PROP P [(a, b)]
show PROP P x
using surjective-spair [of x::'a SProd]
using (PROP P [(fst-spair (x::'a SProd), snd-spair x)])
by simp
qed
```

We now prove that the introduced datatype is an instance of the type classes needed in the BPL

As far as *int* is not a type class, but a type constructor, we will use *Ring.ring* as a type class.

Therefore, we prove that our type constructor *SProd* with suitable operations is a valid instance of the type class (*ring*) *diff-group-add*

Being *int* a valid instance of *Ring.ring*, we can then, in the code generation phase, replace *Ring.ring* with the concrete structure *int*

instance SProd :: (eq) eq..

lemma [code func]: $[(x1::'a::eq, x2)] = [(y1, y2)] \leftrightarrow x1 = y1 \land x2 = y2$ **by** auto

instantiation $SProd :: (\{eq, ring\})$ ab-semigroup-add begin

definition SProd-plus-def: a + b = [((fst-spair a + fst-spair b), (snd-spair a + snd-spair b))]

instance
by default (simp-all add: split-SPair-all SProd-plus-def)

end

instantiation SProd :: ({eq,ring}) comm-monoid-add begin

definition SProd-zero-def: 0 = [(0, 0)]

instance by default (simp-all add: split-SPair-all SProd-plus-def SProd-zero-def)

\mathbf{end}

```
instantiation SProd :: ({eq,ring}) ab-group-add begin
```

definition SProd-uninus-def: -x = [(-fst-spair x, -snd-spair x)]

definition SProd-minus-def: $(x::'a \ SProd) - y = (x + (-y))$

instance

```
apply default
unfolding split-SPair-all
unfolding SProd-zero-def
unfolding SProd-minus-def
unfolding SProd-uninus-def
unfolding SProd-plus-def by simp-all
```

end

instantiation SProd:: ({eq,ring}) diff-group-add begin

definition SProd-diff-def: diff $x \equiv [(0, fst-spair x + fst-spair x)]$

```
instance
apply default
unfolding split-SPair-all
unfolding expand-fun-eq
```

unfolding o-apply unfolding SProd-diff-def unfolding SProd-plus-def unfolding SProd-zero-def by simp-all

 \mathbf{end}

23.4 Type definition for Z^4

datatype 'a Quad-type-const = Quad 'a SProd 'a SProd

23.5 Definitions over the given type.

definition fst-quad :: 'a Quad-type-const => 'awhere fst-quad p == THE a. EX b c e. p = Quad (SPair a b) (SPair c e)

definition snd-quad :: 'a Quad-type-const => 'awhere snd-quad p == THE b. EX a c e. p = Quad (SPair a b) (SPair c e) **definition** thrd-quad :: 'a Quad-type-const => 'a where thrd-quad p == THE c. EX a b e. p = Quad (SPair a b) (SPair c e)

definition frth-quad :: 'a Quad-type-const => 'a where frth-quad p == THE e. EX a b c. p = Quad (SPair a b) (SPair c e)

We delete the previous definitions from the code genrator setup, soince they do not have an executable meaning.

lemmas [code del] = fst-quad-def snd-quad-def thrd-quad-def frth-quad-def

23.6 Concrete syntax.

translations [(x, y, z, t)] == Quad (SPair x y) (SPair z t)

instance Quad-type-const :: (type) type ..

23.7 Lemmas and proof tool setup.

lemma [(a, b, c, e)] = [(a', b', c', e')]= (a = a' & b = b' & c = c' & e = e')**by** simp

lemma Quad-eq [iff]: ([(a, b, c, e)] = [(a', b', c', e')]) = (a = a' & b = b' & c = c' & e = e')**by** auto

lemma fst-quad-conv [simp,code]: fst-quad [(a, b, c, e)] = a**unfolding** fst-quad-def by blast

lemma snd-quad-conv [simp, code]: snd-quad [(a, b, c, e)] = b**unfolding** snd-quad-def **by** blast

lemma thrd-quad-conv [simp,code]: thrd-quad [(a, b, c, e)] = c**unfolding** thrd-quad-def by blast

lemma frth-quad-conv [simp,code]: frth-quad [(a, b, c, e)] = e**unfolding** frth-quad-def **by** blast

lemma fst-quad-eqD: fst-quad [(x, y, z, t)] = a ==> x = a**by** simp

lemma *snd-quad-eqD*:

```
snd-quad [(x, y, z, t)] = a => y = a
 by simp
lemma thrd-quad-eqD:
 thrd-quad [(x, y, z, t)] = a = > z = a
 by simp
lemma frth-quad-eqD:
 frth-quad [(x, y, z, t)] = a = > t = a
 by simp
lemma surjective-quad:
 p = [(fst-quad \ p, \ snd-quad \ p, \ thrd-quad \ p, \ frth-quad \ p)]
proof (cases p)
 fix SProd1 SProd2
 show p = Quad SProd1 SProd2 \Longrightarrow
   p = Quad
   (SPair (fst-quad p) (snd-quad p))
   (SPair (thrd-quad p) (frth-quad p))
   by (cases SProd1, cases SProd2, auto simp add: surjective-spair)
qed
lemma split-Quad-all:
 (!!x. PROP P x) == (!!a b c e. PROP P [(a, b, c, e)])
proof
 fix a \ b \ c \ e
 assume !!x. PROP P x
 then show PROP P[(a, b, c, e)].
\mathbf{next}
 fix x
 assume !!a \ b \ c \ e. \ PROP \ P \ [(a, \ b, \ c, \ e)]
 from \langle PROP P \ [(fst-quad \ (x::'a \ Quad-type-const),
   snd-quad x, thrd-quad x, frth-quad x)]
   sym [OF surjective-quad [of x::'a Quad-type-const]]
 show PROP P x by simp
```

```
qed
```

We now prove that the introduced four tuples data type is an instance of the type classes needed in the BPL

As far as *int* is not a type class, but a type constructor, we will use ring as a type class.

Therefore, we prove that our type constructor *Quad-type-const* with suitable operations is a valid instance of the type class (*ring*) diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist

Being *int* a valid instance of *ring*, we can then, in the code generation phase, replace *ring* by its concrete structure *int*

Note that giving an instance of diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist requires

proving that (ring) diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist is a differential group, with a perturbation and a homotopy operator, which also satisfy the nilpotency condition. This type class contains all definitions involved in the specification of the series Φ and Ψ

instance Quad-type-const :: (eq) eq ..

lemma [code func]:

 $[(x1::'a::eq, x2, x3, x4)] = [(y1, y2, y3, y4)] \\ \longleftrightarrow x1 = y1 \land x2 = y2 \land x3 = y3 \land x4 = y4$ by auto

instantiation *Quad-type-const* :: ({*eq,ring*}) *ab-semigroup-add* **begin**

definition Quad-type-const-plus-def:

 $a + b = [((fst-quad \ a + fst-quad \ b), (snd-quad \ a + snd-quad \ b), (thrd-quad \ a + thrd-quad \ b), (frth-quad \ a + frth-quad \ b))]$

instance

by default (simp-all add: split-Quad-all Quad-type-const-plus-def)

end

instantiation *Quad-type-const* :: ({*eq,ring*}) *comm-monoid-add* **begin**

definition Quad-type-const-zero-def: $0 \equiv [(0, 0, 0, 0)]$

instance by default (simp-all add: split-Quad-all Quad-type-const-plus-def Quad-type-const-zero-def)

\mathbf{end}

instantiation *Quad-type-const* :: ({*eq,ring*}) *ab-group-add* **begin**

definition Quad-type-const-uninus-def: -x = [(-fst-quad x, -snd-quad x, -thrd-quad x, -frth-quad x)]

definition Quad-type-const-minus-def: (x::'a Quad-type-const) - y = x + (-y)

instance apply default unfolding Quad-type-const-uninus-def unfolding Quad-type-const-plus-def unfolding Quad-type-const-zero-def unfolding Quad-type-const-minus-def **unfolding** *Quad-type-const-uminus-def* **unfolding** *Quad-type-const-plus-def* **by** *simp-all*

end

instantiation *Quad-type-const* :: ({*eq,ring*}) *diff-group-add* **begin**

definition Quad-type-const-diff-def: diff $x \equiv [(0, fst-quad x + fst-quad x, 0, thrd-quad x)]$

instance

```
apply default
unfolding expand-fun-eq
unfolding o-apply
unfolding Quad-type-const-diff-def
unfolding Quad-type-const-plus-def
unfolding Quad-type-const-zero-def
unfolding Quad-type-const-minus-def
unfolding Quad-type-const-uninus-def
unfolding Quad-type-const-uninus-def
```

end

instantiation *Quad-type-const* :: ({*eq,ring*}) *diff-group-add-pert* **begin**

definition Quad-type-const-pert-def: pert $x \equiv [(0, fst-quad x + thrd-quad x, 0, fst-quad x)]$

instance apply default

```
unfolding Quad-type-const-pert-def
unfolding Quad-type-const-plus-def
apply simp
unfolding diff-group-add-def
unfolding diff-group-add-axioms-def
unfolding ab-group-add-def
unfolding ab-group-add-axioms-def
unfolding comm-monoid-add-def
unfolding comm-monoid-add-axioms-def
unfolding ab-semigroup-add-def
unfolding ab-semigroup-add-axioms-def
unfolding semigroup-add-def
unfolding Quad-type-const-plus-def
unfolding Quad-type-const-zero-def
unfolding Quad-type-const-uninus-def Quad-type-const-minus-def
unfolding Quad-type-const-diff-def
unfolding Quad-type-const-plus-def
unfolding expand-fun-eq
by (simp add: sym [OF surjective-quad])
```

\mathbf{end}

instantiation Quad-type-const :: ({eq,ring}) diff-group-add-pert-hom begin

definition Quad-type-const-hom-oper-def: hom-oper $x \equiv [(0, 0, frth-quad x, 0)]$

instance apply default unfolding split-Quad-all unfolding Quad-type-const-hom-oper-def unfolding Quad-type-const-plus-def unfolding Quad-type-const-zero-def unfolding Quad-type-const-minus-def unfolding Quad-type-const-uninus-def unfolding expand-fun-eq by auto

\mathbf{end}

```
lemma funpow-2:

shows f^{(2::nat)} = f \circ f

unfolding numerals (3)

unfolding funpow.simps (2)

unfolding funpow.simps (1)

unfolding o-id ..
```

instantiation Quad-type-const :: ({eq,ring}) diff-group-add-pert-hom-bound-exist begin

```
instance proof default

show \forall x::'a \ Quad-type-const. \exists n. (\alpha \ n) \ x = 0

proof (rule allI)

fix x :: 'a \ Quad-type-const

show \exists n. (\alpha \ n) \ x = (0)

unfolding \alpha-def

unfolding Quad-type-const-pert-def

unfolding Quad-type-const-hom-oper-def

unfolding Quad-type-const-uninus-def

unfolding Quad-type-const-zero-def

apply (rule exI [of - 2::nat])

unfolding funpow-2 by simp

qed

qed
```

end

23.8 Code generation and examples of execution

definition foos :: int Quad-type-const where $foos = \Phi [((5::int), 3, 8, 9)]$ **definition** foos-2:: int Quad-type-const where $foos-2 = \Phi [((5::int), (-6), 8, 9)]$ definition foos-3:: int Quad-type-const where *foos*- $3 = \Psi$ [((5::*int*), 3, 8, 9)] **definition** foos-4:: int Quad-type-const where *foos*-4 = Ψ [((5::*int*), (-6), 8, 9)] definition foos-local-bound-alpha :: nat where foos-local-bound-alpha = local-bound α [((5::int), 3, 8, 9)] definition foos-f :: int Quad-type-const = int SProd where foos- $f = f' (\lambda x::int Quad-type-const.$ (SPair (fst-quad x) (snd-quad x)))definition foos-f2:: int SProd where foos-f2 = foos-f[((4::int), 23, 17, 1)]**definition** foos-g:: int SProd = int Quad-type-const where $foos-g = g' (\lambda x::int SProd.$ [(fst-spair x, snd-spair x, 0, 0)])definition foos-g2:: int Quad-type-const where foos-g2 = foos-g [((15::int), 8)]**definition** foos-h:: int Quad-type-const = int Quad-type-const where foos-h = (h'::(int Quad-type-const => int Quad-type-const))**definition** foos-h2:: int Quad-type-const where foos-h2 = foos-h [((12::int), 22, 19, 6)]definition foos-dC':: (int SProd => int SProd) where foos-dC' = $dC'(\lambda x::int Quad-type-const. SPair (fst-quad x) (snd-quad x))$ $(\lambda x::int SProd. [(fst-spair x, snd-spair x, 0, 0)])$ definition foos-dC'2 :: int SProd where foos-dC'2 = foos-dC' [((5::int), 3)]export-code foos

foos-2 foos-local-bound-alpha foos-3 foos-4 foos-f foos-f2 foos-g2 foos-h foos-h2 foos-dC' foos-dC'2 in SML module-name ExampleZ4Z2 file example-Z4Z2.ML

use example-Z4Z2.ML **ML** open ExampleZ4Z2

ML foos ML foos-2 ML foos-3 ML foos-4 ML foos-f2 ML foos-g2 ML foos-h2 ML foos-dC'2 ML foos-local-bound-alpha

 \mathbf{end}