

# Gauss Jordan

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## 1 Dual Order

```
theory Dual-Order
  imports Main
begin
```

### 1.1 Interpretation of dual order based on order

Computable Greatest value operator for finite linorder classes. Based on  
 $Least\ ?P = (THE\ x.\ ?P\ x \wedge (\forall y.\ ?P\ y \longrightarrow x \leq y))$

```
interpretation dual-order: order (op  $\geq$ )::('a::{order} $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool) (op  $>$ )
```

```
proof
```

```
  fix x y::'a::{order} show (y < x) = (y  $\leq$  x  $\wedge$   $\neg$  x  $\leq$  y) using less-le-not-le .
```

```
  show x  $\leq$  x using order-refl .
```

```
  fix z show y  $\leq$  x  $\implies$  z  $\leq$  y  $\implies$  z  $\leq$  x using order-trans .
```

```
next
```

```
  fix x y::'a::{order} show y  $\leq$  x  $\implies$  x  $\leq$  y  $\implies$  x = y by (metis eq-iff)
```

```
qed
```

```
interpretation dual-linorder: linorder (op  $\geq$ )::('a::{linorder} $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool) (op  $>$ )
```

```
proof
```

```
  fix x y::'a show y  $\leq$  x  $\vee$  x  $\leq$  y using linear .
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma wf-wellorderI2:
```

```
  assumes wf: wf {(x::'a::ord, y). y < x}
```

```
  assumes lin: class.linorder ( $\lambda$ (x::'a) y::'a. y  $\leq$  x) ( $\lambda$ (x::'a) y::'a. y < x)
```

```
  shows class.wellorder ( $\lambda$ (x::'a) y::'a. y  $\leq$  x) ( $\lambda$ (x::'a) y::'a. y < x)
```

```
  using lin unfolding class.wellorder-def apply (rule conjI)
```

```
  apply (rule class.wellorder-axioms.intro) by (blast intro: wf-induct-rule [OF wf])
```

```
lemma (in preorder) tranclp-less': op  $>^{++}$  = op  $>$ 
```

```

by(auto simp add: fun-eq-iff intro: less-trans elim: tranclp.induct)

interpretation dual-wellorder: wellorder (op ≥)::('a::{linorder, finite}=>'a=>bool)
(op >)
proof (rule wf-wellorderI2)
  show wf {(x :: 'a, y). y < x}
    by(auto simp add: trancl-def tranclp-less' intro!: finite-acyclic-wf acyclicI)
  show class.linorder (λ(x::'a) y::'a. y ≤ x) (λ(x::'a) y::'a. y < x)
    unfolding class.linorder-def unfolding class.linorder-axioms-def unfolding
class.order-def
    unfolding class.preorder-def unfolding class.order-axioms-def by auto
qed

```

## 1.2 Computable greatest operator

**definition** *Greatest'* :: ('a::order ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a::order (**binder** *GREATEST'* 10)  
 where *Greatest' P* = *dual-order.Least P*

The following THE operator will be computable when the underlying type belongs to a suitable class (for example, Enum).

**lemma** [code]: *Greatest' P* = (*THE* x::'a::order. *P* x ∧ (∀ y::'a::order. *P* y ⟶ y ≤ x))  
 unfolding *Greatest'-def* ord.*Least-def* by fastforce

```

lemmas Greatest'I2-order = dual-order.LeastI2-order[folded Greatest'-def]
lemmas Greatest'-equality = dual-order.Least-equality[folded Greatest'-def]
lemmas Greatest'I = dual-wellorder.LeastI[folded Greatest'-def]
lemmas Greatest'I2-ex = dual-wellorder.LeastI2-ex[folded Greatest'-def]
lemmas Greatest'I2-wellorder = dual-wellorder.LeastI2-wellorder[folded Greatest'-def]
lemmas Greatest'I-ex = dual-wellorder.LeastI-ex[folded Greatest'-def]
lemmas not-greater-Greatest' = dual-wellorder.not-less-Least[folded Greatest'-def]
lemmas Greatest'I2 = dual-wellorder.LeastI2[folded Greatest'-def]
lemmas Greatest'-ge = dual-wellorder.Least-le[folded Greatest'-def]

```

end

## 2 Class for modular arithmetic

**theory** *Mod-Type*

**imports**

\$ISABELLE-HOME/src/HOL/Library/Natural\_Type

\$ISABELLE-HOME/src/HOL/Multivariate-Analysis/Cartesian-Euclidean-Space

*Dual-Order*

**begin**

### 2.1 Definition and properties

Class for modular arithmetic. It is inspired by the locale `mod_type`.

```

class mod-type = times + wellorder + neg-numeral +
fixes Rep :: 'a => int
  and Abs :: int => 'a
  assumes type: type-definition Rep Abs {0.. $\text{int CARD } ('a)$ }
  and size1: 1 < int CARD ('a)
  and zero-def: 0 = Abs 0
  and one-def: 1 = Abs 1
  and add-def: x + y = Abs ((Rep x + Rep y) mod (int CARD ('a)))
  and mult-def: x * y = Abs ((Rep x * Rep y) mod (int CARD ('a)))
  and diff-def: x - y = Abs ((Rep x - Rep y) mod (int CARD ('a)))
  and minus-def: - x = Abs ((- Rep x) mod (int CARD ('a)))
  and strict-mono-Rep: strict-mono Rep
begin

lemma size0: 0 < int CARD ('a)
  using size1 by simp

lemmas definitions =
  zero-def one-def add-def mult-def minus-def diff-def

lemma Rep-less-n: Rep x < int CARD ('a)
  by (rule type-definition.Rep [OF type, simplified, THEN conjunct2])

lemma Rep-le-n: Rep x ≤ int CARD ('a)
  by (rule Rep-less-n [THEN order-less-imp-le])

lemma Rep-inject-sym: x = y ⟷ Rep x = Rep y
  by (rule type-definition.Rep-inject [OF type, symmetric])

lemma Rep-inverse: Abs (Rep x) = x
  by (rule type-definition.Rep-inverse [OF type])

lemma Abs-inverse: m ∈ {0.. $\text{int CARD } ('a)$ } ⟹ Rep (Abs m) = m
  by (rule type-definition.Abs-inverse [OF type])

lemma Rep-Abs-mod: Rep (Abs (m mod int CARD ('a))) = m mod int CARD ('a)
  by (simp add: Abs-inverse pos-mod-conj [OF size0])

lemma Rep-Abs-0: Rep (Abs 0) = 0
  apply (rule Abs-inverse [of 0])
  using size0 by simp

lemma Rep-0: Rep 0 = 0
  by (simp add: zero-def Rep-Abs-0)

lemma Rep-Abs-1: Rep (Abs 1) = 1
  by (simp add: Abs-inverse size1)

```

**lemma** *Rep-1*:  $\text{Rep } 1 = 1$   
**by** (*simp add: one-def Rep-Abs-1*)

**lemma** *Rep-mod*:  $\text{Rep } x \text{ mod int CARD } ('a) = \text{Rep } x$   
**apply** (*rule-tac x=x in type-definition.Abs-cases [OF type]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: type-definition.Abs-inverse [OF type]*)  
**apply** (*simp add: mod-pos-pos-trivial*)  
**done**

**lemmas** *Rep-simps* =  
*Rep-inject-sym Rep-inverse Rep-Abs-mod Rep-mod Rep-Abs-0 Rep-Abs-1*

## 2.2 Conversion between a modular class and the subset of natural numbers associated.

Definitions to make transformations among elements of a modular class and naturals

**definition** *to-nat* ::  $'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$   
**where** *to-nat* =  $\text{nat} \circ \text{Rep}$

**definition** *Abs'* ::  $\text{int} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where** *Abs'*  $x = \text{Abs}(x \text{ mod int CARD } ('a))$

**definition** *from-nat* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where** *from-nat* =  $(\text{Abs}' \circ \text{int})$

**lemma** *bij-Rep*: *bij-betw* (*Rep*) (*UNIV*:: $'a \text{ set}$ )  $\{0..<\text{int CARD } ('a)\}$   
**proof** (*unfold bij-betw-def, rule conjI*)  
**show** *inj Rep* **by** (*metis strict-mono-imp-inj-on strict-mono-Rep*)  
**show** *range Rep* =  $\{0..<\text{int CARD } ('a)\}$  **using** *Typedef.type-definition.Rep-range*[*OF type*] .  
**qed**

**lemma** *mono-Rep*: *mono Rep* **by** (*metis strict-mono-Rep strict-mono-mono*)

**lemma** *Rep-ge-0*:  $0 \leq \text{Rep } x$  **using** *bij-Rep* **unfolding** *bij-betw-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *bij-Abs*: *bij-betw* (*Abs*)  $\{0..<\text{int CARD } ('a)\}$  (*UNIV*:: $'a \text{ set}$ )  
**proof** (*unfold bij-betw-def, rule conjI*)  
**show** *inj-on Abs*  $\{0..<\text{int CARD } ('a)\}$  **by** (*metis inj-on-inverseI type type-definition.Abs-inverse*)  
**show** *Abs* '  $\{0..<\text{int CARD } ('a)\} = (\text{UNIV}::'a \text{ set})$  **by** (*metis type type-definition.univ*)  
**qed**

**corollary** *bij-Abs'*: *bij-betw* (*Abs'*)  $\{0..<\text{int CARD } ('a)\}$  (*UNIV*:: $'a \text{ set}$ )  
**proof** (*unfold bij-betw-def, rule conjI*)  
**show** *inj-on Abs'*  $\{0..<\text{int CARD } ('a)\}$  **unfolding** *inj-on-def Abs'-def* **by** (*auto, metis Rep-Abs-mod mod-pos-pos-trivial*)  
**show** *Abs'* '  $\{0..<\text{int CARD } ('a)\} = (\text{UNIV}::'a \text{ set})$  **unfolding** *image-def Abs'-def*

```

apply auto
proof -
  fix x show  $\exists xa \in \{0..<int\ CARD('a)\}. x = Abs\ (xa\ mod\ int\ CARD('a))$ 
  by (rule bezI[of - Rep x], auto simp add: Rep-less-n[of x] Rep-ge-0[of x], metis
Rep-inverse Rep-mod)
qed
qed

lemma bij-from-nat: bij-betw (from-nat)  $\{0..<CARD('a)\}$  (UNIV::'a set)
proof (unfold bij-betw-def, rule conjI)
  have set-eq:  $\{0::int..<int\ CARD('a)\} = int'\ \{0..<CARD('a)\}$  apply (auto)
  proof -
    fix x::int assume x1:  $(0::int) \leq x$  and x2:  $x < int\ CARD('a)$  show  $x \in int'$ 
 $\{0::nat..<CARD('a)\}$ 
    proof (unfold image-def, auto, rule bezI[of - nat x])
      show  $x = int\ (nat\ x)$  using x1 by auto
      show  $nat\ x \in \{0::nat..<CARD('a)\}$  using x1 x2 by auto
    qed
  qed
  show inj-on (from-nat::nat=>'a)  $\{0::nat..<CARD('a)\}$ 
  proof (unfold from-nat-def, rule comp-inj-on)
    show inj-on int  $\{0::nat..<CARD('a)\}$  by (metis inj-of-nat subset-inj-on top-greatest)
    show inj-on (Abs'::int=>'a) (int ' $\{0::nat..<CARD('a)\}$ ) using bij-Abs un-
folding bij-betw-def set-eq
    by (metis (hide-lams, no-types) Abs'-def Abs-inverse Rep-inverse Rep-mod
inj-on-def set-eq)
  qed
  show (from-nat::nat=>'a) ' $\{0::nat..<CARD('a)\} = UNIV$  unfolding from-nat-def
using bij-Abs' unfolding bij-betw-def set-eq o-def by blast
qed

lemma to-nat-is-inv: the-inv-into  $\{0..<CARD('a)\}$  (from-nat::nat=>'a) = (to-nat::'a=>nat)
proof (unfold the-inv-into-def fun-eq-iff from-nat-def to-nat-def o-def, clarify)
  fix x::'a show (THE y::nat.  $y \in \{0::nat..<CARD('a)\} \wedge Abs'\ (int\ y) = x$ ) =
nat (Rep x)
  proof (rule the-equality, auto)
    show Abs' (Rep x) = x by (metis Abs'-def Rep-inverse Rep-mod)
    show  $nat\ (Rep\ x) < CARD('a)$  by (metis (full-types) Rep-less-n nat-int size0
zless-nat-conj)
    assume x:  $\neg (0::int) \leq Rep\ x$  show  $(0::nat) < CARD('a)$  and Abs'  $(0::int)$ 
= x using Rep-ge-0 x by auto
  next
    fix y::nat assume y:  $y < CARD('a)$ 
    have (Rep (Abs' (int y)::'a)) = (Rep ((Abs (int y mod int CARD('a)))::'a)) un-
folding Abs'-def ..
    also have ... = (Rep (Abs (int y)::'a)) using zmod-int[of y CARD('a)] using
y mod-less by auto
    also have ... = (int y) proof (rule Abs-inverse) show  $int\ y \in \{0::int..<int\ CARD('a)\}$ 
using y by auto qed

```

```

    finally show  $y = \text{nat } (\text{Rep } (\text{Abs}' (\text{int } y)::'a))$  by (metis nat-int)
  qed
qed

lemma bij-to-nat: bij-betw (to-nat) (UNIV::'a set)  $\{0..<\text{CARD}('a)\}$ 
  using bij-betw-the-inv-into[OF bij-from-nat] unfolding to-nat-is-inv .

lemma finite-mod-type: finite (UNIV::'a set)
  using finite-imageD[of to-nat UNIV::'a set] using bij-to-nat unfolding bij-betw-def
  by auto

subclass (in mod-type) finite by (intro-classes, rule finite-mod-type)

lemma least-0: (LEAST  $n. n \in (\text{UNIV::'a set})$ ) = 0
proof (rule Least-equality, auto)
  fix  $y::'a$ 
  have  $(0::'a) \leq \text{Abs } (\text{Rep } y \text{ mod int } \text{CARD}('a))$  using strict-mono-Rep unfolding
  strict-mono-def
  by (metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) Rep-0 Rep-ge-0 strict-mono-Rep strict-mono-less-eq)
  also have  $\dots = y$  by (metis Rep-inverse Rep-mod)
  finally show  $(0::'a) \leq y$  .
qed

lemma add-to-nat-def:  $x + y = \text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } x + \text{to-nat } y)$ 
  unfolding from-nat-def to-nat-def o-def using Rep-ge-0[of  $x$ ] using Rep-ge-0[of  $y$ ]
  using Rep-less-n[of  $x$ ] Rep-less-n[of  $y$ ]
  unfolding Abs'-def unfolding add-def[of  $x y$ ] by auto

lemma to-nat-1: to-nat 1 = 1
  by (metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) Rep-1 comp-apply to-nat-def transfer-nat-int-numerals(2))

lemma add-def':
  shows  $x + y = \text{Abs}' (\text{Rep } x + \text{Rep } y)$  unfolding Abs'-def using add-def by
  simp

lemma Abs'-0:
  shows  $\text{Abs}' (\text{CARD}('a)) = (0::'a)$  by (metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) Abs'-def
  mod-self zero-def)

lemma Rep-plus-one-le-card:
  assumes  $a: a + 1 \neq 0$ 
  shows  $(\text{Rep } a) + 1 < \text{CARD } ('a)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg \text{Rep } a + 1 < \text{CARD}('a)$  hence to-nat-eq-card:  $\text{Rep } a + 1 = \text{CARD}('a)$ 

  by (metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) Rep-less-n add1-zle-eq dual-order.le-less)
  have  $a+1 = \text{Abs}' (\text{Rep } a + \text{Rep } (1::'a))$  using add-def' by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{Abs}' ((\text{Rep } a) + 1)$  using Rep-1 by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{Abs}' (\text{CARD}('a))$  unfolding to-nat-eq-card ..

```

also have  $\dots = 0$  using *Abs'-0* by *auto*  
 finally show *False* using *a* by *contradiction*  
 qed

**lemma** *to-nat-plus-one-less-card*:  $\forall a. a+1 \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{to-nat } a + 1 < \text{CARD}('a)$   
**proof** (*clarify*)  
 fix *a*  
 assume *a*:  $a + 1 \neq 0$   
 have  $\text{Rep } a + 1 < \text{int } \text{CARD}('a)$  using *Rep-plus-one-le-card*[*OF a*] by *auto*  
 hence  $\text{nat } (\text{Rep } a + 1) < \text{nat } (\text{int } \text{CARD}('a))$  unfolding *zless-nat-conj* using *size0* by *fast*  
 thus  $\text{to-nat } a + 1 < \text{CARD}('a)$  unfolding *to-nat-def o-def* using *nat-add-distrib*[*OF Rep-ge-0*] by *simp*  
 qed

**corollary** *to-nat-plus-one-less-card'*:  
 assumes  $a+1 \neq 0$   
 shows  $\text{to-nat } a + 1 < \text{CARD}('a)$  using *to-nat-plus-one-less-card* *assms* by *simp*

**lemma** *strict-mono-to-nat*: *strict-mono to-nat*  
 using *strict-mono-Rep*  
 unfolding *strict-mono-def to-nat-def* using *Rep-ge-0* by (*metis comp-apply nat-less-eq-zless*)

**lemma** *to-nat-eq* [*simp*]:  $\text{to-nat } x = \text{to-nat } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$  using *injD* [*OF bij-betw-imp-inj-on*] [*OF bij-to-nat*] by *blast*

**lemma** *mod-type-forall-eq* [*simp*]:  $(\forall j::'a. (\text{to-nat } j) < \text{CARD}('a) \longrightarrow P j) = (\forall a. P a)$   
**proof** (*auto*)  
 fix *a* assume *a*:  $\forall j. (\text{to-nat}::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) j < \text{CARD}('a) \longrightarrow P j$   
 have  $(\text{to-nat}::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) a < \text{CARD}('a)$  using *bij-to-nat* unfolding *bij-betw-def* by *auto*  
 thus  $P a$  using *a* by *auto*  
 qed

**lemma** *to-nat-from-nat*:  
 assumes  $t:\text{to-nat } j = k$   
 shows *from-nat*  $k = j$   
**proof** –  
 have *from-nat*  $k = \text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } j)$  unfolding *t*..  
 also have  $\dots = \text{from-nat } (\text{the-inv-into } \{0..<\text{CARD}('a)\} (\text{from-nat } j))$  unfolding *to-nat-is-inv*..  
 also have  $\dots = j$   
**proof** (*rule f-the-inv-into-f*)  
 show *inj-on* *from-nat*  $\{0..<\text{CARD}('a)\}$  by (*metis bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-from-nat*)  
 show  $j \in \text{from-nat } \{0..<\text{CARD}('a)\}$  by (*metis UNIV-I bij-betw-def bij-from-nat*)  
 qed  
 finally show *from-nat*  $k = j$  .

qed

lemma *to-nat-mono*:

assumes *ab*:  $a < b$

shows  $\text{to-nat } a < \text{to-nat } b$

using *strict-mono-to-nat* unfolding *strict-mono-def* using *assms* by *fast*

lemma *to-nat-mono'*:

assumes *ab*:  $a \leq b$

shows  $\text{to-nat } a \leq \text{to-nat } b$

proof (*cases a=b*)

case *True* thus ?thesis by *auto*

next

case *False*

hence  $a < b$  using *ab* by *simp*

thus ?thesis using *to-nat-mono* by *fastforce*

qed

lemma *least-mod-type*:

shows  $0 \leq (n::'a)$

using *least-0* by (*metis (full-types) Least-le UNIV-I*)

lemma *to-nat-from-nat-id*:

assumes *x*:  $x < \text{CARD}('a)$

shows  $\text{to-nat } ((\text{from-nat } x)::'a) = x$

unfolding *to-nat-is-inv[symmetric]* proof (*rule the-inv-into-f-f*)

show *inj-on* ( $\text{from-nat}::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ )  $\{0..<\text{CARD}('a)\}$  using *bij-from-nat* unfolding *bij-betw-def* by *auto*

show  $x \in \{0..<\text{CARD}('a)\}$  using *x* by *simp*

qed

lemma *from-nat-to-nat-id[simp]*:

shows  $\text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } x) = x$  by (*metis to-nat-from-nat*)

lemma *from-nat-to-nat*:

assumes *t*:  $\text{from-nat } j = k$  and *j*:  $j < \text{CARD}('a)$

shows  $\text{to-nat } k = j$  by (*metis j t to-nat-from-nat-id*)

lemma *from-nat-mono*:

assumes *i-le-j*:  $i < j$  and *j*:  $j < \text{CARD}('a)$

shows  $(\text{from-nat } i)::'a < \text{from-nat } j$

proof –

have *i*:  $i < \text{CARD}('a)$  using *i-le-j* *j* by *simp*

obtain *a* where *a*:  $i = \text{to-nat } a$  using *bij-to-nat* unfolding *bij-betw-def* using *i* *to-nat-from-nat-id* by *metis*

obtain *b* where *b*:  $j = \text{to-nat } b$  using *bij-to-nat* unfolding *bij-betw-def* using *j* *to-nat-from-nat-id* by *metis*

show ?thesis by (*metis a b from-nat-to-nat-id i-le-j strict-mono-less strict-mono-to-nat*)

qed

```

lemma from-nat-mono':
  assumes  $i \leq j$  and  $j < \text{CARD } ('a)$ 
  shows  $(\text{from-nat } i :: 'a) \leq \text{from-nat } j$ 
proof (cases  $i=j$ )
  case True
    have  $(\text{from-nat } i :: 'a) = \text{from-nat } j$  using True by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
      hence  $i < j$  using  $i \leq j$  by simp
      thus ?thesis by (metis assms(2) from-nat-mono less-imp-le)
qed

lemma to-nat-suc:
  assumes  $\text{to-nat } (x+1) < \text{CARD } ('a)$ 
  shows  $\text{to-nat } (x + 1 :: 'a) = (\text{to-nat } x) + 1$ 
proof -
  have  $(x :: 'a) + 1 = \text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } x + \text{to-nat } (1 :: 'a))$  unfolding add-to-nat-def
  ..
  hence  $\text{to-nat } ((x :: 'a) + 1) = \text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } x + \text{to-nat } (1 :: 'a)) :: 'a)$ 
  by presburger
  also have ... =  $\text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } x + 1) :: 'a)$  unfolding to-nat-1 ..
  also have ... =  $(\text{to-nat } x + 1)$  by (metis assms to-nat-from-nat-id)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma to-nat-le:
  assumes  $y < \text{from-nat } k$ 
  shows  $\text{to-nat } y < k$ 
proof (cases  $k < \text{CARD } ('a)$ )
  case True show ?thesis by (metis (full-types) True  $y < \text{from-nat } k$  to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-mono)
  next
    case False have  $\text{to-nat } y < \text{CARD } ('a)$  using bij-to-nat unfolding bij-betw-def
  by auto
  thus ?thesis using False by auto
qed

lemma le-Suc:
  assumes  $ab: a < (b :: 'a)$ 
  shows  $a + 1 \leq b$ 
proof -
  have  $a + 1 = (\text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } (a + 1)) :: 'a)$  using from-nat-to-nat-id [of  $a+1$ , symmetric] .
  also have ...  $\leq (\text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } (b :: 'a)) :: 'a)$ 
  proof (rule from-nat-mono')
    have  $\text{to-nat } a < \text{to-nat } b$  using ab by (metis to-nat-mono)
    hence  $\text{to-nat } a + 1 \leq \text{to-nat } b$  by simp
  qed

```

thus  $\text{to-nat } b < \text{CARD } ('a)$  **using** *bij-to-nat unfolding* *bij-betw-def* **by** *auto*  
 hence  $\text{to-nat } a + 1 < \text{CARD } ('a)$  **by** (*metis*  $\langle \text{to-nat } a + 1 \leq \text{to-nat } b \rangle$   
*preorder-class.le-less-trans*)  
 thus  $\text{to-nat } (a + 1) \leq \text{to-nat } b$  **by** (*metis*  $\langle \text{to-nat } a + 1 \leq \text{to-nat } b \rangle$  *to-nat-suc*)  
**qed**  
 also have  $\dots = b$  **by** (*metis* *from-nat-to-nat-id*)  
 finally show  $a + (1::'a) \leq b$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *le-Suc'*:  
 assumes *ab*:  $a + 1 \leq b$   
 and *less-card*:  $(\text{to-nat } a) + 1 < \text{CARD } ('a)$   
 shows  $a < b$   
**proof** –  
 have  $a = (\text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } a)::'a)$  **using** *from-nat-to-nat-id* [*of a,symmetric*] .  
 also have  $\dots < (\text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } b)::'a)$   
**proof** (*rule from-nat-mono*)  
 show  $\text{to-nat } b < \text{CARD } ('a)$  **using** *bij-to-nat unfolding* *bij-betw-def* **by** *auto*  
 have  $\text{to-nat } (a + 1) \leq \text{to-nat } b$  **using** *ab* **by** (*metis* *to-nat-mono'*)  
 hence  $\text{to-nat } (a) + 1 \leq \text{to-nat } b$  **using** *to-nat-suc*[*OF less-card*] **by** *auto*  
 thus  $\text{to-nat } a < \text{to-nat } b$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
 finally show  $a < b$  **by** (*metis* *to-nat-from-nat*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *Suc-le*:  
 assumes *less-card*:  $(\text{to-nat } a) + 1 < \text{CARD } ('a)$   
 shows  $a < a + 1$   
**proof** –  
 have  $(\text{to-nat } a) < (\text{to-nat } a) + 1$  **by** *simp*  
 hence  $(\text{to-nat } a) < \text{to-nat } (a + 1)$  **by** (*metis* *less-card to-nat-suc*)  
 hence  $(\text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } a)::'a) < \text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } (a + 1))$   
**by** (*rule from-nat-mono, metis less-card to-nat-suc*)  
 thus  $a < a + 1$  **by** (*metis* *to-nat-from-nat*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *Suc-le'*:  
 fixes  $a::'a$   
 assumes  $a + 1 \neq 0$   
 shows  $a < a + 1$  **using** *Suc-le to-nat-plus-one-less-card assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *from-nat-not-eq*:  
 assumes *a-eq-to-nat*:  $a \neq \text{to-nat } b$   
 and *a-less-card*:  $a < \text{CARD } ('a)$   
 shows  $\text{from-nat } a \neq b$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
 assume  $\neg \text{from-nat } a \neq b$  hence  $\text{from-nat } a = b$  **by** *simp*  
 hence  $\text{to-nat } ((\text{from-nat } a)::'a) = \text{to-nat } b$  **by** *auto*  
 thus *False* **by** (*metis* *a-eq-to-nat a-less-card to-nat-from-nat-id*)

qed

**lemma** *Suc-less*:

fixes  $i::'a$   
 assumes  $i < j$   
 and  $i+1 \neq j$   
 shows  $i+1 < j$  by (metis assms le-Suc le-neq-trans)

**lemma** *Greatest-is-minus-1*:  $\forall a::'a. a \leq -1$

**proof** (clarify)

fix  $a::'a$   
 have zero-ge-card-1:  $0 \leq \text{int } \text{CARD}('a) - 1$  using size1 by auto  
 have card-less:  $\text{int } \text{CARD}('a) - 1 < \text{int } \text{CARD}('a)$  by auto  
 have not-zero:  $1 \bmod \text{int } \text{CARD}('a) \neq 0$  by (metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) Rep-Abs-1 Rep-mod zero-neq-one)  
 have int-card:  $\text{int } (\text{CARD}('a) - 1) = \text{int } \text{CARD}('a) - 1$  using zdiff-int[of 1 CARD ('a)] using size1 by simp  
 have  $a = \text{Abs}' (\text{Rep } a)$  by (metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) Rep-0 add-0-right add-def' comm-monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral)  
 also have  $\dots = \text{Abs}' (\text{int } (\text{nat } (\text{Rep } a)))$  by (metis Rep-ge-0 int-nat-eq)  
 also have  $\dots \leq \text{Abs}' (\text{int } (\text{CARD}('a) - 1))$   
**proof** (rule from-nat-mono'[unfolded from-nat-def o-def, of nat (Rep a) CARD('a) - 1])  
 show  $\text{nat } (\text{Rep } a) \leq \text{CARD}('a) - 1$  using Rep-less-n  
 by (metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) Rep-1 Rep-le-n dual-linorder.leD dual-linorder.le-less-linear of-nat-1 of-nat-diff zle-diff1-eq zle-int zless-nat-eq-int-zless)  
 show  $\text{CARD}('a) - 1 < \text{CARD}('a)$  using finite-UNIV-card-ge-0 finite-mod-type  
 by fastforce  
 qed  
 also have  $\dots = -1$   
 unfolding Abs'-def unfolding minus-def zmod-zminus1-eq-if unfolding Rep-1  
 apply (rule cong [of Abs], rule refl)  
 unfolding if-not-P [OF not-zero]  
 unfolding int-card  
 unfolding mod-pos-pos-trivial[OF zero-ge-card-1 card-less]  
 using mod-pos-pos-trivial[OF - size1] by presburger  
 finally show  $a \leq -1$  by fastforce  
 qed

**lemma** *a-eq-minus-1*:  $\forall a::'a. a+1 = 0 \longrightarrow a = -1$

by (metis add-neg-numeral-special(2) add-right-cancel sub-num-simps(1))

**lemma** *forall-from-nat-rw*:

shows  $(\forall x \in \{0..<\text{CARD}('a)\}. P (\text{from-nat } x::'a)) = (\forall x. P (\text{from-nat } x))$

**proof** (auto)

fix  $y$  assume \*:  $\forall x \in \{0..<\text{CARD}('a)\}. P (\text{from-nat } x)$

**have**  $\text{from-nat } y \in (\text{UNIV}::'a \text{ set})$  **by** *auto*  
**from this obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x1: \text{from-nat } y = (\text{from-nat } x::'a)$  **and**  $x2: x \in \{0..<\text{CARD}('a)\}$   
**using** *bij-from-nat* **unfolding** *bij-betw-def*  
**by** (*metis from-nat-to-nat-id rangeI the-inv-into-onto to-nat-is-inv*)  
**show**  $P (\text{from-nat } y::'a)$  **unfolding**  $x1$  **using**  $*$   $x2$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *from-nat-eq-imp-eq*:  
**assumes**  $f\text{-eq}: \text{from-nat } x = (\text{from-nat } xa::'a)$   
**and**  $x: x < \text{CARD}('a)$  **and**  $xa: xa < \text{CARD}('a)$   
**shows**  $x = xa$  **using** *assms from-nat-not-eq* **by** *metis*

**lemma** *to-nat-less-card*:  
**fixes**  $j::'a$   
**shows**  $\text{to-nat } j < \text{CARD}('a)$   
**using** *bij-to-nat* **unfolding** *bij-betw-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *from-nat-0*:  $\text{from-nat } 0 = 0$   
**unfolding** *from-nat-def o-def of-nat-0 Abs'-def mod-0 zero-def* **..**  
**lemma** *to-nat-0*:  $\text{to-nat } 0 = 0$  **unfolding** *to-nat-def o-def Rep-0 nat-0* **..**  
**lemma** *to-nat-eq-0*:  $(\text{to-nat } x = 0) = (x = 0)$  **using** *to-nat-0 to-nat-from-nat* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *suc-not-zero*:  
**assumes**  $\text{to-nat } a + 1 \neq \text{CARD}('a)$   
**shows**  $a + 1 \neq 0$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr, simp*)  
**assume**  $a\text{-plus-one-zero}: a + 1 = 0$   
**hence**  $\text{rep-eq-card}: \text{Rep } a + 1 = \text{CARD}('a)$  **using** *assms to-nat-0 Suc-eq-plus1*  
*Suc-lessI Zero-not-Suc to-nat-less-card to-nat-suc* **by** (*metis (hide-lams, mono-tags)*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{Rep } a + 1 < \text{CARD}('a)$   
**using** *Abs'-0 Rep-1 Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-lessI Suc-neq-Zero add-def' assms rep-eq-card*  
*to-nat-0 to-nat-less-card to-nat-suc* **by** (*metis (hide-lams, mono-tags)*)  
**ultimately show** *False* **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**

**lemma** *from-nat-suc*:  
**shows**  $\text{from-nat } (j + 1) = \text{from-nat } j + 1$   
**unfolding** *from-nat-def o-def Abs'-def add-def' Rep-1 Rep-Abs-mod*  
**unfolding** *of-nat-add* **apply** (*subst mod-add-left-eq*) **unfolding** *int-1* **..**

**lemma** *to-nat-plus-1-set*:  
**shows**  $\text{to-nat } a + 1 \in \{1..<\text{CARD}('a)+1\}$   
**using** *to-nat-less-card* **by** *simp*

**end**

## 2.3 Instantiations

**instantiation** *bit0* and *bit1*:: (*finite*) *mod-type*  
**begin**

**definition** (*Rep*::'*a bit0* => *int*) *x* = *Rep-bit0* *x*

**definition** (*Abs*::*int* => '*a bit0*) *x* = *Abs-bit0* '*x*

**definition** (*Rep*::'*a bit1* => *int*) *x* = *Rep-bit1* *x*

**definition** (*Abs*::*int* => '*a bit1*) *x* = *Abs-bit1* '*x*

**instance**

**proof**

**show** (*0*::'*a bit0*) = *Abs* (*0*::*int*) **unfolding** *Abs-bit0-def* *Abs-bit0'-def* *zero-bit0-def*  
**by** *auto*

**show** (*1*::*int*) < *int* *CARD*('a *bit0*) **by** (*metis* *bit0.size1*)

**show** *type-definition* (*Rep*::'*a bit0* => *int*) (*Abs*::*int* => '*a bit0*) {*0*::*int*..*int* *CARD*('a *bit0*)}

**proof** (*unfold type-definition-def* *Rep-bit0-def* [*abs-def*] *Abs-bit0-def* [*abs-def*] *Abs-bit0'-def*, *intro conjI*)

**show**  $\forall x::'a \text{ bit0. } \text{Rep-bit0 } x \in \{0::\text{int}..\text{int CARD('a bit0)}\}$

**unfolding** *card-bit0* **unfolding** *int-mult*

**using** *Rep-bit0* [**where** ?'*a* = '*a*] **by** *simp*

**show**  $\forall x::'a \text{ bit0. } \text{Abs-bit0 } (\text{Rep-bit0 } x \bmod \text{int CARD('a bit0)}) = x$

**by** (*metis* *Rep-bit0-inverse* *bit0.Rep-mod*)

**show**  $\forall y::\text{int. } y \in \{0::\text{int}..\text{int CARD('a bit0)}\} \longrightarrow \text{Rep-bit0 } ((\text{Abs-bit0}::\text{int} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ bit0}) (y \bmod \text{int CARD('a bit0)})) = y$

**by** (*metis* *bit0.Abs-inverse* *bit0.Rep-mod*)

**qed**

**show** (*1*::'*a bit0*) = *Abs* (*1*::*int*) **unfolding** *Abs-bit0-def* *Abs-bit0'-def* *one-bit0-def*

**by** (*metis* *bit0.of-nat-eq* *of-nat-1* *one-bit0-def*)

**fix** *x y* :: '*a bit0*

**show** *x* + *y* = *Abs* ((*Rep* *x* + *Rep* *y*) *mod int CARD*('a *bit0*))

**unfolding** *Abs-bit0-def* *Rep-bit0-def* *plus-bit0-def* *Abs-bit0'-def* **by** *fastforce*

**show** *x* \* *y* = *Abs* (*Rep* *x* \* *Rep* *y mod int CARD*('a *bit0*))

**unfolding** *Abs-bit0-def* *Rep-bit0-def* *times-bit0-def* *Abs-bit0'-def* **by** *fastforce*

**show** *x* - *y* = *Abs* ((*Rep* *x* - *Rep* *y*) *mod int CARD*('a *bit0*))

**unfolding** *Abs-bit0-def* *Rep-bit0-def* *minus-bit0-def* *Abs-bit0'-def* **by** *fastforce*

**show** - *x* = *Abs* (- *Rep* *x mod int CARD*('a *bit0*))

**unfolding** *Abs-bit0-def* *Rep-bit0-def* *uminus-bit0-def* *Abs-bit0'-def* **by** *fastforce*

**show** (*0*::'*a bit1*) = *Abs* (*0*::*int*) **unfolding** *Abs-bit1-def* *Abs-bit1'-def* *zero-bit1-def*  
**by** *auto*

**show** (*1*::*int*) < *int* *CARD*('a *bit1*) **by** (*metis* *bit1.size1*)

**show** (*1*::'*a bit1*) = *Abs* (*1*::*int*) **unfolding** *Abs-bit1-def* *Abs-bit1'-def* *one-bit1-def*  
**by** (*metis* *bit1.of-nat-eq* *of-nat-1* *one-bit1-def*)

**fix** *x y* :: '*a bit1*

**show** *x* + *y* = *Abs* ((*Rep* *x* + *Rep* *y*) *mod int CARD*('a *bit1*))

**unfolding** *Abs-bit1-def* *Abs-bit1'-def* *Rep-bit1-def* *plus-bit1-def* **by** *fastforce*

**show** *x* \* *y* = *Abs* (*Rep* *x* \* *Rep* *y mod int CARD*('a *bit1*))

```

    unfolding Abs-bit1-def Rep-bit1-def times-bit1-def Abs-bit1'-def by fastforce
  show  $x - y = \text{Abs } ((\text{Rep } x - \text{Rep } y) \bmod \text{int } \text{CARD}('a \text{ bit1}))$ 
    unfolding Abs-bit1-def Rep-bit1-def minus-bit1-def Abs-bit1'-def by fastforce
  show  $- x = \text{Abs } (- \text{Rep } x \bmod \text{int } \text{CARD}('a \text{ bit1}))$ 
    unfolding Abs-bit1-def Rep-bit1-def uminus-bit1-def Abs-bit1'-def by fastforce
  show type-definition  $(\text{Rep}::'a \text{ bit1} \Rightarrow \text{int}) (\text{Abs}::\text{int} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ bit1}) \{0::\text{int}..<\text{int } \text{CARD}('a \text{ bit1})\}$ 
  proof (unfold type-definition-def Rep-bit1-def [abs-def] Abs-bit1-def [abs-def]
    Abs-bit1'-def, intro conjI)
    show  $\forall x::'a \text{ bit1}. \text{Rep-bit1 } x \in \{0::\text{int}..<\text{int } \text{CARD}('a \text{ bit1})\}$ 
      unfolding card-bit1
      unfolding int-Suc int-mult
      using Rep-bit1 [where ?'a = 'a] by simp
    show  $\forall x::'a \text{ bit1}. \text{Abs-bit1 } (\text{Rep-bit1 } x \bmod \text{int } \text{CARD}('a \text{ bit1})) = x$ 
      by (metis Rep-bit1-inverse bit1.Rep-mod)
    show  $\forall y::\text{int}. y \in \{0::\text{int}..<\text{int } \text{CARD}('a \text{ bit1})\} \longrightarrow \text{Rep-bit1 } ((\text{Abs-bit1}::\text{int} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ bit1}) (y \bmod \text{int } \text{CARD}('a \text{ bit1}))) = y$ 
      by (metis bit1.Abs-inverse bit1.Rep-mod)
    qed
    show strict-mono  $(\text{Rep}::'a \text{ bit0} \Rightarrow \text{int})$  unfolding strict-mono-def by (metis Rep-bit0-def less-bit0-def)
    show strict-mono  $(\text{Rep}::'a \text{ bit1} \Rightarrow \text{int})$  unfolding strict-mono-def by (metis Rep-bit1-def less-bit1-def)
  qed
end

end

```

### 3 Miscellaneous

```

theory Miscellaneous
imports ~/src/HOL/Multivariate-Analysis/Multivariate-Analysis
begin

```

#### 3.1 Definitions of number of rows and columns of a matrix

```

definition nrows :: ' $a$ ''columns'''rows'  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where nrows  $A = \text{CARD}('rows)$ 

```

```

definition ncols :: ' $a$ ''columns'''rows'  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where ncols  $A = \text{CARD}('columns)$ 

```

#### 3.2 Basic properties about matrices

```

lemma nrows-not-0[simp]:
  shows  $0 \neq \text{nrows } A$  unfolding nrows-def by simp

```

**lemma** *ncols-not-0*[simp]:  
 shows  $0 \neq \text{ncols } A$  **unfolding** *ncols-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *nrows-transpose*:  $\text{nrows } (\text{transpose } A) = \text{ncols } A$   
**unfolding** *nrows-def ncols-def* ..

**lemma** *ncols-transpose*:  $\text{ncols } (\text{transpose } A) = \text{nrows } A$   
**unfolding** *nrows-def ncols-def* ..

**lemma** *finite-rows*:  $\text{finite } (\text{rows } A)$   
**using** *finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat*[of  $\lambda i. \text{row } i \ A$ ] **unfolding** *rows-def* .

**lemma** *finite-columns*:  $\text{finite } (\text{columns } A)$   
**using** *finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat*[of  $\lambda i. \text{column } i \ A$ ] **unfolding** *columns-def* .

**lemma** *matrix-vector-zero*:  $A * v \ 0 = 0$   
**unfolding** *matrix-vector-mult-def* **by** (*simp add: zero-vec-def*)

**lemma** *vector-matrix-zero*:  $0 \ v * A = 0$   
**unfolding** *vector-matrix-mult-def* **by** (*simp add: zero-vec-def*)

**lemma** *vector-matrix-zero'*:  $x \ v * 0 = 0$   
**unfolding** *vector-matrix-mult-def* **by** (*simp add: zero-vec-def*)

**lemma** *transpose-vector*:  $x \ v * A = \text{transpose } A * v \ x$   
**by** (*unfold matrix-vector-mult-def vector-matrix-mult-def transpose-def, auto*)

**lemma** *transpose-zero*[simp]:  $(\text{transpose } A = 0) = (A = 0)$   
**unfolding** *transpose-def zero-vec-def vec-eq-iff* **by** *auto*

### 3.3 Theorems obtained from the AFP

The following seven theorems have been obtained from the AFP [http://afp.sourceforge.net/browser\\_info/current/HOL/Tarskis\\_Geometry/Linear\\_Algebra2.html](http://afp.sourceforge.net/browser_info/current/HOL/Tarskis_Geometry/Linear_Algebra2.html). I have removed some restrictions over the type classes.

**lemma** *vector-matrix-left-distrib*:

**shows**  $(x + y) \ v * A = x \ v * A + y \ v * A$   
**unfolding** *vector-matrix-mult-def*  
**by** (*simp add: algebra-simps setsum-addf vec-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *matrix-vector-right-distrib*:

**shows**  $M * v \ (v + w) = M * v \ v + M * v \ w$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $M * v \ (v + w) = (v + w) \ v * \text{transpose } M$  **by** (*metis transpose-transpose transpose-vector*)

**also have**  $\dots = v * \text{transpose } M + w * \text{transpose } M$   
**by** (*rule vector-matrix-left-distrib [of v w transpose M]*)  
**finally show**  $M * v (v + w) = M * v v + M * v w$  **by** (*metis transpose-transpose transpose-vector*)  
**qed**

**lemma scalar-vector-matrix-assoc:**  
**fixes**  $k :: \text{real}$  **and**  $x :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{real-algebra}\}^{('n::\text{finite})}$  **and**  $A :: 'a^{('m::\text{finite})} ^{'n}$   
**shows**  $(k *_R x) * v A = k *_R (x * v A)$   
**by** (*unfold vector-matrix-mult-def vec-eq-iff, auto simp add: scaleR-setsum-right*)

**lemma vector-scalar-matrix-ac:**  
**fixes**  $k :: \text{real}$  **and**  $x :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{real-algebra}\}^{('n::\text{finite})}$  **and**  $A :: 'a^{('m::\text{finite})} ^{'n}$   
**shows**  $x * v (k *_R A) = k *_R (x * v A)$   
**using** *scalar-vector-matrix-assoc* **unfolding** *vector-matrix-mult-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma transpose-scalar:**  $\text{transpose } (k *_R A) = k *_R \text{transpose } A$   
**unfolding** *transpose-def*  
**by** (*simp add: vec-eq-iff*)

**lemma scalar-matrix-vector-assoc:**  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{real-algebra}\}^{('m::\text{finite})} ^{'n}$   
**shows**  $k *_R (A * v v) = k *_R A * v v$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $k *_R (A * v v) = k *_R (v * v \text{transpose } A)$  **by** (*metis transpose-transpose transpose-vector*)  
**also have**  $\dots = v * v k *_R \text{transpose } A$   
**by** (*rule vector-scalar-matrix-ac [symmetric]*)  
**also have**  $\dots = v * v \text{transpose } (k *_R A)$  **unfolding** *transpose-scalar ..*  
**finally show**  $k *_R (A * v v) = k *_R A * v v$  **by** (*metis transpose-transpose transpose-vector*)  
**qed**

**lemma matrix-scalar-vector-ac:**  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{real-algebra}\}^{('m::\text{finite})} ^{'n}$   
**shows**  $A * v (k *_R v) = k *_R A * v v$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $A * v (k *_R v) = k *_R (v * v \text{transpose } A)$  **by** (*metis transpose-transpose scalar-vector-matrix-assoc transpose-vector*)  
**also have**  $\dots = v * v k *_R \text{transpose } A$   
**by** (*subst vector-scalar-matrix-ac simp*)  
**also have**  $\dots = v * v \text{transpose } (k *_R A)$  **by** (*subst transpose-scalar simp*)  
**also have**  $\dots = k *_R A * v v$  **by** (*metis transpose-transpose transpose-vector*)  
**finally show**  $A * v (k *_R v) = k *_R A * v v$  .  
**qed**

Here ends the theorems obtained from AFP.

The following definitions and lemmas are also obtained from AFP: [http://afp.sourceforge.net/browser\\_info/current/HOL/Tarskis\\_Geometry/Linear\\_Algebra2.html](http://afp.sourceforge.net/browser_info/current/HOL/Tarskis_Geometry/Linear_Algebra2.html)

**definition**

*is-basis* :: ( $\text{real}^{'n::\text{finite}}$ ) *set* => bool **where**  
*is-basis* *S*  $\equiv$  *independent S*  $\wedge$  *span S* = *UNIV*

**lemma** *card-finite*:

**assumes** *card S* = *CARD('n::finite)*  
**shows** *finite S*

**proof** –

**from**  $\langle \text{card } S = \text{CARD}('n) \rangle$  **have** *card S*  $\neq 0$  **by** *simp*  
**with** *card-eq-0-iff* [of *S*] **show** *finite S* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *independent-is-basis*:

**fixes** *B* :: ( $\text{real}^{'n::\text{finite}}$ ) *set*  
**shows** *independent B*  $\wedge$  *card B* = *CARD('n)*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *is-basis B*

**proof**

**assume** *independent B*  $\wedge$  *card B* = *CARD('n)*  
**hence** *independent B* **and** *card B* = *CARD('n)* **by** *simp+*  
**from** *card-finite* [of *B*, **where**  $'n = 'n$ ] **and**  $\langle \text{card } B = \text{CARD}('n) \rangle$   
**have** *finite B* **by** *simp*  
**from**  $\langle \text{card } B = \text{CARD}('n) \rangle$   
**have** *card B* = *dim (UNIV :: (( $\text{real}^{'n}$ ) set))*  
**by** (*simp add: dim-UNIV*)  
**with** *card-eq-dim* [of *B UNIV*] **and**  $\langle \text{finite } B \rangle$  **and**  $\langle \text{independent } B \rangle$   
**have** *span B* = *UNIV* **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\langle \text{independent } B \rangle$  **show** *is-basis B* **unfolding** *is-basis-def* ..

**next**

**assume** *is-basis B*  
**hence** *independent B* **unfolding** *is-basis-def* ..  
**moreover** **have** *card B* = *CARD('n)*

**proof** –

**have** *B*  $\subseteq$  *UNIV* **by** *simp*

**moreover**

{ **from**  $\langle \text{is-basis } B \rangle$  **have** *UNIV*  $\subseteq$  *span B* **and** *independent B*

**unfolding** *is-basis-def*

**by** *simp+* }

**ultimately** **have** *card B* = *dim (UNIV :: (( $\text{real}^{'n}$ ) set))*

**using** *basis-card-eq-dim* [of *B UNIV*]

**by** *simp*

**then** **show** *card B* = *CARD('n)* **by** (*simp add: dim-UNIV*)

**qed**

**ultimately** **show** *independent B*  $\wedge$  *card B* = *CARD('n)* ..

**qed**

**lemma** *basis-finite*:

**fixes** *B* :: ( $\text{real}^{'n::\text{finite}}$ ) *set*

```

    assumes is-basis B
    shows finite B
  proof -
    from independent-is-basis [of B] and  $\langle \text{is-basis } B \rangle$  have  $\text{card } B = \text{CARD}('n)$ 
    by simp
    with card-finite [of B, where  $'n = 'n$ ] show finite B by simp
  qed

```

Here ends the facts obtained from AFP: [http://afp.sourceforge.net/browser\\_info/current/HOL/Tarskis\\_Geometry/Linear\\_Algebra2.html](http://afp.sourceforge.net/browser_info/current/HOL/Tarskis_Geometry/Linear_Algebra2.html)

### 3.4 Basic properties involving span, linearity and dimensions

This theorem is the reciprocal theorem of  $\text{independent } ?B \implies \text{finite } ?B \wedge \text{card } ?B = \text{dim } (\text{span } ?B)$

```

lemma card-eq-dim-span-indep:
  fixes A :: ('n::euclidean-space) set
  assumes  $\text{dim } (\text{span } A) = \text{card } A$  and finite A
  shows independent A
  by (metis assms card-le-dim-spanning dim-subset equalityE span-inc)

```

```

lemma dim-zero-eq:
  fixes A :: 'a :: euclidean-space set
  assumes  $\text{dim } A = 0$ 
  shows  $A = \{\} \vee A = \{0\}$ 
  proof -
    obtain B where ind-B: independent B and A-in-span-B:  $A \subseteq \text{span } B$  and
    card-B:  $\text{card } B = 0$  using basis-exists[of A] unfolding dim-A by blast
    have finite-B: finite B using indep-card-eq-dim-span[OF ind-B] by simp
    hence B-eq-empty:  $B = \{\}$  using card-B unfolding card-eq-0-iff by simp
    have  $A \subseteq \{0\}$  using A-in-span-B unfolding B-eq-empty span-empty .
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma dim-zero-eq':
  fixes A :: 'a :: euclidean-space set
  assumes  $A = \{\} \vee A = \{0\}$ 
  shows  $\text{dim } A = 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{card } (\{\} :: 'a \text{ set}) = \text{dim } A$ 
    proof (rule basis-card-eq-dim[THEN conjunct2, of  $\{\} :: 'a \text{ set } A$ ])
      show  $\{\} \subseteq A$  by simp
      show  $A \subseteq \text{span } \{\}$  using A by fastforce
      show independent  $\{\}$  by (rule independent-empty)
    qed
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

**lemma** *dim-zero-subspace-eq*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\text{euclidean-space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{subs-}A$ : *subspace*  $A$   
**shows**  $(\dim A = 0) = (A = \{0\})$  **using** *dim-zero-eq dim-zero-eq' subspace-0[OF subs- $A$ ]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *span-0-imp-set-empty-or-0*:  
**assumes**  $\text{span } A = \{0\}$   
**shows**  $A = \{\} \vee A = \{0\}$  **by** (*metis assms span-inc subset-singletonD*)

**lemma** *linear-injective-ker-0*:  
**assumes**  $lf$ : *linear*  $f$   
**shows**  $\text{inj } f = (\{x. f\ x = 0\} = \{0\})$   
**unfolding** *linear-injective-0[OF lf]*  
**using** *linear-0[OF lf]* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *snd-if-conv*:  
**shows**  $\text{snd } (\text{if } P \text{ then } (A,B) \text{ else } (C,D)) = (\text{if } P \text{ then } B \text{ else } D)$  **by** *simp*

### 3.5 Basic properties about matrix multiplication

**lemma** *row-matrix-matrix-mult*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{comm-ring-1}\}^{'n}^{'m}$   
**shows**  $(P \ \$ \ i) \ v * A = (P ** A) \ \$ \ i$   
**unfolding** *vec-eq-iff*  
**unfolding** *vector-matrix-mult-def* **unfolding** *matrix-matrix-mult-def*  
**by** (*auto intro!: setsum-cong*)

**corollary** *row-matrix-matrix-mult'*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{comm-ring-1}\}^{'n}^{'m}$   
**shows**  $(\text{row } i \ P) \ v * A = \text{row } i \ (P ** A)$   
**using** *row-matrix-matrix-mult* **unfolding** *row-def vec-nth-inverse* .

**lemma** *column-matrix-matrix-mult*:  
**shows**  $\text{column } i \ (P ** A) = P * v \ (\text{column } i \ A)$   
**unfolding** *column-def matrix-vector-mult-def matrix-matrix-mult-def* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *matrix-matrix-mult-inner-mult*:  
**shows**  $(A ** B) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = \text{row } i \ A \ \cdot \ \text{column } j \ B$   
**unfolding** *inner-vec-def matrix-matrix-mult-def row-def column-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *matrix-vmult-column-sum*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{'n}^{'m}$   
**shows**  $\exists f. A * v \ x = \text{setsum } (\lambda y. f \ y *_{\mathbb{R}} y) \ (\text{columns } A)$   
**proof** (*rule exI[of -  $\lambda y. \text{setsum } (\lambda i. x \ \$ \ i) \ \{i. y = \text{column } i \ A\}]$ ])  
**let**  $?f = \lambda y. \text{setsum } (\lambda i. x \ \$ \ i) \ \{i. y = \text{column } i \ A\}$   
**let**  $?g = (\lambda y. \ \{i. y = \text{column } i \ (A)\})$*

**have** *inj*: *inj-on* ?*g* (*columns* (*A*)) **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **unfolding** *columns-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**have** *union-univ*:  $\bigcup ( ?g'(\text{columns } A) ) = UNIV$  **unfolding** *columns-def* **by**  
*auto*  
**have**  $A * v \ x = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. x \ \$ \ i * s \ \text{column } i \ A)$  **unfolding** *matrix-mult-vsum*  
**..**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\lambda i. x \ \$ \ i * s \ \text{column } i \ A) (\bigcup ( ?g'(\text{columns } A) ))$  **unfolding**  
*union-univ* **..**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\text{setsum } ((\lambda i. x \ \$ \ i * s \ \text{column } i \ A))) ( ?g'(\text{columns } A) )$   
**by** (*rule setsum-Union-disjoint*, *auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{setsum } ((\text{setsum } ((\lambda i. x \ \$ \ i * s \ \text{column } i \ A))) \circ ?g) (\text{columns}$   
*A*) **by** (*rule setsum-reindex*, *simp add: inj*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\lambda y. ?f \ y * _R \ y) (\text{columns } A)$   
**proof** (*rule setsum-cong2*, *unfold o-def*)  
**fix** *xa*  
**have**  $\text{setsum } (\lambda i. x \ \$ \ i * s \ \text{column } i \ A) \{i. xa = \text{column } i \ A\} = \text{setsum } (\lambda i. x$   
 $\$ \ i * s \ xa) \{i. xa = \text{column } i \ A\}$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\lambda i. x \ \$ \ i * _R \ xa) \{i. xa = \text{column } i \ A\}$  **unfolding**  
*scalar-mult-eq-scaleR* **..**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\lambda i. x \ \$ \ i) \{i. xa = \text{column } i \ A\} * _R \ xa$  **using**  
*scaleR-setsum-left*[*of*  $(\lambda i. x \ \$ \ i) \{i. xa = \text{column } i \ A\} \ xa]$  **..**  
**finally show**  $(\sum i \mid xa = \text{column } i \ A. x \ \$ \ i * s \ \text{column } i \ A) = (\sum i \mid xa =$   
 $\text{column } i \ A. x \ \$ \ i) * _R \ xa$  .  
**qed**  
**finally show**  $A * v \ x = (\sum_{y \in \text{columns } A}. (\sum i \mid y = \text{column } i \ A. x \ \$ \ i) * _R \ y)$  .  
**qed**

### 3.6 Properties about invertibility

**lemma** *matrix-inv*:

**assumes** *invertible M*  
**shows** *matrix-inv-left*:  $\text{matrix-inv } M ** M = \text{mat } 1$   
**and** *matrix-inv-right*:  $M ** \text{matrix-inv } M = \text{mat } 1$   
**using**  $\langle \text{invertible } M \rangle$  **and** *someI-ex* [*of*  $\lambda N. M ** N = \text{mat } 1 \wedge N ** M =$   
 $\text{mat } 1]$   
**unfolding** *invertible-def* **and** *matrix-inv-def*  
**by** *simp-all*

**lemma** *invertible-mult*:

**assumes** *inv-A: invertible A*  
**and** *inv-B: invertible B*  
**shows** *invertible (A\*\*B)*  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *A'* **where**  $AA': A ** A' = \text{mat } 1$  **and**  $A'A: A' ** A = \text{mat } 1$  **using**  
*inv-A* **unfolding** *invertible-def* **by** *blast*  
**obtain** *B'* **where**  $BB': B ** B' = \text{mat } 1$  **and**  $B'B: B' ** B = \text{mat } 1$  **using**  
*inv-B* **unfolding** *invertible-def* **by** *blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*unfold invertible-def*, *rule exI*[*of* -  $B' ** A'$ ], *rule conjI*)

```

  have  $A ** B ** (B' ** A') = A ** (B ** (B' ** A'))$  using matrix-mul-assoc[of
 $A B (B' ** A')$ , symmetric] .
  also have  $\dots = A ** (B ** B' ** A')$  unfolding matrix-mul-assoc[of  $B B' A$ ]
..
  also have  $\dots = A ** (mat\ 1 ** A')$  unfolding BB' ..
  also have  $\dots = A ** A'$  unfolding matrix-mul-lid ..
  also have  $\dots = mat\ 1$  unfolding AA' ..
  finally show  $A ** B ** (B' ** A') = mat\ (1::'a)$  .
  have  $B' ** A' ** (A ** B) = B' ** (A' ** (A ** B))$  using matrix-mul-assoc[of
 $B' A' (A ** B)$ , symmetric] .
  also have  $\dots = B' ** (A' ** A ** B)$  unfolding matrix-mul-assoc[of  $A' A B$ ]
..
  also have  $\dots = B' ** (mat\ 1 ** B)$  unfolding A'A ..
  also have  $\dots = B' ** B$  unfolding matrix-mul-lid ..
  also have  $\dots = mat\ 1$  unfolding B'B ..
  finally show  $B' ** A' ** (A ** B) = mat\ 1$  .
qed
qed

```

In the library, *matrix-inv*  $?A = (SOME\ A'.\ ?A ** A' = mat\ (1::?'a) \wedge A' ** ?A = mat\ (1::?'a))$  allows the use of non square matrices. The following lemma can be also proved fixing  $A$

```

lemma matrix-inv-unique:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{semiring-1\}^{n \times n}$ 
  assumes  $AB: A ** B = mat\ 1$  and  $BA: B ** A = mat\ 1$ 
  shows matrix-inv  $A = B$ 
proof (unfold matrix-inv-def, rule some-equality)
  show  $A ** B = mat\ (1::'a) \wedge B ** A = mat\ (1::'a)$  using AB BA by simp
  fix  $C$  assume  $A ** C = mat\ (1::'a) \wedge C ** A = mat\ (1::'a)$ 
  hence  $AC: A ** C = mat\ (1::'a)$  and  $CA: C ** A = mat\ (1::'a)$  by auto
  have  $B = B ** (mat\ 1)$  unfolding matrix-mul-rid ..
  also have  $\dots = B ** (A ** C)$  unfolding AC ..
  also have  $\dots = B ** A ** C$  unfolding matrix-mul-assoc ..
  also have  $\dots = C$  unfolding BA matrix-mul-lid ..
  finally show  $C = B$  ..
qed

```

```

lemma matrix-vector-mult-zero-eq:
  assumes  $P: invertible\ P$ 
  shows  $((P ** A) * v\ x = 0) = (A * v\ x = 0)$ 
proof (rule iffI)
  assume  $P ** A * v\ x = 0$ 
  hence matrix-inv  $P * v\ (P ** A * v\ x) = matrix-inv\ P * v\ 0$  by simp
  hence matrix-inv  $P * v\ (P ** A * v\ x) = 0$  by (metis matrix-vector-zero)
  hence (matrix-inv  $P ** P ** A$ ) * v\ x = 0 by (metis matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
  thus  $A * v\ x = 0$  by (metis assms matrix-inv-left matrix-mul-lid)
next
  assume  $A * v\ x = 0$ 

```

**thus**  $P ** A * v x = 0$  **by** (*metis matrix-vector-mul-assoc matrix-vector-zero*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *inj-matrix-vector-mult*:  
**fixes**  $P::\text{real}^{'n}^{'m}$   
**assumes**  $P$ : *invertible*  $P$   
**shows** *inj* ( $op * v P$ )  
**unfolding** *linear-injective-0*[*OF matrix-vector-mul-linear*]  
**using** *matrix-left-invertible-ker*[*of P*]  $P$  **unfolding** *invertible-def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *independent-image-matrix-vector-mult*:  
**fixes**  $P::\text{real}^{'n}^{'m}$   
**assumes** *ind-B*: *independent*  $B$  **and** *inv-P*: *invertible*  $P$   
**shows** *independent*  $((op * v P)^{\cdot} B)$   
**proof** (*rule independent-injective-on-span-image*)  
  **show** *independent*  $B$  **using** *ind-B* .  
  **show** *linear* ( $op * v P$ ) **using** *matrix-vector-mul-linear* **by** *force*  
  **show** *inj-on* ( $op * v P$ ) (*span*  $B$ ) **using** *inj-matrix-vector-mult*[*OF inv-P*] **un-**  
**folding** *inj-on-def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *independent-preimage-matrix-vector-mult*:  
**fixes**  $P::\text{real}^{'n}^{'n}$   
**assumes** *ind-B*: *independent*  $((op * v P)^{\cdot} B)$  **and** *inv-P*: *invertible*  $P$   
**shows** *independent*  $B$   
**proof** –  
**have** *independent*  $((op * v (matrix-inv P))^{\cdot} ((op * v P)^{\cdot} B))$   
  **proof** (*rule independent-image-matrix-vector-mult*)  
    **show** *independent* ( $op * v P^{\cdot} B$ ) **using** *ind-B* .  
    **show** *invertible* ( $matrix-inv P$ ) **by** (*metis inv-P invertible-righ-inverse matrix-inv-left*)  
  **qed**  
**moreover** **have**  $(op * v (matrix-inv P))^{\cdot} ((op * v P)^{\cdot} B) = B$   
  **proof** (*auto*)  
    **fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x: x \in B$  **show**  $matrix-inv P * v (P * v x) \in B$  **by** (*metis*  
*(full-types) x inv-P matrix-inv-left matrix-vector-mul-assoc matrix-vector-mul-lid*)  
    **thus**  $x \in op * v (matrix-inv P)^{\cdot} op * v P^{\cdot} B$   
    **unfolding** *image-def* **by** (*auto, metis inv-P matrix-inv-left matrix-vector-mul-assoc*  
*matrix-vector-mul-lid*)  
  **qed**  
**ultimately** **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

### 3.7 Instantiations

Functions between two real vector spaces form a real vector

**instantiation** *fun* :: (*real-vector*, *real-vector*) *real-vector*  
**begin**

```

definition plus-fun f g = ( $\lambda i. f\ i + g\ i$ )
definition zero-fun = ( $\lambda i. 0$ )
definition scaleR-fun a f = ( $\lambda i. a *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ i$ )

instance proof
  fix a::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b and b::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b and c::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  show  $a + b + c = a + (b + c)$  unfolding fun-eq-iff unfolding plus-fun-def
by auto
  show  $a + b = b + a$  unfolding fun-eq-iff unfolding plus-fun-def by auto
  show  $(0::'a \Rightarrow 'b) + a = a$  unfolding fun-eq-iff unfolding plus-fun-def
zero-fun-def by auto
  show  $- a + a = (0::'a \Rightarrow 'b)$  unfolding fun-eq-iff unfolding plus-fun-def
zero-fun-def by auto
  show  $a - b = a + - b$  unfolding fun-eq-iff unfolding plus-fun-def zero-fun-def
by auto
next
  fix a::real and x::('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b) and y::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  show  $a *_{\mathbb{R}} (x + y) = a *_{\mathbb{R}} x + a *_{\mathbb{R}} y$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff plus-fun-def scaleR-fun-def scaleR-right.add by auto
next
  fix a::real and b::real and x::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  show  $(a + b) *_{\mathbb{R}} x = a *_{\mathbb{R}} x + b *_{\mathbb{R}} x$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff unfolding plus-fun-def scaleR-fun-def unfolding scaleR-left.add
by auto
  show  $a *_{\mathbb{R}} b *_{\mathbb{R}} x = (a * b) *_{\mathbb{R}} x$  unfolding fun-eq-iff unfolding scaleR-fun-def
by auto
  show  $(1::real) *_{\mathbb{R}} x = x$  unfolding fun-eq-iff unfolding scaleR-fun-def by auto
qed
end

instantiation vec :: (type, finite) equal
begin
definition equal-vec :: ('a, 'b::finite) vec  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b::finite) vec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where equal-vec x y = ( $\forall i. x\ \$i = y\ \$i$ )
instance
proof (intro-classes)
  fix x y::('a, 'b::finite) vec
  show equal-class.equal x y = ( $x = y$ ) unfolding equal-vec-def using vec-eq-iff
by auto
qed
end

```

### 3.8 Properties about lists

The following definitions and theorems are developed in order to compute setprods. More theorems and properties can be demonstrated in a similar way to the ones about *listsum*.

**definition** (**in** *monoid-mult*) *listprod* :: *'a list*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a* **where**

```

listprod xs = foldr times xs 1

lemma (in monoid-mult) listprod-simps [simp]:
  listprod [] = 1
  listprod (x # xs) = x * listprod xs
  by (simp-all add: listprod-def)

lemma (in monoid-mult) listprod-append [simp]:
  listprod (xs @ ys) = listprod xs * listprod ys
  by (induct xs) (simp-all add: mult.assoc)

lemma (in comm-monoid-mult) listprod-rev [simp]:
  listprod (rev xs) = listprod xs
  by (simp add: listprod-def foldr-fold fold-rev fun-eq-iff mult-ac)

lemma (in monoid-mult) listprod-distinct-conv-setprod-set:
  distinct xs ==> listprod (map f xs) = setprod f (set xs)
  by (induct xs) simp-all

lemma setprod-code [code]:
  setprod f (set xs) = listprod (map f (remdups xs))
  by (simp add: listprod-distinct-conv-setprod-set)

end

```

## 4 Reduced row echelon form

```

theory Rref
imports
  Mod-Type
  Miscellaneous
begin

```

### 4.1 Defining the concept of Reduced Row Echelon Form

#### 4.1.1 Previous definitions and properties

This function returns True if each position lesser than  $k$  in a column contains a zero.

```

definition is-zero-row-upt-k :: 'rows => nat => 'a::{zero} ^ 'columns::{'mod-type'} ^ 'rows
=> bool
where is-zero-row-upt-k i k A = (∀ j::'columns. (to-nat j) < k ⟶ A $ i $ j =
0)

```

```

definition is-zero-row :: 'rows => 'a::{zero} ^ 'columns::{'mod-type'} ^ 'rows => bool
where is-zero-row i A = is-zero-row-upt-k i (ncols A) A

```

**lemma** *is-zero-row-upt-ncols*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{zero}\}^{'\text{columns}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'\text{rows}}$   
**shows**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \text{ (ncols } A) \ A = (\forall j::'\text{columns}. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 0)$  **unfolding**  
*is-zero-row-def is-zero-row-upt-k-def ncols-def* **by** *auto*

**corollary** *is-zero-row-def'*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{zero}\}^{'\text{columns}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'\text{rows}}$   
**shows**  $\text{is-zero-row } i \ A = (\forall j::'\text{columns}. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 0)$  **using** *is-zero-row-upt-ncols*  
**unfolding** *is-zero-row-def ncols-def* .

**lemma** *is-zero-row-eq-row-zero*:  $\text{is-zero-row } a \ A = (\text{row } a \ A = 0)$   
**unfolding** *is-zero-row-def' row-def*  
**unfolding** *vec-nth-inverse*  
**unfolding** *vec-eq-iff zero-index ..*

**lemma** *not-is-zero-row-upt-suc*:  
**assumes**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A$   
**and**  $\forall i. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ (\text{from-nat } k) = 0$   
**shows**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A$   
**using** *assms from-nat-to-nat-id*  
**using** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def less-SucE*  
**by** *metis*

**lemma** *is-zero-row-upt-k-suc*:  
**assumes**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A$   
**and**  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ (\text{from-nat } k) = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A$   
**using** *assms unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def using less-SucE to-nat-from-nat*  
**by** *metis*

**lemma** *is-zero-row-utp-0*:  
**shows**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ 0 \ A$  **unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *fast*

**lemma** *is-zero-row-utp-0'*:  
**shows**  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ 0 \ A$  **unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *fast*

**lemma** *is-zero-row-upt-k-le*:  
**assumes**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A$   
**shows**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A$   
**using** *assms unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *is-zero-row-imp-is-zero-row-upt*:  
**assumes**  $\text{is-zero-row } i \ A$   
**shows**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A$   
**using** *assms unfolding is-zero-row-def is-zero-row-upt-k-def ncols-def* **by** *simp*

#### 4.1.2 Definition of reduced row echelon form up to a column

This definition returns True if a matrix is in reduced row echelon form up to the column  $k$  (not included), otherwise False.

**definition** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k* :: 'a::{'zero, one'} ^ 'm::{'mod-type'} ^ 'n::{'finite, ord, plus, one'} => nat => bool

**where** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k*  $A$   $k$  =  
 (  
    $(\forall i. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j. j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } j \ k \ A)) \wedge$   
    $(\forall i. \neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A) \longrightarrow A \$ i \$ (\text{LEAST } k. A \$ i \$ k \neq 0) = 1) \wedge$   
   (\*In the following condition,  $i < i+1$  is assumed to avoid that row  $i$  can be the latest row (in that case,  $i+1$  would be the first row):\*)  
    $(\forall i. i < i+1 \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } (i+1) \ k \ A) \longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ (i+1) \$ n \neq 0))) \wedge$   
    $(\forall i. \neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A) \longrightarrow (\forall j. i \neq j \longrightarrow A \$ j \$ (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0) = 0))$   
 )

**lemma** *rref-upt-0*: *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k*  $A$  0

**unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k-def* *is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *rref-upt-condition1*:

**assumes**  $r$ : *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k*  $A$   $k$

**shows**  $(\forall i. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j. j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } j \ k \ A))$

**using**  $r$  **unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *rref-upt-condition2*:

**assumes**  $r$ : *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k*  $A$   $k$

**shows**  $(\forall i. \neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A) \longrightarrow A \$ i \$ (\text{LEAST } k. A \$ i \$ k \neq 0) = 1)$

**using**  $r$  **unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *rref-upt-condition3*:

**assumes**  $r$ : *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k*  $A$   $k$

**shows**  $(\forall i. i < i+1 \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } (i+1) \ k \ A) \longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ (i+1) \$ n \neq 0)))$

**using**  $r$  **unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *rref-upt-condition4*:

**assumes**  $r$ : *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k*  $A$   $k$

**shows**  $(\forall i. \neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A) \longrightarrow (\forall j. i \neq j \longrightarrow A \$ j \$ (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0) = 0))$

**using**  $r$  **unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k-def* **by** *simp*

Explicit lemmas for each condition

**lemma** *rref-upt-condition1-explicit*:

**assumes** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k*  $A$   $k$

**and** *is-zero-row-upt-k*  $i \ k \ A$

and  $j > i$   
**shows**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ j\ k\ A$   
**using**  $\text{assms rref-upt-condition1}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**lemma**  $\text{rref-upt-condition2-explicit}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{rref-A: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k\ A\ k$   
**and**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ k\ A$   
**shows**  $A\ \$\ i\ \$\ (\text{LEAST } k. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ k \neq 0) = 1$   
**using**  $\text{rref-upt-condition2 assms}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**lemma**  $\text{rref-upt-condition3-explicit}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k\ A\ k$   
**and**  $i < i + 1$   
**and**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ k\ A$   
**and**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ (i + 1)\ k\ A$   
**shows**  $(\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ (i + 1)\ \$\ n \neq 0)$   
**using**  $\text{assms rref-upt-condition3}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**lemma**  $\text{rref-upt-condition4-explicit}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k\ A\ k$   
**and**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ k\ A$   
**and**  $i \neq j$   
**shows**  $A\ \$\ j\ \$\ (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ n \neq 0) = 0$   
**using**  $\text{assms rref-upt-condition4}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

Intro lemma and general properties

**lemma**  $\text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k\text{-intro}$ :  
**assumes**  $(\forall i. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ k\ A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j. j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ j\ k\ A))$   
**and**  $(\forall i. \neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ k\ A) \longrightarrow A\ \$\ i\ \$\ (\text{LEAST } k. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ k \neq 0) = 1)$   
**and**  $(\forall i. i < i + 1 \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ k\ A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ (i + 1)\ k\ A) \longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ (i + 1)\ \$\ n \neq 0)))$   
**and**  $(\forall i. \neg (\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ k\ A) \longrightarrow (\forall j. i \neq j \longrightarrow A\ \$\ j\ \$\ (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ n \neq 0) = 0))$   
**shows**  $\text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k\ A\ k$   
**unfolding**  $\text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k\text{-def}$  **using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**  $\text{fast}$

**lemma**  $\text{rref-suc-imp-rref}$ :  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{semiring-1}\} \wedge 'n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge 'm::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**assumes**  $r: \text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k\ A\ (\text{Suc } k)$   
**and**  $k\text{-le-card: } \text{Suc } k < \text{ncols } A$   
**shows**  $\text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k\ A\ k$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k\text{-intro})$   
**show**  $\forall i. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ k\ A \longrightarrow A\ \$\ i\ \$\ (\text{LEAST } k. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ k \neq 0) = 1$   
**using**  $\text{rref-upt-condition2[OF } r] \text{ less-SucI}$  **unfolding**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**show**  $\forall i. i < i + 1 \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ k\ A \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ (i + 1)\ k\ A \longrightarrow (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ (i + 1)\ \$\ n \neq 0)$

```

    using rref-upt-condition3[OF r] less-SucI unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by
blast
    show  $\forall i. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A \longrightarrow (\forall j. i \neq j \longrightarrow A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) = 0)$ 
    using rref-upt-condition4[OF r] less-SucI unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by
blast
    show  $\forall i. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j > i. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } j \ k \ A)$ 
    proof (clarify, rule ccontr)
      fix i j
      assume zero-i:  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A$ 
      and i-less-j:  $i < j$ 
      and not-zero-j:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } j \ k \ A$ 
      have not-zero-j-suc:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } j \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A$ 
      using not-zero-j unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by fastforce
      hence not-zero-i-suc:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A$ 
      using rref-upt-condition1[OF r] i-less-j by fast
      have not-zero-i-plus-suc:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } (i+1) \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A$ 
      proof (cases j=i+1)
        case True thus ?thesis using not-zero-j-suc by simp
      next
        case False
        have  $i+1 < j$  by (rule Suc-less[OF i-less-j False[symmetric]])
        thus ?thesis using rref-upt-condition1[OF r] not-zero-j-suc by blast
      qed
      from this obtain n where a:  $A \ \$ \ (i+1) \ \$ \ n \neq 0$  and n-less-suc:  $\text{to-nat } n < \text{Suc } k$ 
      unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by blast
      have  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ (i+1) \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \leq n$  by (rule Least-le, simp add: a)
      also have  $\dots \leq \text{from-nat } k$  by (metis Suc-lessD from-nat-mono' from-nat-to-nat-id
k-le-card less-Suc-eq-le n-less-suc ncols-def)
      finally have least-le:  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ (i+1) \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \leq \text{from-nat } k$  .
      have least-eq-k:  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) = \text{from-nat } k$ 
      proof (rule Least-equality)
        show  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$  using not-zero-i-suc zero-i unfolding
is-zero-row-upt-k-def by (metis from-nat-to-nat-id less-SucE)
        show  $\bigwedge y. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ y \neq 0 \implies \text{from-nat } k \leq y$  by (metis is-zero-row-upt-k-def
not-leE to-nat-le zero-i)
      qed
      have i-less:  $i < i+1$ 
      proof (rule Suc-le', rule ccontr)
        assume  $\neg i + 1 \neq 0$  hence  $i+1=0$  by simp
        hence  $i=-1$  by (metis diff-0 diff-add-cancel diff-minus-eq-add minus-one)
        hence  $j \leq i$  using Greatest-is-minus-1 by blast
        thus False using i-less-j by fastforce
      qed
      have  $\text{from-nat } k < (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ (i+1) \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$ 
      using rref-upt-condition3[OF r] i-less not-zero-i-suc not-zero-i-plus-suc least-eq-k
by fastforce
      thus False using least-le by simp

```

qed  
qed

**lemma** *reduced-row-echelon-if-all-zero*:  
**assumes** *all-zero*:  $\forall n. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A$   
**shows** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k \ A \ k*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k-def is-zero-row-upt-}k-def*  
**by** *auto*

### 4.1.3 The definition of reduced row echelon form

Definition of reduced row echelon form, based on *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k*

$A \ k = ((\forall i. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ i \ k \ A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j > i. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ j \ k \ A)) \wedge (\forall i. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ i \ k \ A \longrightarrow A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } k. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ k \neq (0::'a)) = (1::'a)) \wedge (\forall i. i < i + (1::'c) \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ i \ k \ A \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ (i + (1::'c)) \ k \ A \longrightarrow (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq (0::'a)) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ (i + (1::'c)) \ \$ \ n \neq (0::'a))) \wedge (\forall i. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ i \ k \ A \longrightarrow (\forall j. i \neq j \longrightarrow A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq (0::'a)) = (0::'a))))$

**definition** *reduced-row-echelon-form* ::  $'a::\{\text{zero}, \text{one}\}^{'m::\{\text{mod-type}\}}^{'n::\{\text{finite}, \text{ord}, \text{plus}, \text{one}\}} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where** *reduced-row-echelon-form*  $A = \text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k \ A \ (\text{ncols } A)$

Equivalence between our definition of reduced row echelon form and the one presented in Steven Roman's book: Advanced Linear Algebra.

**lemma** *reduced-row-echelon-form-def'*:  
*reduced-row-echelon-form*  $A =$   
 (  
 ( $\forall i. \text{is-zero-row } i \ A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j. j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row } j \ A)) \wedge$   
 $(\forall i. \neg (\text{is-zero-row } i \ A) \longrightarrow A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } k. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ k \neq 0) = 1) \wedge$   
 $(\forall i. i < i + 1 \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } i \ A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } (i + 1) \ A) \longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } k. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ k \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } k. A \ \$ \ (i + 1) \ \$ \ k \neq 0))) \wedge$   
 $(\forall i. \neg (\text{is-zero-row } i \ A) \longrightarrow (\forall j. i \neq j \longrightarrow A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } k. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ k \neq 0) = 0))$   
 ) **unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-def reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k-def is-zero-row-def*  
 ..

## 4.2 Properties of the reduced row echelon form of a matrix

**lemma** *rref-condition1*:  
**assumes** *r*: *reduced-row-echelon-form*  $A$   
**shows**  $(\forall i. \text{is-zero-row } i \ A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j. j > i \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row } j \ A))$  **using** *r* **unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-def'* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *rref-condition2*:  
**assumes** *r*: *reduced-row-echelon-form*  $A$   
**shows**  $(\forall i. \neg (\text{is-zero-row } i \ A) \longrightarrow A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } k. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ k \neq 0) = 1)$   
**using** *r* **unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-def'* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *rref-condition3*:

**assumes** *r*: *reduced-row-echelon-form A*  
**shows**  $(\forall i. i < i+1 \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } i \ A) \wedge \neg (\text{is-zero-row } (i+1) \ A) \longrightarrow ((\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ (i+1) \$ n \neq 0)))$   
**using** *r* **unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-def'* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *rref-condition4*:

**assumes** *r*: *reduced-row-echelon-form A*  
**shows**  $(\forall i. \neg (\text{is-zero-row } i \ A) \longrightarrow (\forall j. i \neq j \longrightarrow A \$ j \$ (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0) = 0))$   
**using** *r* **unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-def'* **by** *simp*

Explicit lemmas for each condition

**lemma** *rref-condition1-explicit*:

**assumes** *rref-A*: *reduced-row-echelon-form A*  
**and** *is-zero-row i A*  
**shows**  $\forall j > i. \text{is-zero-row } j \ A$   
**using** *rref-condition1* *assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *rref-condition2-explicit*:

**assumes** *rref-A*: *reduced-row-echelon-form A*  
**and**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } i \ A$   
**shows**  $A \$ i \$ (\text{LEAST } k. A \$ i \$ k \neq 0) = 1$   
**using** *rref-condition2* *assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *rref-condition3-explicit*:

**assumes** *rref-A*: *reduced-row-echelon-form A*  
**and** *i-le: i < i + 1*  
**and**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } i \ A$  **and**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } (i + 1) \ A$   
**shows**  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ (i + 1) \$ n \neq 0)$   
**using** *rref-condition3* *assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *rref-condition4-explicit*:

**assumes** *rref-A*: *reduced-row-echelon-form A*  
**and**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } i \ A$   
**and** *i ≠ j*  
**shows**  $A \$ j \$ (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0) = 0$   
**using** *rref-condition4* *assms* **by** *blast*

Other properties and equivalences

**lemma** *rref-condition3-equiv1*:

**fixes** *A*::*'a*::{*one*, *zero*} ^ *'cols*::{*mod-type*} ^ *'rows*::{*mod-type*}  
**assumes** *rref*: *reduced-row-echelon-form A*  
**and** *i-less-j: i < j*  
**and** *j-less-nrows: j < nrows A*  
**and** *not-zero-i: ¬ is-zero-row (from-nat i) A*  
**and** *not-zero-j: ¬ is-zero-row (from-nat j) A*  
**shows**  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \$ (\text{from-nat } i) \$ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ (\text{from-nat } j) \$ n \neq 0)$

```

≠ 0)
using i-less-j not-zero-j j-less-nrows
proof (induct j)
case 0
show ?case using 0.prem1 by simp
next
fix j
assume hyp:  $i < j \implies \neg \text{is-zero-row } (\text{from-nat } j) \ A \implies j < \text{nrows } A \implies (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ \text{from-nat } i \$ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ \text{from-nat } j \$ n \neq 0)$ 
and i-less-suc-j:  $i < \text{Suc } j$ 
and not-zero-suc-j:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } (\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } j)) \ A$ 
and Suc-j-less-nrows:  $\text{Suc } j < \text{nrows } A$ 
have j-less:  $(\text{from-nat } j :: \text{'rows'}) < \text{from-nat } (j+1)$  by (rule from-nat-mono, auto simp add: Suc-j-less-nrows[unfolded nrows-def])
hence not-zero-j:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } (\text{from-nat } j) \ A$  using rref-condition1[OF rref]
not-zero-suc-j unfolding Suc-eq-plus1 by blast
show  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \$ \text{from-nat } i \$ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } j) \$ n \neq 0)$ 
proof (cases i=j)
case True
show ?thesis
proof (unfold True Suc-eq-plus1 from-nat-suc, rule rref-condition3-explicit)
  show reduced-row-echelon-form A using rref .
  show  $(\text{from-nat } j :: \text{'rows'}) < \text{from-nat } j + 1$  using j-less unfolding from-nat-suc .
  .
  show  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } (\text{from-nat } j) \ A$  using not-zero-j .
  show  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } (\text{from-nat } j + 1) \ A$  using not-zero-suc-j unfolding
Suc-eq-plus1 from-nat-suc .
  qed
next
case False
have  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \$ \text{from-nat } i \$ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ \text{from-nat } j \$ n \neq 0)$ 
proof (rule hyp)
  show  $i < j$  using False i-less-suc-j by simp
  show  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } (\text{from-nat } j) \ A$  using not-zero-j .
  show  $j < \text{nrows } A$  using Suc-j-less-nrows by simp
qed
also have  $\dots < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ \text{from-nat } (j+1) \$ n \neq 0)$ 
proof (unfold from-nat-suc, rule rref-condition3-explicit)
  show reduced-row-echelon-form A using rref .
  show  $(\text{from-nat } j :: \text{'rows'}) < \text{from-nat } j + 1$  using j-less unfolding from-nat-suc .
  .
  show  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } (\text{from-nat } j) \ A$  using not-zero-j .
  show  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } (\text{from-nat } j + 1) \ A$  using not-zero-suc-j unfolding
Suc-eq-plus1 from-nat-suc .
  qed
finally show  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \$ \text{from-nat } i \$ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } j) \$ n \neq 0)$  unfolding Suc-eq-plus1 .
qed

```

qed

**corollary** *rref-condition3-equiv*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{one, zero\} \wedge 'cols::\{mod-type\} \wedge 'rows::\{mod-type\}$   
**assumes** *rref*: *reduced-row-echelon-form*  $A$   
**and** *i-less-j*:  $i < j$   
**and**  $i: \neg is\_zero\_row\ i\ A$   
**and**  $j: \neg is\_zero\_row\ j\ A$   
**shows**  $(LEAST\ n.\ A\ \$\ i\ \$\ n \neq 0) < (LEAST\ n.\ A\ \$\ j\ \$\ n \neq 0)$   
**proof** (*rule* *rref-condition3-equiv1* [*of*  $A\ to\_nat\ i\ to\_nat\ j$ , *unfolded from-nat-to-nat-id*])  
**show** *reduced-row-echelon-form*  $A$  **using** *rref* .  
**show**  $to\_nat\ i < to\_nat\ j$  **by** (*rule* *to-nat-mono* [*OF* *i-less-j*])  
**show**  $to\_nat\ j < nrows\ A$  **using** *to-nat-less-card* **unfolding** *nrows-def* .  
**show**  $\neg is\_zero\_row\ i\ A$  **using** *i* .  
**show**  $\neg is\_zero\_row\ j\ A$  **using** *j* .  
qed

**lemma** *rref-implies-rref-upt*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{one, zero\} \wedge 'cols::\{mod-type\} \wedge 'rows::\{mod-type\}$   
**assumes** *rref*: *reduced-row-echelon-form*  $A$   
**shows** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k*  $A\ k$   
**proof** (*rule* *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k-intro*)  
**show**  $\forall i. \neg is\_zero\_row\_upt-k\ i\ k\ A \longrightarrow A\ \$\ i\ \$\ (LEAST\ k.\ A\ \$\ i\ \$\ k \neq 0) = 1$   
**using** *rref-condition2* [*OF* *rref*] *is-zero-row-imp-is-zero-row-upt* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall i. i < i + 1 \wedge \neg is\_zero\_row\_upt-k\ i\ k\ A \wedge \neg is\_zero\_row\_upt-k\ (i + 1)\ k\ A \longrightarrow (LEAST\ n.\ A\ \$\ i\ \$\ n \neq 0) < (LEAST\ n.\ A\ \$\ (i + 1)\ \$\ n \neq 0)$   
**using** *rref-condition3* [*OF* *rref*] *is-zero-row-imp-is-zero-row-upt* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall i. \neg is\_zero\_row\_upt-k\ i\ k\ A \longrightarrow (\forall j. i \neq j \longrightarrow A\ \$\ j\ \$\ (LEAST\ n.\ A\ \$\ i\ \$\ n \neq 0) = 0)$   
**using** *rref-condition4* [*OF* *rref*] *is-zero-row-imp-is-zero-row-upt* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall i. is\_zero\_row\_upt-k\ i\ k\ A \longrightarrow \neg (\exists j > i. \neg is\_zero\_row\_upt-k\ j\ k\ A)$   
**proof** (*auto*, *rule* *ccontr*)  
**fix**  $i\ j$  **assume** *zero-i-k*: *is-zero-row-upt-k*  $i\ k\ A$  **and** *i-less-j*:  $i < j$   
**and** *not-zero-j-k*:  $\neg is\_zero\_row\_upt-k\ j\ k\ A$   
**have** *not-zero-j*:  $\neg is\_zero\_row\ j\ A$  **using** *is-zero-row-imp-is-zero-row-upt* *not-zero-j-k*  
**by** *blast*  
**hence** *not-zero-i*:  $\neg is\_zero\_row\ i\ A$  **using** *rref-condition1* [*OF* *rref*] *i-less-j* **by** *blast*  
**have** *Least-less*:  $(LEAST\ n.\ A\ \$\ i\ \$\ n \neq 0) < (LEAST\ n.\ A\ \$\ j\ \$\ n \neq 0)$  **by**  
(*rule* *rref-condition3-equiv* [*OF* *rref*] *i-less-j* *not-zero-i* *not-zero-j*)  
**moreover** **have**  $(LEAST\ n.\ A\ \$\ j\ \$\ n \neq 0) < (LEAST\ n.\ A\ \$\ i\ \$\ n \neq 0)$   
**proof** (*rule* *LeastI2-ex*)  
**show**  $\exists a. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ a \neq 0$  **using** *not-zero-i* **unfolding** *is-zero-row-def* *is-zero-row-upt-k-def*  
**by** *fast*  
**fix**  $x$  **assume** *Aix-not-0*:  $A\ \$\ i\ \$\ x \neq 0$   
**have** *k-less-x*:  $k \leq to\_nat\ x$  **using** *zero-i-k* *Aix-not-0* **unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def*  
**by** *force*  
**hence** *k-less-ncols*:  $k < ncols\ A$  **unfolding** *ncols-def* **using** *to-nat-less-card* [*of*  $x$ ]  
**by** *simp*

**obtain**  $s$  **where**  $Ajs\text{-not-zero}: A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ s \neq 0$  **and**  $s\text{-less-}k: \text{to-nat } s < k$  **using**  
 $\text{not-zero-}j\text{-}k$  **unfolding**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**have**  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0) \leq s$  **using**  $Ajs\text{-not-zero}$   $\text{Least-le}$  **by**  $\text{fast}$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } s)$  **unfolding**  $\text{from-nat-to-nat-id}$  **..**  
**also have**  $\dots < \text{from-nat } k$  **by**  $(\text{rule from-nat-mono}[\text{OF } s\text{-less-}k \ k\text{-less-ncols}[\text{unfolded } \text{ncols-def}]])$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq x$  **using**  $k\text{-less-}x \ \text{leD} \ \text{not-leE} \ \text{to-nat-le}$  **by**  $\text{fast}$   
**finally show**  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < x$  .  
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $\text{False}$  **by**  $\text{fastforce}$   
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{rref-first-position-zero-imp-column-0}$ :  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{one},\text{zero}\}^{'\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$   
**assumes**  $\text{rref}: \text{reduced-row-echelon-form } A$   
**and**  $A\text{-00}: A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ 0 = 0$   
**shows**  $\text{column } 0 \ A = 0$   
**proof**  $(\text{unfold column-def}, \text{vector}, \text{clarify})$   
**fix**  $i$   
**have**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ 0 \ 1 \ A$  **unfolding**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\text{-def}$  **using**  $A\text{-00}$  **by**  
 $(\text{metis One-nat-def less-Suc0 to-nat-eq-0})$   
**hence**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ i \ 1 \ A$  **using**  $\text{rref-upt-condition1}[\text{OF } \text{rref-implies-rref-upt}[\text{OF } \text{rref}]]$  **using**  $\text{least-mod-type less-le}$  **by**  $\text{metis}$   
**thus**  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ 0 = 0$  **unfolding**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\text{-def}$  **using**  $\text{to-nat-eq-0}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{rref-first-element}$ :  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{one},\text{zero}\}^{'\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$   
**assumes**  $\text{rref}: \text{reduced-row-echelon-form } A$   
**and**  $\text{column-not-0}: \text{column } 0 \ A \neq 0$   
**shows**  $A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ 0 = 1$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule ccontr})$   
**have**  $A\text{-00-not-0}: A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ 0 \neq 0$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule ccontr}, \text{simp})$   
**assume**  $A\text{-00}: A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ 0 = 0$   
**from this obtain**  $i$  **where**  $Ai0: A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ 0 \neq 0$  **and**  $i: i > 0$  **using**  $\text{column-not-0}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{column-def}$  **by**  $(\text{metis column-def rref rref-first-position-zero-imp-column-0})$   
**have**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ 0 \ 1 \ A$  **unfolding**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\text{-def}$  **using**  $A\text{-00}$  **by**  
 $(\text{metis One-nat-def less-Suc0 to-nat-eq-0})$   
**moreover have**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ i \ 1 \ A$  **using**  $Ai0$  **by**  $(\text{metis is-zero-row-upt-}k\text{-def to-nat-0 zero-less-one})$   
**ultimately have**  $\neg \text{reduced-row-echelon-form } A$  **by**  $(\text{metis } A\text{-00} \ \text{column-not-0} \ \text{rref-first-position-zero-imp-column-0})$   
**thus**  $\text{False}$  **using**  $\text{rref}$  **by**  $\text{contradiction}$   
**qed**  
**assume**  $A\text{-00-not-1}: A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ 0 \neq 1$

```

have Least-eq-0: (LEAST n.  $A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ n \neq 0$ ) = 0
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    show  $A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ 0 \neq 0$  by (rule A-00-not-0)
    show  $\bigwedge y. A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ y \neq 0 \implies 0 \leq y$  using least-mod-type .
  qed
moreover have  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } 0 \ A$  unfolding is-zero-row-def is-zero-row-upt-k-def
ncols-def using A-00-not-0 by auto
ultimately have  $A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ n \neq 0) = 1$  using rref-condition2[OF
rref] by fast
thus False unfolding Least-eq-0 using A-00-not-1 by contradiction
qed

end

```

## 5 Fundamental Subspaces

```

theory Fundamental-Subspaces
imports
  ~~/src/HOL/Multivariate-Analysis/Multivariate-Analysis
  Miscellaneous
begin

```

### 5.1 The fundamental subspaces of a matrix

#### 5.1.1 Definitions

```

definition left-null-space :: 'a::{\semiring-1} ^ 'n ^ 'm => ('a ^ 'm) set
  where left-null-space A = {x. x v* A = 0}

```

```

definition null-space :: 'a::{\semiring-1} ^ 'n ^ 'm => ('a ^ 'n) set
  where null-space A = {x. A * v x = 0}

```

```

definition row-space :: 'a::{\real-vector} ^ 'n ^ 'm => ('a ^ 'n) set
  where row-space A = span (rows A)

```

```

definition col-space :: 'a::{\real-vector} ^ 'n ^ 'm => ('a ^ 'm) set
  where col-space A = span (columns A)

```

#### 5.1.2 Relationships among them

```

lemma left-null-space-eq-null-space-transpose: left-null-space A = null-space (transpose
A)
  unfolding null-space-def left-null-space-def transpose-vector ..

```

```

lemma null-space-eq-left-null-space-transpose: null-space A = left-null-space (transpose
A)
  using left-null-space-eq-null-space-transpose[of transpose A]
  unfolding transpose-transpose ..

```

**lemma** *row-space-eq-col-space-transpose*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{real-vector}, \text{semiring-1}\}^{\text{'columns}}^{\text{'rows}}$   
**shows**  $\text{row-space } A = \text{col-space } (\text{transpose } A)$   
**unfolding** *col-space-def row-space-def columns-transpose*[of  $A$ ] ..

**lemma** *col-space-eq-row-space-transpose*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{real-vector}, \text{semiring-1}\}^{\text{'n}}^{\text{'m}}$   
**shows**  $\text{col-space } A = \text{row-space } (\text{transpose } A)$   
**unfolding** *col-space-def row-space-def* **unfolding** *rows-transpose*[of  $A$ ] ..

## 5.2 Proving that they are subspaces

**lemma** *subspace-null-space*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{real-algebra}\}^{\text{'n}}^{\text{'m}}$   
**shows** *subspace* (*null-space*  $A$ )  
**proof** (*unfold subspace-def null-space-def, auto*)  
**show**  $A * v \ 0 = 0$  **by** (*metis add-diff-cancel eq-iff-diff-eq-0 matrix-vector-right-distrib*)

**fix**  $x \ y$   
**assume**  $Ax: A * v \ x = 0$  **and**  $Ay: A * v \ y = 0$   
**have**  $A * v \ (x + y) = (A * v \ x) + (A * v \ y)$  **unfolding** *matrix-vector-right-distrib*  
**..**  
**also have**  $\dots = 0$  **unfolding**  $Ax \ Ay$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $A * v \ (x + y) = 0$  .  
**fix**  $c$   
**have**  $A * v \ c * _R \ x = c * _R \ (A * v \ x)$  **unfolding** *scalar-matrix-vector-assoc*  
*matrix-scalar-vector-ac* ..  
**also have**  $\dots = 0$  **unfolding**  $Ax$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $A * v \ c * _R \ x = 0$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *subspace-left-null-space*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{real-algebra}\}^{\text{'n}}^{\text{'m}}$   
**shows** *subspace* (*left-null-space*  $A$ )  
**unfolding** *left-null-space-eq-null-space-transpose* **using** *subspace-null-space* .

**lemma** *subspace-row-space*:  
**shows** *subspace* (*row-space*  $A$ ) **by** (*metis row-space-def subspace-span*)

**lemma** *subspace-col-space*:  
**shows** *subspace* (*col-space*  $A$ ) **by** (*metis col-space-def subspace-span*)

## 5.3 More useful properties and equivalences

**lemma** *col-space-eq*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'m}}^{\text{'n}}$   
**shows**  $\text{col-space } A = \{y. \exists x. A * v \ x = y\}$   
**proof** (*unfold col-space-def span-explicit, rule*)

```

show  $\{y. \exists x. A * v x = y\} \subseteq \{y. \exists S u. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq \text{columns } A \wedge (\sum_{v \in S. u} v *_R v) = y\}$ 
proof (rule)
  fix y assume y:  $y \in \{y. \exists x. A * v x = y\}$ 
  obtain x where  $x:A * v x = y$  using y by blast
  obtain f where  $\text{setsum}: A * v x = \text{setsum } (\lambda y. f y *_R y) \text{ (columns } A)$  using
matrix-vmult-column-sum by auto
  show  $y \in \{y. \exists S u. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq \text{columns } A \wedge (\sum_{v \in S. u} v *_R v) = y\}$ 
    by (rule, rule exI[of - columns A], auto, rule finite-columns, rule exI[of - f],
metis x setsum)
  qed
next
  show  $\{y. \exists S u. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq \text{columns } A \wedge (\sum_{v \in S. u} v *_R v) = y\} \subseteq \{y. \exists x. A * v x = y\}$ 
  proof (rule, auto)
    fix S and u::(real, 'n') vec  $\Rightarrow$  real
    assume finite-S: finite S and S-in-cols:  $S \subseteq \text{columns } A$ 
    let  $?f = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } u x \text{ else } 0$ 
    let  $?x = (\chi i. \text{if column } i A \in S \text{ then } (\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. \text{column } i A = \text{column } a A\}))) * u (\text{column } i A) \text{ else } 0)$ 
    show  $\exists x. A * v x = (\sum_{v \in S. u} v *_R v)$ 
    proof (unfold matrix-mult-vsum, rule exI[of - ?x], simp)
      let  $?g = \lambda y. \{i. y = \text{column } i A\}$ 
      have inj: inj-on  $?g (\text{columns } A)$  unfolding inj-on-def unfolding columns-def
by auto
      have union-univ:  $\bigcup ( ?g'(\text{columns } A) ) = \text{UNIV}$  unfolding columns-def by
auto
      have setsum  $(\lambda i. (\text{if column } i A \in S \text{ then } \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. \text{column } i A = \text{column } a A\}))) * u (\text{column } i A) \text{ else } 0) * s \text{ column } i A) \text{ UNIV}$ 
         $= \text{setsum } (\lambda i. (\text{if column } i A \in S \text{ then } \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. \text{column } i A = \text{column } a A\}))) * u (\text{column } i A) \text{ else } 0) * s \text{ column } i A) (\bigcup ( ?g'(\text{columns } A) ))$ 
        unfolding union-univ ..
      also have ...  $= \text{setsum } (\text{setsum } (\lambda i. (\text{if column } i A \in S \text{ then } \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. \text{column } i A = \text{column } a A\}))) * u (\text{column } i A) \text{ else } 0) * s \text{ column } i A) ( ?g'(\text{columns } A) ))$ 
        by (rule setsum-Union-disjoint, auto)
      also have ...  $= \text{setsum } ((\text{setsum } (\lambda i. (\text{if column } i A \in S \text{ then } \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. \text{column } i A = \text{column } a A\}))) * u (\text{column } i A) \text{ else } 0) * s \text{ column } i A)) \circ ?g)$ 
        (columns A) by (rule setsum-reindex, simp add: inj)
      also have ...  $= \text{setsum } (\lambda y. ?f y *_R y) (\text{columns } A)$ 
      proof (rule setsum-cong2, auto)
        fix x
        assume x-in-cols:  $x \in \text{columns } A$  and x-notin-S:  $x \notin S$ 
        show  $(\sum i \mid x = \text{column } i A. (\text{if column } i A \in S \text{ then } (\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. \text{column } i A = \text{column } a A\}))) * u (\text{column } i A) \text{ else } 0) * s \text{ column } i A) = 0$ 
        apply (rule setsum-0') using x-notin-S by auto
      next
      fix x

```

**assume**  $x\text{-in-cols}$ :  $x \in \text{columns } A$  **and**  $x\text{-in-}S$ :  $x \in S$   
**have**  $\text{setsum } (\lambda i. (\text{if column } i \ A \in S \text{ then } (\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. \text{column } i \ A = \text{column } a \ A\}))) * u (\text{column } i \ A) \text{ else } 0) * s \text{ column } i \ A) \{i. x = \text{column } i \ A\})$   
 $=$   
 $\text{setsum } (\lambda i. (\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. \text{column } i \ A = \text{column } a \ A\}))) * u (\text{column } i \ A) * s \text{ column } i \ A) \{i. x = \text{column } i \ A\}$  **apply** (rule  $\text{setsum-cong2}$ ) **using**  $x\text{-in-}S$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\lambda i. (\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. x = \text{column } a \ A\}))) * u \ x * s \ x) \{i. x = \text{column } i \ A\}$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{of-nat } (\text{card } \{i. x = \text{column } i \ A\}) * (\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. x = \text{column } a \ A\}))) * u \ x * s \ x)$  **unfolding**  $\text{setsum-constant}$  ..  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{of-nat } (\text{card } \{i. x = \text{column } i \ A\}) * (\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. x = \text{column } a \ A\}))) * s \ (u \ x * s \ x)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{vector-smult-assoc}$  [of  $\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. x = \text{column } a \ A\})) \ u \ x \ x$ , *symmetric*] ..  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{real } (\text{card } \{i. x = \text{column } i \ A\}) *_R (\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. x = \text{column } a \ A\}))) * s \ (u \ x * s \ x)$   
**by** (*auto*, *metis*  $\text{real-of-nat-def}$   $\text{setsum-constant}$   $\text{setsum-constant-scaleR}$ )  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{real } (\text{card } \{i. x = \text{column } i \ A\}) * s \ (\text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. x = \text{column } a \ A\}))) * s \ (u \ x * s \ x)$  **unfolding**  $\text{scalar-mult-eq-scaleR}$  ..  
**also have**  $\dots = (\text{real } (\text{card } \{i. x = \text{column } i \ A\}) * \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. x = \text{column } a \ A\}))) * s \ (u \ x * s \ x)$  **unfolding**  $\text{vector-smult-assoc}$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = 1 * s \ (u \ x * s \ x)$  **apply** (*auto*, rule  $\text{right-inverse}$ ) **using**  $x\text{-in-cols}$  **unfolding**  $\text{columns-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = u \ x * s \ x$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = u \ x *_R x$  **unfolding**  $\text{scalar-mult-eq-scaleR}$  ..  
**finally show**  $(\sum i \mid x = \text{column } i \ A. (\text{if column } i \ A \in S \text{ then } \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. \text{column } i \ A = \text{column } a \ A\}))) * u (\text{column } i \ A) \text{ else } 0) * s \ \text{column } i \ A) = u \ x *_R x$  .  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\lambda y. ?f \ y *_R \ y) (S \cup ((\text{columns } A) - S))$  **apply** (rule  $\text{setsum-cong}$ ) **using**  $S\text{-in-cols}$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\lambda y. ?f \ y *_R \ y) \ S + \text{setsum } (\lambda y. ?f \ y *_R \ y) ((\text{columns } A) - S)$  **apply** (rule  $\text{setsum-Un-disjoint}$ ) **using**  $S\text{-in-cols}$   $\text{finite-}S$   $\text{finite-columns}$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\lambda y. ?f \ y *_R \ y) \ S$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $(\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. (\text{if column } i \ A \in S \text{ then } \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{card } \{a. \text{column } i \ A = \text{column } a \ A\}))) * u (\text{column } i \ A) \text{ else } 0) * s \ \text{column } i \ A) = (\sum v \in S. u \ v *_R \ v)$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**corollary**  $\text{col-space-eq}'$ :

**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^m \wedge n$

**shows**  $\text{col-space } A = \text{range } (\lambda x. A * v \ x)$

**unfolding**  $\text{col-space-eq}$  **by** *auto*

**lemma**  $\text{row-space-eq}$ :

```

fixes A::real'n'm
shows row-space A = {w.  $\exists y. (\text{transpose } A) * v \ y = w$ }
unfolding row-space-eq-col-space-transpose col-space-eq ..

lemma null-space-eq-ker:
  fixes f::(real'n) => (real'm)
  assumes lf: linear f
  shows null-space (matrix f) = {x. f x = 0}
  unfolding null-space-def using matrix-works [OF lf] by auto

lemma col-space-eq-range:
  fixes f::(real'a) => (real'b)
  assumes lf: linear f
  shows col-space (matrix f) = range f
  unfolding col-space-eq unfolding matrix-works[OF lf] by blast

lemma null-space-is-preserved:
fixes A::real'cols'rows
assumes P: invertible P
shows null-space (P**A) = null-space A
unfolding null-space-def
using P matrix-inv-left matrix-left-invertible-ker matrix-vector-mul-assoc matrix-vector-zero
by metis

lemma row-space-is-preserved:
fixes A::real'cols'rows
assumes P: invertible P
shows row-space (P**A) = row-space A
proof (auto)
fix w
assume w: w ∈ row-space (P**A)
from this obtain y where w-By: w=(transpose (P**A)) * v y unfolding row-space-eq
by fast
have w = (transpose (P**A)) * v y using w-By .
also have ... = ((transpose A) ** (transpose P)) * v y unfolding matrix-transpose-mul
..
also have ... = (transpose A) * v ((transpose P) * v y) unfolding matrix-vector-mul-assoc
..
finally show w ∈ row-space A unfolding row-space-eq by blast
next
fix w
assume w: w ∈ row-space A
from this obtain y where w-Ay: w=(transpose A) * v y unfolding row-space-eq
by fast
have w = (transpose A) * v y using w-Ay .
also have ... = (transpose ((matrix-inv P) ** (P**A))) * v y by (metis P matrix-inv-left
matrix-mul-assoc matrix-mul-lid)
also have ... = (transpose (P**A) ** (transpose (matrix-inv P))) * v y unfolding
matrix-transpose-mul ..

```

```

also have ... = transpose (P**A) *v (transpose (matrix-inv P) *v y) unfolding
matrix-vector-mul-assoc ..
finally show w ∈ row-space (P**A) unfolding row-space-eq by blast
qed

```

```

end

```

```

theory Code-Set
imports
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/Cardinality
begin

```

The following setup could help to get code generation for List.coset, but it neither works correctly it complains that code equations for remove are missed, even when List.coset should be rewritten to an enum:

```

declare minus-coset-filter [code del]
declare remove-code(2) [code del]
declare insert-code(2) [code del]
declare inter-coset-fold [code del]
declare compl-coset [code del]
declare Cardinality.card'-code(2) [code del]

```

```

code-datatype set

```

The following code equation could be useful to avoid the problem of code generation for List.coset []:

```

lemma [code]: List.coset (l::'a::enum list) = set (enum-class.enum) - set l
by (metis Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV coset-def enum-UNIV)

```

Now the following examples work:

```

value [code] UNIV::bool set
value [code] List.coset ([]::bool list)
value [code] UNIV::Enum.finite-2 set
value [code] List.coset ([]::Enum.finite-2 list)
value [code] List.coset ([]::Enum.finite-5 list)

```

```

end

```

## 6 Code generation for vectors and matrices

```

theory Code-Matrix
imports
  Miscellaneous
  Code-Set
begin

```

In this file the code generator is set up properly to allow the execution of matrices represented as functions over finite types.

**lemmas** *vec.vec-nth-inverse* [code abstype]

**lemma** [code abstract]: *vec-nth 0 = (%x. 0)* **by** (*metis zero-index*)

**lemma** [code abstract]: *vec-nth 1 = (%x. 1)* **by** (*metis one-index*)

**lemma** [code abstract]: *vec-nth (a + b) = (%i. a \$ i + b \$ i)* **by** (*metis vector-add-component*)

**lemma** [code abstract]: *vec-nth (vec n) = (%i. n)* **unfolding** *vec-def* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** [code abstract]: *vec-nth (a \* b) = (%i. a \$ i \* b \$ i)* **unfolding** *vector-mult-component* **by** *auto*

**lemma** [code abstract]: *vec-nth (c \* s x) = (%i. c \* (x \$ i))* **unfolding** *vector-scalar-mult-def* **by** *auto*

**definition** *mat-mult-row*

**where** *mat-mult-row m m' f = vec-lambda (%c. setsum (%k. ((m \$ f) \$ k) \* ((m' \$ k) \$ c)) (UNIV :: 'n::finite set))*

**lemma** *mat-mult-row-code* [code abstract]:

*vec-nth (mat-mult-row m m' f) = (%c. setsum (%k. ((m \$ f) \$ k) \* ((m' \$ k) \$ c)) (UNIV :: 'n::finite set))*

**by** (*simp add: mat-mult-row-def fun-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *mat-mult* [code abstract]: *vec-nth (m \*\* m') = mat-mult-row m m'*

**unfolding** *matrix-matrix-mult-def mat-mult-row-def* [abs-def]

**using** *vec-lambda-beta* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *matrix-vector-mult-code* [code abstract]:

*vec-nth (A \* v x) = (%i. (sum j ∈ UNIV. A \$ i \$ j \* x \$ j))* **unfolding** *matrix-vector-mult-def* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *vector-matrix-mult-code* [code abstract]:

*vec-nth (x v \* A) = (%j. (sum i ∈ UNIV. A \$ i \$ j \* x \$ i))* **unfolding** *vector-matrix-mult-def* **by** *fastforce*

**definition** *mat-row*

**where** *mat-row k i = vec-lambda (%j. if i = j then k else 0)*

**lemma** *mat-row-code* [code abstract]:

*vec-nth (mat-row k i) = (%j. if i = j then k else 0)* **unfolding** *mat-row-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** [code abstract]: *vec-nth (mat k) = mat-row k*

**unfolding** *mat-def* **unfolding** *mat-row-def* [abs-def] **by** *auto*

**definition** *transpose-row*

**where** *transpose-row A i = vec-lambda (%j. A \$ j \$ i)*

**lemma** *transpose-row-code* [code abstract]:

*vec-nth (transpose-row A i) = (%j. A \$ j \$ i)* **by** (*metis transpose-row-def vec-lambda-beta*)

```

lemma transpose-code[code abstract]:
  vec-nth (transpose A) = transpose-row A unfolding transpose-def
by (metis (no-types) Cart-lambda-cong UNIV-I transpose-row-def vec-lambda-inverse)

lemma [code abstract]: vec-nth (row i A) = (op $ (A $ i)) unfolding row-def by
fastforce
lemma [code abstract]: vec-nth (column j A) = (%i. A $ i $ j) unfolding column-def
by fastforce

definition rowvector-row v i = vec-lambda (%j. (v$j))

lemma rowvector-row-code [code abstract]:
  vec-nth (rowvector-row v i) = (%j. (v$j)) unfolding rowvector-row-def by auto

lemma [code abstract]: vec-nth (rowvector v) = rowvector-row v
unfolding rowvector-def unfolding rowvector-row-def[abs-def] by auto

definition columnvector-row v i = vec-lambda (%j. (v$i))

lemma columnvector-row-code [code abstract]:
  vec-nth (columnvector-row v i) = (%j. (v$i)) unfolding columnvector-row-def
by auto

lemma [code abstract]: vec-nth (columnvector v) = columnvector-row v
unfolding columnvector-def unfolding columnvector-row-def[abs-def] by auto

end

```

## 7 Elementary Operations over matrices

```

theory Elementary-Operations
imports
  Fundamental-Subspaces
  Code-Matrix
begin

```

### 7.1 Some previous results:

```

lemma mat-1-fun: mat 1 $ a $ b = ( $\lambda i j.$  if  $i=j$  then 1 else 0) a b unfolding
mat-def by auto

lemma mat1-sum-eq:
  shows ( $\sum_{k \in UNIV. mat (1::'a::\{semiring-1\}) \$ s \$ k * mat 1 \$ k \$ t) = mat$ 
1 $ s $ t
proof (unfold mat-def, auto)
  let ?f= $\lambda k. (if t = k then 1::'a else (0::'a)) * (if k = t then 1::'a else (0::'a))$ 
  have univ-eq:  $UNIV = (UNIV - \{t\}) \cup \{t\}$  by fast
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {t})  $\cup$  {t}) using univ-eq by

```

```

simp
  also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {t}) + setsum ?f {t} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
  auto)
  also have ... = 0 + setsum ?f {t} by auto
  also have ... = setsum ?f {t} by simp
  also have ... = 1 by simp
  finally show setsum ?f UNIV = 1 .
next
  assume s-not-t: s ≠ t
  let ?g = λk. (if s = k then 1::'a else 0) * (if k = t then 1 else 0)
  have setsum ?g UNIV = setsum (λk. 0::'a) (UNIV::'b set) by (rule setsum-cong2,
  simp add: s-not-t)
  also have ... = 0 by simp
  finally show setsum ?g UNIV = 0 .
qed

```

```

lemma invertible-mat-n:
  fixes n::'a::{field}
  assumes n: n ≠ 0
  shows invertible ((mat n)::'a^n^n)
proof (unfold invertible-def, rule exI[of - mat (inverse n)], rule conjI)
  show mat n ** mat (inverse n) = (mat 1::'a^n^n)
  proof (unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def mat-def, vector, auto)
    fix ia::'n
    let ?f = (λk. (if ia = k then n else 0) * (if k = ia then inverse n else 0))
    have UNIV-rw: (UNIV::'n set) = insert ia (UNIV - {ia}) by auto
    have (∑ k ∈ (UNIV::'n set). (if ia = k then n else 0) * (if k = ia then inverse
    n else 0)) =
      (∑ k ∈ insert ia (UNIV - {ia}). (if ia = k then n else 0) * (if k = ia then
    inverse n else 0)) using UNIV-rw by simp
    also have ... = ?f ia + setsum ?f (UNIV - {ia})
    proof (rule setsum.insert)
      show finite (UNIV - {ia}) using finite-UNIV by fastforce
      show ia ∉ UNIV - {ia} by fast
    qed
    also have ... = 1 using right-inverse[OF n] by simp
    finally show (∑ k ∈ (UNIV::'n set). (if ia = k then n else 0) * (if k = ia then
    inverse n else 0)) = (1::'a) .
  qed
  fix i::'n
  assume i-not-ia: i ≠ ia
  show (∑ k ∈ (UNIV::'n set). (if i = k then n else 0) * (if k = ia then inverse
  n else 0)) = 0 by (rule setsum-0', simp add: i-not-ia)
qed
next
  show mat (inverse n) ** mat n = ((mat 1)::'a^n^n)
  proof (unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def mat-def, vector, auto)
    fix ia::'n
    let ?f = (λk. (if ia = k then inverse n else 0) * (if k = ia then n else 0))

```

```

have UNIV-rw: (UNIV::'n set) = insert ia (UNIV-{ia}) by auto
have ( $\sum k \in (UNIV::'n \text{ set}). (if\ ia = k \text{ then inverse } n \text{ else } 0) * (if\ k = ia \text{ then } n \text{ else } 0)$ ) =
  ( $\sum k \in insert\ ia\ (UNIV - \{ia\}). (if\ ia = k \text{ then inverse } n \text{ else } 0) * (if\ k = ia \text{ then } n \text{ else } 0)$ ) using UNIV-rw by simp
also have ... = ?f ia + setsum ?f (UNIV-{ia})
proof (rule setsum.insert)
  show finite (UNIV - {ia}) using finite-UNIV by fastforce
  show ia  $\notin$  UNIV - {ia} by fast
qed
also have ... = 1 using left-inverse[OF n] by simp
finally show ( $\sum k \in (UNIV::'n \text{ set}). (if\ ia = k \text{ then inverse } n \text{ else } 0) * (if\ k = ia \text{ then } n \text{ else } 0)$ ) = (1::'a) .
fix i::'n
assume i-not-ia: i  $\neq$  ia
show ( $\sum k \in (UNIV::'n \text{ set}). (if\ i = k \text{ then inverse } n \text{ else } 0) * (if\ k = ia \text{ then } n \text{ else } 0)$ ) = 0 by (rule setsum-0', simp add: i-not-ia)
qed
qed

```

**corollary** invertible-mat-1:

**shows** invertible (mat (1::'a::{field})) **by** (metis invertible-mat-n zero-neq-one)

## 7.2 Definitions of elementary row and column operations

Definitions of elementary row operations

**definition** interchange-rows :: ('a::semiring-1)  $\wedge 'n \wedge 'm \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n \wedge 'm$   
**where** interchange-rows A a b = ( $\chi\ i\ j. \text{ if } i=a \text{ then } A\ \$\ b\ \$\ j \text{ else if } i=b \text{ then } A\ \$\ a\ \$\ j \text{ else } A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j$ )

**definition** mult-row :: ('a::semiring-1)  $\wedge 'n \wedge 'm \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n \wedge 'm$   
**where** mult-row A a q = ( $\chi\ i\ j. \text{ if } i=a \text{ then } q*(A\ \$\ a\ \$\ j) \text{ else } A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j$ )

**definition** row-add :: ('a::semiring-1)  $\wedge 'n \wedge 'm \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n \wedge 'm$   
**where** row-add A a b q = ( $\chi\ i\ j. \text{ if } i=a \text{ then } (A\ \$\ a\ \$\ j) + q*(A\ \$\ b\ \$\ j) \text{ else } A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j$ )

Definitions of elementary column operations

**definition** interchange-columns :: ('a::semiring-1)  $\wedge 'n \wedge 'm \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n \wedge 'm$   
**where** interchange-columns A n m = ( $\chi\ i\ j. \text{ if } j=n \text{ then } A\ \$\ i\ \$\ m \text{ else if } j=m \text{ then } A\ \$\ i\ \$\ n \text{ else } A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j$ )

**definition** mult-column :: ('a::semiring-1)  $\wedge 'n \wedge 'm \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n \wedge 'm$   
**where** mult-column A n q = ( $\chi\ i\ j. \text{ if } j=n \text{ then } (A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j)*q \text{ else } A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j$ )

**definition** column-add :: ('a::semiring-1)  $\wedge 'n \wedge 'm \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n \wedge 'm$   
**where** column-add A n m q = ( $\chi\ i\ j. \text{ if } j=n \text{ then } ((A\ \$\ i\ \$\ n) + (A\ \$\ i\ \$\ m)*q) \text{ else } A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j$ )

## 7.3 Properties about elementary row operations

### 7.3.1 Properties about interchanging rows

Properties about *interchange-rows*

**lemma** *interchange-same-rows*: *interchange-rows*  $A$   $a$   $a = A$   
**unfolding** *interchange-rows-def* **by** *vector*

**lemma** *interchange-rows-i[simp]*: *interchange-rows*  $A$   $i$   $j$   $\$ i = A \$ j$   
**unfolding** *interchange-rows-def* **by** *vector*

**lemma** *interchange-rows-j[simp]*: *interchange-rows*  $A$   $i$   $j$   $\$ j = A \$ i$   
**unfolding** *interchange-rows-def* **by** *vector*

**lemma** *interchange-rows-preserves*:  
**assumes**  $i \neq a$  **and**  $j \neq a$   
**shows** *interchange-rows*  $A$   $i$   $j$   $\$ a = A \$ a$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *interchange-rows-def* **by** *vector*

**lemma** *interchange-rows-mat-1*:  
**shows** *interchange-rows* (*mat* 1)  $a$   $b$   $** A = interchange-rows A a b$   
**proof** (*unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def interchange-rows-def, vector, auto*)  
**fix**  $ia$   
**let**  $?f = (\lambda k. \text{mat } (1::'a) \$ a \$ k * A \$ k \$ ia)$   
**have**  $univ-rw: UNIV = (UNIV - \{a\}) \cup \{a\}$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$  **using**  $univ-rw$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = setsum ?f (UNIV - \{a\}) + setsum ?f \{a\}$   
**proof** (*rule setsum-Un-disjoint*)  
**show** *finite*  $(UNIV - \{a\})$  **by** (*metis finite-code*)  
**show** *finite*  $\{a\}$  **by** *simp*  
**show**  $(UNIV - \{a\}) \cap \{a\} = \{\}$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = setsum ?f \{a\}$  **unfolding** *mat-def* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = ?f a$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = A \$ a \$ ia$  **unfolding** *mat-def* **by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV} \text{mat } (1::'a) \$ a \$ k * A \$ k \$ ia) = A \$ a \$ ia$  .  
**assume**  $i: a \neq b$   
**let**  $?g = (\lambda k. \text{mat } (1::'a) \$ b \$ k * A \$ k \$ ia)$   
**have**  $univ-rw': UNIV = (UNIV - \{b\}) \cup \{b\}$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $setsum ?g UNIV = setsum ?g ((UNIV - \{b\}) \cup \{b\})$  **using**  $univ-rw'$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = setsum ?g (UNIV - \{b\}) + setsum ?g \{b\}$  **by** (*rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = setsum ?g \{b\}$  **unfolding** *mat-def* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = ?g b$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV} \text{mat } (1::'a) \$ b \$ k * A \$ k \$ ia) = A \$ b \$ ia$   
**unfolding** *mat-def* **by** *simp*  
**next**

```

fix  $i\ j$ 
assume  $ib: i \neq b$  and  $ia:i \neq a$ 
let  $?h=\lambda k. \text{mat } (1::'a) \$ i \$ k * A \$ k \$ j$ 
have  $\text{univ-rw}'':UNIV = (UNIV-\{i\}) \cup \{i\}$  by auto
have  $\text{setsum } ?h\ UNIV = \text{setsum } ?h\ ((UNIV-\{i\}) \cup \{i\})$  using  $\text{univ-rw}''$  by
auto
also have  $\dots = \text{setsum } ?h\ (UNIV-\{i\}) + \text{setsum } ?h\ \{i\}$  by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
also have  $\dots = \text{setsum } ?h\ \{i\}$  unfolding mat-def by auto
also have  $\dots = ?h\ i$  by simp
finally show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. \text{mat } (1::'a) \$ i \$ k * A \$ k \$ j) = A \$ i \$ j$ 
unfolding mat-def by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *invertible-interchange-rows: invertible (interchange-rows (mat 1) a b)*

**proof** (*unfold invertible-def, rule exI[of - interchange-rows (mat 1) a b], simp,*  
*unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def, vector, clarify,*  
*unfold interchange-rows-def, vector, unfold mat-1-fun, auto+*)

```

fix  $s\ t::'b$ 
assume  $s\text{-not-}t: s \neq t$ 
show  $(\sum_{k::'b \in UNIV}. (\text{if } s = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) * (\text{if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a$ 
else if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))) = (0::'a)
by (rule setsum-0', simp add: s-not-t)
assume  $b\text{-not-}t: b \neq t$ 
show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (\text{if } s = b \text{ then if } t = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a) \text{ else if } s = k$ 
then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) *
(if } k = t \text{ then } 0::'a \text{ else if } k = b \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)))
=
(0::'a) by (rule setsum-0', simp)
assume  $a\text{-not-}t: a \neq t$ 
show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (\text{if } s = a \text{ then if } b = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a) \text{ else if } s = b$ 
then } if } a = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a) \text{ else if } s = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) *
(if } k = a \text{ then } 0::'a \text{ else if } k = b \text{ then } 0::'a \text{ else if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)))
=
(0::'a) by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: s-not-t)
next
fix  $s\ t::'b$ 
assume  $a\text{-noteq-}t: a \neq t$  and  $s\text{-noteq-}t: s \neq t$ 
show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (\text{if } s = a \text{ then if } t = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a) \text{ else if } s = t$ 
then } if } a = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a) \text{ else if } s = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) *
(if } k = a \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } k = t \text{ then } 0::'a \text{ else if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)))
=
(0::'a) apply (rule setsum-0') using  $s\text{-noteq-}t$  by fastforce
next
fix  $s\ t::'b$ 
show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (\text{if } t = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) * (\text{if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } k$ 
k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))) = (1::'a)
proof -
let  $?f=(\lambda k. (\text{if } t = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) * (\text{if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } k = t$ 

```

```

then 1::'a else if k = t then 1::'a else (0::'a)))
  have univ-eq: UNIV = ((UNIV - {t}) ∪ {t}) by auto
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {t}) ∪ {t}) using univ-eq by
simp
  also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {t}) + setsum ?f {t} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
  also have ... = 0 + setsum ?f {t} by auto
  also have ... = setsum ?f {t} by simp
  also have ... = 1 by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
fix s t::'b
assume b-noteq-t: b ≠ t
show (∑ k∈UNIV. (if b = k then 1::'a else (0::'a)) * (if k = t then 0::'a else
if k = b then 1::'a else if k = t then 1::'a else (0::'a))) = (1::'a)
proof -
  let ?f=(λk. (if b = k then 1::'a else (0::'a)) * (if k = t then 0::'a else if k = b
then 1::'a else if k = t then 1::'a else (0::'a)))
  have univ-eq: UNIV = ((UNIV - {b}) ∪ {b}) by auto
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {b}) ∪ {b}) using univ-eq by
simp
  also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {b}) + setsum ?f {b} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
  also have ... = 0 + setsum ?f {b} by auto
  also have ... = setsum ?f {b} by simp
  also have ... = 1 using b-noteq-t by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
assume a-noteq-t: a ≠ t
show (∑ k∈UNIV. (if t = k then 1::'a else (0::'a)) * (if k = a then 0::'a else
if k = b then 0::'a else if k = t then 1::'a else (0::'a))) = (1::'a)
proof -
  let ?f=(λk. (if t = k then 1::'a else (0::'a)) * (if k = a then 0::'a else if k =
b then 0::'a else if k = t then 1::'a else (0::'a)))
  have univ-eq: UNIV = ((UNIV - {t}) ∪ {t}) by auto
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {t}) ∪ {t}) using univ-eq by
simp
  also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {t}) + setsum ?f {t} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
  also have ... = 0 + setsum ?f {t} by auto
  also have ... = setsum ?f {t} by simp
  also have ... = 1 using b-noteq-t a-noteq-t by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
fix s t::'b
assume a-noteq-t: a ≠ t
show (∑ k∈UNIV. (if a = k then 1::'a else (0::'a)) * (if k = a then 1::'a else

```

$if\ k = t\ then\ 0::'a\ else\ if\ k = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$   
**proof** –  
 let  $?f=\lambda k. (if\ a = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ if\ k =$   
 $t\ then\ 0::'a\ else\ if\ k = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$   
 have *univ-eq*:  $UNIV = ((UNIV - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$  **by** *auto*  
 have *setsum*  $?f\ UNIV = setsum\ ?f\ ((UNIV - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$  **using** *univ-eq* **by**  
*simp*  
 also have  $... = setsum\ ?f\ (UNIV - \{a\}) + setsum\ ?f\ \{a\}$  **by** (rule *setsum-Un-disjoint*,  
*auto*)  
 also have  $... = 0 + setsum\ ?f\ \{a\}$  **by** *auto*  
 also have  $... = setsum\ ?f\ \{a\}$  **by** *simp*  
 also have  $... = 1$  **using** *a-noteq-t* **by** *simp*  
 finally show *?thesis* .  
**qed**  
**qed**

### 7.3.2 Properties about multiplying a row by a constant

Properties about *mult-row*

**lemma** *mult-row-mat-1*:  $mult\text{-}row\ (mat\ 1)\ a\ q ** A = mult\text{-}row\ A\ a\ q$

**proof** (*unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def mult-row-def, vector, auto*)

**fix** *ia*  
 let  $?f=\lambda k. q * mat\ (1::'a)\ \$\ a\ \$\ k * A\ \$\ k\ \$\ ia$   
 have *univ-rw*:  $UNIV = (UNIV - \{a\}) \cup \{a\}$  **by** *auto*  
 have *setsum*  $?f\ UNIV = setsum\ ?f\ ((UNIV - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$  **using** *univ-rw* **by**  
*auto*  
 also have  $... = setsum\ ?f\ (UNIV - \{a\}) + setsum\ ?f\ \{a\}$  **by** (rule *setsum-Un-disjoint*,  
*auto*)  
 also have  $... = setsum\ ?f\ \{a\}$  **unfolding** *mat-def* **by** *auto*  
 also have  $... = ?f\ a$  **by** *auto*  
 also have  $... = q * A\ \$\ a\ \$\ ia$  **unfolding** *mat-def* **by** *auto*  
 finally show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. q * mat\ (1::'a)\ \$\ a\ \$\ k * A\ \$\ k\ \$\ ia) = q * A\ \$\ a\$   
 $\$ \ ia$  .  
**fix** *i*  
 assume  $i: i \neq a$   
 let  $?g=\lambda k. mat\ (1::'a)\ \$\ i\ \$\ k * A\ \$\ k\ \$\ ia$   
 have *univ-rw''*:  $UNIV = (UNIV - \{i\}) \cup \{i\}$  **by** *auto*  
 have *setsum*  $?g\ UNIV = setsum\ ?g\ ((UNIV - \{i\}) \cup \{i\})$  **using** *univ-rw''* **by**  
*auto*  
 also have  $... = setsum\ ?g\ (UNIV - \{i\}) + setsum\ ?g\ \{i\}$  **by** (rule *setsum-Un-disjoint*,  
*auto*)  
 also have  $... = setsum\ ?g\ \{i\}$  **unfolding** *mat-def* **by** *auto*  
 also have  $... = ?g\ i$  **by** *simp*  
 finally show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. mat\ (1::'a)\ \$\ i\ \$\ k * A\ \$\ k\ \$\ ia) = A\ \$\ i\ \$\ ia$   
**unfolding** *mat-def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *invertible-mult-row*:

assumes  $qk: q*k=1$  and  $kq: k*q=1$

```

shows invertible (mult-row (mat 1) a q)
proof (unfold invertible-def, rule exI[of - mult-row (mat 1) a k], rule conjI)
  show mult-row (mat (1::'a)) a q ** mult-row (mat (1::'a)) a k = mat (1::'a)
  proof (unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def, vector, clarify, unfold mult-row-def, vector,
    unfold mat-1-fun, auto)
    show  $(\sum_{ka \in UNIV}. q * (if\ a = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ ka = a\ then\ k * (1::'a)\ else\ if\ ka = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
    proof -
      let ?f =  $\lambda ka. q * (if\ a = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ ka = a\ then\ k * (1::'a)\ else\ if\ ka = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ 
      have univ-eq:  $UNIV = ((UNIV - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$  by auto
      have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {a})  $\cup$  {a}) using univ-eq
by simp
      also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {a}) + setsum ?f {a} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
      also have ... = 0 + setsum ?f {a} by auto
      also have ... = setsum ?f {a} by simp
      also have ... = 1 using qk by simp
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  next
    fix s
    assume s-noteq-a:  $s \neq a$ 
    show  $(\sum_{ka \in UNIV}. (if\ s = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ ka = a\ then\ k * (1::'a)\ else\ if\ ka = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ 0)) = 0$ 
    by (rule setsum-0', simp add: s-noteq-a)
    next
      fix t
      assume a-noteq-t:  $a \neq t$ 
      show  $(\sum_{ka \in UNIV}. (if\ t = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ ka = a\ then\ k * (0::'a)\ else\ if\ ka = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
      proof -
        let ?f =  $\lambda ka. (if\ t = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ ka = a\ then\ k * (0::'a)\ else\ if\ ka = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ 
        have univ-eq:  $UNIV = ((UNIV - \{t\}) \cup \{t\})$  by auto
        have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {t})  $\cup$  {t}) using univ-eq
by simp
        also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {t}) + setsum ?f {t} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
        also have ... = setsum ?f {t} by simp
        also have ... = 1 using a-noteq-t by auto
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
    fix s
    assume s-not-t:  $s \neq t$ 
    show  $(\sum_{ka \in UNIV}. (if\ s = a\ then\ q * (if\ a = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))\ else\ if\ s = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ ka = a\ then\ k * (0::'a)\ else\ if\ ka = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (0::'a)$ 
    by (rule setsum-0', simp add: s-not-t a-noteq-t)

```

```

qed
show mult-row (mat (1::'a)) a k ** mult-row (mat (1::'a)) a q = mat (1::'a)
proof (unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def, vector, clarify, unfold mult-row-def, vec-
tor, unfold mat-1-fun, auto)
  show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. k * (if\ a = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) * (if\ ka = a\ then\ q$ 
 $* (1::'a)\ else\ if\ ka = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
  proof -
    let ?f =  $\lambda k a. k * (if\ a = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ ka = a\ then\ q * (1::'a)$ 
 $else\ if\ ka = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ 
    have univ-eq:  $UNIV = ((UNIV - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$  by auto
    have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f  $((UNIV - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$  using univ-eq
  by simp
    also have ... = setsum ?f  $(UNIV - \{a\}) + setsum ?f \{a\}$  by (rule
setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
    also have ... = 0 + setsum ?f  $\{a\}$  by auto
    also have ... = setsum ?f  $\{a\}$  by simp
    also have ... = 1 using kq by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
fix s
  assume s-not-a:  $s \neq a$ 
  show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ s = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = a\ then\ q * (1::'a)$ 
 $else\ if\ k = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (0::'a)$ 
  by (rule setsum-0', simp add: s-not-a)
next
fix t
  assume a-not-t:  $a \neq t$ 
  show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ t = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = a\ then\ q * (0::'a)$ 
 $else\ if\ k = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
  proof -
    let ?f =  $\lambda k. (if\ t = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = a\ then\ q * (0::'a)\ else$ 
 $if\ k = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ 
    have univ-eq:  $UNIV = ((UNIV - \{t\}) \cup \{t\})$  by auto
    have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f  $((UNIV - \{t\}) \cup \{t\})$  using univ-eq
  by simp
    also have ... = setsum ?f  $(UNIV - \{t\}) + setsum ?f \{t\}$  by (rule
setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
    also have ... = setsum ?f  $\{t\}$  by simp
    also have ... = 1 using a-not-t by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
fix s
  assume s-not-t:  $s \neq t$ 
  show  $(\sum_{ka \in UNIV}. (if\ s = a\ then\ k * (if\ a = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))\ else$ 
 $if\ s = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) *$ 
 $(if\ ka = a\ then\ q * (0::'a)\ else\ if\ ka = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (0::'a)$ 
  by (rule setsum-0', simp add: s-not-t)
qed

```

qed

**corollary** *invertible-mult-row*:

**assumes** *q-not-zero*:  $q \neq 0$

**shows** *invertible* (*mult-row* (*mat* ( $1::'a::\text{field}$ ))) *a* *q*)

**by** (*simp add: invertible-mult-row*[*of q inverse q*] *q-not-zero*)

### 7.3.3 Properties about adding a row multiplied by a constant to another row

Properties about *row-add*

**lemma** *row-add-mat-1*: *row-add* (*mat* 1) *a* *b* *q* \*\* *A* = *row-add* *A* *a* *b* *q*

**proof** (*unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def row-add-def, vector, auto*)

**fix** *j*

**let**  $?f = (\lambda k. (\text{mat } (1::'a) \$ a \$ k + q * \text{mat } (1::'a) \$ b \$ k) * A \$ k \$ j)$

**show** *setsum*  $?f \text{ UNIV} = A \$ a \$ j + q * A \$ b \$ j$

**proof** (*cases a=b*)

**case** *False*

**have** *univ-rw*:  $\text{UNIV} = \{a\} \cup (\{b\} \cup (\text{UNIV} - \{a\} - \{b\}))$  **by** *auto*

**have** *setsum-rw*: *setsum*  $?f (\{b\} \cup (\text{UNIV} - \{a\} - \{b\})) = \text{setsum } ?f \{b\} + \text{setsum } ?f (\text{UNIV} - \{a\} - \{b\})$  **by** (*rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto simp add: False*)

**have** *setsum*  $?f \text{ UNIV} = \text{setsum } ?f (\{a\} \cup (\{b\} \cup (\text{UNIV} - \{a\} - \{b\})))$  **using** *univ-rw* **by** *simp*

**also have** ... = *setsum*  $?f \{a\} + \text{setsum } ?f (\{b\} \cup (\text{UNIV} - \{a\} - \{b\}))$  **by** (*rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto simp add: False*)

**also have** ... = *setsum*  $?f \{a\} + \text{setsum } ?f \{b\} + \text{setsum } ?f (\text{UNIV} - \{a\} - \{b\})$  **unfolding** *setsum-rw ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)[symmetric]* ..

**also have** ... = *setsum*  $?f \{a\} + \text{setsum } ?f \{b\}$

**proof** –

**have** *setsum*  $?f (\text{UNIV} - \{a\} - \{b\}) = \text{setsum } (\lambda k. 0) (\text{UNIV} - \{a\} - \{b\})$  **unfolding** *mat-def* **by** (*rule setsum-cong2, auto*)

**also have** ... = 0 **unfolding** *setsum-0* ..

**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

**also have** ... =  $A \$ a \$ j + q * A \$ b \$ j$  **using** *False* **unfolding** *mat-def* **by** *simp*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**next**

**case** *True*

**have** *univ-rw*:  $\text{UNIV} = \{b\} \cup (\text{UNIV} - \{b\})$  **by** *auto*

**have** *setsum*  $?f \text{ UNIV} = \text{setsum } ?f (\{b\} \cup (\text{UNIV} - \{b\}))$  **using** *univ-rw* **by** *simp*

**also have** ... = *setsum*  $?f \{b\} + \text{setsum } ?f (\text{UNIV} - \{b\})$  **by** (*rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto*)

**also have** ... = *setsum*  $?f \{b\}$

**proof** –

**have** *setsum*  $?f (\text{UNIV} - \{b\}) = \text{setsum } (\lambda k. 0) (\text{UNIV} - \{b\})$  **using** *True* **unfolding** *mat-def* **by** *auto*

```

    also have ... = 0 unfolding setsum-0 ..
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... = A $ a $ j + q * A $ b $ j
  by (unfold True mat-def, simp, metis (hide-lams, no-types) vector-add-component
vector-sadd-rdistrib vector-smult-component vector-smult-lid)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  fix i assume i: i ≠ a
  let ?g = λk. mat (1::'a) $ i $ k * A $ k $ j
  have univ-rw: UNIV = {i} ∪ (UNIV - {i}) by auto
  have setsum ?g UNIV = setsum ?g ({i} ∪ (UNIV - {i})) using univ-rw by
simp
  also have ... = setsum ?g {i} + setsum ?g (UNIV - {i}) by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
  also have ... = setsum ?g {i}
  proof -
    have setsum ?g (UNIV - {i}) = setsum (λk. 0) (UNIV - {i}) unfolding
mat-def by auto
    also have ... = 0 unfolding setsum-0 ..
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... = A $ i $ j unfolding mat-def by simp
  finally show (∑ k ∈ UNIV. mat (1::'a) $ i $ k * A $ k $ j) = A $ i $ j .
  qed

```

```

lemma invertible-row-add:
  assumes a-noteq-b: a ≠ b
  shows invertible (row-add (mat (1::'a::{ring-1})) a b q)
  proof (unfold invertible-def, rule exI[of - (row-add (mat 1) a b (-q))], rule conjI)
    show row-add (mat (1::'a)) a b q ** row-add (mat (1::'a)) a b (- q) = mat
(1::'a) using a-noteq-b
    proof (unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def, vector, clarify, unfold row-add-def, vector,
unfold mat-1-fun, auto)
      show (∑ k::'b ∈ UNIV. (if b = k then 1::'a else (0::'a)) * (if k = a then (0::'a)
+ - q * (1::'a) else if k = b then 1::'a else (0::'a))) = (1::'a)
      proof -
        let ?f = λk. (if b = k then 1::'a else (0::'a)) * (if k = a then (0::'a) + - q *
(1::'a) else if k = b then 1::'a else (0::'a))
        have univ-eq: UNIV = ((UNIV - {b}) ∪ {b}) by auto
        have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {b}) ∪ {b}) using univ-eq
by simp
        also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {b}) + setsum ?f {b} by (rule
setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
        also have ... = 0 + setsum ?f {b} by auto
        also have ... = setsum ?f {b} by simp
        also have ... = 1 using a-noteq-b by simp
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

show  $(\sum k::'b \in UNIV. ((if\ a = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) + q * (if\ b = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) * (if\ k = a\ then\ (1::'a) + -$ 
 $q * (0::'a)\ else\ if\ k = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
proof -
  let  $?f = \lambda k. ((if\ a = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) + q * (if\ b = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) * (if\ k = a\ then\ (1::'a) + -$ 
 $q * (0::'a)\ else\ if\ k = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ 
  have univ-eq:  $UNIV = ((UNIV - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$  by auto
  have setsum  $?f\ UNIV = setsum\ ?f\ ((UNIV - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$  using univ-eq
by simp
  also have  $... = setsum\ ?f\ (UNIV - \{a\}) + setsum\ ?f\ \{a\}$  by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
  also have  $... = 0 + setsum\ ?f\ \{a\}$  by auto
  also have  $... = setsum\ ?f\ \{a\}$  by simp
  also have  $... = 1$  using a-not-eq-b by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
fix s
assume s-not-a:  $s \neq a$ 
show  $(\sum k::'b \in UNIV. (if\ s = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = a\ then\ (1::'a)$ 
 $+ - q * (0::'a)\ else\ if\ k = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (0::'a)$ 
by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: s-not-a)
next
fix t
assume b-not-t:  $b \neq t$  and a-not-t:  $a \neq t$ 
show  $(\sum k \in UNIV. (if\ t = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) +$ 
 $- q * (0::'a)\ else\ if\ k = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
proof -
  let  $?f = \lambda k. (if\ t = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + - q * (0::'a)\ else\ if\ k = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ 
  have univ-eq:  $UNIV = ((UNIV - \{t\}) \cup \{t\})$  by auto
  have setsum  $?f\ UNIV = setsum\ ?f\ ((UNIV - \{t\}) \cup \{t\})$  using univ-eq
by simp
  also have  $... = setsum\ ?f\ (UNIV - \{t\}) + setsum\ ?f\ \{t\}$  by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
  also have  $... = 0 + setsum\ ?f\ \{t\}$  by auto
  also have  $... = setsum\ ?f\ \{t\}$  by simp
  also have  $... = 1$  using b-not-t a-not-t by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
fix s t
assume b-not-t:  $b \neq t$  and a-not-t:  $a \neq t$  and s-not-t:  $s \neq t$ 
show  $(\sum k \in UNIV. (if\ s = a\ then\ (if\ a = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) + q * (if\ b = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))\ else\ if\ s = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + - q * (0::'a)\ else\ if\ k = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (0::'a)$ 
by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: b-not-t a-not-t s-not-t)
next

```

```

fix s
assume s-not-b:  $s \neq b$ 
let ?f= $\lambda k. (if\ s = a\ then\ (if\ a = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) + q * (if\ b = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))\ else\ if\ s = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + -q * (1::'a)\ else\ if\ k = b\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ 
show setsum ?f UNIV =  $(0::'a)$ 
proof (cases s=a)
  case False
  show ?thesis by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: False s-not-b a-noteq-b)
next
case True — This case is different from the other cases
have univ-eq:  $UNIV = ((UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\}) \cup (\{b\} \cup \{a\}))$  by auto
have setsum-a:  $setsum\ ?f\ \{a\} = -q$  unfolding True using s-not-b using a-noteq-b by auto
  have setsum-b:  $setsum\ ?f\ \{b\} = q$  unfolding True using s-not-b using a-noteq-b by auto
  have setsum-rest:  $setsum\ ?f\ (UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\}) = 0$  by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: True s-not-b a-noteq-b)
  have setsum ?f UNIV =  $setsum\ ?f\ ((UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\}) \cup (\{b\} \cup \{a\}))$ 
using univ-eq by simp
  also have ... =  $setsum\ ?f\ (UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\}) + setsum\ ?f\ (\{b\} \cup \{a\})$ 
by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
  also have ... =  $setsum\ ?f\ (UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\}) + setsum\ ?f\ \{b\} + setsum\ ?f\ \{a\}$ 
by (auto simp add: setsum-Un-disjoint a-noteq-b)
  also have ... =  $0$  unfolding setsum-a setsum-b setsum-rest by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
next
show row-add (mat (1::'a)) a b (- q) ** row-add (mat (1::'a)) a b q = mat (1::'a) using a-noteq-b
proof (unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def, vector, clarify, unfold row-add-def, vector, unfold mat-1-fun, auto)
  show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ b = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + q * (1::'a)\ else\ if\ k = b\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
  proof -
    let ?f= $\lambda k. (if\ b = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + q * (1::'a)\ else\ if\ k = b\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ 
    have univ-eq:  $UNIV = ((UNIV - \{b\}) \cup \{b\})$  by auto
    have setsum ?f UNIV =  $setsum\ ?f\ ((UNIV - \{b\}) \cup \{b\})$  using univ-eq by simp
    also have ... =  $setsum\ ?f\ (UNIV - \{b\}) + setsum\ ?f\ \{b\}$  by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
    also have ... =  $0 + setsum\ ?f\ \{b\}$  by auto
    also have ... =  $setsum\ ?f\ \{b\}$  by simp
    also have ... =  $1$  using a-noteq-b by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
next

```

```

show  $(\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV}} ((\text{if } a = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) + - (q * (\text{if } b = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)))) * (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } (1::'a) + q * (0::'a) \text{ else if } k = a \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
proof -
  let  $?f = \lambda k. ((\text{if } a = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) + - (q * (\text{if } b = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)))) * (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } (1::'a) + q * (0::'a) \text{ else if } k = a \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))$ 
  have univ-eq:  $\text{UNIV} = ((\text{UNIV} - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$  by auto
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {a}) ∪ {a}) using univ-eq
by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{setsum } ?f (\text{UNIV} - \{a\}) + \text{setsum } ?f \{a\}$  by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
  also have  $\dots = 0 + \text{setsum } ?f \{a\}$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{setsum } ?f \{a\}$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = 1$  using a-not-eq-b by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
fix s
assume s-not-a:  $s \neq a$ 
show  $(\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV}} (\text{if } s = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) * (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } (1::'a) + q * (0::'a) \text{ else if } k = a \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)))) = (0::'a)$ 
  by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: s-not-a)
next
fix t
assume b-not-t:  $b \neq t$  and a-not-t:  $a \neq t$ 
show  $(\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV}} (\text{if } t = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) * (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } (0::'a) + q * (0::'a) \text{ else if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)))) = (1::'a)$ 
proof -
  let  $?f = \lambda k. (\text{if } t = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) * (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } (0::'a) + q * (0::'a) \text{ else if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))$ 
  have univ-eq:  $\text{UNIV} = ((\text{UNIV} - \{t\}) \cup \{t\})$  by auto
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {t}) ∪ {t}) using univ-eq
by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{setsum } ?f (\text{UNIV} - \{t\}) + \text{setsum } ?f \{t\}$  by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
  also have  $\dots = 0 + \text{setsum } ?f \{t\}$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{setsum } ?f \{t\}$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = 1$  using b-not-t a-not-t by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
fix s t
assume b-not-t:  $b \neq t$  and a-not-t:  $a \neq t$  and s-not-t:  $s \neq t$ 
show  $(\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV}} ((\text{if } s = a \text{ then } (\text{if } a = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) + - q * (\text{if } b = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) \text{ else if } s = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) * (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } (0::'a) + q * (0::'a) \text{ else if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)))) = (0::'a)$ 
  by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: b-not-t a-not-t s-not-t)

```

```

next
  fix s
  assume s-not-b: s ≠ b
  let ?f = λk. (if s = a then (if a = k then 1::'a else (0::'a)) + - q * (if b = k
then 1::'a else (0::'a)) else if s = k then 1::'a else (0::'a))
    * (if k = a then (0::'a) + q * (1::'a) else if k = b then 1::'a else (0::'a))
  show setsum ?f UNIV = 0
  proof (cases s=a)
    case False
      show ?thesis by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: False s-not-b a-noteq-b)
    next
      case True — This case is different from the other cases
        have univ-eq: UNIV = ((UNIV - {a} - {b}) ∪ ({b} ∪ {a})) by auto
        have setsum-a: setsum ?f {a} = q unfolding True using s-not-b using
a-noteq-b by auto
        have setsum-b: setsum ?f {b} = -q unfolding True using s-not-b using
a-noteq-b by auto
        have setsum-rest: setsum ?f (UNIV - {a} - {b}) = 0 by (rule setsum-0',
auto simp add: True s-not-b a-noteq-b)
        have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {a} - {b}) ∪ ({b} ∪ {a}))
using univ-eq by simp
        also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {a} - {b}) + setsum ?f ({b} ∪ {a})
by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
        also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {a} - {b}) + setsum ?f {b} + setsum
?f {a} by (auto simp add: setsum-Un-disjoint a-noteq-b)
        also have ... = 0 unfolding setsum-a setsum-b setsum-rest by simp
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

## 7.4 Properties about elementary column operations

### 7.4.1 Properties about interchanging columns

Properties about *interchange-columns*

**lemma** *interchange-columns-mat-1*:  $A ** \text{interchange-columns } (\text{mat } 1) \ a \ b = \text{interchange-columns } A \ a \ b$

**proof** (*unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def, unfold interchange-columns-def, vector, auto*)

```

fix i
show (∑ k ∈ UNIV. A $ i $ k * mat (1::'a) $ k $ a) = A $ i $ a
proof -
  let ?f = (λk. A $ i $ k * mat (1::'a) $ k $ a)
  have univ-rw: UNIV = (UNIV - {a}) ∪ {a} by auto
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {a}) ∪ {a}) using univ-rw by
auto
  also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {a}) + setsum ?f {a} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)

```

```

    also have ... = setsum ?f {a} unfolding mat-def by auto
    finally show ?thesis unfolding mat-def by simp
qed
assume a-not-b: a ≠ b
show (∑ k ∈ UNIV. A $ i $ k * mat (1::'a) $ k $ b) = A $ i $ b
proof -
  let ?f = (λ k. A $ i $ k * mat (1::'a) $ k $ b)
  have univ-rw: UNIV = (UNIV - {b}) ∪ {b} by auto
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {b}) ∪ {b}) using univ-rw by
auto
  also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {b}) + setsum ?f {b} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
  also have ... = setsum ?f {b} unfolding mat-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis unfolding mat-def by simp
qed
next
fix i j
assume j-not-b: j ≠ b and j-not-a: j ≠ a
show (∑ k ∈ UNIV. A $ i $ k * mat (1::'a) $ k $ j) = A $ i $ j
proof -
  let ?f = (λ k. A $ i $ k * mat (1::'a) $ k $ j)
  have univ-rw: UNIV = (UNIV - {j}) ∪ {j} by auto
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {j}) ∪ {j}) using univ-rw by
auto
  also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {j}) + setsum ?f {j} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
  also have ... = setsum ?f {j} unfolding mat-def using j-not-b j-not-a by
auto
  finally show ?thesis unfolding mat-def by simp
qed
qed

lemma invertible-interchange-columns: invertible (interchange-columns (mat 1) a
b)
proof (unfold invertible-def, rule exI[of - interchange-columns (mat 1) a b], simp,
unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def, vector, clarify,
  unfold interchange-columns-def, vector, unfold mat-1-fun, auto+)
  show (∑ k ∈ UNIV. (if k = b then 1::'a else if k = b then 1::'a else if b = k then
1::'a else (0::'a)) * (if k = b then 1::'a else (0::'a))) = (1::'a)
  proof -
    let ?f = (λ k. (if k = b then 1::'a else if k = b then 1::'a else if b = k then 1::'a
else (0::'a)) * (if k = b then 1::'a else (0::'a)))
    have univ-rw: UNIV = (UNIV - {b}) ∪ {b} by auto
    have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {b}) ∪ {b}) using univ-rw by
auto
    also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {b}) + setsum ?f {b} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
    also have ... = setsum ?f {b} by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp

```

```

qed
assume a-not-b:  $a \neq b$ 
show  $(\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV}}. (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } 0::'a \text{ else if } k = b \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } a = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))) * (\text{if } k = b \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
proof -
  let  $?f = \lambda k. (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } 0::'a \text{ else if } k = b \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } a = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) * (\text{if } k = b \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))$ 
  have  $\text{univ-rw: UNIV} = (\text{UNIV} - \{b\}) \cup \{b\}$  by auto
  have  $\text{setsum } ?f \text{ UNIV} = \text{setsum } ?f ((\text{UNIV} - \{b\}) \cup \{b\})$  using univ-rw by
  auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{setsum } ?f (\text{UNIV} - \{b\}) + \text{setsum } ?f \{b\}$  by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
  auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{setsum } ?f \{b\}$  using a-not-b by simp
  finally show  $?thesis$  using a-not-b by auto
qed
next
fix t
assume b-not-t:  $b \neq t$ 
show  $(\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV}}. (\text{if } k = b \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } k = b \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } b = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))) * (\text{if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))) = (0::'a)$ 
  apply (rule setsum-0') using b-not-t by auto
  assume b-not-a:  $b \neq a$ 
  show  $(\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV}}. (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } k = b \text{ then } 0::'a \text{ else if } b = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))) * (\text{if } t = a \text{ then if } k = b \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a) \text{ else if } t = b \text{ then if } k = a \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a) \text{ else if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))) = (0::'a)$ 
  apply (rule setsum-0') using b-not-t by auto
next
fix t
assume a-not-b:  $a \neq b$  and a-not-t:  $a \neq t$ 
show  $(\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV}}. (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } 0::'a \text{ else if } k = b \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } a = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))) * (\text{if } t = b \text{ then if } k = a \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a) \text{ else if } k = t \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))) = (0::'a)$ 
  by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: a-not-b a-not-t)
next
assume b-not-a:  $b \neq a$ 
show  $(\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV}}. (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } k = b \text{ then } 0::'a \text{ else if } b = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))) * (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
proof -
  let  $?f = \lambda k. (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else if } k = b \text{ then } 0::'a \text{ else if } b = k \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a)) * (\text{if } k = a \text{ then } 1::'a \text{ else } (0::'a))$ 
  have  $\text{univ-rw: UNIV} = (\text{UNIV} - \{a\}) \cup \{a\}$  by auto
  have  $\text{setsum } ?f \text{ UNIV} = \text{setsum } ?f ((\text{UNIV} - \{a\}) \cup \{a\})$  using univ-rw by
  auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{setsum } ?f (\text{UNIV} - \{a\}) + \text{setsum } ?f \{a\}$  by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
  auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{setsum } ?f \{a\}$  using b-not-a by simp
  finally show  $?thesis$  using b-not-a by auto

```

```

qed
next
fix t
  assume t-not-a:  $t \neq a$  and t-not-b:  $t \neq b$ 
  show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ k = a\ then\ 0::'a\ else\ if\ k = b\ then\ 0::'a\ else\ if\ t = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) * (if\ k = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
  proof -
    let  $?f = \lambda k. (if\ k = a\ then\ 0::'a\ else\ if\ k = b\ then\ 0::'a\ else\ if\ t = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ 
    have univ-rw:  $UNIV = (UNIV - \{t\}) \cup \{t\}$  by auto
    have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {t})  $\cup$  {t}) using univ-rw by
    auto
    also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {t}) + setsum ?f {t} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
    auto)
    also have ... = setsum ?f {t} using t-not-a t-not-b by simp
    also have ... = 1 using t-not-a t-not-b by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
next
fix s t
  assume s-not-a:  $s \neq a$  and s-not-b:  $s \neq b$  and s-not-t:  $s \neq t$ 
  show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ k = a\ then\ 0::'a\ else\ if\ k = b\ then\ 0::'a\ else\ if\ s = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) * (if\ t = a\ then\ if\ k = b\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)\ else\ if\ t = b\ then\ if\ k = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)\ else\ if\ k = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (0::'a)$ 
  by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: s-not-a s-not-b s-not-t)
qed

```

## 7.4.2 Properties about multiplying a column by a constant

Properties about *mult-column*

**lemma** *mult-column-mat-1*:  $A ** mult\_column\ (mat\ 1)\ a\ q = mult\_column\ A\ a\ q$

**proof** (*unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def, unfold mult-column-def, vector, auto*)

```

fix i
show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ k * (mat\ (1::'a)\ \$\ k\ \$\ a * q)) = A\ \$\ i\ \$\ a * q$ 
proof -
  let  $?f = \lambda k. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ k * (mat\ (1::'a)\ \$\ k\ \$\ a * q)$ 
  have univ-rw:  $UNIV = (UNIV - \{a\}) \cup \{a\}$  by auto
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {a})  $\cup$  {a}) using univ-rw by
  auto
  also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {a}) + setsum ?f {a} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
  auto)
  also have ... = setsum ?f {a} unfolding mat-def by auto
  also have ... = A $ i $ a * q unfolding mat-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
fix j
show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ k * mat\ (1::'a)\ \$\ k\ \$\ j) = A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j$ 

```

```

proof –
  let  $?f = \lambda k. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ k \ * \ mat \ (1::'a) \ \$ \ k \ \$ \ j$ 
  have  $univ\_rw: UNIV = (UNIV - \{j\}) \cup \{j\}$  by auto
  have  $setsum \ ?f \ UNIV = setsum \ ?f \ ((UNIV - \{j\}) \cup \{j\})$  using univ-rw by
auto
  also have  $\dots = setsum \ ?f \ (UNIV - \{j\}) + setsum \ ?f \ \{j\}$  by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
  also have  $\dots = setsum \ ?f \ \{j\}$  unfolding mat-def by auto
  also have  $\dots = A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j$  unfolding mat-def by auto
  finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed
qed

lemma invertible-mult-column:
  assumes  $qk: q*k=1$  and  $kq: k*q=1$ 
  shows invertible (mult-column (mat 1)  $a \ q$ )
proof (unfold invertible-def, rule exI[of - mult-column (mat 1) a k], rule conjI)
  show mult-column (mat 1)  $a \ q \ ** \ mult-column \ (mat \ 1) \ a \ k = mat \ 1$ 
  proof (unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def, vector, clarify, unfold mult-column-def,
vector, unfold mat-1-fun, auto)
    fix  $t$ 
    show  $(\sum ka \in UNIV. (if \ ka = a \ then \ (if \ t = ka \ then \ 1::'a \ else \ (0::'a)) \ * \ q \ else$ 
     $if \ t = ka \ then \ 1::'a \ else \ (0::'a)) \ *$ 
     $(if \ t = a \ then \ (if \ ka = t \ then \ 1::'a \ else \ (0::'a)) \ * \ k \ else \ if \ ka = t \ then \ 1::'a$ 
     $else \ (0::'a))) =$ 
     $(1::'a)$ 
    proof –
    let  $?f = \lambda ka. (if \ ka = a \ then \ (if \ t = ka \ then \ 1::'a \ else \ (0::'a)) \ * \ q \ else \ if \ t =$ 
     $ka \ then \ 1::'a \ else \ (0::'a)) \ *$ 
     $(if \ t = a \ then \ (if \ ka = t \ then \ 1::'a \ else \ (0::'a)) \ * \ k \ else \ if \ ka = t \ then \ 1::'a$ 
     $else \ (0::'a))$ 
    have  $univ\_rw: UNIV = (UNIV - \{t\}) \cup \{t\}$  by auto
    have  $setsum \ ?f \ UNIV = setsum \ ?f \ ((UNIV - \{t\}) \cup \{t\})$  using univ-rw by
auto
    also have  $\dots = setsum \ ?f \ (UNIV - \{t\}) + setsum \ ?f \ \{t\}$  by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
    also have  $\dots = setsum \ ?f \ \{t\}$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = 1$  using  $qk$  by auto
    finally show  $?thesis$  .
    qed
    fix  $s$ 
    assume  $s \neq t$ 
    show  $(\sum ka \in UNIV. (if \ ka = a \ then \ (if \ s = ka \ then \ 1::'a \ else \ (0::'a)) \ * \ q \ else$ 
     $if \ s = ka \ then \ 1::'a \ else \ (0::'a)) \ *$ 
     $(if \ t = a \ then \ (if \ ka = t \ then \ 1::'a \ else \ (0::'a)) \ * \ k \ else \ if \ ka = t \ then \ 1::'a$ 
     $else \ (0::'a))) =$ 
     $(0::'a)$ 
    apply (rule setsum-0') using  $s \neq t$  by auto
  qed

```

```

show mult-column (mat (1::'a)) a k ** mult-column (mat (1::'a)) a q = mat
(1::'a)
proof (unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def, vector, clarify, unfold mult-column-def,
vector, unfold mat-1-fun, auto)
  fix t
  show ( $\sum_{ka \in UNIV}. (if\ ka = a\ then\ (if\ t = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * k\ else$ 
   $if\ t = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) *$ 
   $(if\ t = a\ then\ (if\ ka = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * q\ else\ if\ ka = t\ then\ 1::'a$ 
   $else\ (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
  proof -
  let ?f =  $\lambda ka. (if\ ka = a\ then\ (if\ t = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * k\ else\ if\ t =$ 
   $ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) *$ 
   $(if\ t = a\ then\ (if\ ka = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * q\ else\ if\ ka = t\ then\ 1::'a$ 
   $else\ (0::'a))$ 
  have univ-rw:UNIV = (UNIV - {t})  $\cup$  {t} by auto
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {t})  $\cup$  {t}) using univ-rw by
auto
  also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {t}) + setsum ?f {t} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
  also have ... = setsum ?f {t} by auto
  also have ... = 1 using kq by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
fix s assume s-not-t: s  $\neq$  t
  show ( $\sum_{ka \in UNIV}. (if\ ka = a\ then\ (if\ s = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * k\ else$ 
   $if\ s = ka\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) *$ 
   $(if\ t = a\ then\ (if\ ka = t\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * q\ else\ if\ ka = t\ then\ 1::'a$ 
   $else\ (0::'a))) = 0$ 
  apply (rule setsum-0') using s-not-t by auto
qed
qed

corollary invertible-mult-column':
  assumes q-not-zero: q  $\neq$  0
  shows invertible (mult-column (mat (1::'a::{field})) a q)
  by (simp add: invertible-mult-column[of q inverse q] q-not-zero)

```

### 7.4.3 Properties about adding a column multiplied by a constant to another column

Properties about *column-add*

**lemma** column-add-mat-1:  $A ** column-add (mat\ 1)\ a\ b\ q = column-add\ A\ a\ b\ q$

```

proof (unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def,
  unfold column-add-def, vector, auto)
  fix i
  let ?f =  $\lambda k. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ k * (mat\ (1::'a)\ \$\ k\ \$\ a + mat\ (1::'a)\ \$\ k\ \$\ b * q)$ 
  show setsum ?f UNIV =  $A\ \$\ i\ \$\ a + A\ \$\ i\ \$\ b * q$ 
  proof (cases a=b)
  case True

```

```

    have univ-rw: UNIV = (UNIV - {a}) ∪ {a} by auto
    have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {a}) ∪ {a}) using univ-rw by
auto
    also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {a}) + setsum ?f {a} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
    also have ... = setsum ?f {a} unfolding mat-def True by auto
    also have ... = ?f a by auto
    also have ... = A $ i $ a + A $ i $ b * q using True unfolding mat-1-fun
using distrib-left[of A $ i $ b 1 q] by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
have univ-rw: UNIV = {a} ∪ ({b} ∪ (UNIV - {a} - {b})) by auto
have setsum-rw: setsum ?f ({b} ∪ (UNIV - {a} - {b})) = setsum ?f {b}
+ setsum ?f (UNIV - {a} - {b}) by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto simp add:
False)
have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ({a} ∪ ({b} ∪ (UNIV - {a} - {b})))
using univ-rw by simp
also have ... = setsum ?f {a} + setsum ?f ({b} ∪ (UNIV - {a} - {b})) by
(rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto simp add: False)
also have ... = setsum ?f {a} + setsum ?f {b} + setsum ?f (UNIV - {a} -
{b}) unfolding setsum-rw ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)[symmetric] ..
also have ... = setsum ?f {a} + setsum ?f {b} unfolding mat-def by auto

    also have ... = A $ i $ a + A $ i $ b * q using False unfolding mat-def by
simp
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
fix j
assume j-noteq-a: j ≠ a
show (∑ k ∈ UNIV. A $ i $ k * mat (1::'a) $ k $ j) = A $ i $ j
proof -
  let ?f = λk. A $ i $ k * mat (1::'a) $ k $ j
  have univ-rw: UNIV = (UNIV - {j}) ∪ {j} by auto
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {j}) ∪ {j}) using univ-rw by
auto
  also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {j}) + setsum ?f {j} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
  also have ... = setsum ?f {j} unfolding mat-def by auto
  also have ... = A $ i $ j unfolding mat-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

**lemma** invertible-column-add:

```

  assumes a-noteq-b: a ≠ b
  shows invertible (column-add (mat (1::'a::ring-1)) a b q)
proof (unfold invertible-def, rule exI[of - (column-add (mat 1) a b (-q))], rule

```

```

conjI)
  show column-add (mat (1::'a)) a b q ** column-add (mat (1::'a)) a b (- q) =
  mat (1::'a) using a-noteq-b
  proof (unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def, vector, clarify, unfold column-add-def,
  vector, unfold mat-1-fun, auto)
    show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + (1::'a) * q\ else\ if\ b = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = b\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
    proof -
      let ?f =  $\lambda k. (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + (1::'a) * q\ else\ if\ b = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = b\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ 
      have univ-rw:  $UNIV = (UNIV - \{b\}) \cup \{b\}$  by auto
      have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {b})  $\cup$  {b}) using univ-rw by
      auto
      also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {b}) + setsum ?f {b} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
      auto)
      also have ... = setsum ?f {b} by auto
      also have ... = 1 using a-noteq-b by simp
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ k = a\ then\ (1::'a) + (0::'a) * q\ else\ if\ a = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * ((if\ k = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) + - ((if\ k = b\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * q))) =$ 
      (1::'a)
    proof -
      let ?f =  $\lambda k. (if\ k = a\ then\ (1::'a) + (0::'a) * q\ else\ if\ a = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * ((if\ k = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) + - ((if\ k = b\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * q))$ 
      have univ-rw:  $UNIV = (UNIV - \{a\}) \cup \{a\}$  by auto
      have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {a})  $\cup$  {a}) using univ-rw by
      auto
      also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {a}) + setsum ?f {a} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
      auto)
      also have ... = setsum ?f {a} by auto
      also have ... = 1 using a-noteq-b by simp
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    fix i j
    assume i-not-b:  $i \neq b$  and i-not-a:  $i \neq a$  and i-not-j:  $i \neq j$ 
    show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + (0::'a) * q\ else\ if\ i = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) *$ 
      (if j = a then (if k = a then 1::'a else (0::'a)) + (if k = b then 1::'a else
      (0::'a)) * - q else if k = j then 1::'a else (0::'a))) = (0::'a)
    by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: i-not-b i-not-a i-not-j)
  next
    fix j
    assume a-not-j:  $a \neq j$ 
    show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ k = a\ then\ (1::'a) + (0::'a) * q\ else\ if\ a = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = j\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (0::'a)$ 
    apply (rule setsum-0') using a-not-j a-noteq-b by auto

```

```

next
  fix j
  assume j-not-b:  $j \neq b$  and j-not-a:  $j \neq a$ 
  show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + (0::'a) * q\ else\ if\ j = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = j\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))) = (1::'a)$ 
  proof -
    let ?f= $\lambda k. (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + (0::'a) * q\ else\ if\ j = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = j\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ 
    have univ-rw:  $UNIV = (UNIV - \{j\}) \cup \{j\}$  by auto
    have setsum ?f  $UNIV = setsum\ ?f\ ((UNIV - \{j\}) \cup \{j\})$  using univ-rw by
    auto
    also have ... =  $setsum\ ?f\ (UNIV - \{j\}) + setsum\ ?f\ \{j\}$  by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
    auto)
    also have ... =  $setsum\ ?f\ \{j\}$  using j-not-b j-not-a by auto
    also have ... = 1 using j-not-b j-not-a by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
next
  fix j
  assume b-not-j:  $b \neq j$ 
  show  $(\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ k = a\ then\ 0 + 1 * q\ else\ if\ b = k\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) * (if\ j = a\ then\ (if\ k = a\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) + (if\ k = b\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) * -q\ else\ if\ k = j\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)) = 0$ 
  proof (cases  $j=a$ )
    case False
      show ?thesis by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: False b-not-j)
    next
      case True — This case is different from the other cases
        let ?f= $\lambda k. (if\ k = a\ then\ 0 + 1 * q\ else\ if\ b = k\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) * (if\ j = a\ then\ (if\ k = a\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) + (if\ k = b\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) * -q\ else\ if\ k = j\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$ 
        have univ-eq:  $UNIV = ((UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\}) \cup (\{b\} \cup \{a\}))$  by auto
        have setsum-a:  $setsum\ ?f\ \{a\} = q$  unfolding True using b-not-j using
        a-noteq-b by auto
        have setsum-b:  $setsum\ ?f\ \{b\} = -q$  unfolding True using b-not-j using
        a-noteq-b by auto
        have setsum-rest:  $setsum\ ?f\ (UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\}) = 0$  by (rule setsum-0',
        auto simp add: True b-not-j a-noteq-b)
        have setsum ?f  $UNIV = setsum\ ?f\ ((UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\}) \cup (\{b\} \cup \{a\}))$ 
        using univ-eq by simp
        also have ... =  $setsum\ ?f\ (UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\}) + setsum\ ?f\ (\{b\} \cup \{a\})$ 
        by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
        also have ... =  $setsum\ ?f\ (UNIV - \{a\} - \{b\}) + setsum\ ?f\ \{b\} + setsum\ ?f\ \{a\}$ 
        by (auto simp add: setsum-Un-disjoint a-noteq-b)
        also have ... = 0 unfolding setsum-a setsum-b setsum-rest by simp
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
    qed
  next

```

```

show column-add (mat (1::'a)) a b (- q) ** column-add (mat (1::'a)) a b q =
mat (1::'a) using a-noteq-b
proof (unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def, vector, clarify, unfold column-add-def,
vector, unfold mat-1-fun, auto)
show ( $\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + (1::'a) * -\ q\ else\ if\ b = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = b\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ ) = (1::'a)
proof -
  let ?f= $\lambda k. (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + (1::'a) * -\ q\ else\ if\ b = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = b\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ 
  have univ-rw:UNIV = (UNIV-{b})  $\cup$  {b} by auto
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV-{b})  $\cup$  {b}) using univ-rw by
auto
  also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV-{b}) + setsum ?f {b} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
  also have ... = setsum ?f {b} by auto
  also have ... = 1 using a-noteq-b by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
show ( $\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ k = a\ then\ (1::'a) + (0::'a) * -\ q\ else\ if\ a = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * ((if\ k = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) + (if\ k = b\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * q)$ ) =
(1::'a)
proof -
  let ?f= $\lambda k. (if\ k = a\ then\ (1::'a) + (0::'a) * -\ q\ else\ if\ a = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * ((if\ k = a\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) + (if\ k = b\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * q)$ 
  have univ-rw:UNIV = (UNIV-{a})  $\cup$  {a} by auto
  have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV-{a})  $\cup$  {a}) using univ-rw by
auto
  also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV-{a}) + setsum ?f {a} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
  also have ... = setsum ?f {a} by auto
  also have ... = 1 using a-noteq-b by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
fix j
assume a-not-j: a  $\neq$  j show ( $\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ k = a\ then\ (1::'a) + (0::'a) * -\ q\ else\ if\ a = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = j\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ ) = (0::'a)
apply (rule setsum-0') using a-not-j by auto
next
fix j
assume j-not-b: j  $\neq$  b and j-not-a: j  $\neq$  a
show ( $\sum_{k \in UNIV}. (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + (0::'a) * -\ q\ else\ if\ j = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = j\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ ) = (1::'a)
proof -
  let ?f= $\lambda k. (if\ k = a\ then\ (0::'a) + (0::'a) * -\ q\ else\ if\ j = k\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a)) * (if\ k = j\ then\ 1::'a\ else\ (0::'a))$ 

```

```

    have univ-rw: UNIV = (UNIV - {j}) ∪ {j} by auto
    have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {j}) ∪ {j}) using univ-rw by
auto
    also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {j}) + setsum ?f {j} by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint,
auto)
    also have ... = setsum ?f {j} by auto
    also have ... = 1 using a-not-eq-b j-not-b j-not-a by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
fix i j
assume i-not-b: i ≠ b and i-not-a: i ≠ a and i-not-j: i ≠ j
show (∑ k ∈ UNIV. (if k = a then (0::'a) + (0::'a) * - q else if i = k then
1::'a else (0::'a)) *
(if j = a then (if k = a then 1::'a else (0::'a)) + (if k = b then 1::'a else
(0::'a)) * q else if k = j then 1::'a else (0::'a))) = (0::'a)
by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: i-not-b i-not-a i-not-j)
next
fix j
assume b-not-j: b ≠ j
show (∑ k ∈ UNIV. (if k = a then (0::'a) + (1::'a) * - q else if b = k then
1::'a else (0::'a)) *
(if j = a then (if k = a then 1::'a else (0::'a)) + (if k = b then 1::'a else
(0::'a)) * q else if k = j then 1::'a else (0::'a))) = 0
proof (cases j=a)
case False
show ?thesis by (rule setsum-0', auto simp add: False b-not-j)
next
case True — This case is different from the other cases
let ?f = λk. (if k = a then (0::'a) + (1::'a) * - q else if b = k then 1::'a else
(0::'a)) *
(if j = a then (if k = a then 1::'a else (0::'a)) + (if k = b then 1::'a else
(0::'a)) * q else if k = j then 1::'a else (0::'a))
have univ-eq: UNIV = ((UNIV - {a} - {b}) ∪ ({b} ∪ {a})) by auto
have setsum-a: setsum ?f {a} = -q unfolding True using b-not-j using
a-not-eq-b by auto
have setsum-b: setsum ?f {b} = q unfolding True using b-not-j using
a-not-eq-b by auto
have setsum-rest: setsum ?f (UNIV - {a} - {b}) = 0 by (rule setsum-0',
auto simp add: True b-not-j a-not-eq-b)
have setsum ?f UNIV = setsum ?f ((UNIV - {a} - {b}) ∪ ({b} ∪ {a}))
using univ-eq by simp
also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {a} - {b}) + setsum ?f ({b} ∪ {a})
by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto)
also have ... = setsum ?f (UNIV - {a} - {b}) + setsum ?f {b} + setsum
?f {a} by (auto simp add: setsum-Un-disjoint a-not-eq-b)
also have ... = 0 unfolding setsum-a setsum-b setsum-rest by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

qed  
qed

## 7.5 Relationships amongst the definitions

Relationships between *interchange-rows* and *interchange-columns*

**lemma** *interchange-rows-transpose*:

**shows** *interchange-rows* (transpose *A*) *a* *b* = transpose (*interchange-columns* *A* *a* *b*)

**unfolding** *interchange-rows-def* *interchange-columns-def* *transpose-def* **by** *vector*

**lemma** *interchange-rows-transpose'*:

**shows** *interchange-rows* *A* *a* *b* = transpose (*interchange-columns* (transpose *A*) *a* *b*)

**unfolding** *interchange-rows-def* *interchange-columns-def* *transpose-def* **by** *vector*

**lemma** *interchange-columns-transpose*:

**shows** *interchange-columns* (transpose *A*) *a* *b* = transpose (*interchange-rows* *A* *a* *b*)

**unfolding** *interchange-rows-def* *interchange-columns-def* *transpose-def* **by** *vector*

**lemma** *interchange-columns-transpose'*:

**shows** *interchange-columns* *A* *a* *b* = transpose (*interchange-rows* (transpose *A*) *a* *b*)

**unfolding** *interchange-rows-def* *interchange-columns-def* *transpose-def* **by** *vector*

## 7.6 Code Equations

Code equations for *interchange-rows* *?A* *?a* *?b* = ( $\chi i j. \text{if } i = ?a \text{ then } ?A \$ ?b \$ j \text{ else if } i = ?b \text{ then } ?A \$ ?a \$ j \text{ else } ?A \$ i \$ j$ ), *interchange-columns* *?A* *?n* *?m* = ( $\chi i j. \text{if } j = ?n \text{ then } ?A \$ i \$ ?m \text{ else if } j = ?m \text{ then } ?A \$ i \$ ?n \text{ else } ?A \$ i \$ j$ ), *row-add* *?A* *?a* *?b* *?q* = ( $\chi i j. \text{if } i = ?a \text{ then } ?A \$ ?a \$ j + ?q * ?A \$ ?b \$ j \text{ else } ?A \$ i \$ j$ ), *column-add* *?A* *?n* *?m* *?q* = ( $\chi i j. \text{if } j = ?n \text{ then } ?A \$ i \$ ?n + ?A \$ i \$ ?m * ?q \text{ else } ?A \$ i \$ j$ ), *mult-row* *?A* *?a* *?q* = ( $\chi i j. \text{if } i = ?a \text{ then } ?q * ?A \$ ?a \$ j \text{ else } ?A \$ i \$ j$ ) and *mult-column* *?A* *?n* *?q* = ( $\chi i j. \text{if } j = ?n \text{ then } ?A \$ i \$ j * ?q \text{ else } ?A \$ i \$ j$ ):

**definition** *interchange-rows-row*

**where** *interchange-rows-row* *A* *a* *b* *i* = *vec-lambda* ( $\%j. \text{if } i = a \text{ then } A \$ b \$ j \text{ else if } i = b \text{ then } A \$ a \$ j \text{ else } A \$ i \$ j$ )

**lemma** *interchange-rows-code* [*code abstract*]:

*vec-nth* (*interchange-rows-row* *A* *a* *b* *i*) = ( $\%j. \text{if } i = a \text{ then } A \$ b \$ j \text{ else if } i = b \text{ then } A \$ a \$ j \text{ else } A \$ i \$ j$ )

**unfolding** *interchange-rows-row-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *interchange-rows-code-nth* [code abstract]:  $\text{vec-nth } (\text{interchange-rows } A \ a \ b) = \text{interchange-rows-row } A \ a \ b$

**unfolding** *interchange-rows-def* **unfolding** *interchange-rows-row-def*[abs-def]  
**by** *auto*

**definition** *interchange-columns-row*

**where** *interchange-columns-row*  $A \ n \ m \ i = \text{vec-lambda } (\%j. \text{ if } j = n \text{ then } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ m \text{ else if } j = m \text{ then } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \text{ else } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$

**lemma** *interchange-columns-code* [code abstract]:

$\text{vec-nth } (\text{interchange-columns-row } A \ n \ m \ i) = (\%j. \text{ if } j = n \text{ then } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ m \text{ else if } j = m \text{ then } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \text{ else } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$

**unfolding** *interchange-columns-row-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *interchange-columns-code-nth* [code abstract]:  $\text{vec-nth } (\text{interchange-columns } A \ a \ b) = \text{interchange-columns-row } A \ a \ b$

**unfolding** *interchange-columns-def* **unfolding** *interchange-columns-row-def*[abs-def]  
**by** *auto*

**definition** *row-add-row*

**where** *row-add-row*  $A \ a \ b \ q \ i = \text{vec-lambda } (\%j. \text{ if } i = a \text{ then } A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j + q * A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ j \text{ else } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$

**lemma** *row-add-code* [code abstract]:

$\text{vec-nth } (\text{row-add-row } A \ a \ b \ q \ i) = (\%j. \text{ if } i = a \text{ then } A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j + q * A \ \$ \ b \ \$ \ j \text{ else } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$

**unfolding** *row-add-row-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *row-add-code-nth* [code abstract]:  $\text{vec-nth } (\text{row-add } A \ a \ b \ q) = \text{row-add-row } A \ a \ b \ q$

**unfolding** *row-add-def* **unfolding** *row-add-row-def*[abs-def]  
**by** *auto*

**definition** *column-add-row*

**where** *column-add-row*  $A \ n \ m \ q \ i = \text{vec-lambda } (\%j. \text{ if } j = n \text{ then } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n + A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ m * q \text{ else } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$

**lemma** *column-add-code* [code abstract]:

$\text{vec-nth } (\text{column-add-row } A \ n \ m \ q \ i) = (\%j. \text{ if } j = n \text{ then } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n + A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ m * q \text{ else } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$

**unfolding** *column-add-row-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *column-add-code-nth* [code abstract]:  $\text{vec-nth } (\text{column-add } A \ a \ b \ q) = \text{column-add-row } A \ a \ b \ q$

**unfolding** *column-add-def* **unfolding** *column-add-row-def*[abs-def]  
**by** *auto*

**definition** *mult-row-row*

**where** *mult-row-row*  $A \ a \ q \ i = \text{vec-lambda } (\%j. \text{ if } i = a \text{ then } q * A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j \text{ else } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$

$A \$ i \$ j)$

**lemma** *mult-row-code* [code abstract]:

$vec\_nth (mult\_row\_row A a q i) = (\%j. \text{if } i = a \text{ then } q * A \$ a \$ j \text{ else } A \$ i \$ j)$

**unfolding** *mult-row-row-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *mult-row-code-nth* [code abstract]:  $vec\_nth (mult\_row A a q) = mult\_row\_row A a q$

**unfolding** *mult-row-def* **unfolding** *mult-row-row-def* [abs-def]

**by** *auto*

**definition** *mult-column-row*

**where** *mult-column-row*  $A n q i = vec\_lambda (\%j. \text{if } j = n \text{ then } A \$ i \$ j * q \text{ else } A \$ i \$ j)$

**lemma** *mult-column-code* [code abstract]:

$vec\_nth (mult\_column\_row A n q i) = (\%j. \text{if } j = n \text{ then } A \$ i \$ j * q \text{ else } A \$ i \$ j)$

**unfolding** *mult-column-row-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *mult-column-code-nth* [code abstract]:  $vec\_nth (mult\_column A a q) = mult\_column\_row A a q$

**unfolding** *mult-column-def* **unfolding** *mult-column-row-def* [abs-def]

**by** *auto*

**end**

## 8 Rank Nullity Theorem of Linear Algebra

**theory** *Dim-Formula*

**imports** *Fundamental-Subspaces*

**begin**

### 8.1 Previous results

Linear dependency is a monotone property, based on the monotonicity of linear independence:

**lemma** *dependent-mono*:

**assumes**  $d:dependent A$

**and**  $A\text{-in-}B: A \subseteq B$

**shows**  $dependent B$

**using** *independent-mono* [OF - A-in-B] **d by** *auto*

The negation of

$dependent P =$

$(\exists S \ u. \text{finite } S \wedge S \subseteq P \wedge (\exists v \in S. u \ v \neq 0 \wedge (\sum_{v \in S} u \ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = (0::'a)))$

produces the following result:

**lemma** *independent-explicit*:

*independent*  $A =$

$(\forall S \subseteq A. \text{finite } S \longrightarrow (\forall u. (\sum_{v \in S} u \ v \ *_R \ v) = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall v \in S. u \ v = 0)))$

**unfolding** *dependent-explicit* [of  $A$ ] **by** (*simp add: disj-not2*)

A finite set  $A$  for which every of its linear combinations equal to zero requires every coefficient being zero, is independent:

**lemma** *independent-if-scalars-zero*:

**assumes** *fin-A*: *finite*  $A$

**and** *sum*:  $\forall f. (\sum_{x \in A} f \ x \ *_R \ x) = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall x \in A. f \ x = 0)$

**shows** *independent*  $A$

**proof** (*unfold independent-explicit, clarify*)

**fix**  $S \ v$  **and**  $u :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**assume**  $S: S \subseteq A$  **and**  $v: v \in S$

**let**  $?g = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } u \ x \text{ else } 0$

**have**  $(\sum_{v \in A} ?g \ v \ *_R \ v) = (\sum_{v \in S} u \ v \ *_R \ v)$

**using**  $S \text{ fin-}A$  **by** (*auto intro!: setsum-mono-zero-cong-right*)

**also assume**  $(\sum_{v \in S} u \ v \ *_R \ v) = 0$

**finally have**  $?g \ v = 0$  **using**  $v \ S \text{ sum}$  **by** *force*

**thus**  $u \ v = 0$  **unfolding** *if-P[OF v]* .

**qed**

Given a finite independent set, a linear combination of its elements equal to zero is possible only if every coefficient is zero:

**lemma** *scalars-zero-if-independent*:

**assumes** *fin-A*: *finite*  $A$

**and** *ind*: *independent*  $A$

**and** *sum*:  $(\sum_{x \in A} f \ x \ *_R \ x) = 0$

**shows**  $\forall x \in A. f \ x = 0$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *independent-explicit* **by** *auto*

In an euclidean space, every set is finite, and thus

$\llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{independent } A; (\sum_{x \in A} f \ x \ *_R \ x) = (0 :: 'a) \rrbracket \implies \forall x \in A. f \ x = 0$

holds:

**corollary** *scalars-zero-if-independent-euclidean*:

**fixes**  $A :: 'a :: \text{euclidean-space set}$

**assumes** *ind*: *independent*  $A$

**and** *sum*:  $(\sum_{x \in A} f \ x \ *_R \ x) = 0$

**shows**  $\forall x \in A. f \ x = 0$

**by** (*rule scalars-zero-if-independent,*

*rule conjunct1* [OF *independent-bound* [OF *ind*]])

(*rule ind, rule sum*)

The following lemma states that every linear form is injective over the elements which define the basis of the range of the linear form. This property

is applied later over the elements of an arbitrary basis which are not in the basis of the nullifier or kernel set (*i.e.*, the candidates to be the basis of the range space of the linear form).

Thanks to this result, it can be concluded that the cardinal of the elements of a basis which do not belong to the kernel of a linear form  $f$  is equal to the cardinal of the set obtained when applying  $f$  to such elements.

The application of this lemma is not usually found in the pencil and paper proofs of the “Rank nullity theorem”, but will be crucial to know that, being  $f$  a linear form from a finite dimensional vector space  $V$  to a vector space  $V'$ , and given a basis  $B$  of  $\ker f$ , when  $B$  is completed up to a basis of  $V$  with a set  $W$ , the cardinal of this set is equal to the cardinal of its range set:

**lemma** *inj-on-extended*:

**assumes**  $lf$ : linear  $f$   
**and**  $f$ : finite  $C$   
**and**  $ind$ - $C$ : independent  $C$   
**and**  $C$ -eq:  $C = B \cup W$   
**and**  $disj$ -set:  $B \cap W = \{\}$   
**and**  $span$ - $B$ :  $\{x. f\ x = 0\} \subseteq \text{span } B$   
**shows**  $inj$ -on  $f\ W$

— The proof is carried out by reductio ad absurdum

**proof** (*unfold inj-on-def*, *rule+*, *rule ccontr*)

— Some previous consequences of the premises that are used later:

**have**  $fin$ - $B$ : finite  $B$  **using**  $finite$ -subset [ $OF$  -  $f$ ]  $C$ -eq **by** *simp*

**have**  $ind$ - $B$ : independent  $B$  **and**  $ind$ - $W$ : independent  $W$

**using**  $independent$ -mono[ $OF$   $ind$ - $C$ ]  $C$ -eq **by** *simp-all*

— The proof starts here; we assume that there exist two different elements

— with the same image:

**fix**  $x::'a$  **and**  $y::'a$

**assume**  $x$ :  $x \in W$  **and**  $y$ :  $y \in W$  **and**  $f$ -eq:  $f\ x = f\ y$  **and**  $x$ -not- $y$ :  $x \neq y$

**have**  $fin$ - $yB$ : finite ( $insert\ y\ B$ ) **using**  $fin$ - $B$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $f\ (x - y) = 0$  **by** (*metis diff-self f-eq lf linear-0 linear-sub*)

**hence**  $x - y \in \{x. f\ x = 0\}$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $\exists g. (\sum v \in B. g\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = (x - y)$  **using**  $span$ - $B$

**unfolding**  $span$ -finite [ $OF$   $fin$ - $B$ ] **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $g$  **where**  $sum$ :  $(\sum v \in B. g\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = (x - y)$  **by** *blast*

— We define one of the elements as a linear combination of the second element and the ones in  $B$

**def**  $h \equiv (\lambda a. \text{if } a = y \text{ then } (1::\text{real}) \text{ else } g\ a)$

**have**  $x = y + (\sum v \in B. g\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v)$  **using**  $sum$  **by** *auto*

**also have**  $\dots = h\ y *_{\mathbb{R}} y + (\sum v \in B. g\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v)$  **unfolding**  $h$ -def **by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots = h\ y *_{\mathbb{R}} y + (\sum v \in B. h\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v)$

**by** (*unfold add-left-cancel*, *rule setsum-cong2*)

(*metis (mono-tags) IntI disj-set empty-iff y h-def*)

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum v \in (insert\ y\ B). h\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v)$

**by** (*rule setsum-insert[symmetric]*, *rule fin-B*)

(*metis (lifting) IntI disj-set empty-iff y*)

**finally have**  $x$ -in- $span$ - $yB$ :  $x \in \text{span } (insert\ y\ B)$

```

unfolding span-finite[OF fin-yB] by auto
— We have that a subset of elements of  $C$  is linearly dependent
have dep: dependent (insert x (insert y B))
by (unfold dependent-def, rule bexI [of - x])
    (metis Diff-insert-absorb Int-iff disj-set empty-iff insert-iff
      x x-in-span-yB x-not-y, simp)
— Therefore, the set  $C$  is also dependent:
hence dependent C using C-eq x y
by (metis Un-commute Un-upper2 dependent-mono insert-absorb insert-subset)
— This yields the contradiction, since  $C$  is independent:
thus False using ind-C by contradiction
qed

```

## 8.2 The proof

Now the rank nullity theorem can be proved; given any linear form  $f$ , the sum of the dimensions of its kernel and range subspaces is equal to the dimension of the source vector space.

It is relevant to note that the source vector space must be finite-dimensional (this restriction is introduced by means of the euclidean space type class), whereas the destination vector space may be finite or infinite dimensional (and thus a real vector space is used); this is the usual way the theorem is stated in the literature.

The statement of the “rank nullity theorem for linear algebra”, as well as its proof, follow the ones on [1]. The proof is the traditional one found in the literature. The theorem is also named “fundamental theorem of linear algebra” in some texts (for instance, in [2]).

**theorem** *rank-nullity-theorem*:

```

assumes l: linear (f::('a::{euclidean-space}) => ('b::{real-vector}))
shows DIM ('a::{euclidean-space}) = dim {x. f x = 0} + dim (range f)

```

**proof** —

— For convenience we define abbreviations for the universe set,  $V$ , and the kernel of  $f$

```

def V == UNIV::'a set
def ker-f == {x. f x = 0}

```

— The kernel is a proper subspace:

```

have sub-ker: subspace {x. f x = 0} using subspace-kernel [OF l] .

```

— The kernel has its proper basis,  $B$ :

```

obtain B where B-in-ker: B ⊆ {x. f x = 0}
and independent-B: independent B
and ker-in-span:{x. f x = 0} ⊆ span B
and card-B: card B = dim {x. f x = 0} using basis-exists by blast

```

— The space  $V$  has a (finite dimensional) basis,  $C$ :

```

obtain C where B-in-C: B ⊆ C and C-in-V: C ⊆ V
and independent-C: independent C
and span-C: V = span C

```

**using** *maximal-independent-subset-extend* [*OF* - *independent-B*, of *V*]  
**unfolding** *V-def* **by** *auto*  
 — The basis of  $V$ ,  $C$ , can be decomposed in the disjoint union of the basis of the kernel,  $B$ , and its complementary set,  $C - B$   
**have** *C-eq*:  $C = B \cup (C - B)$  **by** (*rule Diff-partition* [*OF B-in-C*, *symmetric*])  
**have** *eq-fC*:  $f \text{ ' } C = f \text{ ' } B \cup f \text{ ' } (C - B)$   
**by** (*subst C-eq*, *unfold image-Un*, *simp*)  
 — The basis  $C$ , and its image, are finite, since  $V$  is finite-dimensional  
**have** *finite-C*: *finite C*  
**using** *independent-bound-general* [*OF independent-C*] **by** *fast*  
**have** *finite-fC*: *finite (f ' C)* **by** (*rule finite-imageI* [*OF finite-C*])  
 — The basis  $B$  of the kernel of  $f$ , and its image, are also finite  
**have** *finite-B*: *finite B* **by** (*rule rev-finite-subset* [*OF finite-C B-in-C*])  
**have** *finite-fB*: *finite (f ' B)* **by** (*rule finite-imageI* [*OF finite-B*])  
 — The set  $C - B$  is also finite  
**have** *finite-CB*: *finite (C - B)* **by** (*rule finite-Diff* [*OF finite-C*, of  $B$ ])  
**have** *dim-ker-le-dim-V*:  $\dim (\ker f) \leq \dim V$   
**using** *dim-subset* [*of ker-f V*] **unfolding** *V-def* **by** *simp*  
 — Here it starts the proof of the theorem: the sets  $B$  and  $C - B$  must be proven to be bases, respectively, of the kernel of  $f$  and its range  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** —  
**have** *DIM ('a::{\euclidean-space}) = dim V* **unfolding** *V-def dim-UNIV* ..  
**also have**  $\dim V = \dim C$  **unfolding** *span-C dim-span* ..  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{card } C$   
**using** *basis-card-eq-dim* [*of C C*, *OF - span-inc independent-C*] **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{card } (B \cup (C - B))$  **using** *C-eq* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{card } B + \text{card } (C - B)$   
**by** (*rule card-Un-disjoint* [*OF finite-B finite-CB*], *fast*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \dim \ker f + \text{card } (C - B)$  **unfolding** *ker-f-def card-B* ..  
 — Now it has to be proved that the elements of  $C - B$  are a basis of the range of  $f$   
**also have**  $\dots = \dim \ker f + \dim (\text{range } f)$   
**proof** (*unfold add-left-cancel*)  
**def**  $W == C - B$   
**have** *finite-W*: *finite W* **unfolding** *W-def* **using** *finite-CB* .  
**have** *finite-fW*: *finite (f ' W)* **using** *finite-imageI* [*OF finite-W*] .  
**have**  $\text{card } W = \text{card } (f \text{ ' } W)$   
**by** (*rule card-image* [*symmetric*], *rule inj-on-extended* [*of - C B*],  
*rule l*, *rule finite-C*)  
*(rule independent-C, unfold W-def, subst C-eq, rule refl, simp,*  
*rule ker-in-span)*  
**also have**  $\dots = \dim (\text{range } f)$   
**proof** (*unfold dim-def*, *rule someI2*)  
 — 1. The image set of  $W$  generates the range of  $f$ :  
**have** *range-in-span-fW*:  $\text{range } f \subseteq \text{span } (f \text{ ' } W)$   
**proof** (*unfold span-finite* [*OF finite-fW*], *auto*)  
 — Given any element  $v$  in  $V$ , its image can be expressed as a linear combination of elements of the image by  $f$  of  $C$ :

**fix**  $v :: 'a$   
**have**  $fV\text{-span}: f \text{ ' } V \subseteq \text{span } (f \text{ ' } C)$   
**using**  $\text{spans-image } [OF \ l] \ \text{span-}C$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**have**  $\exists g. (\sum x \in f \text{ ' } C. g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x) = f \ v$   
**using**  $fV\text{-span}$  **unfolding**  $V\text{-def}$   
**using**  $\text{span-finite } [OF \ \text{finite-}fC]$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**then obtain**  $g$  **where**  $fv: f \ v = (\sum x \in f \text{ ' } C. g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x)$  **by**  $\text{metis}$   
— We recall that  $C$  is equal to  $B$  union  $(C - B)$ , and  $B$  is the basis of the kernel; thus, the image of the elements of  $B$  will be equal to zero:  
**have**  $\text{zero-}fB: (\sum x \in f \text{ ' } B. g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x) = 0$   
**using**  $B\text{-in-ker}$  **by**  $(\text{auto intro!}; \text{setsum-}0')$   
**have**  $\text{zero-inter}: (\sum x \in (f \text{ ' } B \cap f \text{ ' } W). g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x) = 0$   
**using**  $B\text{-in-ker}$  **by**  $(\text{auto intro!}; \text{setsum-}0')$   
**have**  $f \ v = (\sum x \in f \text{ ' } C. g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x)$  **using**  $fv$  .  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in (f \text{ ' } B \cup f \text{ ' } W). g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x)$   
**using**  $\text{eq-}fC \ W\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**also have**  $\dots =$   
 $(\sum x \in f \text{ ' } B. g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x) + (\sum x \in f \text{ ' } W. g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x) - (\sum x \in (f \text{ ' } B \cap f \text{ ' } W). g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x)$   
**using**  $\text{setsum-Un } [OF \ \text{finite-}fB \ \text{finite-}fW]$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in f \text{ ' } W. g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{zero-}fB \ \text{zero-inter}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
— We have proved that the image set of  $W$  is a generating set of the range of  $f$   
**finally show**  $\exists s. (\sum x \in f \text{ ' } W. s \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x) = f \ v$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**  
— 2. The image set of  $W$  is linearly independent:  
**have**  $\text{independent-}fW: \text{independent } (f \text{ ' } W)$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule independent-if-scalars-zero } [OF \ \text{finite-}fW], \text{rule+})$   
— Every linear combination (given by  $gx$ ) of the elements of the image set of  $W$  equal to zero, requires every coefficient to be zero:  
**fix**  $g :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **and**  $w :: 'b$   
**assume**  $\text{sum}: (\sum x \in f \text{ ' } W. g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x) = 0$  **and**  $w: w \in f \text{ ' } W$   
**have**  $0 = (\sum x \in f \text{ ' } W. g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x)$  **using**  $\text{sum}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{setsum } ((\lambda x. g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x) \circ f) \ W$   
**by**  $(\text{rule setsum-reindex}, \text{rule inj-on-extended } [of \ f \ C \ B], \text{rule } l)$   
 $(\text{unfold } W\text{-def}, \text{rule finite-}C, \text{rule independent-}C, \text{rule } C\text{-eq}, \text{simp}, \text{rule ker-in-span})$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in W. ((g \circ f) \ x) *_{\mathcal{R}} f \ x)$  **unfolding**  $o\text{-def}$  ..  
**also have**  $\dots = f \ (\sum x \in W. ((g \circ f) \ x) *_{\mathcal{R}} x)$   
**using**  $\text{linear-setsum-mul } [\text{symmetric}, OF \ l \ \text{finite-}W]$  .  
**finally have**  $f\text{-sum-zero}: f \ (\sum x \in W. (g \circ f) \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x) = 0$  **by**  $(\text{rule sym})$   
**hence**  $(\sum x \in W. (g \circ f) \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x) \in \text{ker-}f$  **unfolding**  $\text{ker-}f\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**hence**  $\exists h. (\sum v \in B. h \ v *_{\mathcal{R}} v) = (\sum x \in W. (g \circ f) \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x)$   
**using**  $\text{span-finite} [OF \ \text{finite-}B]$  **using**  $\text{ker-in-span}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{ker-}f\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**then obtain**  $h$  **where**  
 $\text{sum-}h: (\sum v \in B. h \ v *_{\mathcal{R}} v) = (\sum x \in W. (g \circ f) \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} x)$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**def**  $t \equiv (\lambda a. \text{if } a \in B \text{ then } h \ a \text{ else } -((g \circ f) \ a))$

**have**  $0 = (\sum_{v \in B}. h \ v \ *_R \ v) + - (\sum_{x \in W}. (g \circ f) \ x \ *_R \ x)$   
**using** *sum-h* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum_{v \in B}. h \ v \ *_R \ v) + (\sum_{x \in W}. -((g \circ f) \ x \ *_R \ x))$   
**unfolding** *setsum-negf* **..**  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum_{v \in B}. t \ v \ *_R \ v) + (\sum_{x \in W}. -((g \circ f) \ x \ *_R \ x))$   
**unfolding** *add-right-cancel* **unfolding** *t-def* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum_{v \in B}. t \ v \ *_R \ v) + (\sum_{x \in W}. t \ x \ *_R \ x)$   
**by** (*unfold add-left-cancel t-def W-def, rule setsum-cong2*) *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum_{v \in B \cup W}. t \ v \ *_R \ v)$   
**by** (*rule setsum-Un-zero [symmetric], rule finite-B, rule finite-W*)  
*(simp add: W-def)*  
**finally have**  $(\sum_{v \in B \cup W}. t \ v \ *_R \ v) = 0$  **by** *simp*  
**hence** *coef-zero*:  $\forall x \in B \cup W. t \ x = 0$   
**using** *C-eq scalars-zero-if-independent [OF finite-C independent-C]*  
**unfolding** *W-def* **by** *simp*  
**obtain**  $y$  **where** *w-fy*:  $w = f \ y$  **and** *y-in-W*:  $y \in W$  **using**  $w$  **by** *fast*  
**have**  $- \ g \ w = t \ y$   
**unfolding** *t-def w-fy* **using** *y-in-W* **unfolding** *W-def* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = 0$  **using** *coef-zero y-in-W* **unfolding** *W-def* **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $g \ w = 0$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
— The image set of  $W$  is independent and its span contains the range of  $f$ , so  
it is a basis of the range:  
**show**  $\exists B \subseteq \text{range } f. \text{ independent } B \wedge \text{range } f \subseteq \text{span } B$   
 $\wedge \text{card } B = \text{card } (f \text{ ' } W)$   
**by** (*rule exI [of -(f ' W)]*,  
*simp add: range-in-span-fW independent-fW image-mono*)  
— Now, it has to be proved that any other basis of the subspace range of  $f$  has  
equal cardinality:  
**show**  $\bigwedge n::\text{nat}. \exists S \subseteq \text{range } f. \text{ independent } S \wedge \text{range } f \subseteq \text{span } S$   
 $\wedge \text{card } S = n \implies \text{card } (f \text{ ' } W) = n$   
**proof** (*clarify*)  
**fix**  $S :: 'b \text{ set}$   
**assume** *S-in-range*:  $S \subseteq \text{range } f$  **and** *independent-S*: *independent*  $S$   
**and** *range-in-spanS*:  $\text{range } f \subseteq \text{span } S$   
**have** *S-le*:  $\text{finite } S \wedge \text{card } S \leq \text{card } (f \text{ ' } W)$   
**by** (*rule independent-span-bound, rule finite-fW, rule independent-S*)  
*(rule subset-trans [OF S-in-range range-in-span-fW])*  
**show**  $\text{card } (f \text{ ' } W) = \text{card } S$   
**by** (*rule le-antisym*) (*rule conjunct2, rule independent-span-bound,*  
*rule conjunct1 [OF S-le], rule independent-fW,*  
*rule subset-trans [OF - range-in-spanS], auto simp add: S-le*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**finally show**  $\text{card } (C - B) = \dim (\text{range } f)$  **unfolding** *W-def* .  
**qed**  
**finally show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *V-def ker-f-def* **unfolding** *dim-UNIV* .  
**qed**  
**qed**

### 8.3 The rank nullity theorem for matrices

The proof of the theorem for matrices is direct, as a consequence of the “rank nullity theorem”.

```

lemma rank-nullity-theorem-matrices:
  fixes A::real'a'b
  shows DIM (real'a) = dim (null-space A) + dim (col-space A)
  apply (subst (1 2) matrix-of-matrix-vector-mul [of A, symmetric])
  unfolding null-space-eq-ker [OF matrix-vector-mul-linear]
  unfolding col-space-eq-range [OF matrix-vector-mul-linear]
  using rank-nullity-theorem [OF matrix-vector-mul-linear] .

end

```

## 9 Rank of a matrix

```

theory Rank
imports
  Dim-Formula
begin

```

### 9.1 Row rank, column rank and rank

Definitions of row rank, column rank and rank

```

definition row-rank :: 'a::{real-vector}'n'm => nat
  where row-rank A = dim (row-space A)

```

```

definition col-rank :: 'a::{real-vector}'n'm => nat
  where col-rank A = dim (col-space A)

```

```

definition rank :: real'n'm => nat
  where rank A = row-rank A

```

### 9.2 Properties

```

lemma norm-mult-vec:
  fixes a::(real,'b::finite) vec
  shows norm (x · x) = norm x * norm x
  by (metis inner-real-def norm-cauchy-schwarz-eq norm-mult)

```

```

lemma norm-equivalence:
  fixes A::real'n'm
  shows ((transpose A) * v (A * v x) = 0) ⟷ (A * v x = 0)
proof (auto)
  show transpose A * v 0 = 0 unfolding matrix-vector-zero ..
next
  assume a: transpose A * v (A * v x) = 0

```

```

have eq: (x v* (transpose A)) = (A *v x)
  by (metis Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose-transpose transpose-vector)
have eq-0: 0 = (x v* (transpose A)) * (A *v x)
  by (metis a comm-semiring-1-class.normalizing-semiring-rules(7) dot-lmul-matrix
inner-eq-zero-iff inner-zero-left mult-zero-left transpose-vector)
hence 0 = norm ((x v* (transpose A)) * (A *v x)) by auto
also have ... = norm ((A *v x)*(A *v x)) unfolding eq ..
also have ... = norm ((A *v x) · (A *v x))
  by (metis eq-0 a dot-lmul-matrix eq inner-zero-right norm-zero)
also have ... = norm (A *v x) ^2 unfolding norm-mult-vec[of (A *v x)] power2-eq-square
..
finally show A *v x = 0
  by (metis (lifting) field-power-not-zero norm-eq-0-imp)
qed

```

```

lemma combination-columns:
  fixes A::real^n^m
  assumes x: x ∈ columns (transpose A ** A)
  shows ∃f. (∑ y∈columns(transpose A). f y *R y) = x
proof -
  obtain j where j: x = column j (transpose A ** A) using x unfolding columns-def
  by auto
  let ?g=(λy. {i. y=column i (transpose A)})
  have inj: inj-on ?g (columns (transpose A)) unfolding inj-on-def unfolding
columns-def by auto
  have union-univ: ⋃ (?g'(columns (transpose A))) = UNIV unfolding columns-def
  by auto
  let ?f=(λy. card {a. y = column a (transpose A)} * A $ (SOME a. y = column
a (transpose A)) $ j)
  have column j (transpose A ** A) = (∑ i∈UNIV. (A$i$j) *R (column i
(transpose A)))
  unfolding matrix-matrix-mult-def unfolding column-def by (vector, auto,
rule setsum-cong2, auto)
  also have ... = setsum (λi. (A$i$j) *R (column i (transpose A))) (⋃ (?g'(columns
(transpose A)))) unfolding union-univ ..
  also have ... = setsum (setsum (λi. (A$i$j) *R (column i (transpose A))))
(?g'(columns (transpose A))) by (rule setsum-Union-disjoint, auto)
  also have ... = setsum ((setsum (λi. (A$i$j) *R (column i (transpose A)))) ∘
?g) (columns (transpose A)) apply (rule setsum-reindex) using inj by auto
  also have ... = setsum (λy. ?f y *R y) (columns (transpose A))
  proof (rule setsum-cong2, unfold o-def)
    fix x assume x: x ∈ columns (transpose A)
    obtain b where xb: x = column b (transpose A) using x unfolding columns-def
  by auto
  have ∀ a c. a ∈ {i. x = column i (transpose A)} ∧ c ∈ {i. x = column i (transpose
A)} ⟶ A $ a $ j = A $ c $ j
  by (unfold column-def transpose-def, auto, metis vec-lambda-inverse vec-nth)
  hence rw-b: ∀ a. a ∈ {i. x = column i (transpose A)} ⟶ A $ a $ j = A $ b $

```

```

j using xb by fast
have Abj: A $ b $ j = A $ (SOME a. x = column a (Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose
A)) $ j
  by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) xb mem-Collect-eq rw-b some-eq-ex)
  have (∑ i | x = column i (Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose A). A $ i $ j
*_R column i (Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose A))
    = setsum (λi. A $ i $ j *_R x) {i. x = column i (transpose A)} by auto
  also have ... = (∑ i ∈ {i. x = column i (transpose A)}. A $ b $ j *_R x) using
rw-b by auto
  also have ... = of-nat (card {i. x = column i (transpose A)}) * (A $ b $ j *_R
x) unfolding setsum-constant by auto
  also have ... = (real (card {i. x = column i (transpose A)})) *_R (A $ b $ j *_R
x)
    by (metis (no-types) real-of-nat-def setsum-constant setsum-constant-scaleR)
  also have ... = (real (card {a. x = column a (transpose A)}) * A $ b $ j) *_R
x by auto
  also have ... = (real (card {a. x = column a (transpose A)}) * A $ (SOME a.
x = column a (Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose A)) $ j) *_R x
    unfolding Abj ..
  finally show (∑ i | x = column i (Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose A). A
$ i $ j *_R column i (Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose A)) =
    (real (card {a. x = column a (Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose A)}) * A
$ (SOME a. x = column a (Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose A)) $ j) *_R x .

qed
finally show ?thesis unfolding j by auto
qed

```

```

lemma rrk-crk:
  fixes A::real^n^'m
  shows col-rank A ≤ row-rank A
proof -
  have null-space-eq: null-space A = null-space (transpose A ** A) using norm-equivalence
unfolding matrix-vector-mul-assoc unfolding null-space-def by fastforce
  have col-rank-transpose: col-rank A = col-rank (transpose A ** A)
  using rank-nullity-theorem-matrices[of A] rank-nullity-theorem-matrices[of (transpose
A ** A)]
  unfolding col-space-eq[symmetric]
  unfolding null-space-eq by (metis col-rank-def nat-add-left-cancel)
  have col-rank (transpose A ** A) ≤ col-rank (transpose A)
  proof (unfold col-rank-def, rule subset-le-dim, unfold col-space-def, unfold span-span,
clarify)
    fix x assume x-in: x ∈ span (columns (transpose A ** A))
    show x ∈ span (columns (transpose A))
  proof (rule span-induct)
    show x ∈ span (columns (transpose A ** A)) using x-in .
    show subspace (span (columns (transpose A))) using subspace-span .
    fix y assume y: y ∈ columns (transpose A ** A)

```

```

    show  $y \in \text{span} (\text{columns} (\text{transpose } A))$ 
    proof (unfold span-explicit, simp, rule exI[of - columns (transpose A)], auto
intro: combination-columns[OF y])
    show finite (columns (transpose A)) unfolding columns-def using finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat
by auto
    qed
    qed
    qed
    thus ?thesis
    unfolding col-rank-transpose[symmetric]
    unfolding col-rank-def col-space-def columns-transpose row-rank-def row-space-def
.
qed

corollary row-rank-eq-col-rank:
  fixes  $A :: \text{real}^{n \times m}$ 
  shows  $\text{row-rank } A = \text{col-rank } A$ 
  using rrk-crk[of A] using rrk-crk[of transpose A]
  unfolding col-rank-def row-rank-def row-space-def col-space-def
  unfolding rows-transpose columns-transpose by simp

theorem rank-col-rank:
  shows  $\text{rank } A = \text{col-rank } A$  unfolding rank-def row-rank-eq-col-rank ..

theorem rank-eq-dim-image:
   $\text{rank } A = \dim (\text{range } (\lambda x. A * v (x :: \text{real}^n)))$ 
  unfolding rank-col-rank col-rank-def col-space-eq' ..

theorem rank-eq-dim-col-space:
   $\text{rank } A = \dim (\text{col-space } A)$  using rank-col-rank unfolding col-rank-def .

lemma rank-transpose:  $\text{rank} (\text{transpose } A) = \text{rank } A$ 
  by (metis rank-def rank-eq-dim-col-space row-rank-def row-space-eq-col-space-transpose)

lemma rank-le-nrows:  $\text{rank } A \leq \text{nrows } A$ 
  unfolding rank-eq-dim-col-space nrows-def using dim-subset-UNIV[of col-space
A]
  unfolding DIM-cart DIM-real by simp

lemma rank-le-ncols:  $\text{rank } A \leq \text{ncols } A$ 
  unfolding rank-def row-rank-def ncols-def using dim-subset-UNIV[of row-space
A]
  unfolding DIM-cart DIM-real by simp

end

```

## 10 Linear Maps

```
theory Linear-Maps
imports
  Rank
begin
```

### 10.1 Properties about ranks and linear maps

```
lemma rank-matrix-dim-range:
assumes lf: linear f
shows rank (matrix f) = dim (range f) unfolding rank-col-rank col-rank-def
unfolding col-space-eq' using matrix-works[OF lf] by metis
```

The following two lemmas are the demonstration of theorem 2.11 that appears in the book "Advanced Linear Algebra" by Steven Roman.

```
lemma linear-injective-rank-eq-ncols:
assumes lf: linear f
shows inj f  $\longleftrightarrow$  rank (matrix f) = ncols (matrix f)
proof (rule)
  assume inj: inj f
  hence  $\{x. f x = 0\} = \{0\}$  using linear-injective-ker-0[OF lf] by blast
  hence  $\dim \{x. f x = 0\} = 0$  using dim-zero-eq' by blast
  thus rank (matrix f) = ncols (matrix f) using rank-nullity-theorem[OF lf] un-
folding ncols-def
using rank-matrix-dim-range[OF lf] by fastforce
next
  assume eq: rank (matrix f) = ncols (matrix f)
  have  $\dim \{x. f x = 0\} = 0$  using rank-nullity-theorem[OF lf] unfolding ncols-def
  using rank-matrix-dim-range[OF lf] eq
  by (metis DIM-cart DIM-real add-eq-self-zero monoid-mult-class.mult.right-neutral
    nat-add-commute ncols-def)
  hence  $\{x. f x = 0\} = \{0\}$  using linear-0[OF lf] dim-zero-eq by auto
  thus inj f unfolding linear-injective-ker-0[OF lf] .
qed
```

```
lemma linear-surjective-rank-eq-ncols:
assumes lf: linear f
shows surj f  $\longleftrightarrow$  rank (matrix f) = nrows (matrix f)
proof (rule)
  assume surj: surj f
  have nrows (matrix f) = CARD ('b) unfolding nrows-def ..
  also have ... = dim (range f) by (metis surj basis-exists independent-is-basis
    is-basis-def top-le)
  also have ... = rank (matrix f) unfolding rank-matrix-dim-range[OF lf] ..
  finally show rank (matrix f) = nrows (matrix f) ..
next
  assume rank (matrix f) = nrows (matrix f)
  hence dim (range f) = CARD ('b) unfolding rank-matrix-dim-range[OF lf] nrows-def
```

.  
**thus** *surj f* **by** (*metis (mono-tags) basis-exists dim-UNIV dim-subset-UNIV independent-is-basis is-basis-def lf subspace-UNIV subspace-dim-equal subspace-linear-image top-le*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *linear-bij-rank-eq-ncols*:  
**fixes** *f::(real^'n)=>(real^'n)*  
**assumes** *lf: linear f*  
**shows** *bij f  $\longleftrightarrow$  rank (matrix f) = ncols (matrix f)*  
**unfolding** *bij-def*  
**using** *linear-injective-imp-surjective[OF lf]*  
**using** *linear-surjective-imp-injective[OF lf]*  
**using** *linear-injective-rank-eq-ncols[OF lf]*  
**by** *auto*

## 10.2 Invertible linear maps

We could get rid of the property *linear g* using  $\llbracket \text{linear } ?f; ?g \circ ?f = \text{id} \rrbracket \implies \text{linear } ?g$

**definition** *invertible-lf* :: (*'a::euclidean-space*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a::euclidean-space*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
**where** *invertible-lf f* = (*linear f*  $\wedge$  ( $\exists g. \text{linear } g \wedge (g \circ f = \text{id}) \wedge (f \circ g = \text{id})$ ))

**lemma** *invertible-lf-intro*[*intro*]:  
**assumes** *linear f* **and** (*g*  $\circ$  *f* = *id*) **and** (*f*  $\circ$  *g* = *id*)  
**shows** *invertible-lf f*  
**by** (*metis assms(1) assms(2) invertible-lf-def left-inverse-linear linear-inverse-left*)

**lemma** *invertible-imp-bijective*:  
**assumes** *invertible-lf f*  
**shows** *bij f*  
**by** (*metis assms bij-betw-comp-iff bij-betw-imp-surj invertible-lf-def inj-on-imageI2 inj-on-imp-bij-betw inv-id surj-id surj-imp-inj-inv*)

**lemma** *invertible-matrix-imp-invertible-lf*:  
**fixes** *A::real^'n^'n*  
**assumes** *invertible-A: invertible A*  
**shows** *invertible-lf* ( $\lambda x. A * v x$ )

**proof** –

**obtain** *B* **where** *AB: A\*\*B=mat 1* **and** *BA: B\*\*A=mat 1* **using** *invertible-A*

**unfolding** *invertible-def* **by** *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*rule invertible-lf-intro [of - ( $\lambda x. B * v x$ )]*)

**show** *l: linear (op \*v A)* **using** *matrix-vector-mul-linear* .

**show** *id1: op \*v B*  $\circ$  *op \*v A* = *id* **by** (*metis (lifting) AB BA isomorphism-expand matrix-vector-mul-assoc matrix-vector-mul-lid*)

**show** *op \*v A*  $\circ$  *op \*v B* = *id* **by** (*metis l id1 left-inverse-linear linear-inverse-left*)

**qed**

**qed**

```

lemma invertible-lf-imp-invertible-matrix:
  fixes  $f::\text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$ 
  assumes invertible-f: invertible-lf  $f$ 
  shows invertible (matrix  $f$ )
proof –
  obtain  $g$  where linear-g: linear  $g$  and gf:  $(g \circ f = \text{id})$  and fg:  $(f \circ g = \text{id})$ 
using invertible-f unfolding invertible-lf-def by auto
  show ?thesis proof (unfold invertible-def, rule exI[of - matrix  $g$ ], rule conjI)
    show matrix  $f$  ** matrix  $g$  = mat 1
    by (metis (no-types) fg id-def left-inverse-linear linear-g linear-id matrix-compose
matrix-eq matrix-mul-rid matrix-vector-mul matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
    show matrix  $g$  ** matrix  $f$  = mat 1
    by (metis (matrix  $f$  ** matrix  $g$  = mat 1) matrix-left-right-inverse)
  qed
qed

lemma invertible-matrix-iff-invertible-lf:
  fixes  $A::\text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$ 
  shows invertible  $A \longleftrightarrow \text{invertible-lf } (\lambda x. A * v x)$ 
by (metis invertible-lf-imp-invertible-matrix invertible-matrix-imp-invertible-lf matrix-of-matrix-vector-mul)

lemma invertible-matrix-iff-invertible-lf':
  fixes  $f::\text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$ 
  assumes linear-f: linear  $f$ 
  shows invertible (matrix  $f$ )  $\longleftrightarrow \text{invertible-lf } f$ 
by (metis (lifting) assms invertible-matrix-iff-invertible-lf matrix-vector-mul)

lemma invertible-matrix-mult-right-rank:
  fixes  $A::\text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^m$  and  $Q::\text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$ 
  assumes invertible-Q: invertible  $Q$ 
  shows rank ( $A ** Q$ ) = rank  $A$ 
proof –
  def  $TQ == (\lambda x. Q * v x)$ 
  def  $TA == (\lambda x. A * v x)$ 
  def  $TAQ == (\lambda x. (A ** Q) * v x)$ 
  have invertible-lf  $TQ$  using invertible-matrix-imp-invertible-lf [OF invertible-Q]
unfolding TQ-def .
  hence bij-TQ: bij  $TQ$  using invertible-imp-bijective by auto
  have range  $TAQ$  = range ( $TA \circ TQ$ ) unfolding TQ-def TA-def TAQ-def o-def
matrix-vector-mul-assoc ..
  also have ... =  $TA \text{ ` } (\text{range } TQ)$  unfolding image-compose ..
  also have ... =  $TA \text{ ` } (UNIV)$  using bij-is-surj [OF bij-TQ] by simp
  finally have range  $TAQ$  = range  $TA$  .
  thus ?thesis unfolding rank-eq-dim-image TAQ-def TA-def by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *subspace-image-invertible-mat*:

**fixes**  $P::\text{real}^{'m} \times 'm$

**assumes**  $\text{inv-}P$ : *invertible*  $P$

**and**  $\text{sub-}W$ : *subspace*  $W$

**shows** *subspace*  $((\lambda x. P * v x)^{\cdot} W)$

**by** (*metis* (*lifting*) *matrix-vector-mul-linear sub-W subspace-linear-image*)

**lemma** *dim-image-invertible-mat*:

**fixes**  $P::\text{real}^{'m} \times 'm$

**assumes**  $\text{inv-}P$ : *invertible*  $P$

**and**  $\text{sub-}W$ : *subspace*  $W$

**shows**  $\dim ((\lambda x. P * v x)^{\cdot} W) = \dim W$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $B$  **where**  $B\text{-in-}W$ :  $B \subseteq W$  **and**  $\text{ind-}B$ : *independent*  $B$  **and**  $W\text{-in-span-}B$ :

$W \subseteq \text{span } B$  **and**  $\text{card-}B\text{-eq-dim-}W$ :  $\text{card } B = \dim W$

**using** *basis-exists* **by** *blast*

**def**  $L \equiv (\lambda x. P * v x)$

**def**  $C \equiv L^{\cdot} B$

**have**  $\text{finite-}B$ : *finite*  $B$  **using** *indep-card-eq-dim-span*[*OF*  $\text{ind-}B$ ] **by** *simp*

**have**  $\text{linear-}L$ : *linear*  $L$  **using** *matrix-vector-mul-linear* **unfolding**  $L\text{-def}$  .

**have**  $\text{finite-}C$ : *finite*  $C$  **using** *indep-card-eq-dim-span*[*OF*  $\text{ind-}B$ ] **unfolding**  $C\text{-def}$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $\text{inv-}TP$ : *invertible-lf*  $(\lambda x. P * v x)$  **using** *invertible-matrix-imp-invertible-lf*[*OF*  $\text{inv-}P$ ] .

**have**  $\text{inj-on-}LW$ : *inj-on*  $L$   $W$  **using** *invertible-imp-bijective*[*OF*  $\text{inv-}TP$ ] **unfolding**  $\text{bij-def } L\text{-def}$  **unfolding**  $\text{inj-on-def}$

**by** *blast*

**hence**  $\text{inj-on-}LB$ : *inj-on*  $L$   $B$  **unfolding**  $\text{inj-on-def}$  **using**  $B\text{-in-}W$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $\text{ind-}D$ : *independent*  $C$

**proof** (*rule independent-if-scalars-zero*[*OF*  $\text{finite-}C$ ], *clarify*)

**fix**  $f$   $x$

**assume**  $\text{setsum}$ :  $(\sum x \in C. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = 0$  **and**  $x$ :  $x \in C$

**obtain**  $y$  **where**  $L y \text{-eq-} x$ :  $L y = x$  **and**  $y$ :  $y \in B$  **using**  $x$  **unfolding**  $C\text{-def}$   $L\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $(\sum x \in C. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = \text{setsum } ((\lambda x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \circ L) B$  **unfolding**  $C\text{-def}$  **by** (*rule setsum-reindex*[*OF*  $\text{inj-on-}LB$ ])

**also have**  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\lambda x. f (L x) *_{\mathbb{R}} L x) B$  **unfolding**  $o\text{-def}$  ..

**also have**  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\lambda x. ((f \circ L) x) *_{\mathbb{R}} L x) B$  **using**  $o\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*

**also have**  $\dots = L (\text{setsum } (\lambda x. ((f \circ L) x) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) B)$  **by** (*rule linear-setsum-mul*[*OF* *linear-L finite-B, symmetric*])

**finally have**  $\text{rw}$ :  $(\sum x \in C. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = L (\sum x \in B. (f \circ L) x *_{\mathbb{R}} x)$  .

**have**  $(\sum x \in B. (f \circ L) x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) \in W$  **by** (*rule subspace-setsum*[*OF*  $\text{sub-}W$   $\text{finite-}B$ ], *auto* *simp* *add*:  $B\text{-in-}W$  *set-rev-mp*  $\text{sub-}W$  *subspace-mul*)

**hence**  $(\sum x \in B. (f \circ L) x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = 0$  **using**  $\text{setsum } \text{rw}$  **using** *linear-injective-on-subspace-0*[*OF* *linear-L sub-W*] **using**  $\text{inj-on-}LW$  **by** *auto*

**hence**  $(f \circ L) y = 0$  **using** *scalars-zero-if-independent*[*OF*  $\text{finite-}B$   $\text{ind-}B$ , *of*  $(f \circ L)$ ] **using**  $y$  **by** *auto*

thus  $f x = 0$  **unfolding** *o-def Ly-eq-x* .  
 qed  
 have  $L' W \subseteq \text{span } C$   
 proof (unfold span-finite[OF finite-C], clarify)  
 fix  $xa$  assume  $xa\text{-in-}W$ :  $xa \in W$   
 obtain  $g$  where *setsum-g*:  $\text{setsum } (\lambda x. g x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) B = xa$  **using** *span-finite*[OF  
*finite-B*] *W-in-span-B xa-in-W* **by** *blast*  
 show  $\exists u. (\sum_{v \in C} u v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = L xa$   
 proof (rule *exI*[of -  $\lambda x. g (THE y. y \in B \wedge x = L y)$ ])  
 have  $L xa = L (\text{setsum } (\lambda x. g x *_{\mathbb{R}} x) B)$  **using** *setsum-g* **by** *simp*  
 also have  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\lambda x. g x *_{\mathbb{R}} L x) B$  **using** *linear-setsum-mul*[OF  
*linear-L finite-B*] .  
 also have  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\lambda x. g (THE y. y \in B \wedge x = L y) *_{\mathbb{R}} x) (L' B)$   
 proof (unfold *setsum-reindex*[OF *inj-on-LB*], unfold *o-def*, rule *setsum-cong2*)  
 fix  $x$  assume  $x\text{-in-}B$ :  $x \in B$   
 have  $x\text{-eq-the}$ :  $x = (THE y. y \in B \wedge L x = L y)$   
 proof (rule *the-equality*[*symmetric*])  
 show  $x \in B \wedge L x = L x$  **using**  $x\text{-in-}B$  **by** *auto*  
 show  $\bigwedge y. y \in B \wedge L x = L y \implies y = x$  **using** *inj-on-LB x-in-B* **unfolding**  
*inj-on-def* **by** *fast*  
 qed  
 show  $g x *_{\mathbb{R}} L x = g (THE y. y \in B \wedge L x = L y) *_{\mathbb{R}} L x$  **using**  $x\text{-eq-the}$   
**by** *simp*  
 qed  
 finally show  $(\sum_{v \in C} g (THE y. y \in B \wedge v = L y) *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = L xa$  **unfolding**  
*C-def ..*  
 qed  
 qed  
 have  $\text{card } C = \text{card } B$  **using** *card-image*[OF *inj-on-LB*] **unfolding** *C-def* .  
 thus ?thesis  
 by (metis *Convex-Euclidean-Space.span-eq L-def dim-image-eq inj-on-LW linear-L*  
*sub-W*)  
 qed

**lemma** *invertible-matrix-mult-left-rank*:  
 fixes  $A::\text{real}^{n \times m}$  and  $P::\text{real}^{m \times m}$   
 assumes *invertible-P*: *invertible*  $P$   
 shows  $\text{rank } (P ** A) = \text{rank } A$   
**proof** –  
 def  $TP == (\lambda x. P * v x)$   
 def  $TA \equiv (\lambda x. A * v x)$   
 def  $TPA == (\lambda x. (P ** A) * v x)$   
 have *sub*: *subspace* (*range* ( $op * v A$ )) **by** (metis *matrix-vector-mul-linear subspace-UNIV*  
*subspace-linear-image*)  
 have  $\text{dim } (\text{range } TPA) = \text{dim } (\text{range } (TP \circ TA))$  **unfolding** *TP-def TA-def*  
*TPA-def o-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc ..*  
 also have  $\dots = \text{dim } (\text{range } TA)$  **using** *dim-image-invertible-mat*[OF *invertible-P*  
*sub*] **unfolding** *TP-def TA-def o-def image-compose*[*symmetric*] .

**finally show** *?thesis unfolding rank-eq-dim-image TPA-def TA-def* .  
**qed**

**corollary** *invertible-matrices-mult-rank*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{n \times m}$  **and**  $P::\text{real}^{m \times m}$  **and**  $Q::\text{real}^{n \times n}$   
**assumes** *invertible-P*: *invertible P*  
**and** *invertible-Q*: *invertible Q*  
**shows**  $\text{rank } (P**A**Q) = \text{rank } A$   
**using** *invertible-matrix-mult-right-rank*[*OF invertible-Q*] **using** *invertible-matrix-mult-left-rank*[*OF invertible-P*] **by** *metis*

**lemma** *invertible-matrix-mult-left-rank'*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{n \times m}$  **and**  $P::\text{real}^{m \times m}$   
**assumes** *invertible-P*: *invertible P* **and** *B-eq-PA*:  $B=P**A$   
**shows**  $\text{rank } B = \text{rank } A$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{rank } B = \text{rank } (P**A)$  **using** *B-eq-PA* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{rank } A$  **using** *invertible-matrix-mult-left-rank*[*OF invertible-P*]  
**by** *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *invertible-matrix-mult-right-rank'*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{n \times m}$  **and**  $Q::\text{real}^{n \times n}$   
**assumes** *invertible-Q*: *invertible Q* **and** *B-eq-PA*:  $B=A**Q$   
**shows**  $\text{rank } B = \text{rank } A$  **by** (*metis B-eq-PA invertible-Q invertible-matrix-mult-right-rank*)

**lemma** *invertible-matrices-rank'*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{n \times m}$  **and**  $P::\text{real}^{m \times m}$  **and**  $Q::\text{real}^{n \times n}$   
**assumes** *invertible-P*: *invertible P* **and** *invertible-Q*: *invertible Q* **and** *B-eq-PA*:  
 $B = P**A**Q$   
**shows**  $\text{rank } B = \text{rank } A$  **by** (*metis B-eq-PA invertible-P invertible-Q invertible-matrices-mult-rank*)

### 10.3 Definition and properties of the set of a vector

Some definitions:

**definition** *set-of-vector* ::  $'a^{n \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}}$   
**where** *set-of-vector*  $A = \{A \ \$ \ i \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$

**definition** *cart-basis'* ::  $\text{real}^{n \times n}$   
**where** *cart-basis'* =  $(\chi \ i. \text{axis } i \ 1)$

**lemma** *basis-image-linear*:  
**assumes** *invertible-lf*: *invertible-lf f*  
**and** *basis-X*: *is-basis (set-of-vector X)*  
**shows** *is-basis* ( $f' \ (\text{set-of-vector } X)$ )  
**proof** (*rule iffD1*[*OF independent-is-basis*], *rule conjI*)  
**have**  $\text{card } (f' \ (\text{set-of-vector } X)) = \text{card } (\text{set-of-vector } X)$

```

    by (rule card-image[of f set-of-vector X], metis invertible-imp-bijective[OF
invertible-lf] bij-def inj-eq inj-on-def)
    also have ... = card (UNIV::'a set) using independent-is-basis basis-X by auto
    finally show card (f ` set-of-vector X) = card (UNIV::'a set) .
    show independent (f ` set-of-vector X)
    proof (rule independent-injective-image)
      show independent (set-of-vector X) using basis-X unfolding is-basis-def by
simp
      show linear f using invertible-lf unfolding invertible-lf-def by simp
      show inj f using invertible-imp-bijective[OF invertible-lf] unfolding bij-def
by simp
    qed
  qed

```

Properties about  $\text{cart-basis}' = (\chi i. \text{axis } i \ 1)$

```

lemma set-of-vector-cart-basis':
  shows (set-of-vector cart-basis') = {axis i 1 :: real^'n | i. i ∈ (UNIV :: 'n set)}
  unfolding set-of-vector-def cart-basis'-def by auto

```

```

lemma cart-basis'-i: cart-basis' $ i = axis i 1 unfolding cart-basis'-def by simp

```

```

lemma finite-cart-basis':
  shows finite (set-of-vector cart-basis')
  unfolding set-of-vector-def using finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat[of λi. (cart-basis'::real^'a^'a)
$ i] .

```

```

lemma axis-Basis:{axis i (1::real) | i. i ∈ (UNIV::('a::finite set))} = Basis
proof (auto)

```

```

  fix i::'n::finite show axis i (1::real) ∈ Basis proof (rule axis-in-Basis)
    show (1::real) ∈ Basis using Basis-real-def by simp
  qed

```

```

next

```

```

  fix x::real^'n assume x: x ∈ Basis show ∃ i. x = axis i 1 using x unfolding
Basis-vec-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma span-stdbasis:span {axis i 1 :: real^'n | i. i ∈ (UNIV :: 'n set)} = UNIV
  unfolding span-Basis[symmetric] unfolding axis-Basis by auto

```

```

lemma independent-stdbasis: independent {axis i 1 :: real^'n | i. i ∈ (UNIV :: 'n
set)}
  by (rule independent-substdbasis, auto, rule axis-in-Basis, auto)

```

```

lemma span-cart-basis':
  shows span (set-of-vector cart-basis') = UNIV
  unfolding set-of-vector-def unfolding cart-basis'-def using span-stdbasis by
auto

```

```

lemma is-basis-cart-basis': is-basis (set-of-vector (cart-basis'))

```

by (metis (lifting) independent-stdbasis is-basis-def set-of-vector-cart-basis' span-stdbasis)

**lemma** *basis-expansion-cart-basis':setsum* ( $\lambda i. x \$ i *_R \text{cart-basis}' \$ i$ )  $UNIV = x$   
**unfolding** *cart-basis'-def* **using** *basis-expansion* **apply** *auto*  
**proof** –  
**assume** *ass*: ( $\bigwedge x::(\text{real}, 'a) \text{vec. } (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. x \$ i *_S \text{axis } i \ 1) = x$ )  
**have** ( $\sum_{i \in UNIV}. x \$ i *_S \text{axis } i \ 1$ ) =  $x$  **using** *ass[of x]* .  
**thus** ( $\sum_{i \in UNIV}. x \$ i *_R \text{axis } i \ 1$ ) =  $x$  **unfolding** *scalar-mult-eq-scaleR* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *basis-expansion-unique*:  
 $\text{setsum } (\lambda i. f \ i *_S \text{axis } (i::'n::\text{finite}) \ 1) \ UNIV = (x::('a::\text{comm-ring-1}) ^{'n}) <->$   
 $(\forall i. f \ i = x \$ i)$   
**proof** (*auto simp add: basis-expansion*)  
**fix**  $i::'n$   
**have** *univ-rw*:  $UNIV = (UNIV - \{i\}) \cup \{i\}$  **by** *fastforce*  
**have** ( $\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f \ x *_S \text{axis } x \ 1 \$ i$ ) =  $\text{setsum } (\lambda x. f \ x *_S \text{axis } x \ 1 \$ i) (UNIV$   
 $- \{i\} \cup \{i\})$  **using** *univ-rw* **by** *simp*  
**also have** ... =  $\text{setsum } (\lambda x. f \ x *_S \text{axis } x \ 1 \$ i) (UNIV - \{i\}) + \text{setsum } (\lambda x.$   
 $f \ x *_S \text{axis } x \ 1 \$ i) \ \{i\}$  **by** (*rule setsum-Un-disjoint, auto*)  
**also have** ... =  $f \ i$  **unfolding** *axis-def* **by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $f \ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f \ x *_S \text{axis } x \ 1 \$ i) ..$   
**qed**

**lemma** *basis-expansion-cart-basis'-unique*:  $\text{setsum } (\lambda i. f \ (\text{cart-basis}' \$ i) *_R \text{cart-basis}'$   
 $\$ i) \ UNIV = x <-> (\forall i. f \ (\text{cart-basis}' \$ i) = x \$ i)$   
**using** *basis-expansion-unique* **unfolding** *cart-basis'-def*  
**by** (*simp add: vec-eq-iff setsum-delta if-distrib cong del: if-weak-cong*)

**lemma** *basis-expansion-cart-basis'-unique'*:  $\text{setsum } (\lambda i. f \ i *_R \text{cart-basis}' \$ i) \ UNIV$   
 $= x <-> (\forall i. f \ i = x \$ i)$   
**using** *basis-expansion-unique* **unfolding** *cart-basis'-def*  
**by** (*simp add: vec-eq-iff setsum-delta if-distrib cong del: if-weak-cong*)

Properties of *is-basis*  $?S \equiv \text{independent } ?S \wedge \text{span } ?S = UNIV$ .

**lemma** *setsum-basis-eq*:  
**fixes**  $X::\text{real}^{'n} \wedge 'n$   
**assumes** *is-basis:is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $X$ )  
**shows**  $\text{setsum } (\lambda x. f \ x *_R x) (\text{set-of-vector } X) = \text{setsum } (\lambda i. f \ (X \$ i) *_R (X \$ i))$   
 $UNIV$   
**proof** (*rule setsum-reindex-cong[of  $\lambda i. X \$ i$ ]*)  
**show** *fact-1*:  $\text{set-of-vector } X = \text{range } (op \$ X)$  **unfolding** *set-of-vector-def* **by**  
*auto*  
**have** *card-set-of-vector*:  $\text{card}(\text{set-of-vector } X) = \text{CARD}('n)$  **using** *independent-is-basis*[*of*  
 $\text{set-of-vector } X]$  **using** *is-basis* **by** *auto*  
**show** *inj* ( $op \$ X$ )  
**proof** (*rule eq-card-imp-inj-on*)  
**show** *finite* ( $UNIV::'n \text{ set}$ ) **using** *finite-class.finite-UNIV* .  
**show**  $\text{card } (\text{range } (op \$ X)) = \text{card } (UNIV::'n \text{ set})$  **using** *card-set-of-vector*

```

using fact-1 unfolding set-of-vector-def by simp
qed
show  $\bigwedge a. a \in UNIV \implies f (X \$ a) *_R X \$ a = f (X \$ a) *_R X \$ a$  by simp
qed

corollary setsum-basis-eq2:
  fixes  $X::real^{n \times n}$ 
  assumes is-basis: is-basis (set-of-vector X)
  shows setsum  $(\lambda x. f x *_R x)$  (set-of-vector X) = setsum  $(\lambda i. (f \circ op \$ X) i *_R (X \$ i))$  UNIV using setsum-basis-eq[OF is-basis] by simp

lemma inj-op-nth:
  fixes  $X::real^{n \times n}$ 
  assumes is-basis: is-basis (set-of-vector X)
  shows inj (op $ X)
proof -
  have fact-1: set-of-vector X = range (op $ X) unfolding set-of-vector-def by
  auto
  have card-set-of-vector: card(set-of-vector X) = CARD('n) using independent-is-basis[of
  set-of-vector X] using is-basis by auto
  show inj (op $ X)
  proof (rule eq-card-imp-inj-on)
    show finite (UNIV::'n set) using finite-class.finite-UNIV .
    show card (range (op $ X)) = card (UNIV::'n set) using card-set-of-vector
using fact-1 unfolding set-of-vector-def by simp
qed
qed

lemma basis-UNIV:
  fixes  $X::real^{n \times n}$ 
  assumes is-basis: is-basis (set-of-vector X)
  shows  $UNIV = \{x. \exists g. (\sum_{i \in UNIV} g i *_R X \$ i) = x\}$ 
proof -
  have  $UNIV = \{x. \exists g. (\sum_{i \in (set-of-vector X)} g i *_R i) = x\}$  using is-basis
unfolding is-basis-def using span-finite[OF basis-finite[OF is-basis]] by simp
  also have ...  $\subseteq \{x. \exists g. (\sum_{i \in UNIV} g i *_R X \$ i) = x\}$ 
  proof (clarify)
    fix f
    show  $\exists g. (\sum_{i \in UNIV} g i *_R X \$ i) = (\sum_{i \in set-of-vector X} f i *_R i)$ 
    proof (rule exI[of -  $(\lambda i. (f \circ op \$ X) i)$ ], unfold o-def, rule setsum-reindex-cong[symmetric,
    of op $ X])
      show fact-1: set-of-vector X = range (op $ X) unfolding set-of-vector-def
by auto
    have card-set-of-vector: card(set-of-vector X) = CARD('n) using independent-is-basis[of
    set-of-vector X] using is-basis by auto
    show inj (op $ X) using inj-op-nth[OF is-basis] .
    show  $\bigwedge a. a \in UNIV \implies f (X \$ a) *_R X \$ a = f (X \$ a) *_R X \$ a$  by
    simp
  qed

```

```

qed
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma scalars-zero-if-basis:
  fixes  $X::\text{real}^{n \times n}$ 
  assumes is-basis: is-basis (set-of-vector  $X$ ) and setsum:  $(\sum_{i \in (UNIV::'n \text{ set})} f\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} X\$i) = 0$ 
  shows  $\forall i \in (UNIV::'n \text{ set}). f\ i = 0$ 
proof -
  have ind-X: independent (set-of-vector  $X$ ) using is-basis unfolding is-basis-def by simp
  have finite-X: finite (set-of-vector  $X$ ) using basis-finite[OF is-basis] .
  have 1:  $(\forall g. (\sum_{v \in (\text{set-of-vector } X)}. g\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall v \in (\text{set-of-vector } X). g\ v = 0))$  using ind-X unfolding independent-explicit using finite-X by auto
  def  $g \equiv \lambda v. f\ (THE\ i. X\ \$\ i = v)$ 
  have  $(\sum_{v \in (\text{set-of-vector } X)}. g\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\sum_{v \in (\text{set-of-vector } X)}. g\ v *_{\mathbb{R}} v) = (\sum_{i \in (UNIV::'n \text{ set})}. f\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} X\$i)$ 
    proof (rule setsum-reindex-cong)
      show inj (op  $\$$   $X$ ) using inj-op-nth[OF is-basis] .
      show set-of-vector  $X = \text{range } (\text{op } \$\ X)$  unfolding set-of-vector-def by auto
      show  $\bigwedge a. a \in (UNIV::'n \text{ set}) \implies f\ a *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ a = g\ (X\ \$\ a) *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ a$ 
      proof (auto)
        fix  $a$ 
        assume  $X\ \$\ a \neq 0$ 
        show  $f\ a = g\ (X\ \$\ a)$ 
        unfolding g-def using inj-op-nth[OF is-basis]
        by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) injD the-equality)
      qed
    qed
  thus ?thesis unfolding setsum .
qed

hence 2:  $\forall v \in (\text{set-of-vector } X). g\ v = 0$  using 1 by auto
show ?thesis
proof (clarify)
  fix  $a$ 
  have  $g\ (X\$a) = 0$  using 2 unfolding set-of-vector-def by auto
  thus  $f\ a = 0$  unfolding g-def using inj-op-nth[OF is-basis]
  by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) injD the-equality)
qed
qed

lemma basis-combination-unique:
  fixes  $X::\text{real}^{n \times n}$ 
  assumes basis-X: is-basis (set-of-vector  $X$ ) and setsum-eq:  $(\sum_{i \in UNIV}. g\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} X\$i) = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. f\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} X\$i)$ 
  shows  $f=g$ 
proof (rule ccontr)

```

```

    assume  $f \neq g$ 
    from this obtain  $x$  where  $fx-gx: f\ x \neq g\ x$  by fast
    have  $0 = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. g\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ i) - (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. f\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ i)$  using setsum-eq
  by simp
    also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. g\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ i - f\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ i)$  unfolding setsum-subtractf[symmetric]
  ..
    also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (g\ i - f\ i) *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ i)$  by (rule setsum-cong2, simp
add: scaleR-diff-left)
    also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (g - f)\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ i)$  by simp
    finally have setsum-eq-1:  $0 = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (g - f)\ i *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ i)$  by simp
    have  $\forall i \in UNIV. (g - f)\ i = 0$  by (rule scalars-zero-if-basis[OF basis-X setsum-eq-1[symmetric]])
    hence  $(g - f)\ x = 0$  by simp
    hence  $f\ x = g\ x$  by simp
    thus False using fx-gx by contradiction
qed

```

## 10.4 Coordinates of a vector

Definition and properties of the coordinates of a vector (in terms of a particular ordered basis).

**definition**  $coord :: real^{n'} \Rightarrow real^{n'} \Rightarrow real^{n'}$   
**where**  $coord\ X\ v = (\chi\ i. (THE\ f. v = setsum\ (\lambda x. f\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ x)\ UNIV)\ i)$

$coord\ X\ v$  are the coordinates of vector  $v$  with respect to the basis  $X$

**lemma** *bij-coord*:

```

    fixes  $X :: real^{n'} \Rightarrow real^{n'}$ 
    assumes  $basis-X: is-basis\ (set-of-vector\ X)$ 
    shows  $bij\ (coord\ X)$ 
  proof (unfold bij-def, auto)
    show  $inj: inj\ (coord\ X)$ 
    proof (unfold inj-on-def, auto)
      fix  $x\ y$  assume coord-eq:  $coord\ X\ x = coord\ X\ y$ 
      obtain  $f$  where  $f: (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ x) = x$  using basis-UNIV[OF
basis-X] by blast
      obtain  $g$  where  $g: (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ x) = y$  using basis-UNIV[OF
basis-X] by blast
      have the-f:  $(THE\ f. x = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ x)) = f$ 
      proof (rule the-equality)
        show  $x = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ x)$  using f by simp
        show  $\bigwedge fa. x = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ x) \implies fa = f$  using basis-combination-unique[OF
basis-X] f by simp
      qed
      have the-g:  $(THE\ g. y = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ x)) = g$ 
      proof (rule the-equality)
        show  $y = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ x)$  using g by simp
        show  $\bigwedge ga. y = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. ga\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} X\ \$\ x) \implies ga = g$  using basis-combination-unique[OF
basis-X] g by simp
      qed

```

```

have (THE  $f. x = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f\ x *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ x) = (\text{THE } g. y = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g\ x *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ x))$ )
using coord-eq unfolding coord-def
using vec-lambda-inject[of (THE  $f. x = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f\ x *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ x)$ ) (THE  $f. y = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f\ x *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ x)$ )]
by auto
hence  $f = g$  unfolding the-f the-g .
thus  $x=y$  using  $f\ g$  by simp
qed
next
fix  $x :: (\text{real}, 'n) \text{ vec}$ 
show  $x \in \text{range } (\text{coord } X)$ 
proof (unfold image-def, auto, rule exI[of - setsum ( $\lambda i. x\ \$\ i *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ i$ ) UNIV], unfold coord-def)
def  $f \equiv \lambda i. x\ \$\ i$ 
have the-f: (THE  $f. (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. x\ \$\ i *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ i) = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f\ x *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ x)$ ) =  $f$ 
proof (rule the-equality)
show  $(\sum_{i \in UNIV}. x\ \$\ i *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ i) = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f\ x *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ x)$  unfolding f-def ..
fix  $g$  assume setsum-eq:  $(\sum_{i \in UNIV}. x\ \$\ i *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ i) = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g\ x *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ x)$ 
show  $g = f$  using basis-combination-unique[OF basis-X] using setsum-eq
unfolding f-def by simp
qed
show  $x = \text{vec-lambda } (\text{THE } f. (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. x\ \$\ i *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ i) = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f\ x *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ x))$  unfolding the-f unfolding f-def using vec-lambda-eta[of x] by simp
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *linear-coord*:

```

fixes  $X :: \text{real}^{'n} \wedge 'n$ 
assumes basis-X: is-basis (set-of-vector  $X$ )
shows linear (coord  $X$ )
proof (unfold linear-def additive-def linear-axioms-def coord-def, auto)
fix  $x\ y :: (\text{real}, 'n) \text{ vec}$ 
show  $\text{vec-lambda } (\text{THE } f. x + y = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f\ x *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ x)) = \text{vec-lambda } (\text{THE } f. x = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f\ x *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ x)) + \text{vec-lambda } (\text{THE } f. y = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f\ x *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ x))$ 
proof -
obtain  $f$  where  $f: (\sum_{a \in (UNIV :: 'n \text{ set})}. f\ a *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ a) = x + y$  using basis-UNIV[OF basis-X] by blast
obtain  $g$  where  $g: (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g\ x *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ x) = x$  using basis-UNIV[OF basis-X] by blast
obtain  $h$  where  $h: (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. h\ x *_{\mathcal{R}} X\ \$\ x) = y$  using basis-UNIV[OF basis-X] by blast
def  $t \equiv \lambda i. g\ i + h\ i$ 

```

```

have the-f: (THE f. x + y = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. f x *R X $ x)) = f
proof (rule the-equality)
  show x + y = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. f x *R X $ x) using f by simp
  show ∧ fa. x + y = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. fa x *R X $ x) ⇒ fa = f using
basis-combination-unique[OF basis-X] f by simp
qed
have the-g: (THE g. x = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. g x *R X $ x)) = g
proof (rule the-equality)
  show x = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. g x *R X $ x) using g by simp
  show ∧ ga. x = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. ga x *R X $ x) ⇒ ga = g using basis-combination-unique[OF
basis-X] g by simp
qed
have the-h: (THE h. y = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. h x *R X $ x)) = h
proof (rule the-equality)
  show y = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. h x *R X $ x) using h ..
  show ∧ ha. y = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. ha x *R X $ x) ⇒ ha = h using basis-combination-unique[OF
basis-X] h by simp
qed
have (∑ a ∈ (UNIV::'n set). f a *R X $ a) = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. g x *R X $ x) +
(∑ x ∈ UNIV. h x *R X $ x) using f g h by simp
also have ... = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. g x *R X $ x + h x *R X $ x) unfolding
setsum-addf[symmetric] ..
also have ... = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. (g x + h x) *R X $ x) by (rule setsum-cong2,
simp add: scaleR-left-distrib)
also have ... = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. t x *R X $ x) unfolding t-def ..
finally have (∑ a ∈ UNIV. f a *R X $ a) = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. t x *R X $ x) .
hence f=t using basis-combination-unique[OF basis-X] by auto
thus ?thesis
by (unfold the-f the-g the-h, vector, auto, unfold f g h t-def, simp)
qed
next
fix c x
show vec-lambda (THE f. c *R x = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. f x *R X $ x)) = c *R
vec-lambda (THE f. x = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. f x *R X $ x))
proof -
  obtain f where f: (∑ x ∈ UNIV. f x *R X $ x) = c *R x using basis-UNIV[OF
basis-X] by blast
  obtain g where g: (∑ x ∈ UNIV. g x *R X $ x) = x using basis-UNIV[OF
basis-X] by blast
  def t ≡ λ i. c *R g i
  have the-f: (THE f. c *R x = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. f x *R X $ x)) = f
  proof (rule the-equality)
    show c *R x = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. f x *R X $ x) using f ..
    show ∧ fa. c *R x = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. fa x *R X $ x) ⇒ fa = f using
basis-combination-unique[OF basis-X] f by simp
  qed
  have the-g: (THE g. x = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. g x *R X $ x)) = g proof (rule
the-equality)
    show x = (∑ x ∈ UNIV. g x *R X $ x) using g ..

```

**show**  $\bigwedge ga. x = (\sum x \in UNIV. ga\ x *_R X\ \$\ x) \implies ga = g$  **using** *basis-combination-unique*[*OF basis-X*] **g by simp**  
**qed**  
**have**  $(\sum x \in UNIV. f\ x *_R X\ \$\ x) = c *_R (\sum x \in UNIV. g\ x *_R X\ \$\ x)$  **using** *f g by simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in UNIV. c *_R g\ x *_R X\ \$\ x)$  **by** (*rule scaleR-setsum-right*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in UNIV. t\ x *_R X\ \$\ x)$  **unfolding** *t-def* **by simp**  
**finally have**  $(\sum x \in UNIV. f\ x *_R X\ \$\ x) = (\sum x \in UNIV. t\ x *_R X\ \$\ x)$  .  
**hence**  $f=t$  **using** *basis-combination-unique*[*OF basis-X*] **by auto**  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*unfold the-f the-g, vector, auto, unfold t-def, auto*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *coord-eq*:

**assumes** *basis-X:is-basis (set-of-vector X)*  
**and** *coord-eq: coord X v = coord X w*  
**shows**  $v = w$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\forall i. (THE\ f. \forall i. v\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in UNIV. f\ x * X\ \$\ x\ \$\ i))\ i = (THE\ f. \forall i. w\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in UNIV. f\ x * X\ \$\ x\ \$\ i))\ i$  **using** *coord-eq*  
**unfolding** *coord-eq coord-def vec-eq-iff* **by simp**  
**hence** *the-eq*:  $(THE\ f. \forall i. v\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in UNIV. f\ x * X\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)) = (THE\ f. \forall i. w\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in UNIV. f\ x * X\ \$\ x\ \$\ i))$  **by auto**  
**obtain** *f* **where**  $f: (\sum x \in UNIV. f\ x *_R X\ \$\ x) = v$  **using** *basis-UNIV*[*OF basis-X*] **by blast**  
**obtain** *g* **where**  $g: (\sum x \in UNIV. g\ x *_R X\ \$\ x) = w$  **using** *basis-UNIV*[*OF basis-X*] **by blast**  
**have** *the-f*:  $(THE\ f. \forall i. v\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in UNIV. f\ x * X\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)) = f$   
**proof** (*rule the-equality*)  
**show**  $\forall i. v\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in UNIV. f\ x * X\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)$  **using** *f* **by auto**  
**fix** *fa* **assume**  $\forall i. v\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in UNIV. fa\ x * X\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)$   
**hence**  $\forall i. v\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in UNIV. fa\ x *_R X\ \$\ x)\ \$\ i$  **unfolding** *setsum-component*  
**by simp**  
**hence** *fa*:  $v = (\sum x \in UNIV. fa\ x *_R X\ \$\ x)$  **unfolding** *vec-eq-iff* .  
**show**  $fa = f$  **using** *basis-combination-unique*[*OF basis-X*] *f fa* **by simp**  
**qed**  
**have** *the-g*:  $(THE\ g. \forall i. w\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in UNIV. g\ x * X\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)) = g$   
**proof** (*rule the-equality*)  
**show**  $\forall i. w\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in UNIV. g\ x * X\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)$  **using** *g* **by auto**  
**fix** *fa* **assume**  $\forall i. w\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in UNIV. fa\ x * X\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)$   
**hence**  $\forall i. w\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in UNIV. fa\ x *_R X\ \$\ x)\ \$\ i$  **unfolding** *setsum-component*  
**by simp**  
**hence** *fa*:  $w = (\sum x \in UNIV. fa\ x *_R X\ \$\ x)$  **unfolding** *vec-eq-iff* .  
**show**  $fa = g$  **using** *basis-combination-unique*[*OF basis-X*] *g fa* **by simp**  
**qed**  
**have**  $f=g$  **using** *the-eq* **unfolding** *the-f the-g* .  
**thus**  $v=w$  **using** *f g* **by blast**

qed

## 10.5 Matrix of change of basis and coordinate matrix of a linear map

Definitions of matrix of change of basis and matrix of a linear transformation with respect to two bases:

**definition** *matrix-change-of-basis* ::  $real^{n' n} \Rightarrow real^{n' n} \Rightarrow real^{n' n}$   
**where** *matrix-change-of-basis*  $X\ Y = (\chi\ i\ j. (coord\ Y\ (X\$j))\ \$\ i)$

There exists in the library the definition *matrix*  $?f = (\chi\ i\ j. ?f\ (axis\ j\ (1::?'a))\ \$\ i)$ , which is the coordinate matrix of a linear map with respect to the standard bases. Now we generalise that concept to the coordinate matrix of a linear map with respect to any two bases.

**definition** *matrix'* ::  $real^{n' n} \Rightarrow real^{m' m} \Rightarrow (real^{n' n} \Rightarrow real^{m' m}) \Rightarrow real^{n' m}$   
**where** *matrix'*  $X\ Y\ f = (\chi\ i\ j. (coord\ Y\ (f(X\$j)))\ \$\ i)$

Properties of *matrix'*  $?X\ ?Y\ ?f = (\chi\ i\ j. coord\ ?Y\ (?f\ (?X\ \$\ j))\ \$\ i)$

**lemma** *matrix'-eq-matrix*:

**defines** *cart-basis-Rn*: *cart-basis-Rn* == (*cart-basis'*) ::  $real^{n' n}$  **and** *cart-basis-Rm*: *cart-basis-Rm* == (*cart-basis'*) ::  $real^{m' m}$

**assumes** *lf*: *linear* *f*

**shows** *matrix'* (*cart-basis-Rn*) (*cart-basis-Rm*) *f* = *matrix* *f*

**proof** (*unfold matrix-def matrix'-def coord-def, vector, auto*)

**fix** *i j*

**have** *basis-Rn*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector* *cart-basis-Rn*) **using** *is-basis-cart-basis'* **unfolding** *cart-basis-Rn* .

**have** *basis-Rm*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector* *cart-basis-Rm*) **using** *is-basis-cart-basis'* **unfolding** *cart-basis-Rm* .

**obtain** *g* **where** *setsum-g*:  $(\sum x \in UNIV. g\ x\ *_R\ (cart-basis-Rm\ \$\ x)) = f\ (cart-basis-Rn\ \$\ j)$  **using** *basis-UNIV[OF basis-Rm]* **by** *blast*

**have** *the-g*:  $(THE\ g. \forall a. f\ (cart-basis-Rn\ \$\ j)\ \$\ a = (\sum x \in UNIV. g\ x\ *_R\ (cart-basis-Rm\ \$\ x\ \$\ a))) = g$

**proof** (*rule the-equality, clarify*)

**fix** *a*

**have**  $f\ (cart-basis-Rn\ \$\ j)\ \$\ a = (\sum i \in UNIV. g\ i\ *_R\ (cart-basis-Rm\ \$\ i))\ \$\ a$   
**using** *setsum-g* **by** *simp*

**also have** ... =  $(\sum x \in UNIV. g\ x\ *_R\ (cart-basis-Rm\ \$\ x\ \$\ a))$  **unfolding** *setsum-component* **by** *simp*

**finally show**  $f\ (cart-basis-Rn\ \$\ j)\ \$\ a = (\sum x \in UNIV. g\ x\ *_R\ (cart-basis-Rm\ \$\ x\ \$\ a))$  .

**fix** *ga* **assume**  $\forall a. f\ (cart-basis-Rn\ \$\ j)\ \$\ a = (\sum x \in UNIV. ga\ x\ *_R\ (cart-basis-Rm\ \$\ x\ \$\ a))$

**hence** *setsum-ga*:  $f\ (cart-basis-Rn\ \$\ j) = (\sum i \in UNIV. ga\ i\ *_R\ (cart-basis-Rm\ \$\ i))$  **by** (*vector, auto*)

**show** *ga* = *g*

**proof** (*rule basis-combination-unique*)

**show** *is-basis* (*set-of-vector* (*cart-basis-Rm*)) **using** *basis-Rm* .

**show**  $(\sum_{i \in UNIV}. g \ i *_{\mathcal{R}} \text{cart-basis-}\mathcal{R}m \ \$ \ i) = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. ga \ i *_{\mathcal{R}} \text{cart-basis-}\mathcal{R}m \ \$ \ i)$  **using** *setsum-g setsum-ga* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**show**  $(THE \ fa. \forall i. f \ (\text{cart-basis-}\mathcal{R}n \ \$ \ j) \ \$ \ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa \ x * \text{cart-basis-}\mathcal{R}m \ \$ \ x \ \$ \ i)) \ i = f \ (\text{axis } j \ 1) \ \$ \ i$   
**unfolding** *the-g using setsum-g unfolding cart-basis-}\mathcal{R}m cart-basis-}\mathcal{R}n cart-basis'-def*  
**using** *basis-expansion-unique[of g f (axis j 1)]*  
**unfolding** *scalar-mult-eq-scaleR* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *matrix'*:

**assumes** *linear-f: linear f and basis-X: is-basis (set-of-vector X) and basis-Y: is-basis (set-of-vector Y)*  
**shows**  $f \ (X \$ i) = \text{setsum} \ (\lambda j. (\text{matrix}' \ X \ Y \ f) \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ i *_{\mathcal{R}} (Y \$ j)) \ UNIV$   
**proof** *(unfold matrix'-def coord-def matrix-mult-vsum column-def, vector, auto)*  
**fix** *j*  
**obtain** *g where*  $g: (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} Y \ \$ \ x) = f \ (X \ \$ \ i)$  **using** *basis-UNIV[OF basis-Y]* **by** *blast*  
**have** *the-g:*  $(THE \ fa. \forall ia. f \ (X \ \$ \ i) \ \$ \ ia = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa \ x * Y \ \$ \ x \ \$ \ ia)) = g$   
**proof** *(rule the-equality, clarify)*  
**fix** *a*  
**have**  $f \ (X \ \$ \ i) \ \$ \ a = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} Y \ \$ \ x) \ \$ \ a$  **using** *g* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g \ x * Y \ \$ \ x \ \$ \ a)$  **unfolding** *setsum-component*  
**by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $f \ (X \ \$ \ i) \ \$ \ a = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g \ x * Y \ \$ \ x \ \$ \ a) .$   
**fix** *fa*  
**assume**  $\forall ia. f \ (X \ \$ \ i) \ \$ \ ia = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa \ x * Y \ \$ \ x \ \$ \ ia)$   
**hence**  $\forall ia. f \ (X \ \$ \ i) \ \$ \ ia = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} Y \ \$ \ x) \ \$ \ ia$  **unfolding** *setsum-component* **by** *simp*  
**hence** *fa:*  $f \ (X \ \$ \ i) = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa \ x *_{\mathcal{R}} Y \ \$ \ x)$  **unfolding** *vec-eq-iff* .  
**show** *fa = g* **by** *(rule basis-combination-unique[OF basis-Y], simp add: fa g)*  
**qed**  
**show**  $f \ (X \ \$ \ i) \ \$ \ j = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. (THE \ fa. \forall j. f \ (X \ \$ \ i) \ \$ \ j = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa \ x * Y \ \$ \ x \ \$ \ j)) \ x * Y \ \$ \ x \ \$ \ j)$   
**unfolding** *the-g* **unfolding** *g[symmetric]* *setsum-component* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**corollary** *matrix'2:*

**assumes** *linear-f: linear f and basis-X: is-basis (set-of-vector X) and basis-Y: is-basis (set-of-vector Y)*  
**and** *eq-f:*  $\forall i. f \ (X \$ i) = \text{setsum} \ (\lambda j. A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ i *_{\mathcal{R}} (Y \$ j)) \ UNIV$   
**shows** *matrix' X Y f = A*  
**proof** –  
**have** *eq-f':*  $\forall i. f \ (X \$ i) = \text{setsum} \ (\lambda j. (\text{matrix}' \ X \ Y \ f) \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ i *_{\mathcal{R}} (Y \$ j)) \ UNIV$   
**using** *matrix'[OF linear-f basis-X basis-Y]* **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*

```

proof (vector, auto)
  fix i j
  def a $\equiv$  $\lambda x$ . (matrix' X Y f) $ x $ i
  def b $\equiv$  $\lambda x$ . A $ x $ i
  have fxi-1: f (X $ i) = setsum ( $\lambda j$ . a j *R (Y $ j)) UNIV using eq-f' unfolding
a-def by simp
  have fxi-2: f (X $ i) = setsum ( $\lambda j$ . b j *R (Y $ j)) UNIV using eq-f unfolding
b-def by simp
  have a=b using basis-combination-unique[OF basis-Y] fxi-1 fxi-2 by auto
  thus (matrix' X Y f) $ j $ i = A $ j $ i unfolding a-def b-def by metis
qed
qed

```

This is the theorem 2.14 in the book "Advanced Linear Algebra" by Steven Roman.

```

lemma coord-matrix':
  fixes X::realn ^n and Y::realm ^m
  assumes basis-X: is-basis (set-of-vector X) and basis-Y: is-basis (set-of-vector Y) and linear-f: linear f
  shows coord Y (f v) = (matrix' X Y f) * v (coord X v)
proof (unfold matrix-mult-vsum matrix'-def column-def coord-def, vector, auto)
  fix i
  obtain g where g: ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. g\ x *_{\text{R}} Y\ \$\ x$ ) = f v using basis-UNIV[OF basis-Y] by auto
  obtain s where s: ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. s\ x *_{\text{R}} X\ \$\ x$ ) = v using basis-UNIV[OF basis-X] by auto
  have the-g: (THE fa.  $\forall a. f\ v\ \$\ a = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. fa\ x * Y\ \$\ x\ \$\ a)$ ) = g
  proof (rule the-equality)
    have  $\forall a. f\ v\ \$\ a = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. g\ x *_{\text{R}} Y\ \$\ x) \$\ a$  using g by simp
    thus  $\forall a. f\ v\ \$\ a = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. g\ x * Y\ \$\ x\ \$\ a)$  unfolding setsum-component
by simp
    fix fa assume  $\forall a. f\ v\ \$\ a = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. fa\ x * Y\ \$\ x\ \$\ a)$ 
    hence fa: f v = ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. fa\ x *_{\text{R}} Y\ \$\ x$ ) by (vector, auto)
    show fa=g by (rule basis-combination-unique[OF basis-Y], simp add: fa g)
  qed
  have the-s: (THE f.  $\forall i. v\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. f\ x * X\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)$ )=s
  proof (rule the-equality)
    have  $\forall i. v\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. s\ x *_{\text{R}} X\ \$\ x) \$\ i$  using s by simp
    thus  $\forall i. v\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. s\ x * X\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)$  unfolding setsum-component
by simp
    fix fa assume  $\forall i. v\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. fa\ x * X\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)$ 
    hence fa: v = ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. fa\ x *_{\text{R}} X\ \$\ x$ ) by (vector, auto)
    show fa=s by (rule basis-combination-unique[OF basis-X], simp add: fa s)
  qed
  def t $\equiv$  $\lambda x$ . ( $\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. (s\ i * (\text{THE } fa. f\ (X\ \$\ i) = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. fa\ x *_{\text{R}} Y\ \$\ x))\ x)$ )
  have ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. g\ x *_{\text{R}} Y\ \$\ x$ ) = f v using g by simp
  also have ... = f ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. s\ x *_{\text{R}} X\ \$\ x$ ) using s by simp
  also have ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. s\ x *_{\text{R}} f\ (X\ \$\ x)$ ) by (rule linear-setsum-mul[OF

```

linear-f], simp)

**also have** ... =  $(\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} s \ i *_{\text{R}} \text{setsum } (\lambda j. (\text{matrix}' X \ Y \ f) \$ j \$ i *_{\text{R}} (Y \$ j)))$   
UNIV) **using** *matrix' [OF linear-f basis-X basis-Y]* **by** *auto*

**also have** ... =  $(\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} \sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} s \ i *_{\text{R}} \text{matrix}' X \ Y \ f \$ x \$ i *_{\text{R}} Y$   
 $\$ x)$  **unfolding** *scaleR-setsum-right* ..

**also have** ... =  $(\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} \sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} (s \ i * (\text{THE } fa. f (X \$ i) = (\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} fa \ x *_{\text{R}} Y \$ x)) \ x) *_{\text{R}} Y \$ x)$  **unfolding** *matrix'-def* **unfolding** *coord-def* **by**  
*auto*

**also have** ... =  $(\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} (s \ i * (\text{THE } fa. f (X \$ i) =$   
 $(\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} fa \ x *_{\text{R}} Y \$ x)) \ x) *_{\text{R}} Y \$ x))$  **by** (*rule setsum-commute*)

**also have** ... =  $(\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} (s \ i * (\text{THE } fa. f (X \$ i) =$   
 $(\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} fa \ x *_{\text{R}} Y \$ x)) \ x)) *_{\text{R}} Y \$ x)$  **unfolding** *scaleR-setsum-left* ..

**also have** ... =  $(\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} t \ x *_{\text{R}} Y \$ x)$  **unfolding** *t-def* ..

**finally have**  $(\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} g \ x *_{\text{R}} Y \$ x) = (\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} t \ x *_{\text{R}} Y \$ x)$  .

**hence**  $g=t$  **using** *basis-combination-unique [OF basis-Y]* **by** *simp*

**thus**  $(\text{THE } fa. \forall i. f \ v \$ i = (\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} fa \ x * Y \$ x \$ i)) \ i =$   
 $(\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} (\text{THE } f. \forall i. v \$ i = (\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} f \ x * X \$ x \$ i)) \ x * (\text{THE}$   
 $fa. \forall i. f (X \$ x) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} fa \ x * Y \$ x \$ i)) \ i)$

**proof** (*unfold the-g the-s t-def, auto*)

**have**  $(\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} s \ x * (\text{THE } fa. \forall i. f (X \$ x) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} fa \ x * Y \$ x \$ i)) \ i) =$   
 $(\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} s \ x * (\text{THE } fa. \forall i. f (X \$ x) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} fa \ x *_{\text{R}} Y$   
 $\$ x) \$ i)) \ i)$  **unfolding** *setsum-component* **by** *simp*

**also have** ... =  $(\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} s \ x * (\text{THE } fa. f (X \$ x) = (\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} fa \ x$   
 $*_{\text{R}} Y \$ x)) \ i)$  **by** (*rule setsum-cong2, simp add: vec-eq-iff*)

**finally show**  $(\sum_{ia \in \text{UNIV}} s \ ia * (\text{THE } fa. f (X \$ ia) = (\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} fa \ x$   
 $*_{\text{R}} Y \$ x)) \ i) = (\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} s \ x * (\text{THE } fa. \forall i. f (X \$ x) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in \text{UNIV}} fa \ x$   
 $* Y \$ x \$ i)) \ i)$

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**qed**

This is the second part of the theorem 2.15 in the book "Advanced Linear Algebra" by Steven Roman.

**lemma** *matrix'-compose*:

**fixes**  $X::\text{real}^{'n} \wedge 'n$  **and**  $Y::\text{real}^{'m} \wedge 'm$  **and**  $Z::\text{real}^{'p} \wedge 'p$

**assumes** *basis-X: is-basis (set-of-vector X)* **and** *basis-Y: is-basis (set-of-vector Y)* **and** *basis-Z: is-basis (set-of-vector Z)*

**and** *linear-f: linear f* **and** *linear-g: linear g*

**shows**  $\text{matrix}' X \ Z \ (g \circ f) = (\text{matrix}' Y \ Z \ g) ** (\text{matrix}' X \ Y \ f)$

**proof** (*unfold matrix-eq, clarify*)

**fix**  $a::(\text{real}, 'n) \text{ vec}$

**obtain**  $v$  **where**  $v: a = \text{coord } X \ v$  **using** *bij-coord [OF basis-X]* **unfolding** *bij-iff*

**by** *metis*

**have** *linear-gf: linear (g o f)* **using** *linear-compose [OF linear-f linear-g]* .

**have**  $\text{matrix}' X \ Z \ (g \circ f) * v \ a = \text{matrix}' X \ Z \ (g \circ f) * v \ (\text{coord } X \ v)$  **unfolding**  
 $v$  ..

**also have** ... =  $\text{coord } Z \ ((g \circ f) \ v)$  **unfolding** *coord-matrix' [OF basis-X basis-Z*  
*linear-gf, symmetric]* ..

also have ... = coord Z (g (f v)) **unfolding** o-def ..  
 also have ... = (matrix' Y Z g) \*v (coord Y (f v)) **unfolding** coord-matrix'[OF  
 basis-Y basis-Z linear-g] ..  
 also have ... = (matrix' Y Z g) \*v ((matrix' X Y f) \*v (coord X v)) **unfolding**  
 coord-matrix'[OF basis-X basis-Y linear-f] ..  
 also have ... = ((matrix' Y Z g) \*\* (matrix' X Y f)) \*v (coord X v) **unfolding**  
 matrix-vector-mul-assoc ..  
 finally show matrix' X Z (g ∘ f) \*v a = matrix' Y Z g \*\* matrix' X Y f \*v a  
**unfolding** v .  
**qed**

**lemma** exists-linear-eq-matrix':

fixes A::real<sup>m</sup><sup>n</sup> and X::real<sup>m</sup><sup>m</sup> and Y::real<sup>n</sup><sup>n</sup>  
 assumes basis-X: is-basis (set-of-vector X) and basis-Y: is-basis (set-of-vector  
 Y)  
 shows ∃f. matrix' X Y f = A ∧ linear f  
**proof** –  
 def f == λv. setsum (λj. A \$ j \$ (THE k. v = X \$ k) \*<sub>R</sub> Y \$ j) UNIV  
 obtain g where linear-g: linear g and f-eq-g: (∀ x ∈ (set-of-vector X). g x = f x)  
**using** linear-independent-extend **using** basis-X **unfolding** is-basis-def **by** blast  
 show ?thesis  
**proof** (rule exI[of - g], rule conjI)  
 show matrix' X Y g = A  
**proof** (rule matrix'2)  
 show linear g **using** linear-g .  
 show is-basis (set-of-vector X) **using** basis-X .  
 show is-basis (set-of-vector Y) **using** basis-Y .  
 show ∀ i. g (X \$ i) = (∑ j∈UNIV. A \$ j \$ i \*<sub>R</sub> Y \$ j)  
**proof** (clarify)  
 fix i  
 have the-k-eq-i: (THE k. X \$ i = X \$ k) = i  
**proof** (rule the-equality)  
 show X \$ i = X \$ i ..  
 fix k assume Xi-Xk: X \$ i = X \$ k show k = i **using** Xi-Xk basis-X  
 inj-eq inj-op-nth **by** metis  
**qed**  
 have Xi-in-X: X \$ i ∈ (set-of-vector X) **unfolding** set-of-vector-def **by** auto  
 have g (X \$ i) = f (X \$ i) **using** f-eq-g Xi-in-X **by** simp  
 also have ... = (∑ j∈UNIV. A \$ j \$ (THE k. X \$ i = X \$ k) \*<sub>R</sub> Y \$ j)  
**unfolding** f-def ..  
 also have ... = (∑ j∈UNIV. A \$ j \$ i \*<sub>R</sub> Y \$ j) **unfolding** the-k-eq-i ..  
 finally show g (X \$ i) = (∑ j∈UNIV. A \$ j \$ i \*<sub>R</sub> Y \$ j) .  
**qed**  
**qed**  
 show linear g **using** linear-g .  
**qed**  
**qed**

```

lemma linear-matrix':
  assumes basis-Y: is-basis (set-of-vector Y)
  shows linear (matrix' X Y)
proof (unfold linear-def additive-def linear-axioms-def, auto)
  fix f g
  show matrix' X Y (f + g) = matrix' X Y f + matrix' X Y g
  proof (unfold matrix'-def coord-def, vector, auto)
    fix i j
    obtain a where a: ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. a\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x$ ) = f (X $ j) using basis-UNIV[OF
basis-Y] by blast
    obtain b where b: ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. b\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x$ ) = g (X $ j) using basis-UNIV[OF
basis-Y] by blast
    obtain c where c: ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. c\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x$ ) = (f + g) (X $ j) using
basis-UNIV[OF basis-Y] by blast
    def d  $\equiv \lambda i. a\ i + b\ i$ 
    have ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. c\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x$ ) = (f + g) (X $ j) using c by simp
    also have ... = f (X $ j) + g (X $ j) unfolding plus-fun-def ..
    also have ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. a\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x$ ) + ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. b\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x$ )
unfolding a b ..
    also have ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. (a\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x) + b\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x$ ) unfolding
setsum-addf ..
    also have ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. (a\ x + b\ x) *_R\ Y\ \$\ x$ ) unfolding scaleR-add-left
    ..
    also have ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. (d\ x) *_R\ Y\ \$\ x$ ) unfolding d-def by simp
    finally have ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. c\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x$ ) = ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. d\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x$ ) .
    hence c-eq-d: c=d using basis-combination-unique[OF basis-Y] by simp
    have the-a: (THE fa.  $\forall i. f\ (X\ \$\ j)\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. fa\ x * Y\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)$ ) = a
    proof (rule the-equality)
    have  $\forall i. f\ (X\ \$\ j)\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. a\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x)\ \$\ i$  using a unfolding
vec-eq-iff by simp
    thus  $\forall i. f\ (X\ \$\ j)\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. a\ x * Y\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)$  unfolding
setsum-component by simp
    fix fa assume  $\forall i. f\ (X\ \$\ j)\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. fa\ x * Y\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)$ 
    hence f (X $ j) = ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. fa\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x$ ) unfolding vec-eq-iff
setsum-component by simp
    thus fa = a using basis-combination-unique[OF basis-Y] a by simp
    qed
    have the-b: (THE g.  $\forall i. g\ (X\ \$\ j)\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. g\ x * Y\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)$ ) = b
    proof (rule the-equality)
    have  $\forall i. g\ (X\ \$\ j)\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. b\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x)\ \$\ i$  using b unfolding
vec-eq-iff by simp
    thus  $\forall i. g\ (X\ \$\ j)\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. b\ x * Y\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)$  unfolding
setsum-component by simp
    fix g assume  $\forall i. g\ (X\ \$\ j)\ \$\ i = (\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. g\ x * Y\ \$\ x\ \$\ i)$ 
    hence g (X $ j) = ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. g\ x *_R\ Y\ \$\ x$ ) unfolding vec-eq-iff
setsum-component by simp
    thus g = b using basis-combination-unique[OF basis-Y] b by simp

```

**qed**  
**have** *the-c*: (*THE* *fa*.  $\forall i. (f + g) (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x * Y \$ x \$ i)$ ) = *c*  
**proof** (*rule the-equality*)  
**have**  $\forall i. (f + g) (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. c\ x *_R Y \$ x) \$ i$  **using** *c*  
**unfolding** *vec-eq-iff* **by** *simp*  
**thus**  $\forall i. (f + g) (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. c\ x * Y \$ x \$ i)$  **unfolding**  
*setsum-component* **by** *simp*  
**fix** *fa* **assume**  $\forall i. (f + g) (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x * Y \$ x \$ i)$   
**hence**  $(f + g) (X \$ j) = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x *_R Y \$ x)$  **unfolding** *vec-eq-iff*  
*setsum-component* **by** *simp*  
**thus** *fa* = *c* **using** *basis-combination-unique[OF basis-Y]* *c* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**show** (*THE* *fa*.  $\forall i. (f + g) (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x * Y \$ x \$ i)$ ) *i* =  
(*THE* *fa*.  $\forall i. f (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x * Y \$ x \$ i)$ ) *i* + (*THE* *f*.  
 $\forall i. g (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f\ x * Y \$ x \$ i)$ ) *i*  
**unfolding** *the-a the-b the-c* **unfolding** *a b c* **using** *c-eq-d* **unfolding** *d-def*  
**by** *fast*  
**qed**  
**fix** *c*  
**show** *matrix'* *X Y* (*c* \*\_R *f*) = *c* \*\_R *matrix'* *X Y f*  
**proof** (*unfold matrix'-def coord-def, vector, auto*)  
**fix** *i j*  
**obtain** *a* **where** *a*:  $(\sum_{x \in UNIV}. a\ x *_R Y \$ x) = f (X \$ j)$  **using** *basis-UNIV[OF basis-Y]* **by** *blast*  
**obtain** *b* **where** *b*:  $(\sum_{x \in UNIV}. b\ x *_R Y \$ x) = (c *_R f) (X \$ j)$  **using**  
*basis-UNIV[OF basis-Y]* **by** *blast*  
**def** *d*  $\equiv \lambda i. c *_R a\ i$   
**have** *the-a*: (*THE* *fa*.  $\forall i. f (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x * Y \$ x \$ i)$ ) = *a*  
**proof** (*rule the-equality*)  
**have**  $\forall i. f (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. a\ x *_R Y \$ x) \$ i$  **using** *a* **unfolding**  
*vec-eq-iff* **by** *simp*  
**thus**  $\forall i. f (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. a\ x * Y \$ x \$ i)$  **unfolding**  
*setsum-component* **by** *simp*  
**fix** *fa* **assume**  $\forall i. f (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x * Y \$ x \$ i)$   
**hence**  $f (X \$ j) = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x *_R Y \$ x)$  **unfolding** *vec-eq-iff*  
*setsum-component* **by** *simp*  
**thus** *fa* = *a* **using** *basis-combination-unique[OF basis-Y]* *a* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**have** *the-b*: (*THE* *fa*.  $\forall i. (c *_R f) (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x * Y \$ x \$ i)$ ) = *b*  
**proof** (*rule the-equality*)  
**have**  $\forall i. (c *_R f) (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. b\ x *_R Y \$ x) \$ i$  **using** *b*  
**unfolding** *vec-eq-iff* **by** *simp*  
**thus**  $\forall i. (c *_R f) (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. b\ x * Y \$ x \$ i)$  **unfolding**  
*setsum-component* **by** *simp*  
**fix** *fa* **assume**  $\forall i. (c *_R f) (X \$ j) \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x * Y \$ x \$ i)$   
**hence**  $(c *_R f) (X \$ j) = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x *_R Y \$ x)$  **unfolding** *vec-eq-iff*  
*setsum-component* **by** *simp*

```

    thus  $fa = b$  using basis-combination-unique[OF basis-Y]  $b$  by simp
  qed
  have  $(\sum_{x \in UNIV}. b \ x \ *_R \ Y \ \$ \ x) = (c \ *_R \ f) \ (X \ \$ \ j)$  using  $b$  .
  also have  $\dots = c \ *_R \ f \ (X \ \$ \ j)$  unfolding scaleR-fun-def ..
  also have  $\dots = c \ *_R \ (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. a \ x \ *_R \ Y \ \$ \ x)$  unfolding  $a$  ..
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. c \ *_R \ (a \ x \ *_R \ Y \ \$ \ x))$  unfolding scaleR-setsum-right
..
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. (c \ *_R \ a \ x) \ *_R \ Y \ \$ \ x)$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. d \ x \ *_R \ Y \ \$ \ x)$  unfolding d-def ..
  finally have  $(\sum_{x \in UNIV}. b \ x \ *_R \ Y \ \$ \ x) = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. d \ x \ *_R \ Y \ \$ \ x)$  .
  hence  $b=d$  using basis-combination-unique[OF basis-Y]  $b$  by simp
  thus  $(THE \ fa. \ \forall i. \ (c \ *_R \ f) \ (X \ \$ \ j) \ \$ \ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa \ x \ *_R \ Y \ \$ \ x \ \$ \ i)) \ i$ 
=  $c \ * \ (THE \ fa. \ \forall i. \ f \ (X \ \$ \ j) \ \$ \ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa \ x \ *_R \ Y \ \$ \ x \ \$ \ i)) \ i$ 
    unfolding the-a the-b d-def
    by simp
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *matrix'-surj*:

```

  assumes basis-X: is-basis (set-of-vector  $X$ ) and basis-Y: is-basis (set-of-vector  $Y$ )
  shows surj (matrix'  $X \ Y$ )
  proof (unfold surj-def, clarify)
    fix  $A$ 
    show  $\exists f. A = \text{matrix}' \ X \ Y \ f$ 
      using exists-linear-eq-matrix'[OF basis-X basis-Y, of A] unfolding matrix'-def
    by auto
  qed

```

Properties of *matrix-change-of-basis*  $?X \ ?Y = (\chi i \ j. \ \text{coord} \ ?Y \ (\ ?X \ \$ \ j) \ \$ \ i)$ .

This is the first part of the theorem 2.12 in the book "Advanced Linear Algebra" by Steven Roman.

**lemma** *matrix-change-of-basis-works*:

```

  fixes  $X::\text{real}^n \wedge n$  and  $Y::\text{real}^n \wedge n$ 
  assumes basis-X: is-basis (set-of-vector  $X$ )
  and basis-Y: is-basis (set-of-vector  $Y$ )
  shows  $(\text{matrix-change-of-basis} \ X \ Y) \ *v \ (\text{coord} \ X \ v) = (\text{coord} \ Y \ v)$ 
  proof (unfold matrix-mult-vsum matrix-change-of-basis-def column-def coord-def, vector, auto)
    fix  $i$ 
    obtain  $f$  where  $f: (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f \ x \ *_R \ Y \ \$ \ x) = v$  using basis-UNIV[OF basis-Y] by blast
    obtain  $g$  where  $g: (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g \ x \ *_R \ X \ \$ \ x) = v$  using basis-UNIV[OF basis-X] by blast
    def  $t \equiv \lambda x. (THE \ f. \ X \ \$ \ x = (\sum_{a \in UNIV}. f \ a \ *_R \ Y \ \$ \ a))$ 
    def  $w \equiv \lambda i. (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g \ x \ *_R \ t \ x \ i)$ 

```

**have** *the-f*: (*THE* *f*.  $\forall i. v \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x * Y \$ x \$ i)$ ) = *f*  
**proof** (*rule the-equality*)  
**show**  $\forall i. v \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x * Y \$ x \$ i)$  **using** *f* **by** *auto*  
**fix** *fa* **assume**  $\forall i. v \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa x * Y \$ x \$ i)$   
**hence**  $\forall i. v \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa x *_R Y \$ x) \$ i$  **unfolding** *setsum-component*  
**by** *simp*  
**hence** *fa*:  $v = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa x *_R Y \$ x)$  **unfolding** *vec-eq-iff* .  
**show** *fa* = *f*  
**using** *basis-combination-unique*[*OF basis-Y*] *fa f* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**have** *the-g*: (*THE* *f*.  $\forall i. v \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x * X \$ x \$ i)$ ) = *g*  
**proof** (*rule the-equality*)  
**show**  $\forall i. v \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g x * X \$ x \$ i)$  **using** *g* **by** *auto*  
**fix** *fa* **assume**  $\forall i. v \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa x * X \$ x \$ i)$   
**hence**  $\forall i. v \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa x *_R X \$ x) \$ i$  **unfolding** *setsum-component*  
**by** *simp*  
**hence** *fa*:  $v = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa x *_R X \$ x)$  **unfolding** *vec-eq-iff* .  
**show** *fa* = *g*  
**using** *basis-combination-unique*[*OF basis-X*] *fa g* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**have**  $(\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x *_R Y \$ x) = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g x *_R X \$ x)$  **unfolding** *f*  
*g* ..  
**also have** ... =  $(\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g x *_R (\text{setsum } (\lambda i. (t x i) *_R Y \$ i) UNIV))$   
**unfolding** *t-def*  
**proof** (*rule setsum-cong2*)  
**fix** *x*  
**obtain** *h* **where** *h*:  $(\sum_{a \in UNIV}. h a *_R Y \$ a) = X \$ x$  **using** *basis-UNIV*[*OF basis-Y*] **by** *blast*  
**have** *the-h*: (*THE* *f*.  $X \$ x = (\sum_{a \in UNIV}. f a *_R Y \$ a)$ ) = *h*  
**proof** (*rule the-equality*)  
**show**  $X \$ x = (\sum_{a \in UNIV}. h a *_R Y \$ a)$  **using** *h* **by** *simp*  
**fix** *f* **assume** *f*:  $X \$ x = (\sum_{a \in UNIV}. f a *_R Y \$ a)$   
**show** *f* = *h* **using** *basis-combination-unique*[*OF basis-Y*] *f h* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**show**  $g x *_R X \$ x = g x *_R (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (\text{THE } f. X \$ x = (\sum_{a \in UNIV}. f a *_R Y \$ a)) i *_R Y \$ i)$  **unfolding** *the-h h* ..  
**qed**  
**also have** ... =  $(\sum_{x \in UNIV}. (\text{setsum } (\lambda i. g x *_R (t x i) *_R Y \$ i) UNIV))$   
**unfolding** *scaleR-setsum-right* ..  
**also have** ... =  $(\sum_{i \in UNIV}. \sum_{x \in UNIV}. g x *_R t x i *_R Y \$ i)$  **by** (*rule setsum-commute*)  
**also have** ... =  $(\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g x *_R t x i) *_R Y \$ i)$  **unfolding** *scaleR-setsum-left* **by** *auto*  
**finally have**  $(\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x *_R Y \$ x) = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. g x *_R t x i) *_R Y \$ i)$  .  
**hence** *f* = *w* **using** *basis-combination-unique*[*OF basis-Y*] **unfolding** *w-def* **by** *auto*  
**thus**  $(\sum_{x \in UNIV}. (\text{THE } f. \forall i. v \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x * X \$ x \$ i)) x * (\text{THE } f. \forall i. X \$ x \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x * Y \$ x \$ i)) i) =$

(*THE*  $f. \forall i. v \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x * Y \$ x \$ i)$ ) *i* **unfolding the-f the-g unfolding w-def t-def unfolding vec-eq-iff by auto**  
**qed**

**lemma** *matrix-change-of-basis-mat-1*:  
**fixes**  $X::real^{n'}^{n'}$   
**assumes** *basis-X*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $X$ )  
**shows** *matrix-change-of-basis*  $X X = mat\ 1$   
**proof** (*unfold matrix-change-of-basis-def coord-def mat-def, vector, auto*)  
**fix**  $j::'n$   
**def**  $f \equiv \lambda i. \text{if } i=j \text{ then } 1::real \text{ else } 0$   
**have**  $UNIV\text{-}rw$ :  $UNIV = insert\ j\ (UNIV - \{j\})$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $(\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x *_R X \$ x) = (\sum_{x \in (insert\ j\ (UNIV - \{j\}))}. f x *_R X \$ x)$   
*x*) **using**  $UNIV\text{-}rw$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\lambda x. f x *_R X \$ x)\ j + (\sum_{x \in (UNIV - \{j\})}. f x *_R X \$ x)$  **by**  
*(rule setsum-insert, simp+)*  
**also have**  $\dots = X \$ j + (\sum_{x \in (UNIV - \{j\})}. f x *_R X \$ x)$  **unfolding f-def by**  
*simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = X \$ j + 0$  **unfolding add-left-cancel f-def by** (*rule setsum-0', simp*)  
**finally have**  $f: (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x *_R X \$ x) = X \$ j$  **by** *simp*  
**have** *the-f*: (*THE*  $f. \forall i. X \$ j \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x * X \$ x \$ i)$ ) =  $f$   
**proof** (*rule the-equality*)  
**show**  $\forall i. X \$ j \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x * X \$ x \$ i)$  **using** *f* **unfolding**  
*vec-eq-iff* **unfolding setsum-component by** *simp*  
**fix**  $fa$  **assume**  $\forall i. X \$ j \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x * X \$ x \$ i)$   
**hence**  $\forall i. X \$ j \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x *_R X \$ x) \$ i$  **unfolding**  
*setsum-component by* *simp*  
**hence**  $fa: X \$ j = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. fa\ x *_R X \$ x)$  **unfolding vec-eq-iff .**  
**show**  $fa = f$  **using** *basis-combination-unique[OF basis-X]*  $fa\ f$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**show** (*THE*  $f. \forall i. X \$ j \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x * X \$ x \$ i)$ )  $j = 1$  **unfolding**  
*the-f f-def by* *simp*  
**fix**  $i$  **assume**  $i \neq j$   
**show** (*THE*  $f. \forall i. X \$ j \$ i = (\sum_{x \in UNIV}. f x * X \$ x \$ i)$ )  $i = 0$  **unfolding**  
*the-f f-def using i-not-j by* *simp*  
**qed**

Relationships between *matrix'*  $?X\ ?Y\ ?f = (\chi^i\ j. coord\ ?Y\ (?f\ (?X\ \$\ j))\ \$\ i)$  and *matrix-change-of-basis*  $?X\ ?Y = (\chi^i\ j. coord\ ?Y\ (?X\ \$\ j)\ \$\ i)$ . This is the theorem 2.16 in the book "Advanced Linear Algebra" by Steven Roman.

**lemma** *matrix'-matrix-change-of-basis*:  
**fixes**  $B::real^{n'}^{n'}$  **and**  $B'::real^{n'}^{n'}$  **and**  $C::real^{m'}^{m'}$  **and**  $C'::real^{m'}^{m'}$   
**assumes** *basis-B*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $B$ ) **and** *basis-B'*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $B'$ )  
**and** *basis-C*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $C$ ) **and** *basis-C'*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $C'$ )

**and** *linear-f*: *linear f*  
**shows** *matrix' B' C' f = matrix-change-of-basis C C' \*\* matrix' B C f \*\* matrix-change-of-basis B' B*  
**proof** (*unfold matrix-eq, clarify*)  
**fix** *x*  
**obtain** *v* **where** *v: x=coord B' v* **using** *bij-coord[OF basis-B]* **unfolding** *bij-iff*  
**by** *metis*  
**have** *matrix-change-of-basis C C' \*\* matrix' B C f \*\* matrix-change-of-basis B' B \*v (coord B' v)*  
 $= \text{matrix-change-of-basis } C \ C' ** \text{matrix' } B \ C \ f *v \ (\text{matrix-change-of-basis } B' \ B *v \ (\text{coord } B' \ v))$  **unfolding** *matrix-vector-mul-assoc ..*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{matrix-change-of-basis } C \ C' ** \text{matrix' } B \ C \ f *v \ (\text{coord } B \ v)$   
**unfolding** *matrix-change-of-basis-works[OF basis-B' basis-B] ..*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{matrix-change-of-basis } C \ C' *v \ (\text{matrix' } B \ C \ f *v \ (\text{coord } B \ v))$   
**unfolding** *matrix-vector-mul-assoc ..*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{matrix-change-of-basis } C \ C' *v \ (\text{coord } C \ (f \ v))$  **unfolding**  
*coord-matrix'[OF basis-B basis-C linear-f] ..*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{coord } C' \ (f \ v)$  **unfolding** *matrix-change-of-basis-works[OF basis-C basis-C'] ..*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{matrix' } B' \ C' \ f *v \ \text{coord } B' \ v$  **unfolding** *coord-matrix'[OF basis-B' basis-C' linear-f] ..*  
**finally show** *matrix' B' C' f \*v x = matrix-change-of-basis C C' \*\* matrix' B C f \*\* matrix-change-of-basis B' B \*v x* **unfolding** *v ..*  
**qed**

**lemma** *matrix'-id-eq-matrix-change-of-basis*:

**fixes** *X::real^n^n* **and** *Y::real^n^n*  
**assumes** *basis-X: is-basis (set-of-vector X)* **and** *basis-Y: is-basis (set-of-vector Y)*  
**shows** *matrix' X Y (id) = matrix-change-of-basis X Y*  
**unfolding** *matrix'-def matrix-change-of-basis-def* **unfolding** *id-def ..*

Relationships among *invertible-lf ?f = (linear ?f  $\wedge$  ( $\exists g.$  linear *g*  $\wedge$  *g*  $\circ$  ?f = id  $\wedge$  ?f  $\circ$  *g* = id)), matrix-change-of-basis ?X ?Y = ( $\chi i \ j.$  coord ?Y (?X \$ j) \$ i), matrix' ?X ?Y ?f = ( $\chi i \ j.$  coord ?Y (?f (?X \$ j)) \$ i) and invertible ?A = ( $\exists A'. ?A ** A' = \text{mat } (1::?'a) \wedge A' ** ?A = \text{mat } (1::?'a)$ ).*

This is the second part of the theorem 2.12 in the book "Advanced Linear Algebra" by Steven Roman.

**lemma** *matrix-inv-matrix-change-of-basis*:

**fixes** *X::real^n^n* **and** *Y::real^n^n*  
**assumes** *basis-X: is-basis (set-of-vector X)* **and** *basis-Y: is-basis (set-of-vector Y)*  
**shows** *matrix-change-of-basis Y X = matrix-inv (matrix-change-of-basis X Y)*  
**proof** (*rule matrix-inv-unique[symmetric]*)  
**have** *linear-id: linear id* **by** (*metis linear-id*)  
**have**  $(\text{matrix-change-of-basis } Y \ X) ** (\text{matrix-change-of-basis } X \ Y) = (\text{matrix' } Y \ X \ \text{id}) ** (\text{matrix' } X \ Y \ \text{id})$   
**unfolding** *matrix'-id-eq-matrix-change-of-basis[OF basis-X basis-Y]*

**unfolding** *matrix'-id-eq-matrix-change-of-basis* [OF basis-Y basis-X] ..  
**also have** ... = *matrix'* X X (id o id) **using** *matrix'-compose* [OF basis-X basis-Y basis-X linear-id linear-id] ..  
**also have** ... = *matrix-change-of-basis* X X **using** *matrix'-id-eq-matrix-change-of-basis* [OF basis-X basis-X] **unfolding** *o-def id-def* .  
**also have** ... = *mat* 1 **using** *matrix-change-of-basis-mat-1* [OF basis-X] .  
**finally show** *matrix-change-of-basis* Y X \*\* *matrix-change-of-basis* X Y = *mat* 1 .  
**have** (*matrix-change-of-basis* X Y) \*\* (*matrix-change-of-basis* Y X) = (*matrix'* X Y id) \*\* (*matrix'* Y X id)  
**unfolding** *matrix'-id-eq-matrix-change-of-basis* [OF basis-X basis-Y]  
**unfolding** *matrix'-id-eq-matrix-change-of-basis* [OF basis-Y basis-X] ..  
**also have** ... = *matrix'* Y Y (id o id) **using** *matrix'-compose* [OF basis-Y basis-X basis-Y linear-id linear-id] ..  
**also have** ... = *matrix-change-of-basis* Y Y **using** *matrix'-id-eq-matrix-change-of-basis* [OF basis-Y basis-Y] **unfolding** *o-def id-def* .  
**also have** ... = *mat* 1 **using** *matrix-change-of-basis-mat-1* [OF basis-Y] .  
**finally show** *matrix-change-of-basis* X Y \*\* *matrix-change-of-basis* Y X = *mat* 1 .  
**qed**

The following four lemmas are the proof of the theorem 2.13 in the book "Advanced Linear Algebra" by Steven Roman.

**corollary** *invertible-matrix-change-of-basis*:

**fixes**  $X::\text{real}^n \wedge n$  **and**  $Y::\text{real}^n \wedge n$   
**assumes** *basis-X*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector* X) **and** *basis-Y*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector* Y)  
**shows** *invertible* (*matrix-change-of-basis* X Y)  
**by** (*metis* *basis-X basis-Y invertible-left-inverse linear-id matrix'-id-eq-matrix-change-of-basis matrix'-matrix-change-of-basis matrix-change-of-basis-mat-1*)

**lemma** *invertible-lf-imp-invertible-matrix'*:

**assumes** *invertible-lf* **and** *basis-X*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector* X) **and** *basis-Y*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector* Y)

**shows** *invertible* (*matrix'* X Y f)

**by** (*metis* (*lifting*) *assms*(1) *basis-X basis-Y invertible-lf-def invertible-lf-imp-invertible-matrix invertible-matrix-change-of-basis invertible-mult is-basis-cart-basis' matrix'-eq-matrix matrix'-matrix-change-of-basis*)

**lemma** *invertible-matrix'-imp-invertible-lf*:

**assumes** *invertible* (*matrix'* X Y f) **and** *basis-X*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector* X)

**and** *linear-f*: *linear* f **and** *basis-Y*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector* Y)

**shows** *invertible-lf* f

**by** (*metis* *assms*(1) *basis-X basis-Y id-o invertible-matrix-change-of-basis invertible-matrix-iff-invertible-lf' invertible-mult is-basis-cart-basis' linear-f linear-id*

*matrix'-compose matrix'-eq-matrix matrix'-id-eq-matrix-change-of-basis o-id*)

**lemma** *invertible-matrix-is-change-of-basis*:  
**assumes** *invertible-P*: *invertible*  $P$  **and** *basis-X*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $X$ )  
**shows**  $\exists! Y. \text{matrix-change-of-basis } Y X = P \wedge \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } Y)$   
**proof** (*auto*)  
**show**  $\exists Y. \text{matrix-change-of-basis } Y X = P \wedge \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } Y)$   
**proof** –  
**fix**  $i\ j$   
**obtain**  $f$  **where**  $P: P = \text{matrix}'\ X\ X\ f$  **and** *linear-f*: *linear*  $f$  **using** *exists-linear-eq-matrix'*[*OF*  
*basis-X basis-X, of P*] **by** *blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule* *exI*[*of -  $\chi\ j. f\ (X\ \$j)$* ], *rule* *conjI*)  
**show** *matrix-change-of-basis* ( $\chi\ j. f\ (X\ \$j)$ )  $X = P$  **unfolding** *matrix-change-of-basis-def*  
*P matrix'-def* **by** *vector*  
**have** *invertible-f*: *invertible-lf*  $f$  **using** *invertible-matrix'-imp-invertible-lf*[*OF*  
*- basis-X linear-f basis-X*] **using** *invertible-P* **unfolding**  $P$  **by** *simp*  
**have** *rw*: *set-of-vector* ( $\chi\ j. f\ (X\ \$j)$ ) = *f'*(*set-of-vector*  $X$ ) **unfolding**  
*set-of-vector-def* **by** *auto*  
**show** *is-basis* (*set-of-vector* ( $\chi\ j. f\ (X\ \$j)$ )) **unfolding** *rw* **using** *basis-image-linear*[*OF*  
*invertible-f basis-X*] .  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**fix**  $Y\ Z$   
**assume** *basis-Y*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $Y$ ) **and** *eq*: *matrix-change-of-basis*  $Z\ X =$   
*matrix-change-of-basis*  $Y\ X$  **and** *basis-Z*: *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $Z$ )  
**have** *ZY-coord*:  $\forall i. \text{coord } X\ (Z\ \$i) = \text{coord } X\ (Y\ \$i)$  **using** *eq* **unfolding**  
*matrix-change-of-basis-def* **unfolding** *vec-eq-iff* **by** *vector*  
**show**  $Y = Z$  **by** (*vector*, *metis* *ZY-coord coord-eq*[*OF basis-X*])  
**qed**

## 10.6 Equivalent Matrices

Next definition follows the one presented in Modern Algebra by Seth Warner.

**definition** *equivalent-matrices*  $A\ B = (\exists P\ Q. \text{invertible } P \wedge \text{invertible } Q \wedge B =$   
 $(\text{matrix-inv } P) ** A ** Q)$

**lemma** *exists-basis*:  $\exists X :: \text{real}^{'n} \times \text{real}^{'n}. \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } X)$  **using** *is-basis-cart-basis'*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *equivalent-implies-exist-matrix'*:  
**assumes** *equivalent*: *equivalent-matrices*  $A\ B$   
**shows**  $\exists X\ Y\ X'\ Y' f :: \text{real}^{'n} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{'m}.$   
 $\text{linear } f \wedge \text{matrix}'\ X\ Y\ f = A \wedge \text{matrix}'\ X'\ Y'\ f = B \wedge \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } X) \wedge$   
 $\text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } Y) \wedge \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } X') \wedge \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } Y')$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $X :: \text{real}^{'n} \times \text{real}^{'n}$  **where**  $X: \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } X)$  **using** *exists-basis* **by**  
*blast*

**obtain**  $Y::\text{real}^m{}^m$  **where**  $Y$ : *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $Y$ ) **using** *exists-basis*  
**by** *blast*  
**obtain**  $P\ Q$  **where**  $B\text{-}PAQ$ :  $B = (\text{matrix-inv } P) ** A ** Q$  **and**  $\text{inv-}P$ : *invertible*  $P$   
**and**  $\text{inv-}Q$ : *invertible*  $Q$  **using** *equivalent unfolding equivalent-matrices-def* **by**  
*auto*  
**obtain**  $f$  **where**  $f\text{-}A$ :  $\text{matrix}'\ X\ Y\ f = A$  **and**  $\text{linear-}f$ : *linear*  $f$  **using** *exists-linear-eq-matrix'* [*OF*  
 $X\ Y$ ] **by** *auto*  
**obtain**  $X'::\text{real}^n{}^n$  **where**  $X'$ : *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $X'$ ) **and**  $Q$ : *matrix-change-of-basis*  
 $X'\ X = Q$  **using** *invertible-matrix-is-change-of-basis* [*OF*  $\text{inv-}Q\ X$ ] **by** *fast*  
**obtain**  $Y'::\text{real}^m{}^m$  **where**  $Y'$ : *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $Y'$ ) **and**  $P$ : *matrix-change-of-basis*  
 $Y'\ Y = P$  **using** *invertible-matrix-is-change-of-basis* [*OF*  $\text{inv-}P\ Y$ ] **by** *fast*  
**have**  $\text{matrix-inv-}P$ :  $\text{matrix-change-of-basis}\ Y\ Y' = \text{matrix-inv } P$  **using** *matrix-inv-matrix-change-of-basis* [*OF*  
 $Y'\ Y$ ]  $P$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $\text{matrix}'\ X'\ Y'\ f = \text{matrix-change-of-basis}\ Y\ Y' ** \text{matrix}'\ X\ Y\ f **$   
 $\text{matrix-change-of-basis}\ X'\ X$  **using** *matrix'-matrix-change-of-basis* [*OF*  $X\ X'\ Y\ Y'$   
 $\text{linear-}f$ ] .  
**also have**  $\dots = (\text{matrix-inv } P) ** A ** Q$  **unfolding**  $\text{matrix-inv-}P\ f\text{-}A\ Q\ ..$   
**also have**  $\dots = B$  **using**  $B\text{-}PAQ\ ..$   
**finally show** *?thesis* **using**  $f\text{-}A\ X\ X'\ Y\ Y'\ \text{linear-}f$  **by** *fast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *exist-matrix'-implies-equivalent*:

**assumes**  $A$ :  $\text{matrix}'\ X\ Y\ f = A$   
**and**  $B$ :  $\text{matrix}'\ X'\ Y'\ f = B$   
**and**  $X$ : *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $X$ )  
**and**  $Y$ : *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $Y$ )  
**and**  $X'$ : *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $X'$ )  
**and**  $Y'$ : *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $Y'$ )  
**and**  $\text{linear-}f$ : *linear*  $f$   
**shows** *equivalent-matrices*  $A\ B$   
**proof** (*unfold equivalent-matrices-def*, *rule*  $\text{exI}$  [*of - matrix-change-of-basis*  $Y'\ Y$ ],  
*rule*  $\text{exI}$  [*of - matrix-change-of-basis*  $X'\ X$ ], *auto*)  
**have**  $\text{inv}$ :  $\text{matrix-change-of-basis}\ Y\ Y' = \text{matrix-inv } (\text{matrix-change-of-basis}\ Y'$   
 $Y)$  **using** *matrix-inv-matrix-change-of-basis* [*OF*  $Y'\ Y$ ] .  
**show** *invertible* ( $\text{matrix-change-of-basis}\ Y'\ Y$ ) **using** *invertible-matrix-change-of-basis* [*OF*  
 $Y'\ Y$ ] .  
**show** *invertible* ( $\text{matrix-change-of-basis}\ X'\ X$ ) **using** *invertible-matrix-change-of-basis* [*OF*  
 $X'\ X$ ] .  
**have**  $B = \text{matrix}'\ X'\ Y'\ f$  **using**  $B\ ..$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{matrix-change-of-basis}\ Y\ Y' ** \text{matrix}'\ X\ Y\ f ** \text{matrix-change-of-basis}$   
 $X'\ X$  **using** *matrix'-matrix-change-of-basis* [*OF*  $X\ X'\ Y\ Y'\ \text{linear-}f$ ] .  
**finally show**  $B = \text{matrix-inv } (\text{matrix-change-of-basis}\ Y'\ Y) ** A ** \text{matrix-change-of-basis}$   
 $X'\ X$  **unfolding**  $\text{inv}$  **unfolding**  $A$  .  
**qed**

This is the proof of the theorem 2.18 in the book "Advanced Linear Algebra"  
by Steven Roman.

**corollary** *equivalent-iff-exist-matrix'*:

**shows** *equivalent-matrices*  $A \longleftrightarrow (\exists X \ Y \ X' \ Y' \ f :: \text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^m.$   
 $\text{linear } f \wedge \text{matrix}' \ X \ Y \ f = A \wedge \text{matrix}' \ X' \ Y' \ f = B \wedge \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } X) \wedge \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } Y) \wedge \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } X') \wedge \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } Y')$   
**by** (rule, auto simp add: exist-matrix'-implies-equivalent equivalent-implies-exist-matrix')

## 10.7 Similar matrices

**definition** *similar-matrices* ::  $'a::\{\text{semiring-1}\}^n \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{semiring-1}\}^n \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where** *similar-matrices*  $A \ B = (\exists P. \text{invertible } P \wedge B = (\text{matrix-inv } P) ** A ** P)$

**lemma** *similar-implies-exist-matrix'*:

**fixes**  $A \ B :: \text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$

**assumes** *similar*: *similar-matrices*  $A \ B$

**shows**  $\exists X \ Y \ f. \text{linear } f \wedge \text{matrix}' \ X \ X \ f = A \wedge \text{matrix}' \ Y \ Y \ f = B \wedge \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } X) \wedge \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } Y)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $P$  **where** *inv-P*: *invertible*  $P$  **and** *B-PAP*:  $B = (\text{matrix-inv } P) ** A ** P$

**using** *similar* **unfolding** *similar-matrices-def* **by** *blast*

**obtain**  $X :: \text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$  **where**  $X$ : *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $X$ ) **using** *exists-basis* **by** *blast*

**obtain**  $f$  **where** *linear-f*: *linear*  $f$  **and**  $A$ :  $\text{matrix}' \ X \ X \ f = A$  **using** *exists-linear-eq-matrix'* [*OF*  $X \ X$ ] **by** *blast*

**obtain**  $Y :: \text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$  **where**  $Y$ : *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $Y$ ) **and**  $P$ :  $P = \text{matrix-change-of-basis } Y \ X$  **using** *invertible-matrix-is-change-of-basis* [*OF* *inv-P*  $X$ ] **by** *fast*

**have**  $P'$ :  $\text{matrix-inv } P = \text{matrix-change-of-basis } X \ Y$  **by** (*metis* (*lifting*)  $P \ X \ Y$  *matrix-inv-matrix-change-of-basis*)

**have**  $B = (\text{matrix-inv } P) ** A ** P$  **using** *B-PAP* .

**also have**  $\dots = \text{matrix-change-of-basis } X \ Y ** \text{matrix}' \ X \ X \ f ** P$  **unfolding**  $P' \ A \dots$

**also have**  $\dots = \text{matrix-change-of-basis } X \ Y ** \text{matrix}' \ X \ X \ f ** \text{matrix-change-of-basis } Y \ X$  **unfolding**  $P \dots$

**also have**  $\dots = \text{matrix}' \ Y \ Y \ f$  **using** *matrix'-matrix-change-of-basis* [*OF*  $X \ Y \ X \ Y$  *linear-f*] **by** *simp*

**finally show** *?thesis* **using**  $X \ Y \ A$  *linear-f* **by** *fast*

**qed**

**lemma** *exist-matrix'-implies-similar*:

**fixes**  $A \ B :: \text{real}^n \Rightarrow \text{real}^n$

**assumes** *linear-f*: *linear*  $f$  **and**  $A$ :  $\text{matrix}' \ X \ X \ f = A$  **and**  $B$ :  $\text{matrix}' \ Y \ Y \ f = B$  **and**  $X$ : *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $X$ ) **and**  $Y$ : *is-basis* (*set-of-vector*  $Y$ )

**shows** *similar-matrices*  $A \ B$

**proof** (*unfold similar-matrices-def*, rule *exI* [*of* - *matrix-change-of-basis*  $Y \ X$ ], rule *conjI*)

**have**  $B = \text{matrix}' \ Y \ Y \ f$  **using**  $B \dots$

**also have**  $\dots = \text{matrix-change-of-basis } X \ Y ** \text{matrix}' \ X \ X \ f ** \text{matrix-change-of-basis } Y \ X$  **using** *matrix'-matrix-change-of-basis* [*OF*  $X \ Y \ X \ Y$  *linear-f*] **by** *simp*

```

also have ... = matrix-inv (matrix-change-of-basis  $Y X$ ) **  $A$  ** matrix-change-of-basis
 $Y X$  unfolding  $A$  matrix-inv-matrix-change-of-basis[ $OF\ Y\ X$ ] ..
finally show  $B = \text{matrix-inv} (\text{matrix-change-of-basis } Y X) ** A ** \text{matrix-change-of-basis}$ 
 $Y X$  .
show invertible (matrix-change-of-basis  $Y X$ ) using invertible-matrix-change-of-basis[ $OF$ 
 $Y X$ ] .
qed

```

This is the proof of the theorem 2.19 in the book "Advanced Linear Algebra" by Steven Roman.

```

corollary similar-iff-exist-matrix':
  fixes  $A\ B :: \text{real}^n \times \text{real}^n$ 
  shows similar-matrices  $A\ B \longleftrightarrow (\exists X\ Y\ f. \text{linear } f \wedge \text{matrix}'\ X\ X\ f = A \wedge$ 
matrix'  $Y\ Y\ f = B \wedge \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } X) \wedge \text{is-basis } (\text{set-of-vector } Y))$ 
  by (rule, auto simp add: exist-matrix'-implies-similar similar-implies-exist-matrix')
end

```

## 11 Gauss Jordan algorithm over abstract matrices

```

theory Gauss-Jordan
imports
  Rref
  Elementary-Operations
  Linear-Maps
begin

```

### 11.1 The Gauss-Jordan Algorithm

Now, a computable version of the Gauss-Jordan algorithm is presented. The output will be a matrix in reduced row echelon form. We present an algorithm in which the reduction is applied by columns

Using this definition, zeros are made in the column  $j$  of a matrix  $A$  placing the pivot entry (a nonzero element) in the position  $(i,j)$ . For that, a suitable row interchange is made to achieve a non-zero entry in position  $(i,j)$ . Then, this pivot entry is multiplied by its inverse to make the pivot entry equals to 1. After that, are other entries of the  $j$ -th column are eliminated by subtracting suitable multiples of the  $i$ -th row from the other rows.

```

definition Gauss-Jordan-in-ij :: ' $a :: \{\text{semiring-1}, \text{inverse}, \text{one}, \text{uminus}\}^m \times n :: \{\text{finite}, \text{ord}\} \Rightarrow$ '
 $n \Rightarrow m \Rightarrow a^m \times n :: \{\text{finite}, \text{ord}\}$ 
where Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A\ i\ j = (\text{let } n = (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n);$ 
   $\text{interchange-}A = (\text{interchange-rows } A\ i\ n);$ 
   $A' = \text{mult-row } \text{interchange-}A\ i\ (1/\text{interchange-}A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j) \text{ in}$ 
   $\text{vec-lambda}(\% s. \text{if } s=i \text{ then } A'\ \$\ s \text{ else } (\text{row-add } A'\ s\ i$ 
   $(-(\text{interchange-}A\ \$\ s\ \$\ j))))\ \$\ s))$ 

```

The following definition makes the step of Gauss-Jordan in a column. This function receives two input parameters: the column  $k$  where the step of Gauss-Jordan must be applied and a pair (which consists of the row where the pivot should be placed in the column  $k$  and the original matrix).

**definition** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* ::  $(\text{nat} \times ('a::\{\text{zero}, \text{inverse}, \text{uminus}, \text{semiring-1}\} \wedge 'm::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge 'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}))$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times ('a \wedge 'm::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge 'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}))$   
**where** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k*  $A' k = (\text{let } i = \text{fst } A'; A = (\text{snd } A'); \text{from-nat-}i = (\text{from-nat } i::'n); \text{from-nat-}k = (\text{from-nat } k::'m) \text{ in}$   
 $\text{if } (\forall m \geq (\text{from-nat-}i). A \$ m \$ (\text{from-nat-}k) = 0) \vee (i = \text{nrows } A) \text{ then } (i, A)$   
 $\text{else } (i+1, (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-}ij \ A \ (\text{from-nat-}i) \ (\text{from-nat-}k)))$

The following definition applies the Gauss-Jordan step from the first column up to the  $k$  one (included).

**definition** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k* ::  $'a::\{\text{inverse}, \text{uminus}, \text{semiring-1}\} \wedge 'columns::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge 'rows::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{nat}$   
 $\Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'columns::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge 'rows::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**where** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k*  $A k = \text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k } (0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } k])$

Gauss-Jordan is to apply the *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* in all columns.

**definition** *Gauss-Jordan* ::  $'a::\{\text{inverse}, \text{uminus}, \text{semiring-1}\} \wedge 'columns::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge 'rows::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
 $\Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'columns::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge 'rows::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**where** *Gauss-Jordan*  $A = \text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k } A ((\text{ncols } A) - 1)$

## 11.2 Properties about rref and the greatest nonzero row.

**lemma** *greatest-plus-one-eq-0*:

**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\} \wedge 'columns::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge 'rows::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$   
**assumes**  $\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A)) = \text{nrows } A$   
**shows**  $(\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1 = 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' R. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } R \ k \ A) + 1 = \text{card } (\text{UNIV}::'rows \text{ set})$   
**using** *assms unfolding nrows-def by fastforce*  
**thus**  $(\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + (1::'rows) = (0::'rows)$   
**using** *to-nat-plus-one-less-card by fastforce*  
**qed**

**lemma** *from-nat-to-nat-greatest*:

**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{zero}\} \wedge 'columns::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge 'rows::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A)))) =$   
 $(\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1$   
**unfolding** *Suc-eq-plus1*  
**unfolding** *to-nat-1* [**where**  $?a = 'rows, \text{symmetric}$ ]  
**unfolding** *add-to-nat-def ..*

**lemma** *greatest-less-zero-row*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{one, zero\}^{'n::\{mod-type\}^{'m::\{finite, one, plus, linorder\}}}$   
**assumes**  $r$ : *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k*  $A$   $k$   
**and**  $zero-i$ : *is-zero-row-upt-k*  $i$   $k$   $A$   
**and**  $not-all-zero$ :  $\neg (\forall a. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \ k \ A)$   
**shows**  $(GREATEST' \ m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A) < i$   
**proof** (rule *ccontr*)  
**assume**  $not-less-i$ :  $\neg (GREATEST' \ m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A) < i$   
**have**  $i-less-greatest$ :  $i < (GREATEST' \ m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A)$   
**by** (*metis not-less-i dual-linorder.neq-iff Greatest'I not-all-zero zero-i*)  
**have**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } (GREATEST' \ m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A) \ k \ A$   
**using**  $r$   $zero-i$   $i-less-greatest$  **unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k-def* **by**  
*blast*  
**thus** *False* **using** *Greatest'I-ex not-all-zero* **by** *fast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *rref-suc-if-zero-below-greatest*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{one, zero\}^{'n::\{mod-type\}^{'m::\{finite, one, plus, linorder\}}}$   
**assumes**  $r$ : *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k*  $A$   $k$   
**and**  $not-all-zero$ :  $\neg (\forall a. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \ k \ A)$   
**and**  $all-zero-below-greatest$ :  $\forall a. a > (GREATEST' \ m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A)$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \ (Suc \ k) \ A$   
**shows** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k*  $A \ (Suc \ k)$   
**proof** (rule *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k-intro, auto*)  
**fix**  $i \ j$  **assume**  $zero-i-suc$ : *is-zero-row-upt-k*  $i \ (Suc \ k) \ A$  **and**  $i-le-j$ :  $i < j$   
**have**  $zero-i$ : *is-zero-row-upt-k*  $i \ k \ A$  **using**  $zero-i-suc$  **unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**have**  $i > (GREATEST' \ m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A)$  **by** (rule *greatest-less-zero-row* [*OF*  
 $r$   $zero-i$   $not-all-zero$ ])  
**hence**  $j > (GREATEST' \ m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A)$  **using**  $i-le-j$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** *is-zero-row-upt-k*  $j \ (Suc \ k) \ A$  **using** *all-zero-below-greatest* **by** *fast*  
**next**  
**fix**  $i$  **assume**  $not-zero-i$ :  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ (Suc \ k) \ A$   
**show**  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ (LEAST \ k. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ k \neq 0) = 1$   
**using** *greatest-less-zero-row* [*OF*  $r$  - *not-all-zero*] *not-zero-i*  $r$  *all-zero-below-greatest*  
**unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k-def*  
**by** *fast*  
**next**  
**fix**  $i$   
**assume**  $i$ :  $i < i + 1$  **and**  $not-zero-i$ :  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ (Suc \ k) \ A$  **and**  
 $not-zero-suc-i$ :  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } (i + 1) \ (Suc \ k) \ A$   
**have**  $not-zero-i-k$ :  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A$   
**using** *all-zero-below-greatest* *greatest-less-zero-row* [*OF*  $r$  - *not-all-zero*] *not-zero-i*  
**by** *blast*  
**have**  $not-zero-suc-i$ :  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } (i+1) \ k \ A$   
**using** *all-zero-below-greatest* *greatest-less-zero-row* [*OF*  $r$  - *not-all-zero*] *not-zero-suc-i*  
**by** *blast*  
**have**  $aux$ :  $(\forall i \ j. i + 1 = j \wedge i < j \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } j \ k \ A \longrightarrow (LEAST \ n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (LEAST \ n. A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ n \neq 0))$

using *r unfolding reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k-def* by *fast*  
 show  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ (i + 1) \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$  using  
*aux not-zero-i-k not-zero-suc-i i by simp*  
 next  
 fix *i j* assume  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A$  and  $i \neq j$   
 thus  $A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) = 0$   
 using *all-zero-below-greatest greatest-less-zero-row not-all-zero r rref-upt-condition4*  
 by *blast*  
 qed

**lemma** *rref-suc-if-all-rows-not-zero*:  
 fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{one}, \text{zero}\}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'m::\{\text{finite}, \text{one}, \text{plus}, \text{linorder}\}}}$   
 assumes *r*: *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k*  
 and *all-not-zero*:  $\forall n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A$   
 shows *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A (Suc k)*  
**proof** (*rule rref-suc-if-zero-below-greatest*)  
 show *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k* using *r* .  
 show  $\neg (\forall a. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \ k \ A)$  using *all-not-zero* by *auto*  
 show  $\forall a > \text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A$   
 using *all-not-zero not-greater-Greatest' by blast*  
 qed

**lemma** *greatest-ge-nonzero-row*:  
 fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{zero}\}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'m::\{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\}}}$   
 assumes  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A$   
 shows  $i \leq (\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A)$  using *Greatest'-ge[of*  
*( $\lambda m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A$ ), OF assms]* .

**lemma** *greatest-ge-nonzero-row'*:  
 fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{zero}, \text{one}\}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'m::\{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}, \text{one}, \text{plus}\}}}$   
 assumes *r*: *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k*  
 and *i*:  $i \leq (\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A)$   
 and *not-all-zero*:  $\neg (\forall a. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \ k \ A)$   
 shows  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A$   
 using *greatest-less-zero-row[OF r] i not-all-zero by fastforce*

**corollary** *row-greater-greatest-is-zero*:  
 fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{zero}\}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'m::\{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\}}}$   
 assumes  $(\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A) < i$   
 shows *is-zero-row-upt-k i k A* using *greatest-ge-nonzero-row assms by fastforce*

### 11.3 The proof of its correctness

Properties of *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij*

**lemma** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-1*:  
 fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{'m}^{'n::\{\text{finite}, \text{ord}, \text{wellorder}\}}}$   
 assumes *ex*:  $\exists n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n$

**shows** (*Gauss-Jordan-in-ij*  $A \ i \ j$ )  $\$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 1$   
**proof** (*unfold Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-def Let-def mult-row-def interchange-rows-def*,  
*vector, rule divide-self*)  
**obtain**  $n$  **where**  $Anj: A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n$  **using**  $ex$  **by** *blast*  
**show**  $A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) \ \$ \ j \neq 0$  **using** *LeastI*[*of*  $\lambda n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n, OF \ Anj$ ] **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-0*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{field\}^{'m}^{'n}::\{finite, ord, wellorder\}$   
**assumes**  $ex: \exists n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n$  **and**  $a: a \neq i$   
**shows** (*Gauss-Jordan-in-ij*  $A \ i \ j$ )  $\$ \ a \ \$ \ j = 0$   
**proof** (*unfold Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-def Let-def mult-row-def interchange-rows-def row-add-def*,  
*auto simp add: a*)  
**obtain**  $n$  **where**  $Anj: A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n$  **using**  $ex$  **by** *blast*  
**have**  $A-least: A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) \ \$ \ j \neq 0$  **using** *LeastI*[*of*  
 $\lambda n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n, OF \ Anj$ ] **by** *simp*  
**thus**  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j + - (A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j * A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) \ \$ \ j /$   
 $A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) \ \$ \ j) = 0$  **by** *fastforce*  
**assume**  $a \neq (LEAST \ n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n)$   
**thus**  $A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j + - (A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j * A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) \ \$ \ j /$   
 $A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) \ \$ \ j) = 0$   
**using**  $A-least$  **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**

**corollary** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-0'*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{field\}^{'m}^{'n}::\{finite, ord, wellorder\}$   
**assumes**  $ex: \exists n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n$   
**shows**  $\forall a. a \neq i \longrightarrow (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij \ A \ i \ j) \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j = 0$  **using** *assms*  
*Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-0 by blast*

**lemma** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{field\}^{'columns}::\{mod-type\}^{'rows}::\{mod-type\}$   
**assumes**  $r: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k \ A \ k$   
**and**  $not-zero-a: \neg is-zero-row-upt-k \ a \ k \ A$   
**and**  $exists-m: \exists m. A \ \$ \ m \ \$ \ (from-nat \ k) \neq 0 \wedge (GREATEST' \ m. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k$   
 $m \ k \ A) + 1 \leq m$   
**and**  $Greatest-plus-1: (GREATEST' \ n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k \ n \ k \ A) + 1 \neq 0$   
**and**  $j-le-k: to-nat \ j < k$   
**shows** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij*  $A \ ((GREATEST' \ m. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k \ m \ k \ A) + 1)$   
 $(from-nat \ k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j$   
**proof** (*unfold Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-def Let-def interchange-rows-def mult-row-def row-add-def*,  
*auto*)  
**def**  $last-nonzero-row == (GREATEST' \ m. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k \ m \ k \ A)$   
**have**  $last-nonzero-row < (last-nonzero-row + 1)$  **by** (*rule Suc-le'*[*of*  $last-nonzero-row$ ],  
*auto simp add: last-nonzero-row-def Greatest-plus-1*)  
**hence**  $zero-row: is-zero-row-upt-k \ (last-nonzero-row + 1) \ k \ A$   
**using** *not-le greatest-ge-nonzero-row last-nonzero-row-def by fastforce*  
**hence**  $A-greatest-0: A \ \$ \ (last-nonzero-row + 1) \ \$ \ j = 0$  **unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def*

$\text{last-nonzero-row-def}$  **using**  $j\text{-le-}k$  **by** *auto*  
**thus**  $A \$ (\text{last-nonzero-row} + 1) \$ j / A \$ (\text{last-nonzero-row} + 1) \$ \text{from-nat}$   
 $k = A \$ (\text{last-nonzero-row} + 1) \$ j$   
**by** *simp*  
**have**  $\text{zero}: A \$ (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg$   
 $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A) + 1 \leq n) \$ j = 0$   
**proof**  $-$   
**def**  $\text{least-}n \equiv (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg$   
 $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A) + 1 \leq n)$   
**have**  $\exists n. A \$ n \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m$   
 $k \ A) + 1 \leq n$  **by** (*metis exists-m*)  
**from this obtain**  $n$  **where**  $n1: A \$ n \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$  **and**  $n2: (\text{GREATEST}'$   
 $m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A) + 1 \leq n$  **by** *blast*  
**have**  $(\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A) + 1 \leq \text{least-}n$   
**by** (*metis (lifting, full-types) LeastI-ex least-n-def n1 n2*)  
**hence**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ \text{least-}n \ k \ A$  **using**  $\text{last-nonzero-row-def less-le rref-upt-condition1 [OF}$   
 $r]$   $\text{zero-row}$  **by** *metis*  
**thus**  $A \$ \text{least-}n \$ j = 0$  **unfolding**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\text{-def}$  **using**  $j\text{-le-}k$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**show**  $A \$ (\text{last-nonzero-row} + 1) \$ j + - (A \$ (\text{last-nonzero-row} + 1) \$ \text{from-nat}$   
 $k \ * \ A \$ (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (\text{last-nonzero-row} + 1) \leq n) \$ j /$   
 $A \$ (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (\text{last-nonzero-row} + 1) \leq n) \$$   
 $\text{from-nat } k) =$   
 $A \$ (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (\text{last-nonzero-row} + 1) \leq n) \$ j$   
**unfolding**  $\text{last-nonzero-row-def [symmetric]}$  **unfolding**  $A\text{-greatest-0}$  **unfolding**  
 $\text{last-nonzero-row-def}$  **unfolding**  $\text{zero}$  **by** *fastforce*  
**show**  $A \$ (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k$   
 $m \ k \ A) + 1 \leq n) \$ j /$   
 $A \$ (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k$   
 $m \ k \ A) + 1 \leq n) \$ \text{from-nat } k =$   
 $A \$ ((\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A) + 1) \$ j$  **unfolding**  $\text{zero}$   
**using**  $A\text{-greatest-0}$  **unfolding**  $\text{last-nonzero-row-def}$  **by** *simp*  
**show**  $A \$ i \$ \text{from-nat } k * A \$ (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge$   
 $(\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A) + 1 \leq n) \$ j /$   
 $A \$ (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k$   
 $m \ k \ A) + 1 \leq n) \$ \text{from-nat } k =$   
 $0$  **unfolding**  $\text{zero}$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements'*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'}\text{columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**assumes**  $\text{all-zero}: \forall n. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A$   
**and**  $j\text{-le-}k: \text{to-nat } j < k$   
**and**  $A\text{-nk-not-zero}: A \$ n \$ (\text{from-nat } k) \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k) \$ i \$ j = A \$ i \$ j$   
**proof** (*unfold Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-def Let-def mult-row-def interchange-rows-def row-add-def,*

$auto)$   
**have**  $A-0-j$ :  $A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ j = 0$  **using** *all-zero is-zero-row-upt-k-def j-le-k* **by** *blast*  
**thus**  $A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ j / A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ from-nat \ k = A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ j$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $A-least-j$ :  $A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ from-nat \ k \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq n) \ \$ \ j = 0$  **using**  
*all-zero is-zero-row-upt-k-def j-le-k* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ j +$   
 $- (A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ from-nat \ k * A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ from-nat \ k \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq n) \ \$$   
 $j /$   
 $A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ from-nat \ k \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq n) \ \$ \ from-nat \ k) =$   
 $A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ from-nat \ k \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq n) \ \$ \ j$  **unfolding**  $A-0-j \ A-least-j$   
**by** *fastforce*  
**show**  $A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ from-nat \ k \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq n) \ \$ \ j / A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n.$   
 $A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ from-nat \ k \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq n) \ \$ \ from-nat \ k = A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ j$   
**unfolding**  $A-least-j \ A-0-j$  **by** *simp*  
**show**  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ from-nat \ k * A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ from-nat \ k \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq n) \ \$$   
 $j /$   
 $A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ from-nat \ k \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq n) \ \$ \ from-nat \ k = 0$   
**unfolding**  $A-least-j$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *is-zero-after-Gauss*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{field\} \wedge 'n::\{mod-type\} \wedge 'm::\{mod-type\}$   
**assumes**  $zero-a$ : *is-zero-row-upt-k a k A*  
**and**  $not-zero-m$ :  $\neg is-zero-row-upt-k \ m \ k \ A$   
**and**  $r$ : *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k*  
**and**  $greatest-less-ma$ :  $(GREATEST' \ n. \ \neg is-zero-row-upt-k \ n \ k \ A) + 1 \leq ma$   
**and**  $A-ma-k-not-zero$ :  $A \ \$ \ ma \ \$ \ from-nat \ k \neq 0$   
**shows**  $is-zero-row-upt-k \ a \ k \ (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij \ A \ ((GREATEST' \ m. \ \neg is-zero-row-upt-k$   
 $m \ k \ A) + 1) \ (from-nat \ k))$   
**proof** (*subst is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify*)  
**fix**  $j::'n$  **assume**  $j-less-k$ :  $to-nat \ j < k$   
**have**  $not-zero-g$ :  $(GREATEST' \ m. \ \neg is-zero-row-upt-k \ m \ k \ A) + 1 \neq 0$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr, simp*)  
**assume**  $(GREATEST' \ m. \ \neg is-zero-row-upt-k \ m \ k \ A) + 1 = 0$   
**hence**  $(GREATEST' \ m. \ \neg is-zero-row-upt-k \ m \ k \ A) = -1$  **using** *a-eq-minus-1*  
**by** *blast*  
**hence**  $a \leq (GREATEST' \ m. \ \neg is-zero-row-upt-k \ m \ k \ A)$  **using** *Greatest-is-minus-1*  
**by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\neg is-zero-row-upt-k \ a \ k \ A$  **using** *greatest-less-zero-row[OF r] not-zero-m*  
**by** *fastforce*  
**thus** *False* **using**  $zero-a$  **by** *contradiction*  
**qed**  
**have**  $Gauss-Jordan-in-ij \ A \ ((GREATEST' \ m. \ \neg is-zero-row-upt-k \ m \ k \ A) + 1)$   
 $(from-nat \ k) \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j = A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j$   
**by** (*rule Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements[OF r not-zero-m -*  
 $not-zero-g \ j-less-k]$ , *auto intro!*:  $A-ma-k-not-zero \ greatest-less-ma$ )  
**also have**  $\dots = 0$   
**using**  $zero-a \ j-less-k$  **unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *blast*  
**finally show**  $Gauss-Jordan-in-ij \ A \ ((GREATEST' \ m. \ \neg is-zero-row-upt-k \ m \ k$

$A) + 1) (from\text{-}nat\ k) \$ a \$ j = 0$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *all-zero-imp-Gauss-Jordan-column-not-zero-in-row-0*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{field\}^{'columns::\{mod\text{-}type\}^{'rows::\{mod\text{-}type\}}$  **and**  $k::nat$   
**defines**  $ia:ia\equiv(if\ \forall m. is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}upt\text{-}k\ m\ k\ A\ then\ 0\ else\ to\text{-}nat\ (GREATEST'$   
 $n. \neg is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}upt\text{-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)$   
**defines**  $B:B\equiv(snd\ (Gauss\text{-}Jordan\text{-}column\text{-}k\ (ia,A)\ k))$   
**assumes** *all-zero*:  $\forall n. is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}upt\text{-}k\ n\ k\ A$   
**and** *not-zero-i*:  $\neg is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}upt\text{-}k\ i\ (Suc\ k)\ B$   
**and** *Amk-zero*:  $A\ \$\ m\ \$\ from\text{-}nat\ k \neq 0$   
**shows**  $i=0$   
**proof** (rule *ccontr*)  
**assume** *i-not-0*:  $i \neq 0$   
**have** *ia2*:  $ia = 0$  **using** *ia all-zero* **by** *simp*  
**have** *B-eq-Gauss*:  $B = Gauss\text{-}Jordan\text{-}in\text{-}ij\ A\ 0\ (from\text{-}nat\ k)$   
**unfolding** *B Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv ia2*  
**using** *all-zero Amk-zero least-mod-type unfolding from-nat-0 nrows-def* **by**  
*auto*  
**also have**  $...\$ i \$ (from\text{-}nat\ k) = 0$  **proof** (rule *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-0*)  
**show**  $\exists n. A\ \$\ n \$\ from\text{-}nat\ k \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq n$  **using** *Amk-zero least-mod-type* **by**  
*blast*  
**show**  $i \neq 0$  **using** *i-not-0* .  
**qed**  
**finally have**  $B\ \$\ i \$\ from\text{-}nat\ k = 0$  .  
**hence** *is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B*  
**unfolding** *B-eq-Gauss*  
**using** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements'[OF all-zero - Amk-zero]*  
**by** (metis *all-zero is-zero-row-upt-k-def less-SucE to-nat-from-nat*)  
**thus** *False* **using** *not-zero-i* **by** *contradiction*  
**qed**

Here we start to prove that the output of *Gauss Jordan A* is a matrix in reduced row echelon form.

**lemma** *condition-1-part-1*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{field\}^{'columns::\{mod\text{-}type\}^{'rows::\{mod\text{-}type\}}$  **and**  $k::nat$   
**assumes** *zero-column-k*:  $\forall m \geq from\text{-}nat\ 0. A\ \$\ m \$\ from\text{-}nat\ k = 0$   
**and** *all-zero*:  $\forall m. is\text{-}zero\text{-}row\text{-}upt\text{-}k\ m\ k\ A$   
**shows** *is-zero-row-upt-k j (Suc k) A*  
**unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **apply** *clarify*  
**proof** –  
**fix**  $ja::'columns$  **assume** *ja-less-suc-k*:  $to\text{-}nat\ ja < Suc\ k$   
**show**  $A\ \$\ j \$\ ja = 0$   
**proof** (cases  $to\text{-}nat\ ja < k$ )  
**case** *True* **thus** *?thesis* **using** *all-zero unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *blast*  
**next**  
**case** *False* **hence** *ja-eq-k*:  $k = to\text{-}nat\ ja$  **using** *ja-less-suc-k* **by** *simp*  
**show** *?thesis* **using** *zero-column-k unfolding ja-eq-k from-nat-to-nat-id from-nat-0*

```

using least-mod-type by blast
qed
qed

lemma condition-1-part-2:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'columns::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type} and k::nat
  assumes j-not-zero:  $j \neq 0$ 
  and all-zero:  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A$ 
  and Amk-not-zero:  $A\ \$\ m\ \$\ \text{from-nat}\ k \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ j\ (\text{Suc}\ k)\ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij}\ A\ (\text{from-nat}\ 0)\ (\text{from-nat}\ k))$ 
proof (unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify)
  fix ja::'columns
  assume ja-less-suc-k:  $\text{to-nat}\ ja < \text{Suc}\ k$ 
  show  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij}\ A\ (\text{from-nat}\ 0)\ (\text{from-nat}\ k)\ \$\ j\ \$\ ja = 0$ 
  proof (cases to-nat ja < k)
    case True
    have  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij}\ A\ (\text{from-nat}\ 0)\ (\text{from-nat}\ k)\ \$\ j\ \$\ ja = A\ \$\ j\ \$\ ja$ 
    unfolding from-nat-0 using Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements "[OF all-zero True Amk-not-zero]" .
    also have  $\dots = 0$  using all-zero True unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by blast
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False hence k-eq-ja:  $k = \text{to-nat}\ ja$ 
  using ja-less-suc-k by simp
  show  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij}\ A\ (\text{from-nat}\ 0)\ (\text{from-nat}\ k)\ \$\ j\ \$\ ja = 0$ 
  unfolding k-eq-ja from-nat-to-nat-id
  proof (rule Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-0)
    show  $\exists n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ ja \neq 0 \wedge \text{from-nat}\ 0 \leq n$ 
    using least-mod-type Amk-not-zero
    unfolding k-eq-ja from-nat-to-nat-id from-nat-0 by blast
    show  $j \neq \text{from-nat}\ 0$  using j-not-zero unfolding from-nat-0 .
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma condition-1-part-3:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'columns::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type} and k::nat
  defines ia: $ia \equiv (\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{to-nat}\ (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)$ 
  defines B: $B \equiv (\text{snd}\ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-}k\ (ia, A)\ k))$ 
  assumes rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k
  and i-less-j:  $i < j$ 
  and not-zero-m:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A$ 
  and zero-below-greatest:  $\forall m \geq (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1. A\ \$\ m\ \$\ \text{from-nat}\ k = 0$ 
  and zero-i-suc-k:  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ (\text{Suc}\ k)\ B$ 
  shows  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ j\ (\text{Suc}\ k)\ A$ 
proof (unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, auto)

```

```

fix ja::'columns
assume ja-less-suc-k: to-nat ja < Suc k
have ia2: ia=to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1 unfolding
ia using not-zero-m by presburger
have B-eq-A: B=A
  unfolding B Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv ia2
  apply simp
  unfolding from-nat-to-nat-greatest using zero-below-greatest by blast
  have zero-ikA: is-zero-row-upt-k i k A using zero-i-suc-k unfolding B-eq-A
is-zero-row-upt-k-def by fastforce
  hence zero-jkA: is-zero-row-upt-k j k A using rref-upt-condition1[OF rref] i-less-j
by blast
show A $ j $ ja = 0
proof (cases to-nat ja < k)
  case True
  thus ?thesis using zero-jkA unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by blast
next
  case False
  hence k-eq-ja:k = to-nat ja using ja-less-suc-k by auto
  have (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1  $\leq$  j
  proof (rule le-Suc, rule Greatest'I2)
    show  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k m k A using not-zero-m .
    fix x assume not-zero-xkA:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k x k A show x < j
      using rref-upt-condition1[OF rref] not-zero-xkA zero-jkA neq-iff by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis using zero-below-greatest unfolding k-eq-ja from-nat-to-nat-id
is-zero-row-upt-k-def by blast
qed
qed

```

**lemma condition-1-part-4:**

```

fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'columns::{'mod-type}' ^ 'rows::{'mod-type}' and k::nat
defines ia:ia $\equiv$ (if  $\forall m$ . is-zero-row-upt-k m k A then 0 else to-nat (GREATEST'
n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1)
defines B:B  $\equiv$ (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (ia,A) k))
assumes rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k
and zero-i-suc-k: is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B
and i-less-j: i < j
and not-zero-m:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
and greatest-eq-card: Suc (to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A))
= n rows A
shows is-zero-row-upt-k j (Suc k) A
proof -
  have ia2: ia=to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1 unfolding
ia using not-zero-m by presburger
  have B-eq-A: B=A
    unfolding B Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv ia2
    unfolding from-nat-to-nat-greatest using greatest-eq-card n rows-def by force
  have rref-Suc: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A (Suc k)

```

```

proof (rule rref-suc-if-zero-below-greatest[OF rref])
  show  $\forall a > \text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ a\ (\text{Suc } k)\ A$ 
    using greatest-eq-card not-less-eq to-nat-less-card to-nat-mono nrows-def by
metis
    show  $\neg (\forall a. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ a\ k\ A)$  using not-zero-m by fast
  qed
  show ?thesis using zero-i-suc-k unfolding B-eq-A using rref-upt-condition1[OF
rref-Suc] i-less-j by fast
qed

```

**lemma** condition-1-part-5:

```

fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'columns::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type} and k::nat
defines ia:ia $\equiv$ (if  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A$  then 0 else to-nat (GREATEST'
n.  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A$ ) + 1)
defines B:B  $\equiv$ (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (ia,A) k))
assumes rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k
and zero-i-suc-k: is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B
and i-less-j: i < j
and not-zero-m:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A$ 
and greatest-not-card: Suc (to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A$ ))
 $\neq$  nrows A
and greatest-less-ma: (GREATEST' n.  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A$ ) + 1  $\leq$  ma
and A-ma-k-not-zero: A $ ma $ from-nat k  $\neq$  0
shows is-zero-row-upt-k j (Suc k) (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$ 
is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1) (from-nat k))
proof (subst (1) is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify)
  fix ja::'columns assume ja-less-suc-k: to-nat ja < Suc k
  have ia2: ia=to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A$ ) + 1 unfolding
ia using not-zero-m by presburger
  have B-eq-Gauss-ij: B = Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k$ 
n k A) + 1) (from-nat k)
    unfolding B Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def
    unfolding ia2 Let-def fst-conv snd-conv
    using greatest-not-card greatest-less-ma A-ma-k-not-zero
    by (auto simp add: from-nat-to-nat-greatest nrows-def)
  have zero-ikA: is-zero-row-upt-k i k A
  proof (unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify)
    fix a::'columns
    assume a-less-k: to-nat a < k
    have A $ i $ a = Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k$ 
n k A) + 1) (from-nat k) $ i $ a
    proof (rule Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements[symmetric])
      show reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k using rref .
      show  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A$  using not-zero-m .
      show  $\exists n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ \text{from-nat } k\ \neq\ 0 \wedge (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1 \leq n$  using A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma by blast
      show (GREATEST' n.  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A$ ) + 1  $\neq$  0 using suc-not-zero

```

greatest-not-card **unfolding** nrows-def **by** simp  
 show to-nat  $a < k$  **using** a-less-k .  
 qed  
 also have ... = 0 **unfolding** B-eq-Gauss-ij[symmetric] **using** zero-i-suc-k  
 a-less-k **unfolding** is-zero-row-upt-k-def **by** simp  
 finally show  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ a = 0$  .  
 qed  
 hence zero-jkA: is-zero-row-upt-k  $j \ k \ A$  **using** rref-upt-condition1[OF rref] i-less-j  
**by** blast  
 show Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A \ ((\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1)$   
 (from-nat  $k$ )  $\ \$ \ j \ \$ \ ja = 0$   
**proof** (cases to-nat  $ja < k$ )  
 case True  
 have Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A \ ((\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1)$   
 (from-nat  $k$ )  $\ \$ \ j \ \$ \ ja = A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ ja$   
**proof** (rule Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements)  
 show reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k  $A \ k$  **using** rref .  
 show  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A$  **using** not-zero-m .  
 show  $\exists n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1 \leq n$  **using** A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma **by** blast  
 show  $(\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1 \neq 0$  **using** suc-not-zero  
 greatest-not-card **unfolding** nrows-def **by** simp  
 show to-nat  $ja < k$  **using** True .  
 qed  
 also have ... = 0 **using** zero-jkA True **unfolding** is-zero-row-upt-k-def **by** fast  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 next  
 case False hence k-eq-ja:  $k = \text{to-nat } ja$  **using** ja-less-suc-k **by** simp  
 show ?thesis  
**proof** (unfold k-eq-ja from-nat-to-nat-id, rule Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-0)  
 show  $\exists n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ ja \neq 0 \wedge (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ (\text{to-nat } ja) \ A) + 1 \leq n$   
**using** A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma k-eq-ja to-nat-from-nat **by** auto  
 show  $j \neq (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ (\text{to-nat } ja) \ A) + 1$   
**proof** (unfold k-eq-ja[symmetric], rule ccontr)  
 assume  $\neg j \neq (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1$   
 hence j-eq:  $j = (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1$  **by** fast  
 hence  $i < (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1$  **using** i-less-j  
**by** force  
 hence i-le-greatest:  $i \leq (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A)$  **using**  
 le-Suc dual-linorder.not-less **by** auto  
 hence  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A$  **using** greatest-ge-nonzero-row'[OF rref]  
 not-zero-m **by** fast  
 thus False **using** zero-ikA **by** contradiction  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed

```

lemma condition-1:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'}\text{columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  and  $k::\text{nat}$ 
  defines  $ia:ia\equiv(\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{to-nat } (GREATEST'\ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)$ 
  defines  $B:B\equiv(\text{snd } (Gauss-Jordan-column-k\ (ia,A)\ k))$ 
  assumes  $rref: \text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k\ A\ k$ 
  and  $\text{zero-i-suc-}k: \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ (\text{Suc } k)\ B$  and  $i\text{-less-}j: i < j$ 
  shows  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ j\ (\text{Suc } k)\ B$ 
proof ( $\text{unfold } B\ Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def\ ia\ Let-def\ fst-conv\ snd-conv, \text{auto},$ 
 $\text{unfold from-nat-to-nat-greatest}$ )
  assume  $\text{zero-}k: \forall m \geq \text{from-nat } 0. A\ \$\ m\ \$\ \text{from-nat } k = 0$  and  $\text{all-zero}: \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A$ 
  show  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ j\ (\text{Suc } k)\ A$ 
  using  $\text{condition-1-part-1}[OF\ \text{zero-}k\ \text{all-zero}]$  .
next
  fix  $m$ 
  assume  $\text{all-zero}: \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A$  and  $\text{Amk-not-zero}: A\ \$\ m\ \$\ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$ 
  have  $j\text{-not-}0: j \neq 0$  using  $i\text{-less-}j\ \text{least-mod-type}\ \text{not-le}\ \text{by}\ \text{blast}$ 
  show  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ j\ (\text{Suc } k)\ (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ (\text{from-nat } 0)\ (\text{from-nat } k))$ 
  using  $\text{condition-1-part-2}[OF\ j\text{-not-}0\ \text{all-zero}\ \text{Amk-not-zero}]$  .
next
  fix  $m$  assume  $\text{not-zero-m}kA: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A$ 
  and  $\text{zero-below-greatest}: \forall m \geq (GREATEST'\ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1. A\ \$\ m\ \$\ \text{from-nat } k = 0$ 
  show  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ j\ (\text{Suc } k)\ A$  using  $\text{condition-1-part-3}[OF\ rref\ i\text{-less-}j\ \text{not-zero-m}kA\ \text{zero-below-greatest}\ \text{zero-i-suc-}k]$ 
  unfolding  $B\ ia$  .
next
  fix  $m$  assume  $\text{not-zero-m}: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A$ 
  and  $\text{greatest-eq-card}: \text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (GREATEST'\ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A)) = \text{nrows } A$ 
  show  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ j\ (\text{Suc } k)\ A$ 
  using  $\text{condition-1-part-4}[OF\ rref\ i\text{-less-}j\ \text{not-zero-m}\ \text{greatest-eq-card}\ \text{zero-i-suc-}k]$ 
unfolding  $B\ ia\ \text{nrows-def}$  .
next
  fix  $m\ ma$ 
  assume  $\text{not-zero-m}: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A$ 
  and  $\text{greatest-not-card}: \text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (GREATEST'\ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A)) \neq \text{nrows } A$ 
and  $\text{greatest-less-ma}: (GREATEST'\ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1 \leq ma$ 
  and  $A\text{-ma-}k\text{-not-zero}: A\ \$\ ma\ \$\ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$ 
  show  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ j\ (\text{Suc } k)\ (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ ((GREATEST'\ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)\ (\text{from-nat } k))$ 
  using  $\text{condition-1-part-5}[OF\ rref\ i\text{-less-}j\ \text{not-zero-m}\ \text{greatest-not-card}\ \text{greatest-less-ma}\ A\text{-ma-}k\text{-not-zero}]$ 
  using  $\text{zero-i-suc-}k$ 

```

unfolding  $B$   $ia$  .  
qed

**lemma** *condition-2-part-1*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{field\}^{columns::\{mod-type\}}^{rows::\{mod-type\}}$  **and**  $k::nat$   
**defines**  $ia:ia\equiv(if\ \forall m. is-zero-row-upt-k\ m\ k\ A\ then\ 0\ else\ to-nat\ (GREATEST'\ n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)$   
**defines**  $B:B\equiv(snd\ (Gauss-Jordan-column-k\ (ia,A)\ k))$   
**assumes**  $not-zero-i-suc-k: \neg is-zero-row-upt-k\ i\ (Suc\ k)\ B$   
**and**  $all-zero: \forall m. is-zero-row-upt-k\ m\ k\ A$   
**and**  $all-zero-k: \forall m. A\ \$\ m\ \$\ from-nat\ k = 0$   
**shows**  $A\ \$\ i\ \$\ (LEAST\ k. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ k \neq 0) = 1$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $ia2: ia = 0$  **using**  $ia\ all-zero$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $B=eq-A: B=A$  **unfolding**  $B\ Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def\ Let-def\ fst-conv\ snd-conv\ ia2$  **using**  $all-zero-k$  **by** *fastforce*  
**show** *?thesis* **using**  $all-zero-k\ condition-1-part-1[OF\ -\ all-zero]\ not-zero-i-suc-k$   
**unfolding**  $B=eq-A$  **by** *presburger*  
qed

**lemma** *condition-2-part-2*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{field\}^{columns::\{mod-type\}}^{rows::\{mod-type\}}$  **and**  $k::nat$   
**defines**  $ia:ia\equiv(if\ \forall m. is-zero-row-upt-k\ m\ k\ A\ then\ 0\ else\ to-nat\ (GREATEST'\ n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)$   
**defines**  $B:B\equiv(snd\ (Gauss-Jordan-column-k\ (ia,A)\ k))$   
**assumes**  $not-zero-i-suc-k: \neg is-zero-row-upt-k\ i\ (Suc\ k)\ B$   
**and**  $all-zero: \forall m. is-zero-row-upt-k\ m\ k\ A$   
**and**  $Amk-not-zero: A\ \$\ m\ \$\ from-nat\ k \neq 0$   
**shows**  $Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ 0\ (from-nat\ k)\ \$\ i\ \$\ (LEAST\ ka. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ 0\ (from-nat\ k)\ \$\ i\ \$\ ka \neq 0) = 1$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $ia2: ia = 0$  **unfolding**  $ia$  **using**  $all-zero$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $B=eq: B = Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ 0\ (from-nat\ k)$  **unfolding**  $B\ Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def$   
**unfolding**  $ia2\ Let-def\ fst-conv\ snd-conv$   
**using**  $Amk-not-zero\ least-mod-type$  **unfolding**  $from-nat-0\ nrow-def$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $i=eq-0: i=0$  **using**  $Amk-not-zero\ B=eq\ all-zero\ condition-1-part-2\ from-nat-0\ not-zero-i-suc-k$  **by** *metis*  
**have**  $Least=eq: (LEAST\ ka. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ 0\ (from-nat\ k)\ \$\ i\ \$\ ka \neq 0) = from-nat\ k$   
**proof** (rule *Least-equality*)  
**have**  $Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ 0\ (from-nat\ k)\ \$\ 0\ \$\ from-nat\ k = 1$  **using**  $Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-1\ Amk-not-zero\ least-mod-type$  **by** *blast*  
**thus**  $Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ 0\ (from-nat\ k)\ \$\ i\ \$\ from-nat\ k \neq 0$  **unfolding**  $i=eq-0$  **by** *simp*  
**fix**  $y$  **assume**  $not-zero-gauss: Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ 0\ (from-nat\ k)\ \$\ i\ \$\ y \neq 0$   
**show**  $from-nat\ k \leq y$

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg$  from-nat  $k \leq y$  hence  $y: y < \text{from-nat } k$  by force
  have Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A \ 0$  (from-nat  $k$ )  $\$ \ 0 \ \$ \ y = A \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ y$ 
  by (rule Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements '[OF all-zero to-nat-le[OF
y] Amk-not-zero])
  also have ... = 0 using all-zero to-nat-le[OF  $y$ ] unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def
by blast
  finally show False using not-zero-gauss unfolding i-eq-0 by contradiction
qed
qed
show ?thesis unfolding Least-eq unfolding i-eq-0 by (rule Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-1,
auto intro!: Amk-not-zero least-mod-type)
qed

```

```

lemma condition-2-part-3:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'}\text{columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  and  $k::\text{nat}$ 
  defines  $ia::ia \equiv (\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A \text{ then } 0 \text{ else to-nat } (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1)$ 
  defines  $B::B \equiv (\text{snd } (Gauss-Jordan-column-k \ (ia, A) \ k))$ 
  assumes rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k  $A \ k$ 
  and not-zero-i-suc-k:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ (Suc \ k) \ B$ 
  and not-zero-m:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A$ 
  and zero-below-greatest:  $\forall m \geq (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1. A \ \$ \ m \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k = 0$ 
  shows  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ (LEAST \ k. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ k \neq 0) = 1$ 
proof -
  have ia2:  $ia = \text{to-nat } (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1$  unfolding
ia using not-zero-m by presburger
  have B-eq-A:  $B = A$ 
  unfolding B Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv ia2
  apply simp
  unfolding from-nat-to-nat-greatest using zero-below-greatest by blast
  show ?thesis
proof (cases to-nat (GREATEST'  $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A$ ) + 1 < CARD('rows))
  case True
  have  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A$ 
  proof -
  have  $i < (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg i < (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1$ 
    hence  $i: (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1 \leq i$  by simp
    hence  $(GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) < i$  using le-Suc' True
  by simp
  hence zero-i:  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ k \ A$  using not-greater-Greatest' by blast
  hence  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i \ (Suc \ k) \ A$ 
  proof (unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def, clarify)

```

```

    fix j::'columns
    assume to-nat j < Suc k
    thus A $ i $ j = 0
      using zero-i unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def using zero-below-greatest
i
    by (metis from-nat-to-nat-id le-neq-implies-less not-le not-less-eq-eq)
  qed
  thus False using not-zero-i-suc-k unfolding B-eq-A by contradiction
  qed
  hence i ≤ (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) using dual-linorder.not-le
le-Suc by metis
  thus ?thesis using greatest-ge-nonzero-row'[OF rref] not-zero-m by fast
  qed
  thus ?thesis using rref-upt-condition2[OF rref] by blast
next
  case False
  have greatest-plus-one-eq-0: (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1
= 0
    using to-nat-plus-one-less-card False by blast
  have ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k i k A
  proof (rule not-is-zero-row-upt-suc)
    show ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) A using not-zero-i-suc-k unfolding
B-eq-A .
    show ∀ i. A $ i $ from-nat k = 0
      using zero-below-greatest
      unfolding greatest-plus-one-eq-0 using least-mod-type by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis using rref-upt-condition2[OF rref] by blast
  qed
qed

lemma condition-2-part-4:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'columns::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type} and k::nat
  assumes rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k
  and not-zero-m: ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
  and greatest-eq-card: Suc (to-nat (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A))
= n rows A
  shows A $ i $ (LEAST k. A $ i $ k ≠ 0) = 1
  proof -
    have ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k i k A
    proof (rule ccontr, simp)
      assume zero-i: is-zero-row-upt-k i k A
      hence zero-minus-1: is-zero-row-upt-k (-1) k A
      using rref-upt-condition1[OF rref]
      using Greatest-is-minus-1 neq-le-trans by metis
      have (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1 = 0 using greatest-plus-one-eq-0[OF
greatest-eq-card] .
      hence greatest-eq-minus-1: (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) = -1
      using a-eq-minus-1 by fast

```

**have**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ ( \text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) \ k \ A$   
**by** (rule greatest-ge-nonzero-row [OF rref - ], auto intro!: not-zero-m)  
**thus** False **using** zero-minus-1 **unfolding** greatest-eq-minus-1 **by** contradiction  
**qed**  
**thus** ?thesis **using** rref-upt-condition2 [OF rref] **by** blast  
**qed**

**lemma** condition-2-part-5:

**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'}\text{columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$   
**defines**  $ia:ia\equiv(\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1)$   
**defines**  $B:B\equiv(\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-}k \ (ia,A) \ k))$   
**assumes** rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt- $k \ A \ k$   
**and** not-zero-i-suc- $k$ :  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ i \ (\text{Suc } k) \ B$   
**and** not-zero-m:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A$   
**and** greatest-noteq-card:  $\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A)) \neq \text{nrows } A$   
**and** greatest-less-ma:  $(\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1 \leq ma$   
**and** A-ma-k-not-zero:  $A \ \$ \ ma \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$   
**shows** Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A \ ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1)$   
 $(\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$$   
 $(\text{LEAST } ka. \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) \ (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ ka \neq 0) = 1$   
**proof** –  
**have** ia2:  $ia=\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1$  **unfolding**  
 $ia$  **using** not-zero-m **by** presburger  
**have** B-eq-Gauss:  $B=\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) \ (\text{from-nat } k)$   
**unfolding** B Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv ia2  
**apply** simp  
**unfolding** from-nat-to-nat-greatest **using** greatest-noteq-card A-ma-k-not-zero  
greatest-less-ma **by** blast  
**have** greatest-plus-one-not-zero:  $(\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1 \neq 0$   
**using** suc-not-zero greatest-noteq-card **unfolding** nrows-def **by** auto  
**show** ?thesis  
**proof** (cases is-zero-row-upt- $k \ i \ k \ A$ )  
**case** True  
**hence** not-zero-iB:  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ i \ k \ B$  **unfolding** is-zero-row-upt-k-def  
**unfolding** B-eq-Gauss  
**using** Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements [OF rref not-zero-m -  
greatest-plus-one-not-zero]  
**using** A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma **by** fastforce  
**hence** Gauss-Jordan-i-not-0:  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) \ (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ (\text{from-nat } k) \neq 0$   
**using** not-zero-i-suc- $k$  **unfolding** B-eq-Gauss **unfolding** is-zero-row-upt-k-def  
**using** from-nat-to-nat-id less-Suc-eq **by** (metis (lifting, no-types))  
**have**  $i = ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1)$

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume i-not-greatest:  $i \neq (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1$ 
  have Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ (\text{from-nat } k) = 0$ 
  proof (rule Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-0)
    show  $\exists n. A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1 \leq n$  using A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma by blast
    show  $i \neq (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1$  using i-not-greatest .
  qed
  thus False using Gauss-Jordan-i-not-0 by contradiction
qed
hence Gauss-Jordan-i-1: Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ (\text{from-nat } k) = 1$ 
  using Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-1 using A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma by blast
  have Least-eq-k:  $(\text{LEAST } ka. \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ ka \neq 0) = \text{from-nat } k$ 
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    show Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$  using Gauss-Jordan-i-not-0 .
    show  $\bigwedge y. \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ y \neq 0 \implies \text{from-nat } k \leq y$ 
    using B-eq-Gauss is-zero-row-upt-k-def not-less not-zero-iB to-nat-le by fast
  qed
  show ?thesis using Gauss-Jordan-i-1 unfolding Least-eq-k .
next
  case False
  obtain j where Aij-not-0:  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ j \neq 0$  and j-le-k:  $\text{to-nat } j < k$  using False
unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by auto
  have least-le-k:  $\text{to-nat } (\text{LEAST } ka. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ ka \neq 0) < k$ 
  by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) Aij-not-0 j-le-k less-trans linorder-cases not-less-Least to-nat-mono)
  have least-le-j:  $(\text{LEAST } ka. \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ ka \neq 0) \leq j$ 
  using Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements[OF rref not-zero-m - greatest-plus-one-not-zero j-le-k] using A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma
  using Aij-not-0 False dual-linorder.not-leE not-less-Least by (metis (mono-tags))
  have Least-eq:  $(\text{LEAST } ka. \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ ka \neq 0) = (\text{LEAST } ka. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ ka \neq 0)$ 
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    show Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ (\text{LEAST } ka. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ ka \neq 0) \neq 0$ 
    using Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements[OF rref False - greatest-plus-one-not-zero least-le-k False rref-upt-condition2][OF rref]
    using A-ma-k-not-zero B-eq-Gauss greatest-less-ma zero-neq-one by fastforce
    fix y assume Gauss-Jordan-y: Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ y \neq 0$ 
    show  $(\text{LEAST } ka. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ ka \neq 0) \leq y$ 

```

```

proof (cases to-nat y < k)
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    using least-le-k less-trans not-leE to-nat-from-nat to-nat-le by metis
next
  case True
  have A $ i $ y ≠ 0 using Gauss-Jordan-y using Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements[OF
rref not-zero-m - greatest-plus-one-not-zero True]
    using A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma by fastforce
    thus ?thesis using Least-le by fastforce
  qed
qed
  have A $ i $ (LEAST ka. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k
n k A) + 1) (from-nat k) $ i $ ka ≠ 0) = 1
    using False using rref-upt-condition2[OF rref] unfolding Least-eq by blast

  thus ?thesis unfolding Least-eq using Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements[OF
rref False - greatest-plus-one-not-zero]
    using least-le-k A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma by fastforce
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma condition-2:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'columns::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type} and k::nat
  defines ia::ia≡(if ∀ m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A then 0 else to-nat (GREATEST'
n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1)
  defines B::B≡(snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (ia,A) k))
  assumes rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k
  and not-zero-i-suc-k: ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B
  shows B $ i $ (LEAST k. B $ i $ k ≠ 0) = 1
proof (unfold B Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def ia Let-def fst-conv snd-conv, auto,
unfold from-nat-to-nat-greatest from-nat-0)
  assume all-zero: ∀ m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A and all-zero-k: ∀ m ≥ 0. A $ m $
from-nat k = 0
  show A $ i $ (LEAST k. A $ i $ k ≠ 0) = 1
    using condition-2-part-1[OF - all-zero] not-zero-i-suc-k all-zero-k least-mod-type
unfolding B ia by blast
next
  fix m assume all-zero: ∀ m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
    and Amk-not-zero: A $ m $ from-nat k ≠ 0
  show Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A 0 (from-nat k) $ i $ (LEAST ka. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij
A 0 (from-nat k) $ i $ ka ≠ 0) = 1
    using condition-2-part-2[OF - all-zero Amk-not-zero] not-zero-i-suc-k unfold-
ing B ia .
next
  fix m
  assume not-zero-m: ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
    and zero-below-greatest: ∀ m ≥ (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) +

```

1.  $A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } k = 0$   
**show**  $A \$ i \$ (\text{LEAST } k. A \$ i \$ k \neq 0) = 1$  **using** *condition-2-part-3*[*OF rref* - *not-zero-m zero-below-greatest*] *not-zero-i-suc-k* **unfolding**  $B \text{ ia}$  .  
**next**  
**fix**  $m$   
**assume** *not-zero-m*:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A$   
**and** *greatest-eq-card*:  $\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A))$   
 $= \text{nrows } A$   
**show**  $A \$ i \$ (\text{LEAST } k. A \$ i \$ k \neq 0) = 1$  **using** *condition-2-part-4*[*OF rref* *not-zero-m greatest-eq-card*] .  
**next**  
**fix**  $m \ ma$   
**assume** *not-zero-m*:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A$   
**and** *greatest-noteq-card*:  $\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A)) \neq \text{nrows } A$   
**and** *greatest-less-ma*:  $(\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1 \leq ma$   
**and** *A-ma-k-not-zero*:  $A \$ ma \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$   
**show** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij*  $A ((\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1)$   
 $(\text{from-nat } k) \$ i$   
 $\$ (\text{LEAST } ka. \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A ((\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \$ i \$ ka \neq 0) = 1$   
**using** *condition-2-part-5*[*OF rref* - *not-zero-m greatest-noteq-card greatest-less-ma* *A-ma-k-not-zero*] *not-zero-i-suc-k* **unfolding**  $B \text{ ia}$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *condition-3-part-1*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'}\text{columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$   
**defines**  $\text{ia}::\text{ia}\equiv(\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1)$   
**defines**  $B::B\equiv(\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-}k \ (\text{ia}, A) \ k))$   
**assumes** *not-zero-i-suc-k*:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ i \ (\text{Suc } k) \ B$   
**and** *all-zero*:  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A$   
**and** *all-zero-k*:  $\forall m. A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } k = 0$   
**shows**  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ (i + 1) \$ n \neq 0)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{ia2}: \text{ia} = 0$  **using** *ia all-zero* **by** *simp*  
**have**  $B\text{-eq-}A: B=A$  **unfolding**  $B$  *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def* *Let-def* *fst-conv* *snd-conv*  $\text{ia2}$  **using** *all-zero-k* **by** *fastforce*  
**have**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ i \ (\text{Suc } k) \ B$  **using** *all-zero* *all-zero-k* **unfolding**  $B\text{-eq-}A$  *is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** (*metis less-SucE to-nat-from-nat*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *not-zero-i-suc-k* **by** *contradiction*  
**qed**

**lemma** *condition-3-part-2*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'}\text{columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$   
**defines**  $\text{ia}::\text{ia}\equiv(\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1)$

$n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1)$   
**defines**  $B: B \equiv (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-}k \ (ia, A) \ k))$   
**assumes**  $i\text{-le}: i < i + 1$   
**and**  $\text{not-zero-i-suc-}k: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ i \ (\text{Suc } k) \ B$   
**and**  $\text{not-zero-suc-i-suc-}k: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ (i + 1) \ (\text{Suc } k) \ B$   
**and**  $\text{all-zero}: \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A$   
**and**  $\text{Amk-notzero}: A \ \$ \ m \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(\text{LEAST } n. \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ (i + 1) \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $ia2: ia = 0$  **using**  $ia \text{ all-zero}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**have**  $B\text{-eq-Gauss}: B = \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k)$   
**unfolding**  $B \text{ Gauss-Jordan-column-}k\text{-def}$   $\text{Let-def}$   $\text{fst-conv}$   $\text{snd-conv}$   $ia2$   
**using**  $\text{all-zero}$   $\text{Amk-notzero}$   $\text{least-mod-type}$  **unfolding**  $\text{from-nat-0}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**have**  $i=0$  **using**  $\text{all-zero-imp-Gauss-Jordan-column-not-zero-in-row-0}$   $[OF \ \text{all-zero} \ - \ \text{Amk-notzero}]$   $\text{not-zero-i-suc-}k$  **unfolding**  $B \ ia$  .  
**moreover** **have**  $i+1=0$  **using**  $\text{all-zero-imp-Gauss-Jordan-column-not-zero-in-row-0}$   $[OF \ \text{all-zero} \ - \ \text{Amk-notzero}]$   $\text{not-zero-suc-i-suc-}k$  **unfolding**  $B \ ia$  .  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $i\text{-le}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**

**lemma** *condition-3-part-3*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'}\text{columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$   
**defines**  $ia: ia \equiv (\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}'$   
 $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1)$   
**defines**  $B: B \equiv (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-}k \ (ia, A) \ k))$   
**assumes**  $\text{rref}: \text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k \ A \ k$   
**and**  $i\text{-le}: i < i + 1$   
**and**  $\text{not-zero-i-suc-}k: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ i \ (\text{Suc } k) \ B$   
**and**  $\text{not-zero-suc-i-suc-}k: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ (i + 1) \ (\text{Suc } k) \ B$   
**and**  $\text{not-zero-m}: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A$   
**and**  $\text{zero-below-greatest}: \forall m \geq (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1.$   
 $A \ \$ \ m \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k = 0$   
**shows**  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ (i + 1) \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $ia2: ia = \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1$  **unfolding**  
 $ia$  **using**  $\text{not-zero-m}$  **by**  $\text{presburger}$   
**have**  $B\text{-eq-A}: B = A$   
**unfolding**  $B \text{ Gauss-Jordan-column-}k\text{-def}$   $\text{Let-def}$   $\text{fst-conv}$   $\text{snd-conv}$   $ia2$   
**apply**  $\text{simp}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{from-nat-to-nat-greatest}$  **using**  $\text{zero-below-greatest}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**have**  $\text{rref-suc}: \text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k \ A \ (\text{Suc } k)$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule } \text{rref-suc-if-zero-below-greatest})$   
**show**  $\text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k \ A \ k$  **using**  $\text{rref}$  .  
**show**  $\neg (\forall a. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ a \ k \ A)$  **using**  $\text{not-zero-m}$  **by**  $\text{fast}$   
**show**  $\forall a > \text{GREATEST}' \ m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ a \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A$

```

proof (clarify)
  fix  $a::\text{'rows}$  assume  $\text{greatest-less-a: } (\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m$ 
 $k A) < a$ 
  show  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a (\text{Suc } k) A$ 
  proof (rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc)
  show  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a k A$  using  $\text{greatest-less-a row-greater-greatest-is-zero}$ 
by fast
  show  $A \$ a \$ \text{from-nat } k = 0$  using  $\text{le-Suc}[OF \text{greatest-less-a}] \text{zero-below-greatest}$ 
by fast
  qed
  qed
  qed
  show ?thesis using  $\text{rref-upt-condition3}[OF \text{rref-suc}] i\text{-le not-zero-i-suc-k not-zero-suc-i-suc-k}$ 
unfolding  $B\text{-eq-}A$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma condition-3-part-4:
  fixes  $A::\text{'a}::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge}\text{'columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge}\text{'rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  and  $k::\text{nat}$ 
  defines  $ia::ia \equiv (\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m k A \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}'$ 
 $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n k A) + 1)$ 
  defines  $B::B \equiv (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k } (ia, A) k))$ 
  assumes  $\text{rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k } A k$  and  $i\text{-le: } i < i + 1$ 
  and  $\text{not-zero-i-suc-k: } \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } i (\text{Suc } k) B$ 
  and  $\text{not-zero-suc-i-suc-k: } \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } (i + 1) (\text{Suc } k) B$ 
  and  $\text{not-zero-m: } \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m k A$ 
  and  $\text{greatest-eq-card: Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n k A))$ 
 $= \text{nrows } A$ 
  shows  $(\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0) < (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ (i + 1) \$ n \neq 0)$ 
proof -
  have  $ia2: ia = \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n k A) + 1$  unfolding
 $ia$  using  $\text{not-zero-m}$  by presburger
  have  $B\text{-eq-}A: B = A$ 
  unfolding  $B$   $\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def}$   $\text{Let-def}$   $\text{fst-conv}$   $\text{snd-conv}$   $ia2$ 
  unfolding  $\text{from-nat-to-nat-greatest}$  using  $\text{greatest-eq-card}$  by simp
  have  $\text{greatest-eq-minus-1: } (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n k A) = -1$ 
  using  $a\text{-eq-minus-1}$   $\text{greatest-eq-card}$   $\text{to-nat-plus-one-less-card}$  unfolding  $\text{nrows-def}$ 
by fastforce
  have  $\text{rref-suc: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k } A (\text{Suc } k)$ 
  proof (rule rref-suc-if-all-rows-not-zero)
  show  $\text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k } A k$  using  $\text{rref}$  .
  show  $\forall n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n k A$  using  $\text{Greatest-is-minus-1}$   $\text{greatest-eq-minus-1}$ 
 $\text{greatest-ge-nonzero-row}'[OF \text{rref -}] \text{not-zero-m}$  by metis
  qed
  show ?thesis using  $\text{rref-upt-condition3}[OF \text{rref-suc}] i\text{-le not-zero-i-suc-k not-zero-suc-i-suc-k}$ 
unfolding  $B\text{-eq-}A$  by blast
qed

```

**lemma** *condition-3-part-5*:

**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'}\text{columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$

**defines**  $ia:ia\equiv(\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{to-nat } (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)$

**defines**  $B:B\equiv(\text{snd } (Gauss-Jordan-column-k\ (ia,A)\ k))$

**assumes**  $rref: \text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k\ A\ k$

**and**  $i-le: i < i + 1$

**and**  $\text{not-zero-i-suc-}k: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ (Suc\ k)\ B$

**and**  $\text{not-zero-suc-i-suc-}k: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ (i + 1)\ (Suc\ k)\ B$

**and**  $\text{not-zero-m}: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A$

**and**  $\text{greatest-not-card}: Suc\ (\text{to-nat } (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A)) \neq \text{nrows } A$

**and**  $\text{greatest-less-ma}: (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1 \leq ma$

**and**  $A\text{-ma-}k\text{-not-zero}: A\ \$\ ma\ \$\ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$

**shows**  $(LEAST\ n. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ ((GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)\ (\text{from-nat } k)\ \$\ i\ \$\ n \neq 0)$

$< (LEAST\ n. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ ((GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)\ (\text{from-nat } k)\ \$\ (i + 1)\ \$\ n \neq 0)$

**proof** –

**have**  $ia2: ia = \text{to-nat } (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1$  **unfolding**  $ia$  **using**  $\text{not-zero-m}$  **by**  $\text{presburger}$

**have**  $B\text{-eq-Gauss}: B = Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ ((GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)\ (\text{from-nat } k)$

**unfolding**  $B$   $Gauss-Jordan-column-k\text{-def}$

**unfolding**  $ia2$   $Let\text{-def}\ fst\text{-conv}\ snd\text{-conv}$

**using**  $\text{greatest-not-card}\ \text{greatest-less-ma}\ A\text{-ma-}k\text{-not-zero}$

**by**  $(\text{auto simp add: from-nat-to-nat-greatest})$

**have**  $\text{suc-greatest-not-zero}: (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1 \neq 0$

**using**  $Suc\text{-eq-plus1}\ \text{suc-not-zero}\ \text{greatest-not-card}$  **unfolding**  $\text{nrows-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**show**  $?thesis$

**proof**  $(\text{cases } \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ (i + 1)\ k\ A)$

**case**  $True$

**have**  $\text{zero-i-plus-one-k-B}: \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ (i+1)\ k\ B$

**by**  $(\text{unfold } B\text{-eq-Gauss}, \text{ rule } \text{is-zero-after-Gauss}[OF\ True\ \text{not-zero-m}\ rref\ \text{greatest-less-ma}\ A\text{-ma-}k\text{-not-zero}])$

**hence**  $Gauss-Jordan-i\text{-not-0}: Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ ((GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)\ (\text{from-nat } k)\ \$\ (i+1)\ \$\ (\text{from-nat } k) \neq 0$

**using**  $\text{not-zero-suc-i-suc-}k$  **unfolding**  $B\text{-eq-Gauss}$  **using**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\text{-suc}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**have**  $i\text{-plus-one-eq}: i + 1 = ((GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)$

**proof**  $(\text{rule } ccontr)$

**assume**  $i\text{-not-greatest}: i + 1 \neq (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1$

**have**  $Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\ A\ ((GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)\ (\text{from-nat } k)\ \$\ (i + 1)\ \$\ (\text{from-nat } k) = 0$

**proof**  $(\text{rule } Gauss-Jordan-in-ij\text{-0})$

**show**  $\exists n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1 \neq 0$

$n \ k \ A) + 1 \leq n$  **using** *greatest-less-ma A-ma-k-not-zero* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $i + 1 \neq (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1$  **using**  
*i-not-greatest* .  
**qed**  
**thus** *False* **using** *Gauss-Jordan-i-not-0* **by** *contradiction*  
**qed**  
**hence** *i-eq-greatest: i=(GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$  n k A)* **using**  
*add-right-cancel* **by** *simp*  
**have** *Least-eq-k: (LEAST ka. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$  n k A) + 1) (from-nat k) \$ (i+1) \$ ka  $\neq$  0) = from-nat k*  
**proof** (*rule Least-equality*)  
**show** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$  n k A) + 1) (from-nat k) \$ (i+1) \$ from-nat k  $\neq$  0* **by** (*metis Gauss-Jordan-i-not-0*)  
**fix** *y* **assume** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$  n k A) + 1) (from-nat k) \$ (i+1) \$ y  $\neq$  0*  
**thus** *from-nat k  $\leq$  y* **using** *zero-i-plus-one-k-B* **unfolding** *i-eq-greatest*  
*B-eq-Gauss* **by** (*metis is-zero-row-upt-k-def not-less to-nat-le*)  
**qed**  
**have** *not-zero-i-A:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$  i k A* **using** *greatest-less-zero-row[OF rref]* *not-zero-m* **unfolding** *i-eq-greatest* **by** *fast*  
**from this** **obtain** *j* **where** *Aij-not-0: A \$ i \$ j  $\neq$  0* **and** *j-le-k: to-nat j < k*  
**unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *blast*  
**have** *least-le-k: to-nat (LEAST ka. A \$ i \$ ka  $\neq$  0) < k*  
**by** (*metis (lifting, mono-tags) Aij-not-0 j-le-k less-trans linorder-cases not-less-Least to-nat-mono*)  
**have** *Least-eq: (LEAST n. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$  n k A) + 1) (from-nat k) \$ i \$ n  $\neq$  0) =*  
*(LEAST n. A \$ i \$ n  $\neq$  0)*  
**proof** (*rule Least-equality*)  
**show** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$  n k A) + 1) (from-nat k) \$ i \$ (LEAST ka. A \$ i \$ ka  $\neq$  0)  $\neq$  0*  
**using** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements[OF rref not-zero-i-A - suc-greatest-not-zero least-le-k]* *greatest-less-ma A-ma-k-not-zero*  
**using** *rref-upt-condition2[OF rref]* *not-zero-i-A* **by** *fastforce*  
**fix** *y* **assume** *Gauss-Jordan-y: Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$  n k A) + 1) (from-nat k) \$ i \$ y  $\neq$  0*  
**show** *(LEAST ka. A \$ i \$ ka  $\neq$  0)  $\leq$  y*  
**proof** (*cases to-nat y < k*)  
**case** *False* **thus** *?thesis* **by** (*metis dual-linorder.not-le least-le-k less-trans to-nat-mono*)  
**next**  
**case** *True*  
**have** *A \$ i \$ y  $\neq$  0* **using** *Gauss-Jordan-y* **using** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements[OF rref not-zero-m - suc-greatest-not-zero True]*  
**using** *A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma* **by** *fastforce*  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *Least-le* **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**also** **have**  $\dots < \text{from-nat } k$  **by** (*metis is-zero-row-upt-k-def is-zero-row-upt-k-suc*

*le-less-linear le-less-trans least-le-k not-zero-suc-i-suc-k to-nat-mono' zero-i-plus-one-k-B)*

**finally show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *Least-eq-k* .

**next**

**case** *False*

**have** *not-zero-i-A*:  $\neg$  *is-zero-row-upt-k i k A* **using** *rref-upt-condition1* [*OF rref*]

*False i-le* **by** *blast*

**from this obtain** *j* **where** *Aij-not-0*:  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j \neq 0$  **and** *j-le-k*:  $\text{to-nat } j < k$

**unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *blast*

**have** *least-le-k*:  $\text{to-nat } (\text{LEAST } ka. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ ka \neq 0) < k$

**by** (*metis* (*lifting*, *mono-tags*) *Aij-not-0 j-le-k less-trans linorder-cases not-less-Least to-nat-mono*)

**have** *Least-i-eq*:  $(\text{LEAST } n. \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$

$= (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$

**proof** (*rule Least-equality*)

**show**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } ka. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ ka \neq 0) \neq 0$

**using** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements* [*OF rref not-zero-i-A - suc-greatest-not-zero least-le-k*] *greatest-less-ma A-ma-k-not-zero*

**using** *rref-upt-condition2* [*OF rref*] *not-zero-i-A* **by** *fastforce*

**fix** *y* **assume** *Gauss-Jordan-y*:  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ y \neq 0$

**show**  $(\text{LEAST } ka. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ ka \neq 0) \leq y$

**proof** (*cases to-nat y < k*)

**case** *False* **thus** *?thesis* **by** (*metis dual-linorder.not-le dual-linorder.not-less-iff-gr-or-eq le-less-trans least-le-k to-nat-mono*)

**next**

**case** *True*

**have**  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ y \neq 0$  **using** *Gauss-Jordan-y* **using** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements* [*OF rref not-zero-m - suc-greatest-not-zero True*]

**using** *A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma* **by** *fastforce*

**thus** *?thesis* **using** *Least-le* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**qed**

**from** *False* **obtain** *s* **where** *Ais-not-0*:  $A \ \$ \ (i+1) \ \$ \ s \neq 0$  **and** *s-le-k*:  $\text{to-nat } s < k$  **unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *blast*

**have** *least-le-k*:  $\text{to-nat } (\text{LEAST } ka. A \ \$ \ (i+1) \ \$ \ ka \neq 0) < k$

**by** (*metis* (*lifting*, *mono-tags*) *Ais-not-0 s-le-k dual-linorder.neq-iff less-trans not-less-Least to-nat-mono*)

**have** *Least-i-plus-one-eq*:  $(\text{LEAST } n. \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ (i+1) \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$

$= (\text{LEAST } n. A \ \$ \ (i+1) \ \$ \ n \neq 0)$

**proof** (*rule Least-equality*)

**show**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ (i+1) \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } ka. A \ \$ \ (i+1) \ \$ \ ka \neq 0) \neq 0$

**using** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements* [*OF rref not-zero-i-A - suc-greatest-not-zero least-le-k*] *greatest-less-ma A-ma-k-not-zero*

**using** *rref-upt-condition2* [*OF rref*] *False* **by** *fastforce*

```

    fix y assume Gauss-Jordan-y:Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$ 
is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1) (from-nat k) $ (i+1) $ y  $\neq$  0
    show (LEAST ka. A $ (i+1) $ ka  $\neq$  0)  $\leq$  y
    proof (cases to-nat y < k)
      case False thus ?thesis by (metis (mono-tags) dual-linorder.le-less-linear
least-le-k less-trans to-nat-mono)
    next
      case True
      have A $ (i+1) $ y  $\neq$  0 using Gauss-Jordan-y using Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements[OF
rref not-zero-m - suc-greatest-not-zero True]
      using A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma by fastforce
      thus ?thesis using Least-le by fastforce
    qed
  qed
  show ?thesis unfolding Least-i-plus-one-eq Least-i-eq using rref-upt-condition3[OF
rref] i-le False not-zero-i-A by blast
  qed
qed

lemma condition-3:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'columns::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type} and k::nat
  defines ia:ia $\equiv$ (if  $\forall m$ . is-zero-row-upt-k m k A then 0 else to-nat (GREATEST'
n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1)
  defines B:B $\equiv$ (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (ia,A) k))
  assumes rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k
  and i-le: i < i + 1
  and not-zero-i-suc-k:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B
  and not-zero-suc-i-suc-k:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k (i + 1) (Suc k) B
  shows (LEAST n. B $ i $ n  $\neq$  0) < (LEAST n. B $ (i + 1) $ n  $\neq$  0)
  proof (unfold B Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def ia Let-def fst-conv snd-conv, auto,
unfold from-nat-to-nat-greatest from-nat-0)
    assume all-zero:  $\forall m$ . is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
    and all-zero-k:  $\forall m \geq 0$ . A $ m $ from-nat k = 0
    show (LEAST n. A $ i $ n  $\neq$  0) < (LEAST n. A $ (i + 1) $ n  $\neq$  0)
    using condition-3-part-1[OF all-zero] using all-zero-k least-mod-type not-zero-i-suc-k
  unfolding B ia by fast
  next
    fix m assume all-zero:  $\forall m$ . is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
    and Amk-notzero: A $ m $ from-nat k  $\neq$  0
    show (LEAST n. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A 0 (from-nat k) $ i $ n  $\neq$  0) < (LEAST
n. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A 0 (from-nat k) $ (i + 1) $ n  $\neq$  0)
    using condition-3-part-2[OF i-le - - all-zero Amk-notzero] using not-zero-i-suc-k
not-zero-suc-i-suc-k unfolding B ia .
  next
    fix m
    assume not-zero-m:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
    and zero-below-greatest:  $\forall m \geq$  (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) +
1. A $ m $ from-nat k = 0
    show (LEAST n. A $ i $ n  $\neq$  0) < (LEAST n. A $ (i + 1) $ n  $\neq$  0)

```

**using** condition-3-part-3[*OF rref i-le - - not-zero-m zero-below-greatest*] **using**  
*not-zero-i-suc-k not-zero-suc-i-suc-k* **unfolding** *B ia* .  
**next**  
**fix** *m*  
**assume** *not-zero-m*:  $\neg$  *is-zero-row-upt-k m k A*  
**and** *greatest-eq-card*: *Suc (to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A))*  
 $=$  *rows A*  
**show** (*LEAST n. A \$ i \$ n  $\neq$  0*) < (*LEAST n. A \$ (i + 1) \$ n  $\neq$  0*)  
**using** condition-3-part-4[*OF rref i-le - - not-zero-m greatest-eq-card*] **using**  
*not-zero-i-suc-k not-zero-suc-i-suc-k* **unfolding** *B ia* .  
**next**  
**fix** *m ma*  
**assume** *not-zero-m*:  $\neg$  *is-zero-row-upt-k m k A*  
**and** *greatest-not-card*: *Suc (to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k*  
*A))  $\neq$  rows A*  
**and** *greatest-less-ma*: (*GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A*) + 1  $\leq$  *ma*  
**and** *A-ma-k-not-zero*: *A \$ ma \$ from-nat k  $\neq$  0*  
**show** (*LEAST n. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n*  
*k A) + 1) (from-nat k) \$ i \$ n  $\neq$  0*)  
< (*LEAST n. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k*  
*A) + 1) (from-nat k) \$ (i + 1) \$ n  $\neq$  0*)  
**using** condition-3-part-5[*OF rref i-le - - not-zero-m greatest-not-card greatest-less-ma*  
*A-ma-k-not-zero*]  
**using** *not-zero-i-suc-k not-zero-suc-i-suc-k* **unfolding** *B ia* .  
**qed**

**lemma** condition-4-part-1:  
**fixes** *A::'a::{field} ^'columns::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}* **and** *k::nat*  
**defines** *ia:ia $\equiv$ (if  $\forall m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A$  then 0 else to-nat (GREATEST'*  
*n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1)*  
**defines** *B:B $\equiv$ (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (ia,A) k))*  
**assumes** *not-zero-i-suc-k*:  $\neg$  *is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B*  
**and** *all-zero*:  $\forall m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A$   
**and** *all-zero-k*:  $\forall m. A $ m $ from-nat k = 0$   
**shows** *A \$ j \$ (LEAST n. A \$ i \$ n  $\neq$  0) = 0*  
**proof** –  
**have** *ia2: ia = 0* **using** *ia all-zero* **by** *simp*  
**have** *B-eq-A: B=A* **unfolding** *B Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv*  
*snd-conv ia2* **using** *all-zero-k* **by** *fastforce*  
**show** *?thesis* **using** *B-eq-A all-zero all-zero-k is-zero-row-upt-k-suc not-zero-i-suc-k*  
**by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** condition-4-part-2:  
**fixes** *A::'a::{field} ^'columns::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}* **and** *k::nat*  
**defines** *ia:ia $\equiv$ (if  $\forall m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A$  then 0 else to-nat (GREATEST'*  
*n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1)*

```

defines B:B $\equiv$ (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (ia,A) k))
assumes not-zero-i-suc-k:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B
and i-not-j:  $i \neq j$ 
and all-zero:  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A$ 
and Amk-not-zero:  $A \ \$ \ m \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$ 
shows Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A 0 (from-nat k) $ j $ (LEAST n. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij
A 0 (from-nat k) $ i $ n  $\neq 0$ ) = 0
proof -
  have i-eq-0:  $i=0$  using all-zero-imp-Gauss-Jordan-column-not-zero-in-row-0[OF
all-zero - Amk-not-zero] not-zero-i-suc-k unfolding B ia .
  have least-eq-k: (LEAST n. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A 0 (from-nat k) $ i $ n  $\neq 0$ )
= from-nat k
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    show Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A 0 (from-nat k) $ i $ from-nat k  $\neq 0$  unfolding
i-eq-0 using Amk-not-zero Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-1 least-mod-type zero-neq-one by
fastforce
    fix y assume Gauss-Jordan-y-not-0: Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A 0 (from-nat k) $ i
$ y  $\neq 0$ 
    show from-nat k  $\leq$  y
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg$  from-nat k  $\leq$  y
      hence  $y < (\text{from-nat } k)$  by simp
      hence to-nat-y-less-k: to-nat y  $< k$  using to-nat-le by auto
      have Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A 0 (from-nat k) $ i $ y = 0
      using Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements'[OF all-zero to-nat-y-less-k
Amk-not-zero] all-zero to-nat-y-less-k
      unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by fastforce
      thus False using Gauss-Jordan-y-not-0 by contradiction
    qed
  qed
  show ?thesis unfolding least-eq-k apply (rule Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-0) using
i-eq-0 i-not-j Amk-not-zero least-mod-type by blast+
qed

```

```

lemma condition-4-part-3:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'columns::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type} and k::nat
  defines ia:ia $\equiv$ (if  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \ k \ A$  then 0 else to-nat (GREATEST'
n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1)
  defines B:B $\equiv$ (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (ia,A) k))
  assumes rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k
  and not-zero-i-suc-k:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B
  and i-not-j:  $i \neq j$ 
  and not-zero-m:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
  and zero-below-greatest:  $\forall m \geq (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n \ k \ A) + 1. A \ \$ \ m \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k = 0$ 
  shows A $ j $ (LEAST n. A $ i $ n  $\neq 0$ ) = 0
proof -
  have ia2: ia=to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1 unfolding

```

```

ia using not-zero-m by presburger
have B-eq-A: B=A
  unfolding B Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv ia2
  apply simp
  unfolding from-nat-to-nat-greatest using zero-below-greatest by blast
have rref-suc: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A (Suc k)
proof (rule rref-suc-if-zero-below-greatest[OF rref], auto intro!: not-zero-m)
  fix a
  assume greatest-less-a: (GREATEST' m.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k m k A) < a
  show is-zero-row-upt-k a (Suc k) A
  proof (rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc)
    show is-zero-row-upt-k a k A using row-greater-greatest-is-zero[OF greatest-less-a]
  .
  show A $ a $ from-nat k = 0 using zero-below-greatest le-Suc[OF greatest-less-a]
by blast
qed
qed
show ?thesis using rref-upt-condition4[OF rref-suc] not-zero-i-suc-k i-not-j unfolding B-eq-A by blast
qed

lemma condition-4-part-4:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'columns::{'mod-type}' ^ 'rows::{'mod-type}' and k::nat
  defines ia:ia $\equiv$ (if  $\forall m$ . is-zero-row-upt-k m k A then 0 else to-nat (GREATEST'
n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1)
  defines B:B $\equiv$ (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (ia,A) k))
  assumes rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k
  and not-zero-i-suc-k:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B
  and i-not-j: i  $\neq$  j
  and not-zero-m:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
  and greatest-eq-card: Suc (to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A))
= n rows A
  shows A $ j $ (LEAST n. A $ i $ n  $\neq$  0) = 0
proof -
  have ia2: ia=to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1 unfolding
ia using not-zero-m by presburger
  have B-eq-A: B=A
    unfolding B Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv ia2
    unfolding from-nat-to-nat-greatest using greatest-eq-card by simp
  have greatest-eq-minus-1: (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) = -1
  using a-eq-minus-1 greatest-eq-card to-nat-plus-one-less-card unfolding n rows-def
by fastforce
  have rref-suc: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A (Suc k)
  proof (rule rref-suc-if-all-rows-not-zero)
    show reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k using rref .
  show  $\forall n$ .  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A using Greatest-is-minus-1 greatest-eq-minus-1
greatest-ge-nonzero-row'[OF rref -] not-zero-m by metis
  qed
  show ?thesis using rref-upt-condition4[OF rref-suc] using not-zero-i-suc-k i-not-j

```

**unfolding**  $B\text{-eq-}A$   $i\text{-not-}j$  **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *condition-4-part-5*:

**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'}\text{columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$   
**defines**  $ia:ia\equiv(\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{to-nat } (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)$   
**defines**  $B:B\equiv(\text{snd } (Gauss\text{-}Jordan\text{-}column\text{-}k\ (ia,A)\ k))$   
**assumes**  $rref: \text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k\ A\ k$   
**and**  $\text{not-zero-i-suc-}k: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ (Suc\ k)\ B$   
**and**  $i\text{-not-}j: i \neq j$   
**and**  $\text{not-zero-m}: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ k\ A$   
**and**  $\text{greatest-not-card}: Suc\ (\text{to-nat } (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A)) \neq \text{nrows } A$   
**and**  $\text{greatest-less-ma}: (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1 \leq ma$   
**and**  $A\text{-ma-}k\text{-not-zero}: A\ \$\ ma\ \$\ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$   
**shows**  $Gauss\text{-}Jordan\text{-in-ij } A\ ((GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)$   
 $(\text{from-nat } k)\ \$\ j\ \$\ (LEAST\ n. Gauss\text{-}Jordan\text{-in-ij } A\ ((GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k)\ \$\ i\ \$\ n \neq 0) = 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $ia2: ia = \text{to-nat } (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1$  **unfolding**  $ia$  **using**  $\text{not-zero-m}$  **by** *presburger*  
**have**  $B\text{-eq-Gauss}: B = Gauss\text{-}Jordan\text{-in-ij } A\ ((GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k)$   
**unfolding**  $B$   $Gauss\text{-}Jordan\text{-column-}k\text{-def}$   
**unfolding**  $ia2$   $Let\text{-def } fst\text{-conv } snd\text{-conv}$   
**using**  $\text{greatest-not-card}$   $\text{greatest-less-ma}$   $A\text{-ma-}k\text{-not-zero}$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp add: from-nat-to-nat-greatest})$   
**have**  $\text{suc-greatest-not-zero}: (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1 \neq 0$   
**using**  $Suc\text{-eq-plus1}$   $\text{suc-not-zero}$   $\text{greatest-not-card}$  **unfolding**  $\text{nrows-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $?thesis$   
**proof**  $(\text{cases } \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ k\ A)$   
**case** *True*  
**have**  $\text{zero-i-}k\text{-}B: \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ i\ k\ B$  **unfolding**  $B\text{-eq-Gauss}$  **by**  $(\text{rule } \text{is-zero-after-Gauss}[OF\ True\ \text{not-zero-m } rref\ \text{greatest-less-ma } A\text{-ma-}k\text{-not-zero}])$   
**hence**  $Gauss\text{-}Jordan\text{-i-not-0}: Gauss\text{-}Jordan\text{-in-ij } A\ ((GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k)\ \$\ (i)\ \$\ (\text{from-nat } k) \neq 0$   
**using**  $\text{not-zero-i-suc-}k$  **unfolding**  $B\text{-eq-Gauss}$  **using**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\text{-suc}$  **by** *blast*  
**have**  $i\text{-eq-greatest}: i = ((GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1)$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule } ccontr)$   
**assume**  $i\text{-not-greatest}: i \neq (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1$   
**have**  $Gauss\text{-}Jordan\text{-in-ij } A\ ((GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k)\ \$\ i\ \$\ (\text{from-nat } k) = 0$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule } Gauss\text{-}Jordan\text{-in-ij-0})$   
**show**  $\exists n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0 \wedge (GREATEST' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ k\ A) + 1 \leq n$  **using**  $\text{greatest-less-ma}$   $A\text{-ma-}k\text{-not-zero}$  **by** *blast*

```

      show  $i \neq (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1$  using
i-not-greatest .
    qed
    thus False using Gauss-Jordan-i-not-0 by contradiction
  qed
  have Gauss-Jordan-i-1: Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ (\text{from-nat } k) = 1$ 
    unfolding i-eq-greatest using Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-1 greatest-less-ma A-ma-k-not-zero
  by blast
  have Least-eq-k:  $(\text{LEAST } ka. \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ ka \neq 0) = \text{from-nat } k$ 
    proof (rule Least-equality)
      show Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$  using Gauss-Jordan-i-not-0 .
      fix  $y$  assume Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ y \neq 0$ 
      thus  $\text{from-nat } k \leq y$  using zero-i-k-B unfolding i-eq-greatest B-eq-Gauss
    by (metis is-zero-row-upt-k-def not-less to-nat-le)
  qed
  show ?thesis using A-ma-k-not-zero Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-0' Least-eq-k greatest-less-ma
i-eq-greatest i-not-j by force
next
  case False
  obtain  $n$  where Ain-not-0:  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ n \neq 0$  and j-le-k:  $\text{to-nat } n < k$  using
False unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by auto
  have least-le-k:  $\text{to-nat } (\text{LEAST } ka. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ ka \neq 0) < k$ 
    by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) Ain-not-0 dual-linorder.neq-iff j-le-k less-trans
not-less-Least to-nat-mono)
  have Least-eq:  $(\text{LEAST } ka. \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ ka \neq 0)$ 
    =  $(\text{LEAST } ka. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ ka \neq 0)$ 
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    show Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ (\text{LEAST } ka. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ ka \neq 0) \neq 0$ 
      using Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements[OF rref False - suc-greatest-not-zero
least-le-k] using greatest-less-ma A-ma-k-not-zero
      using rref-upt-condition2[OF rref] False by fastforce
    fix  $y$  assume Gauss-Jordan-y: Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ y \neq 0$ 
    show  $(\text{LEAST } ka. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ ka \neq 0) \leq y$ 
      proof (cases  $\text{to-nat } y < k$ )
        case False show ?thesis by (metis (mono-tags) False least-le-k less-trans
not-leE to-nat-from-nat to-nat-le)
      next
        case True
        have  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ y \neq 0$ 
          using Gauss-Jordan-y using Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements[OF
rref not-zero-m - suc-greatest-not-zero True]
          using A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma by fastforce

```

```

      thus ?thesis by (rule Least-le)
    qed
  qed
  have Gauss-Jordan-eq-A: Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k
n k A) + 1) (from-nat k) $ j $ (LEAST n. A $ i $ n  $\neq$  0) =
    A $ j $ (LEAST n. A $ i $ n  $\neq$  0)
    using Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements[OF rref not-zero-m -
suc-greatest-not-zero least-le-k]
    using A-ma-k-not-zero greatest-less-ma by fastforce
  show ?thesis unfolding Least-eq using rref-upt-condition4[OF rref]
    using False Gauss-Jordan-eq-A i-not-j by presburger
  qed
qed

```

lemma condition-4:

```

  fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'columns::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type} and k::nat
  defines ia::ia $\equiv$ (if  $\forall m$ . is-zero-row-upt-k m k A then 0 else to-nat (GREATEST'
n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1)
  defines B::B $\equiv$ (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (ia,A) k))
  assumes rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k
  and not-zero-i-suc-k:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B
  and i-not-j: i  $\neq$  j
  shows B $ j $ (LEAST n. B $ i $ n  $\neq$  0) = 0
proof (unfold B Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def ia Let-def fst-conv snd-conv, auto,
unfold from-nat-to-nat-greatest from-nat-0)
  assume all-zero:  $\forall m$ . is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
  and all-zero-k:  $\forall m \geq 0$ . A $ m $ from-nat k = 0
  show A $ j $ (LEAST n. A $ i $ n  $\neq$  0) = 0 using condition-4-part-1[OF -
all-zero] using all-zero-k not-zero-i-suc-k least-mod-type unfolding B ia by blast
next
  fix m
  assume all-zero:  $\forall m$ . is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
  and Amk-not-zero: A $ m $ from-nat k  $\neq$  0
  show Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A 0 (from-nat k) $ j $ (LEAST n. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij
A 0 (from-nat k) $ i $ n  $\neq$  0) = 0
    using condition-4-part-2[OF - i-not-j all-zero Amk-not-zero] using not-zero-i-suc-k
unfolding B ia .
next
  fix m assume not-zero-m:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
  and zero-below-greatest:  $\forall m \geq$  (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) +
1. A $ m $ from-nat k = 0
  show A $ j $ (LEAST n. A $ i $ n  $\neq$  0) = 0
    using condition-4-part-3[OF rref - i-not-j not-zero-m zero-below-greatest] using
not-zero-i-suc-k unfolding B ia .
next
  fix m
  assume not-zero-m:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
  and greatest-eq-card: Suc (to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A))

```

```

= nrow A
  show A $ j $ (LEAST n. A $ i $ n ≠ 0) = 0
    using condition-4-part-4[OF rref - i-not-j not-zero-m greatest-eq-card] using
not-zero-i-suc-k unfolding B ia .
next
  fix m ma
  assume not-zero-m: ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
  and greatest-not-card: Suc (to-nat (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k
A)) ≠ nrow A
  and greatest-less-ma: (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1 ≤ ma
  and A-ma-k-not-zero: A $ ma $ from-nat k ≠ 0
  show Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1)
(from-nat k) $ j $
    (LEAST n. Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A ((GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)
+ 1) (from-nat k) $ i $ n ≠ 0) = 0
    using condition-4-part-5[OF rref - i-not-j not-zero-m greatest-not-card greatest-less-ma
A-ma-k-not-zero] using not-zero-i-suc-k unfolding B ia .
qed

```

```

lemma reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k-Gauss-Jordan-column-k:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'columns::{'mod-type} ^ 'rows::{'mod-type} and k::nat
  defines ia:ia≡(if ∀ m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A then 0 else to-nat (GREATEST'
n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1)
  defines B:B≡(snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (ia,A) k))
  assumes rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k
  shows reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k B (Suc k)
proof (rule reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k-intro, auto)
  show ∧i j. is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B ⇒ i < j ⇒ is-zero-row-upt-k j (Suc
k) B using condition-1 assms by blast
  show ∧i. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B ⇒ B $ i $ (LEAST k. B $ i $ k ≠
0) = 1 using condition-2 assms by blast
  show ∧i. i < i + 1 ⇒ ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B ⇒ ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k
(i + 1) (Suc k) B ⇒ (LEAST n. B $ i $ n ≠ 0) < (LEAST n. B $ (i + 1) $
n ≠ 0) using condition-3 assms by blast
  show ∧i j. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) B ⇒ i ≠ j ⇒ B $ j $ (LEAST n.
B $ i $ n ≠ 0) = 0 using condition-4 assms by blast
qed

```

```

lemma foldl-Gauss-condition-1:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'columns::{'mod-type} ^ 'rows::{'mod-type} and k::nat
  assumes ∀ m. is-zero-row-upt-k m k A
  and ∀ m ≥ 0. A $ m $ from-nat k = 0
  shows is-zero-row-upt-k m (Suc k) A
  by (rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc, auto simp add: assms least-mod-type)

```

```

lemma foldl-Gauss-condition-2:

```

**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{'\text{columns}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'\text{rows}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$   
**assumes**  $k: k < \text{ncols } A$   
**and**  $\text{all-zero}: \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A$   
**and**  $\text{Amk-not-zero}: A \ \$ \ m \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ (\text{Suc } k) \ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{to-nat-from-nat-k-suc}: \text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } k::'\text{columns}) < (\text{Suc } k)$  **using**  
 $\text{to-nat-from-nat-id}[OF \ k[\text{unfolded ncols-def}]]$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $A0k\text{-eq-1}: (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k)) \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ (\text{from-nat } k) = 1$   
**by** (rule *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-1*, auto intro!: *Amk-not-zero least-mod-type*)  
**have**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ 0 \ (\text{Suc } k) \ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k))$   
**unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def*  
**using**  $A0k\text{-eq-1}$   $\text{to-nat-from-nat-k-suc}$  **by** *force*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *foldl-Gauss-condition-3*:

**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{'\text{columns}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'\text{rows}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$   
**assumes**  $k: k < \text{ncols } A$   
**and**  $\text{all-zero}: \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A$   
**and**  $\text{Amk-not-zero}: A \ \$ \ m \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$   
**and**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ ma \ (\text{Suc } k) \ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k))$   
**shows**  $\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' \ n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ (\text{Suc } k) \ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k))) = 0$   
**proof** (*unfold to-nat-eq-0*, rule *Greatest'-equality*)  
**have**  $\text{to-nat-from-nat-k-suc}: \text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } k::'\text{columns}) < \text{Suc } (k)$  **using**  
 $\text{to-nat-from-nat-id}[OF \ k[\text{unfolded ncols-def}]]$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $A0k\text{-eq-1}: (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k)) \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ (\text{from-nat } k) = 1$   
**by** (rule *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-1*, auto intro!: *Amk-not-zero least-mod-type*)  
**show**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ 0 \ (\text{Suc } k) \ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k))$   
**unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def*  
**using**  $A0k\text{-eq-1}$   $\text{to-nat-from-nat-k-suc}$  **by** *force*  
**fix**  $y$   
**assume**  $\text{not-zero-y}: \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ y \ (\text{Suc } k) \ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k))$   
**have**  $y\text{-eq-0}: y = 0$   
**proof** (rule *ccontr*)  
**assume**  $y\text{-not-0}: y \neq 0$   
**have**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ y \ (\text{Suc } k) \ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k))$  **un-**  
**folding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def*  
**proof** (*clarify*)  
**fix**  $j::'\text{columns}$  **assume**  $j: \text{to-nat } j < \text{Suc } k$   
**show**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ 0 \ (\text{from-nat } k) \ \$ \ y \ \$ \ j = 0$   
**proof** (*cases to-nat j = k*)  
**case** *True* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding**  $\text{to-nat-from-nat}[OF \ \text{True}]$   
**by** (rule *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-0*[*OF - y-not-0*], *unfold to-nat-from-nat*[*OF True, symmetric*], auto intro!: *y-not-0 least-mod-type Amk-not-zero*)  
**next**

**case** *False* **hence** *j-less-k: to-nat j < k* **by** (*metis j less-SucE*)  
**show** *?thesis using Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements'[OF*  
*all-zero j-less-k Amk-not-zero]*  
**using** *all-zero j-less-k unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def* **by** *presburger*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**thus** *False* **using** *not-zero-y* **by** *contradiction*  
**qed**  
**thus** *y ≤ 0* **using** *least-mod-type* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *foldl-Gauss-condition-5:*

**fixes** *A::'a::{field} ^'columns::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}* **and** *k::nat*  
**assumes** *rref-A: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k*  
**and** *not-zero-a: ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k a k A*  
**and** *all-zero-below-greatest: ∀ m ≥ (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) +*  
*1. A \$ m \$ from-nat k = 0*  
**shows** *(GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) = (GREATEST' n. ¬*  
*is-zero-row-upt-k n (Suc k) A)*  
**proof** –  
**have**  $\bigwedge n. (is-zero-row-upt-k\ n\ (Suc\ k)\ A) = (is-zero-row-upt-k\ n\ k\ A)$   
**proof**  
**fix** *n* **assume** *is-zero-row-upt-k n (Suc k) A*  
**thus** *is-zero-row-upt-k n k A* **using** *is-zero-row-upt-k-le* **by** *fast*  
**next**  
**fix** *n* **assume** *zero-n-k: is-zero-row-upt-k n k A*  
**have** *n > (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)* **by** (*rule greatest-less-zero-row[OF*  
*rref-A zero-n-k], auto intro!: not-zero-a*)  
**hence** *n-ge-gratest: n ≥ (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1* **using**  
*le-Suc* **by** *blast*  
**hence** *A-nk-zero: A \$ n \$ (from-nat k) = 0* **using** *all-zero-below-greatest* **by**  
*fast*  
**show** *is-zero-row-upt-k n (Suc k) A* **by** (*rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc[OF zero-n-k*  
*A-nk-zero]*)  
**qed**  
**thus** *(GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) = (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k*  
*n (Suc k) A)* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *foldl-Gauss-condition-6:*

**fixes** *A::'a::{field} ^'columns::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}* **and** *k::nat*  
**assumes** *not-zero-m: ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k m k A*  
**and** *eq-card: Suc (to-nat (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) = nrows*  
*A*  
**shows** *nrows A = Suc (to-nat (GREATEST' n. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k n (Suc k)*  
*A))*  
**proof** –

**have**  $(\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1 = 0$  **using** *greatest-plus-one-eq-0*[*OF eq-card*] .  
**hence** *greatest-k-eq-minus-1*:  $(\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) = -1$   
**using** *a-eq-minus-1* **by** *blast*  
**have**  $(\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A) = -1$   
**proof** (*rule Greatest'-equality*)  
**show**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ -1 \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A$   
**using** *Greatest'I-ex greatest-k-eq-minus-1 is-zero-row-upt-k-le not-zero-m* **by**  
*force*  
**show**  $\bigwedge y. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ y \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A \implies y \leq -1$  **using** *Greatest-is-minus-1*  
**by** *fast*  
**qed**  
**thus**  $\text{nrows } A = \text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ (\text{Suc } k) \ A))$   
**using** *eq-card greatest-k-eq-minus-1* **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**

**lemma** *foldl-Gauss-condition-8*:

**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'}\text{columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$   
**assumes**  $k: k < \text{ncols } A$   
**and** *not-zero-m*:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A$   
**and** *A-ma-k*:  $A \ \$ \ ma \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$   
**and** *ma*:  $(\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1 \leq ma$   
**shows**  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ (\text{Suc } k) \ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1) \ (\text{from-nat } k))$   
**proof** –  
**def** *Greatest-plus-one*  $\equiv ((\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1)$   
**have** *to-nat-from-nat-k-suc*:  $\text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } k::'\text{columns}) < (\text{Suc } k)$  **using**  
*to-nat-from-nat-id*[*OF k[unfolded ncols-def]*] **by** *simp*  
**have** *Gauss-eq-1*:  $(\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ \text{Greatest-plus-one } (\text{from-nat } k)) \ \$ \ \text{Greatest-plus-one}$   
 $\$ \ (\text{from-nat } k) = 1$   
**by** (*unfold Greatest-plus-one-def*, *rule Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-1*, *auto intro!*: *A-ma-k*  
*ma*)  
**show**  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ (\text{Suc } k) \ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ (\text{Greatest-plus-one}$   
 $(\text{from-nat } k))$   
**by** (*rule exI*[*of - Greatest-plus-one*], *unfold is-zero-row-upt-k-def*, *auto*, *rule*  
*exI*[*of - from-nat k*], *simp add: Gauss-eq-1 to-nat-from-nat-k-suc*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *foldl-Gauss-condition-9*:

**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'}\text{columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$   
**assumes**  $k: k < \text{ncols } A$   
**and** *rref-A*: *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k*  $A \ k$   
**assumes** *not-zero-m*:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ m \ k \ A$   
**and** *suc-greatest-not-card*:  $\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A)) \neq \text{nrows } A$   
**and** *greatest-less-ma*:  $(\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ n \ k \ A) + 1 \leq ma$   
**and** *A-ma-k*:  $A \ \$ \ ma \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k \neq 0$

```

shows Suc (to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) =
  to-nat(GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n (Suc k) (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A
    ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1) (from-nat k)))
proof -
  def Greatest-plus-one == ((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1)
  have to-nat-from-nat-k-suc: to-nat (from-nat k::'columns) < (Suc k) using
to-nat-from-nat-id[OF k[unfolded ncols-def]] by simp
  have greatest-plus-one-not-zero: Greatest-plus-one  $\neq$  0
  proof -
    have to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) < nrow A using
to-nat-less-card unfolding nrow-def by blast
    hence to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1 < nrow A
using suc-greatest-not-card by linarith
    show ?thesis unfolding Greatest-plus-one-def by (rule suc-not-zero[OF suc-greatest-not-card[unfolded
      Suc-eq-plus1 nrow-def]])
  qed
  have greatest-eq: Greatest-plus-one = (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n
    (Suc k) (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A Greatest-plus-one (from-nat k)))
  proof (rule Greatest'-equality[symmetric])
    have (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A Greatest-plus-one (from-nat k)) $ (Greatest-plus-one)
    $ (from-nat k) = 1
    by (unfold Greatest-plus-one-def, rule Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-1, auto intro!:
      greatest-less-ma A-ma-k)
    thus  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k Greatest-plus-one (Suc k) (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A
      Greatest-plus-one (from-nat k))
    using to-nat-from-nat-k-suc
    unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def by fastforce
  fix y
  assume not-zero-y:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k y (Suc k) (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A Greatest-plus-one
    (from-nat k))
  show y  $\leq$  Greatest-plus-one
  proof (cases y < Greatest-plus-one)
    case True thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False hence y-ge-greatest: y  $\geq$  Greatest-plus-one by simp
    have y = Greatest-plus-one
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume y-not-greatest: y  $\neq$  Greatest-plus-one
      have (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) < y using greatest-plus-one-not-zero
        using Suc-le' less-le-trans y-ge-greatest unfolding Greatest-plus-one-def
by auto
      hence zero-row-y-upt-k: is-zero-row-upt-k y k A using not-greater-Greatest'[of
         $\lambda n. \neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A y] unfolding Greatest-plus-one-def by fast
      have is-zero-row-upt-k y (Suc k) (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A Greatest-plus-one
        (from-nat k)) unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def
      proof (clarify)
        fix j::'columns assume j: to-nat j < Suc k
        show Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A Greatest-plus-one (from-nat k) $ y $ j = 0

```

```

proof (cases j=from-nat k)
  case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (unfold True, rule Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-0[OF - y-not-greatest], rule
exI[of - ma], rule conjI)
      show A $ ma $ from-nat k  $\neq$  0 using A-ma-k .
      show Greatest-plus-one  $\leq$  ma using greatest-less-ma unfolding
Greatest-plus-one-def .
    qed
  next
    case False hence j-le-suc-k: to-nat j < Suc k using j by simp
    have Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A Greatest-plus-one (from-nat k) $ y $ j = A
$ y $ j unfolding Greatest-plus-one-def
    proof (rule Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-preserves-previous-elements)
      show reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k A k using rref-A .
      show  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k m k A using not-zero-m .
      show  $\exists n. A $ n $ from-nat k \neq 0 \wedge (GREATEST' n. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k$ 
n k A) + 1  $\leq$  n using A-ma-k greatest-less-ma by blast
      show (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1  $\neq$  0 using
greatest-plus-one-not-zero unfolding Greatest-plus-one-def .
      show to-nat j < k using False from-nat-to-nat-id j-le-suc-k less-antisym
by fastforce
    qed
    also have ... = 0 using zero-row-y-upt-k unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def
using False le-imp-less-or-eq from-nat-to-nat-id j-le-suc-k less-Suc-eq-le
by fastforce
    finally show Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A Greatest-plus-one (from-nat k) $ y $
j = 0 .
    qed
  qed
  thus False using not-zero-y by contradiction
qed
  thus y  $\leq$  Greatest-plus-one using y-ge-greatest by blast
qed
qed
show Suc (to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A)) =
to-nat (GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n (Suc k) (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A
((GREATEST' n.  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k n k A) + 1) (from-nat k)))
unfolding greatest-eq[unfolded Greatest-plus-one-def, symmetric]
unfolding add-to-nat-def
unfolding to-nat-1
using to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-plus-one-less-card
using greatest-plus-one-not-zero[unfolded Greatest-plus-one-def]
by force
qed

```

The following lemma is one of most important ones in the verification of the Gauss-Jordan algorithm. The aim is to prove two statements about  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k } ?A \text{ } ?k = \text{snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k (0, } ?A)$

$[0..< \text{Suc } ?k]$ ) (one about the result is on *rref* and another about the index). The reason of doing that way is because both statements need them mutually to be proved. As the proof is made using induction, two base cases and two induction steps appear.

**lemma** *rref-and-index-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k*:

**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\wedge'}\text{columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\wedge'}\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  **and**  $k::\text{nat}$   
**assumes**  $k < \text{ncols } A$

**shows** *rref-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k*: *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k* (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k*  $A$   $k$ ) (*Suc*  $k$ )

**and** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k*:

*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k* ( $0$ ,  $A$ )  $[0..< \text{Suc } k] =$

(if  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m$  (*Suc*  $k$ ) (*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k* ( $0$ ,  $A$ )  $[0..< \text{Suc } k]$ ))) then  $0$

else *to-nat* (*GREATEST'*  $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n$  (*Suc*  $k$ ) (*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k* ( $0$ ,  $A$ )  $[0..< \text{Suc } k]$ ))) +  $1$ ,

*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k* ( $0$ ,  $A$ )  $[0..< \text{Suc } k]$ ))

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct*  $k$ )

— Two base cases, one for each show

— The first one

**show** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k* (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k*  $A$   $0$ ) (*Suc*  $0$ )

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-def* **apply** *auto*

**using** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k-Gauss-Jordan-column-k*[*OF* *rref-upt-0*, of  $A$ ] **using** *is-zero-row-upt-0*[*of*  $A$ ] **by** *simp*

— The second base case

**have** *rw-upt*:  $[0..< \text{Suc } 0] = [0]$  **by** *simp*

**show** *foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k* ( $0$ ,  $A$ )  $[0..< \text{Suc } 0] =$

(if  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m$  (*Suc*  $0$ ) (*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k* ( $0$ ,  $A$ )  $[0..< \text{Suc } 0]$ ))) then  $0$

else *to-nat* (*GREATEST'*  $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n$  (*Suc*  $0$ ) (*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k* ( $0$ ,  $A$ )  $[0..< \text{Suc } 0]$ ))) +  $1$ ,

*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k* ( $0$ ,  $A$ )  $[0..< \text{Suc } 0]$ ))

**unfolding** *rw-upt*

**unfolding** *foldl.simps*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def* *Let-def* *from-nat-0* *fst-conv* *snd-conv*

**unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def*

**apply** (*auto* *simp* *add: least-mod-type to-nat-eq-0*)

**apply** (*metis* *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-1* *least-mod-type zero-neq-one*)

**by** (*metis* (*lifting*, *mono-tags*) *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-0* *Greatest'I-ex* *least-mod-type*)

**next**

— Now we begin with the proof of the induction step of the first show. We will make use the induction hypothesis of the second show

**fix**  $k$

**assume** ( $k < \text{ncols } A \implies \text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k}$  (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k*  $A$   $k$ ) (*Suc*  $k$ ))

**and** ( $k < \text{ncols } A \implies$

*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k* ( $0$ ,  $A$ )  $[0..< \text{Suc } k] =$

(if  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m$  (*Suc*  $k$ ) (*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k* ( $0$ ,  $A$ )  $[0..< \text{Suc } k]$ ))) then  $0$

else to-nat (GREATEST'  $n$ .  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$   $n$  (Suc  $k$ ) (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k]))) + 1,  
 snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k])))  
 and  $k$ : Suc  $k$  < ncols A  
 hence hyp-rref: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt- $k$  (Gauss-Jordan-upt- $k$  A  $k$ ) (Suc  $k$ )  
 and hyp-foldl: foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k] =  
 (if  $\forall m$ . is-zero-row-upt- $k$   $m$  (Suc  $k$ ) (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k]))) then 0  
 else to-nat (GREATEST'  $n$ .  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$   $n$  (Suc  $k$ ) (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k]))) + 1,  
 snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k])))  
 by simp+  
 have rw: [0..k)] = [0..k] @ [(Suc  $k$ )] by auto  
 have rw2: (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k]) =  
 (if  $\forall m$ . is-zero-row-upt- $k$   $m$  (Suc  $k$ ) (Gauss-Jordan-upt- $k$  A  $k$ ) then 0 else to-nat  
 (GREATEST'  $n$ .  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$   $n$  (Suc  $k$ ) (Gauss-Jordan-upt- $k$  A  $k$ )) + 1,  
 Gauss-Jordan-upt- $k$  A  $k$ ) unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt- $k$ -def using hyp-foldl  
 by fast  
 show reduced-row-echelon-form-upt- $k$  (Gauss-Jordan-upt- $k$  A (Suc  $k$ )) (Suc (Suc  $k$ ))  
 unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt- $k$ -def unfolding rw unfolding foldl-append unfolding foldl.simps unfolding rw2  
 by (rule reduced-row-echelon-form-upt- $k$ -Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$ [OF hyp-rref])  
 — Making use of the same hypotheses of above proof, we begin with the proof  
 of the induction step of the second show.  
 have fst-foldl: fst (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k]) =  
 fst (if  $\forall m$ . is-zero-row-upt- $k$   $m$  (Suc  $k$ ) (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k]))) then 0  
 else to-nat (GREATEST'  $n$ .  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$   $n$  (Suc  $k$ ) (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k]))) + 1,  
 snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k]))) using hyp-foldl by simp  
 show foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k)] =  
 (if  $\forall m$ . is-zero-row-upt- $k$   $m$  (Suc (Suc  $k$ )) (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k]))) then 0  
 else to-nat (GREATEST'  $n$ .  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$   $n$  (Suc (Suc  $k$ )) (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k]))) + 1,  
 snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k])))  
 proof (rule prod-eqI)  
 show snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k)]) =  
 snd (if  $\forall m$ . is-zero-row-upt- $k$   $m$  (Suc (Suc  $k$ )) (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k]))) then 0  
 else to-nat (GREATEST'  $n$ .  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt- $k$   $n$  (Suc (Suc  $k$ )) (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k]))) + 1,  
 snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k])))  
 unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt- $k$ -def by force  
 def A'  $\equiv$  (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column- $k$  (0, A) [0..k]))  
 have ncols-eq: ncols A = ncols A' unfolding A'-def ncols-def ..  
 have rref-A': reduced-row-echelon-form-upt- $k$  A' (Suc  $k$ ) using hyp-rref un-

**folding**  $A'$ -def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-def .  
**show**  $\text{fst} (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k } (0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)]) =$   
 $\text{fst} (\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) (\text{snd} (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k}$   
 $(0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)])) \text{ then } 0$   
 $\text{else to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) (\text{snd} (\text{foldl}$   
 $\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k } (0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)])) + 1,$   
 $\text{snd} (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k } (0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)]))$   
**unfolding** rw **unfolding** foldl-append **unfolding** foldl.simps **unfolding**  
Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def fst-foldl **unfolding**  $A'$ -def[symmetric]  
**proof** (auto, unfold from-nat-0 from-nat-to-nat-greatest)  
**fix**  $m$  **assume**  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (\text{Suc } k) A'$  **and**  $\forall m \geq 0. A' \$ m \$$   
 $\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) = 0$   
**thus**  $\text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) A'$  **using** foldl-Gauss-condition-1 **by**  
blast  
**next**  
**fix**  $m$   
**assume**  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (\text{Suc } k) A'$   
**and**  $A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) \neq 0$   
**thus**  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A' 0$   
 $(\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k)))$   
**using** foldl-Gauss-condition-2  $k$  ncols-eq **by** simp  
**next**  
**fix**  $m$   $ma$   
**assume**  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (\text{Suc } k) A'$   
**and**  $A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) \neq 0$   
**and**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } ma (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A' 0 (\text{from-nat}$   
 $(\text{Suc } k)))$   
**thus**  $\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij}$   
 $A' 0 (\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k)))) = 0$   
**using** foldl-Gauss-condition-3  $k$  ncols-eq **by** simp  
**next**  
**fix**  $m$  **assume**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (\text{Suc } k) A'$   
**thus**  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) A'$  **and**  $\exists m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k}$   
 $m (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) A'$  **using** is-zero-row-upt-k-le **by** blast+  
**next**  
**fix**  $m$   
**assume** not-zero-m:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (\text{Suc } k) A'$   
**and** zero-below-greatest:  $\forall m \geq (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n (\text{Suc}$   
 $k) A') + 1. A' \$ m \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) = 0$   
**show**  $(\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n (\text{Suc } k) A') = (\text{GREATEST}'$   
 $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) A')$   
**by** (rule foldl-Gauss-condition-5[OF rref-A' not-zero-m zero-below-greatest])  
**next**  
**fix**  $m$  **assume**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (\text{Suc } k) A'$  **and**  $\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}'$   
 $n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n (\text{Suc } k) A')) = \text{nrows } A'$   
**thus**  $\text{nrows } A' = \text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n (\text{Suc}$   
 $(\text{Suc } k)) A'))$   
**using** foldl-Gauss-condition-6 **by** blast  
**next**

```

fix m ma
assume  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ (\text{Suc } k)\ A'$ 
and  $(\text{GREATEST}'\ n.\ \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ (\text{Suc } k)\ A') + 1 \leq ma$ 
and  $A' \$ ma \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) \neq 0$ 
thus  $\exists m.\ \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))\ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A'$ 
 $((\text{GREATEST}'\ n.\ \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ (\text{Suc } k)\ A') + 1)\ (\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k)))$ 
using foldl-Gauss-condition-8 using k ncols-eq by simp
next
fix m ma mb
assume  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ m\ (\text{Suc } k)\ A'$  and
 $\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}'\ n.\ \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ (\text{Suc } k)\ A')) \neq \text{nrows } A'$ 
and  $(\text{GREATEST}'\ n.\ \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ (\text{Suc } k)\ A') + 1 \leq ma$ 
and  $A' \$ ma \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k) \neq 0$ 
and  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ mb\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))\ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A' ((\text{GREATEST}'$ 
 $n.\ \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ (\text{Suc } k)\ A') + 1)\ (\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k)))$ 
thus  $\text{Suc } (\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}'\ n.\ \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ (\text{Suc } k)\ A')) =$ 
 $\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}'\ n.\ \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))\ (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij}$ 
 $A' ((\text{GREATEST}'\ n.\ \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k\ n\ (\text{Suc } k)\ A') + 1)\ (\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } k))))$ 
using foldl-Gauss-condition-9[OF k[unfolded ncols-eq] rref-A'] unfolding
nrows-def by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

**corollary** rref-Gauss-Jordan:

```

fixes A::'a::{field} ^'columns::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}
shows reduced-row-echelon-form (Gauss-Jordan A)
proof –
have  $\text{CARD}('columns) - 1 < \text{CARD}('columns)$  by fastforce
thus reduced-row-echelon-form (Gauss-Jordan A)
unfolding reduced-row-echelon-form-def Gauss-Jordan-def
using rref-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k unfolding ncols-def by fastforce
qed

```

**lemma** independent-not-zero-rows-rref:

```

fixes A::real ^'m::{mod-type} ^'n::{finite,one,plus,ord}
assumes rref-A: reduced-row-echelon-form A
shows independent {row i A | i. row i A  $\neq 0$ }
proof
def R  $\equiv \{\text{row } i\ A \mid i.\ \text{row } i\ A \neq 0\}$ 
assume dep: dependent R
from this obtain a where a-in-R:  $a \in R$  and a-in-span:  $a \in \text{span } (R - \{a\})$ 
unfolding dependent-def by fast
from a-in-R obtain i where a-eq-row-i-A:  $a = \text{row } i\ A$  unfolding R-def by blast
hence a-eq-Ai:  $a = A \$ i$  unfolding row-def unfolding vec-nth-inverse .
have row-i-A-not-zero:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } i\ A$  using a-in-R
unfolding R-def is-zero-row-def is-zero-row-upt-ncols row-def vec-nth-inverse

```

```

unfolding vec-lambda-unique zero-vec-def mem-Collect-eq using a-eq-Ai by force
def least-n == (LEAST n. A $ i $ n ≠ 0)
have span-rw: span (R - {a}) = {y. ∃ u. (∑ v ∈ (R - {a}). u v *R v) = y}
proof (rule span-finite)
  show finite (R - {a}) using finite-rows[of A] unfolding rows-def R-def by
simp
qed
from this obtain f where f: (∑ v ∈ (R - {a}). f v *R v) = a using a-in-span
by fast
  have 1 = a $ least-n using rref-condition2[OF rref-A] row-i-A-not-zero un-
folding least-n-def a-eq-Ai by presburger
  also have ... = (∑ v ∈ (R - {a}). f v *R v) $ least-n using f by auto
  also have ... = (∑ v ∈ (R - {a}). (f v *R v) $ least-n) unfolding setsum-component
..
  also have ... = (∑ v ∈ (R - {a}). f v *R (v $ least-n)) unfolding vector-scaleR-component
..
  also have ... = (∑ v ∈ (R - {a}). 0)
proof (rule setsum-cong2)
    fix x assume x: x ∈ R - {a}
    from this obtain j where x-eq-row-j-A: x=row j A unfolding R-def by auto
    hence i-not-j: i ≠ j by (metis a-eq-row-i-A mem-delete x)
    have x-least-is-zero: x $ least-n = 0 using rref-condition4[OF rref-A] i-not-j
row-i-A-not-zero
    unfolding x-eq-row-j-A least-n-def row-def vec-nth-inverse by blast
    show f x *R x $ least-n = 0 unfolding x-least-is-zero scaleR-zero-right ..
qed
  also have ... = 0 unfolding setsum-0 ..
  finally show False by simp
qed

lemma rref-rank:
  fixes A::real ^m::{mod-type} ^n::{finite,one,plus,ord}
  assumes rref-A: reduced-row-echelon-form A
  shows rank A = card {row i A | i. row i A ≠ 0}
  unfolding rank-def row-rank-def
proof (rule dim-unique[of {row i A | i. row i A ≠ 0}])
  show {row i A | i. row i A ≠ 0} ⊆ row-space A
  proof (auto, unfold row-space-def rows-def)
    fix i assume row i A ≠ 0 show row i A ∈ span {row i A | i. i ∈ UNIV} by
(rule span-superset, auto)
  qed
  show row-space A ⊆ span {row i A | i. row i A ≠ 0}
  proof (unfold row-space-def rows-def, cases ∃ i. row i A = 0)
    case True
    have set-rw: {row i A | i. i ∈ UNIV} = insert 0 {row i A | i. row i A ≠ 0}
using True by auto
    have span {row i A | i. i ∈ UNIV} = span {row i A | i. row i A ≠ 0} unfolding
set-rw using span-insert-0 .
    thus span {row i A | i. i ∈ UNIV} ⊆ span {row i A | i. row i A ≠ 0} by simp

```

```

next
  case False show span {row i A | i. i ∈ UNIV} ⊆ span {row i A | i. row i A ≠ 0} using False by simp
qed
show independent {row i A | i. row i A ≠ 0} by (rule independent-not-zero-rows-rref[OF rref-A])
show card {row i A | i. row i A ≠ 0} = card {row i A | i. row i A ≠ 0} ..
qed

```

Here we start to prove that the transformation from the original matrix to its reduced row echelon form has been carried out by means of elementary operations.

The following function eliminates all entries of the  $j$ -th column using the non-zero element situated in the position  $(i,j)$ . It is introduced to make easier the proof that each Gauss-Jordan step consists in applying suitable elementary operations.

```

primrec row-add-iterate :: 'a::{semiring-1, uminus} ^ 'n ^ 'm :: {mod-type} => nat
=> 'm => 'n => 'a ^ 'n ^ 'm :: {mod-type}
  where row-add-iterate A 0 i j = (if i=0 then A else row-add A 0 i (-A $ 0 $ j))
    | row-add-iterate A (Suc n) i j = (if (Suc n = to-nat i) then row-add-iterate A n i j
    else row-add-iterate (row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ (from-nat (Suc n)) $ j)) n i j)

```

**lemma** invertible-row-add-iterate:

```

  fixes A::'a::{ring-1} ^ 'n ^ 'm :: {mod-type}
  assumes n: n < nrow A
  shows ∃ P. invertible P ∧ row-add-iterate A n i j = P ** A
  using n
proof (induct n arbitrary: A)
  fix A::'a::{ring-1} ^ 'n ^ 'm :: {mod-type}
  show ∃ P. invertible P ∧ row-add-iterate A 0 i j = P ** A
  proof (cases i=0)
    case True show ?thesis
      unfolding row-add-iterate.simps by (metis True invertible-def matrix-mul-lid)
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis by (metis False invertible-row-add row-add-iterate.simps(1) row-add-mat-1)
  qed

```

```

  qed
  fix n and A::'a::{ring-1} ^ 'n ^ 'm :: {mod-type}
  def A'==(row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc n) $ j))
  assume hyp: ∧ A::'a::{ring-1} ^ 'n ^ 'm :: {mod-type}. n < nrow A ⇒ ∃ P. invertible P ∧ row-add-iterate A n i j = P ** A
  and Suc-n: Suc n < nrow A
  hence ∃ P. invertible P ∧ row-add-iterate A' n i j = P ** A' unfolding nrow-def by auto
  from this obtain P where inv-P: invertible P and P: row-add-iterate A' n i j

```

```

= P ** A' by auto
show  $\exists P. \text{invertible } P \wedge \text{row-add-iterate } A \text{ (Suc } n) \text{ } i \text{ } j = P ** A$ 
  unfolding row-add-iterate.simps
proof (cases Suc n = to-nat i)
  case True
    show  $\exists P. \text{invertible } P \wedge$ 
      (if Suc n = to-nat i then row-add-iterate A n i j
       else row-add-iterate (row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc
n) $ j)) n i j) =
      P ** A
    unfolding if-P[OF True] using hyp Suc-n by simp
  next
    case False
      show  $\exists P. \text{invertible } P \wedge$ 
        (if Suc n = to-nat i then row-add-iterate A n i j
         else row-add-iterate (row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc
n) $ j)) n i j) =
        P ** A
      unfolding if-not-P[OF False]
      unfolding P[unfolded A'-def]
      proof (rule exI[of - P ** (row-add (mat 1) (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $
from-nat (Suc n) $ j))], rule conjI)
        show invertible (P ** row-add (mat 1) (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat
(Suc n) $ j))
          by (metis False Suc-n inv-P invertible-mult invertible-row-add to-nat-from-nat-id
nrows-def)
        show P ** row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc n) $ j) =
          P ** row-add (mat 1) (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc n) $ j)
          ** A
          using matrix-mul-assoc row-add-mat-1[of from-nat (Suc n) i (- A $
from-nat (Suc n) $ j)]
          by metis
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma row-add-iterate-preserves-greater-than-n:
  fixes A::'a::{ring-1} ^'n ^'m::{mod-type}
  assumes n: n < nrows A
  and a: to-nat a > n
  shows (row-add-iterate A n i j) $ a $ b = A $ a $ b
  using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: A)
  case 0
  show ?case unfolding row-add-iterate.simps
  proof (auto)
    assume i  $\neq$  0
    hence a  $\neq$  0 by (metis 0.premis(2) less-numeral-extra(3) to-nat-0)
    thus row-add A 0 i (- A $ 0 $ j) $ a $ b = A $ a $ b unfolding row-add-def

```

```

by auto
qed
next
  fix n and A::'a::{ring-1} ^'n ^'m::{mod-type}
  assume hyp: ( $\bigwedge A::'a::{ring-1} ^'n ^'m::{mod-type}. n < n\text{rows } A \implies n < \text{to-nat } a \implies \text{row-add-iterate } A \ n \ i \ j \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ b = A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ b$ )
  and suc-n-less-card: Suc n < nrows A and suc-n-kess-a: Suc n < to-nat a
  hence row-add-iterate-A: row-add-iterate A n i j $ a $ b = A $ a $ b by auto
  show row-add-iterate A (Suc n) i j $ a $ b = A $ a $ b
  proof (cases Suc n = to-nat i)
    case True
      show row-add-iterate A (Suc n) i j $ a $ b = A $ a $ b unfolding row-add-iterate.simps
      if-P[OF True] using row-add-iterate-A .
    case False
      def A'  $\equiv$  row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc n) $ j)
      have row-add-iterate-A': row-add-iterate A' n i j $ a $ b = A' $ a $ b using
      hyp suc-n-less-card suc-n-kess-a unfolding nrows-def by auto
      have from-nat-not-a: from-nat (Suc n)  $\neq$  a by (metis less-not-refl suc-n-kess-a
      suc-n-less-card to-nat-from-nat-id nrows-def)
      show row-add-iterate A (Suc n) i j $ a $ b = A $ a $ b unfolding row-add-iterate.simps
      if-not-P[OF False] row-add-iterate-A'[unfolded A'-def]
      unfolding row-add-def using from-nat-not-a by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma row-add-iterate-preserves-pivot-row:
  fixes A::'a::{ring-1} ^'n ^'m::{mod-type}
  assumes n: n < nrows A
  and a: to-nat i  $\leq$  n
  shows (row-add-iterate A n i j) $ i $ b = A $ i $ b
  using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: A)
  case 0
    show ?case by (metis 0.prem1(2) le-0-eq least-mod-type row-add-iterate.simps(1)
    to-nat-eq to-nat-mono')
  next
    fix n and A::'a::{ring-1} ^'n ^'m::{mod-type}
    assume hyp: ( $\bigwedge A::'a::{ring-1} ^'n ^'m::{mod-type}. n < n\text{rows } A \implies \text{to-nat } i \leq n \implies \text{row-add-iterate } A \ n \ i \ j \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ b = A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ b$ )
    and Suc-n-less-card: Suc n < nrows A and i-less-suc: to-nat i  $\leq$  Suc n
    show row-add-iterate A (Suc n) i j $ i $ b = A $ i $ b
    proof (cases Suc n = to-nat i)
      case True
        show ?thesis unfolding row-add-iterate.simps if-P[OF True] apply (rule
        row-add-iterate-preserves-greater-than-n) using Suc-n-less-card True lessI by linarith+
      case False
        next

```

```

    case False
    def A' ≡ (row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc n) $ j))
    have row-add-iterate-A': row-add-iterate A' n i j $ i $ b = A' $ i $ b using
hyp Suc-n-less-card i-less-suc False unfolding nrows-def by auto
    have from-nat-noteq-i: from-nat (Suc n) ≠ i using False Suc-n-less-card
from-nat-not-eq unfolding nrows-def by blast
    show ?thesis unfolding row-add-iterate.simps if-not-P[OF False] row-add-iterate-A'[unfolded
A'-def]
    unfolding row-add-def using from-nat-noteq-i by simp
qed
qed

lemma row-add-iterate-eq-row-add:
  fixes A::'a::{ring-1} ^'n ^'m::{mod-type}
  assumes a-not-i: a ≠ i
  and n: n < nrows A
  and to-nat a ≤ n
  shows (row-add-iterate A n i j) $ a $ b = (row-add A a i (- A $ a $ j)) $ a $
b
  using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: A)
  case 0
  show ?case unfolding row-add-iterate.simps using 0.premis(3) a-not-i to-nat-eq-0
least-mod-type by force
next
  fix n and A::'a::{ring-1} ^'n ^'m::{mod-type}
  assume hyp: (∧ A::'a::{ring-1} ^'n ^'m::{mod-type}. a ≠ i ⇒ n < nrows A ⇒
to-nat a ≤ n
    ⇒ row-add-iterate A n i j $ a $ b = row-add A a i (- A $ a $ j) $ a $ b)
  and a-not-i: a ≠ i
  and suc-n-less-card: Suc n < nrows A
  and a-le-suc-n: to-nat a ≤ Suc n
  show row-add-iterate A (Suc n) i j $ a $ b = row-add A a i (- A $ a $ j) $ a
$ b
  proof (cases Suc n = to-nat i)
    case True
    show row-add-iterate A (Suc n) i j $ a $ b = row-add A a i (- A $ a $ j) $
a $ b unfolding row-add-iterate.simps if-P[OF True]
    apply (rule hyp[OF a-not-i], auto simp add: Suc-lessD suc-n-less-card) by
(metis True a-le-suc-n a-not-i le-SucE to-nat-eq)
  next
    case False note Suc-n-not-i=False
    show ?thesis unfolding row-add-iterate.simps if-not-P[OF False]
    proof (cases to-nat a = Suc n) case True
      show row-add-iterate (row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc
n) $ j)) n i j $ a $ b = row-add A a i (- A $ a $ j) $ a $ b
      by (metis Suc-le-lessD True dual-order.order-refl less-imp-le row-add-iterate-preserves-greater-than-n
suc-n-less-card to-nat-from-nat nrows-def)
    next

```

```

case False
def A'≡(row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc n) $ j))
have rw: row-add-iterate A' n i j $ a $ b = row-add A' a i (- A' $ a $ j) $
a $ b
proof (rule hyp)
  show a ≠ i using a-not-i .
  show n < nrow A' using suc-n-less-card unfolding nrow-def by auto
  show to-nat a ≤ n using False a-le-suc-n by simp
qed
have rw1: row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc n) $ j) $ a
$ b = A $ a $ b
  unfolding row-add-def using False suc-n-less-card unfolding nrow-def
by (auto simp add: to-nat-from-nat-id)
  have rw2: row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc n) $ j) $ a
$ j = A $ a $ j
  unfolding row-add-def using False suc-n-less-card unfolding nrow-def
by (auto simp add: to-nat-from-nat-id)
  have rw3: row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc n) $ j) $ i
$ b = A $ i $ b
  unfolding row-add-def using Suc-n-not-i suc-n-less-card unfolding nrow-def
by (auto simp add: to-nat-from-nat-id)
  show row-add-iterate A' n i j $ a $ b = row-add A a i (- A $ a $ j) $ a $ b
    unfolding rw row-add-def apply simp
    unfolding A'-def rw1 rw2 rw3 ..
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *row-add-iterate-eq-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij*:

```

fixes A::'a::{field} ^'n ^'m::{mod-type} and i::'m and j::'n
defines A': A'≡ mult-row (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧
i ≤ n)) i (1 / (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)) $ i $ j)
shows row-add-iterate A' (nrow A - 1) i j = Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A i j
proof (unfold Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-def Let-def, vector, auto)
  fix ia
  have interchange-rw: A $ (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ j = interchange-rows
A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ i $ j
  using interchange-rows-j[symmetric, of A (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)]
by auto
  show row-add-iterate A' (nrow A - Suc 0) i j $ i $ ia =
mult-row (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)) i (1 / A
$ (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ j) $ i $ ia
  unfolding interchange-rw unfolding A'
proof (rule row-add-iterate-preserves-pivot-row, unfold nrow-def)
  show CARD('m) - Suc 0 < CARD('m) by simp
  have to-nat i < CARD('m) using bij-to-nat[where ?'a='m] unfolding
bij-betw-def by auto
  thus to-nat i ≤ CARD('m) - Suc 0 by auto

```

```

qed
next
  fix ia iaa
  have interchange-rw: A $ (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ j = interchange-rows
A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ i $ j
  using interchange-rows-j[symmetric, of A (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)]
by auto
  assume ia-not-i: ia ≠ i
  have rw: (– interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ ia $ j)
= – mult-row (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)) i (1
/ interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ i $ j) $ ia $ j
  unfolding interchange-rows-def mult-row-def using ia-not-i by auto
  show row-add-iterate A' (nrows A – Suc 0) i j $ ia $ iaa =
row-add (mult-row (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧
i ≤ n)) i (1 / A $ (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ j)) ia i
(– interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ ia $ j) $
ia $
iaa
  unfolding interchange-rw A' rw
  proof (rule row-add-iterate-eq-row-add[of ia i (nrows A – Suc 0) - j iaa], unfold
nrows-def)
    show ia ≠ i using ia-not-i .
    show CARD('m) – Suc 0 < CARD('m) by simp
    have to-nat ia < CARD('m) using bij-to-nat[where ?'a='m] unfolding
bij-betw-def by auto
    thus to-nat ia ≤ CARD('m) – Suc 0 by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma invertible-Gauss-Jordan-column-k:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'m::{mod-type} and k::nat
  shows ∃ P. invertible P ∧ (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (i,A) k)) = P**A
  unfolding Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def
  proof (auto)
    show ∃ P. invertible P ∧ A = P ** A and ∃ P. invertible P ∧ A = P ** A
  using invertible-mat-1 matrix-mul-lid[of A] by auto
  next
    fix m
    assume i: i ≠ nrows A
    and i-le-m: from-nat i ≤ m and Amk-not-zero: A $ m $ from-nat k ≠ 0
    def A-interchange ≡ (interchange-rows A (from-nat i) (LEAST n. A $ n $
from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ (from-nat i) ≤ n))
    def A-mult ≡ (mult-row A-interchange (from-nat i) (1 / (A-interchange $
(from-nat i) $ from-nat k)))
    obtain P where inv-P: invertible P and PA: A-interchange = P**A
    unfolding A-interchange-def
    using interchange-rows-mat-1[of from-nat i (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat k ≠

```

```

0 ∧ from-nat i ≤ n) A]
  using invertible-interchange-rows[of from-nat i (LEAST n. A $ n $ from-nat k
≠ 0 ∧ from-nat i ≤ n)]
  by fastforce
  def Q ≡ (mult-row (mat 1) (from-nat i) (1 / (A-interchange $ (from-nat i) $
from-nat k)))::'a'^m::{mod-type} ^'m::{mod-type}
  have Q-A-interchange: A-mult = Q**A-interchange unfolding A-mult-def A-interchange-def
Q-def unfolding mult-row-mat-1 ..
  have inv-Q: invertible Q
  proof (unfold Q-def, rule invertible-mult-row', unfold A-interchange-def, rule
LeastI2-ex)
    show ∃ a. A $ a $ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ (from-nat i) ≤ a using i-le-m Amk-not-zero
  by blast
    show ∧x. A $ x $ from-nat k ≠ 0 ∧ (from-nat i) ≤ x ⇒ 1 / interchange-rows
A (from-nat i) x $ (from-nat i) $ from-nat k ≠ 0
    using interchange-rows-i mult-zero-left nonzero-divide-eq-eq zero-neq-one by
fastforce
  qed
  obtain Pa where inv-Pa: invertible Pa and Pa: row-add-iterate (Q ** (P **
A)) (nrows A - 1) (from-nat i) (from-nat k) = Pa ** (Q ** (P ** A))
  using invertible-row-add-iterate by (metis (full-types) diff-less nrows-def zero-less-card-finite
zero-less-one)
  show ∃ P. invertible P ∧ Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A (from-nat i) (from-nat k) = P
** A
  proof (rule exI[of - Pa**Q**P], rule conjI)
    show invertible (Pa ** Q ** P) using inv-P inv-Pa inv-Q invertible-mult by
auto
    have Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A (from-nat i) (from-nat k) = row-add-iterate A-mult
(nrows A - 1) (from-nat i) (from-nat k)
    unfolding row-add-iterate-eq-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij[symmetric] A-mult-def A-interchange-def
  ..
    also have ... = Pa ** (Q ** (P ** A)) using Pa unfolding PA[symmetric]
Q-A-interchange[symmetric] .
    also have ... = Pa ** Q ** P ** A unfolding matrix-mul-assoc ..
    finally show Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A (from-nat i) (from-nat k) = Pa ** Q ** P
** A .
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma invertible-Gauss-Jordan-up-to-k:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'m::{mod-type}
  shows ∃ P. invertible P ∧ (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k A k) = P**A
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  have rw: [0..Suc 0] = [0] by fastforce
  show ?case
    unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-def rw foldl.simps
    using invertible-Gauss-Jordan-column-k .

```

```

case (Suc k)
have rw2: [0..Suc (Suc k)] = [0..Suc k] @ [(Suc k)] by simp
obtain P' where inv-P': invertible P' and Gk-eq-P'A: Gauss-Jordan-upt-k A k
= P' ** A using Suc.hyps by force
have g: Gauss-Jordan-upt-k A k = snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k (0, A)
[0..Suc k]) unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-def by auto
show ?case unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-def unfolding rw2 foldl-append foldl.simps
apply (subst pair-collapse[symmetric, of (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k (0, A)
[0..Suc k]), unfolded g[symmetric]])
using invertible-Gauss-Jordan-column-k
using Suc.hyps using invertible-mult matrix-mul-assoc by metis
qed

```

```

lemma inj-index-independent-rows:
fixes A::real ^ 'm::{mod-type} ^ 'n::{finite,one,plus,ord}
assumes rref-A: reduced-row-echelon-form A
and x: row x A ∈ {row i A | i. row i A ≠ 0}
and eq: A $ x = A $ y
shows x = y
proof (rule ccontr)
assume x-not-y: x ≠ y
have not-zero-x: ¬ is-zero-row x A using x unfolding is-zero-row-def unfolding
is-zero-row-upt-k-def unfolding row-def vec-eq-iff ncols-def by auto
hence not-zero-y: ¬ is-zero-row y A using eq unfolding is-zero-row-def' by
simp
have Ax: A $ x $ (LEAST k. A $ x $ k ≠ 0) = 1 using not-zero-x rref-condition2[OF
rref-A] by simp
have Ay: A $ x $ (LEAST k. A $ y $ k ≠ 0) = 0 using not-zero-y x-not-y
rref-condition4[OF rref-A] by fast
show False using Ax Ay unfolding eq by simp
qed

```

The final results:

```

lemma invertible-Gauss-Jordan:
fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'n::{mod-type} ^ 'm::{mod-type}
shows ∃ P. invertible P ∧ (Gauss-Jordan A) = P**A unfolding Gauss-Jordan-def
using invertible-Gauss-Jordan-up-to-k .

```

```

lemma rank-Gauss-Jordan:
fixes A::real ^ 'n::{mod-type} ^ 'm::{mod-type}
shows rank A = rank (Gauss-Jordan A) by (metis invertible-Gauss-Jordan
invertible-matrix-mult-left-rank)

```

Other interesting properties:

```

lemma A-0-imp-Gauss-Jordan-0:
fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'n::{mod-type} ^ 'm::{mod-type}
assumes A=0
shows Gauss-Jordan A = 0

```

**proof** –  
**obtain**  $P$  **where**  $PA$ : *Gauss-Jordan*  $A = P ** A$  **using** *invertible-Gauss-Jordan*  
**by** *blast*  
**also have**  $\dots = 0$  **unfolding** *assms* **by** (*metis eq-add-iff matrix-add-ldistrib*)  
**finally show** *Gauss-Jordan*  $A = 0$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *rank-0*:  $\text{rank } 0 = 0$   
**unfolding** *rank-def row-rank-def row-space-def rows-def row-def*  
**by** (*simp add: dim-span dim-zero-eq' vec-nth-inverse*)

**lemma** *rank-greater-zero*:  
**assumes**  $A \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{rank } A > 0$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr, simp*)  
**assume**  $\text{rank } A = 0$   
**hence**  $\text{row-space } A = \{\}$   $\vee$   $\text{row-space } A = \{0\}$  **unfolding** *rank-def row-rank-def*  
**using** *dim-zero-eq* **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $\text{row-space } A = \{0\}$  **unfolding** *row-space-def* **using** *span-0* **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $\text{rows } A = \{\}$   $\vee$   $\text{rows } A = \{0\}$  **unfolding** *row-space-def* **using** *span-0-imp-set-empty-or-0*  
**by** *blast*  
**hence**  $\text{rows } A = \{0\}$  **unfolding** *rows-def row-def* **by** *force*  
**hence**  $A = 0$  **unfolding** *rows-def row-def vec-nth-inverse*  
**by** (*auto, metis (mono-tags) mem-Collect-eq singleton-iff vec-lambda-unique zero-index*)  
**thus** *False* **using** *assms* **by** *contradiction*  
**qed**

**lemma** *Gauss-Jordan-not-0*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols::\{mod-type\}'rows::\{mod-type\}}}$   
**assumes**  $A \neq 0$   
**shows** *Gauss-Jordan*  $A \neq 0$   
**by** (*metis assms less-not-refl3 rank-0 rank-Gauss-Jordan rank-greater-zero*)

**lemma** *rank-eq-suc-to-nat-greatest*:  
**assumes**  $A\text{-not-0}$ :  $A \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{rank } A = \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' a. \neg \text{is-zero-row } a \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)) + 1$   
**proof** –  
**have** *rref*: *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k* (*Gauss-Jordan*  $A$ ) (*ncols* (*Gauss-Jordan*  $A$ )) **using** *rref-Gauss-Jordan* **unfolding** *reduced-row-echelon-form-def* .  
**have** *not-all-zero*:  $\neg (\forall a. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \text{ (ncols (Gauss-Jordan } A)) \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))$   
**unfolding** *is-zero-row-def[symmetric]* **using** *Gauss-Jordan-not-0[OF A-not-0]* **un-**  
**folding** *is-zero-row-def'* **by** (*metis vec-eq-iff zero-index*)  
**have**  $\text{rank } A = \text{card } \{\text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \mid i. \text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \neq 0\}$   
**unfolding** *rank-Gauss-Jordan[of A]* **unfolding** *rref-rank[OF rref-Gauss-Jordan]*

```

..
also have ... = card {i. i ≤ (GREATEST' a. ¬ is-zero-row a (Gauss-Jordan A))}
  proof (rule bij-betw-same-card[symmetric, of λi. row i (Gauss-Jordan A)], unfold
    bij-betw-def, rule conjI)
    show inj-on (λi. row i (Gauss-Jordan A)) {i. i ≤ (GREATEST' a. ¬ is-zero-row
      a (Gauss-Jordan A))}
      proof (unfold inj-on-def, auto, rule ccontr)
        fix x y
          assume x: x ≤ (GREATEST' a. ¬ is-zero-row a (Gauss-Jordan A)) and
            y: y ≤ (GREATEST' a. ¬ is-zero-row a (Gauss-Jordan A))
              and xy-eq-row: row x (Gauss-Jordan A) = row y (Gauss-Jordan A) and
                x-not-y: x ≠ y
                show False
                proof (cases x < y)
                  case True
                    have (LEAST n. (Gauss-Jordan A) $ x $ n ≠ 0) < (LEAST n.
                      (Gauss-Jordan A) $ y $ n ≠ 0)
                    proof (rule rref-condition3-equiv[OF rref-Gauss-Jordan True])
                      show ¬ is-zero-row x (Gauss-Jordan A)
                        by (unfold is-zero-row-def, rule greatest-ge-nonzero-row'[OF rref
                          x[unfolded is-zero-row-def] not-all-zero])
                      show ¬ is-zero-row y (Gauss-Jordan A) by (unfold is-zero-row-def,
                        rule greatest-ge-nonzero-row'[OF rref y[unfolded is-zero-row-def] not-all-zero])
                      qed
                      thus ?thesis by (metis less-irrefl row-def vec-nth-inverse xy-eq-row)
                    next
                      case False
                        hence x-ge-y: x > y using x-not-y by simp
                        have (LEAST n. (Gauss-Jordan A) $ y $ n ≠ 0) < (LEAST n.
                          (Gauss-Jordan A) $ x $ n ≠ 0)
                        proof (rule rref-condition3-equiv[OF rref-Gauss-Jordan x-ge-y])
                          show ¬ is-zero-row x (Gauss-Jordan A)
                            by (unfold is-zero-row-def, rule greatest-ge-nonzero-row'[OF rref
                              x[unfolded is-zero-row-def] not-all-zero])
                          show ¬ is-zero-row y (Gauss-Jordan A) by (unfold is-zero-row-def,
                            rule greatest-ge-nonzero-row'[OF rref y[unfolded is-zero-row-def] not-all-zero])
                          qed
                          thus ?thesis by (metis dual-order.less-irrefl row-def vec-nth-inverse
                            xy-eq-row)
                        qed
                      qed
                  show (λi. row i (Gauss-Jordan A)) ' {i. i ≤ (GREATEST' a. ¬ is-zero-row a
                    (Gauss-Jordan A))} = {row i (Gauss-Jordan A) | i. row i (Gauss-Jordan A) ≠ 0}
                    proof (unfold image-def, auto)
                      fix xa
                        assume xa: xa ≤ (GREATEST' a. ¬ is-zero-row a (Gauss-Jordan A))
                        show ∃ i. row xa (Gauss-Jordan A) = row i (Gauss-Jordan A) ∧ row i
                          (Gauss-Jordan A) ≠ 0
                        proof (rule exI[of - xa], simp)

```

**have**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } xa \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)$   
**by** (*unfold is-zero-row-def, rule greatest-ge-nonzero-row'[OF rref*  
*xa[unfolded is-zero-row-def] not-all-zero]*)  
**thus**  $\text{row } xa \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \neq 0$  **unfolding** *row-def is-zero-row-def'*  
**by** (*metis vec-nth-inverse zero-index*)  
**qed**  
**next**  
**fix**  $i$   
**assume**  $\text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \neq 0$   
**hence**  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)$  **unfolding** *row-def is-zero-row-def'* **by**  
(*metis vec-eq-iff vec-nth-inverse zero-index*)  
**hence**  $i \leq (\text{GREATEST}' a. \neg \text{is-zero-row } a \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))$  **using** *Great-*  
*est'-ge* **by** *fast*  
**thus**  $\exists x \leq \text{GREATEST}' a. \neg \text{is-zero-row } a \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A). \text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) = \text{row } x \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)$   
**by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{card } \{i. i \leq \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' a. \neg \text{is-zero-row } a \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))\}$   
**proof** (*rule bij-betw-same-card[of  $\lambda i. \text{to-nat } i$ ], unfold bij-betw-def, rule conjI*)  
**show**  $\text{inj-on to-nat } \{i. i \leq (\text{GREATEST}' a. \neg \text{is-zero-row } a \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))\}$   
**using** *bij-to-nat* **by** (*metis bij-betw-imp-inj-on subset-inj-on top-greatest*)  
**show**  $\text{to-nat } ' \{i. i \leq (\text{GREATEST}' a. \neg \text{is-zero-row } a \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))\} =$   
 $\{i. i \leq \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' a. \neg \text{is-zero-row } a \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))\}$   
**proof** (*unfold image-def, auto simp add: to-nat-mono'*)  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x: x \leq \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' a. \neg \text{is-zero-row } a \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))$   
**hence**  $\text{from-nat } x \leq (\text{GREATEST}' a. \neg \text{is-zero-row } a \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))$   
**by** (*metis (full-types) leD not-leE to-nat-le*)  
**moreover have**  $x < \text{CARD}('b)$  **using**  $x \text{ bij-to-nat[where ?'a='b]}$  **unfolding**  
*bij-betw-def* **by** (*metis less-le-trans not-le to-nat-less-card*)  
**ultimately show**  $\exists xa \leq \text{GREATEST}' a. \neg \text{is-zero-row } a \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A). x$   
 $= \text{to-nat } xa$  **using** *to-nat-from-nat-id* **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' a. \neg \text{is-zero-row } a \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)) +$   
 $1$  **unfolding** *card-Collect-le-nat* **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *rank-less-row-i-imp-i-is-zero*:  
**assumes** *rank-less-i: to-nat i  $\geq$  rank A*  
**shows** *Gauss-Jordan A \$ i = 0*  
**proof** (*cases A=0*)  
**case** *True* **thus** *?thesis* **by** (*metis A-0-imp-Gauss-Jordan-0 zero-index*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*

```

have to-nat  $i \geq$  to-nat (GREATEST'  $a$ .  $\neg$  is-zero-row  $a$  (Gauss-Jordan  $A$ )) + 1
using rank-less-i unfolding rank-eq-suc-to-nat-greatest[OF False] .
hence  $i >$  (GREATEST'  $a$ .  $\neg$  is-zero-row  $a$  (Gauss-Jordan  $A$ ))
  by (metis add-strict-increasing leI leD nat-add-commute to-nat-mono' zero-less-one)
hence is-zero-row  $i$  (Gauss-Jordan  $A$ ) using not-greater-Greatest' by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding is-zero-row-def' vec-eq-iff by auto
qed

```

```

lemma rank-Gauss-Jordan-eq:
  fixes  $A::\text{real}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}\text{m}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
  shows rank  $A = (\text{let } A' = (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \text{ in } \text{card } \{\text{row } i \ A' \mid i. \text{row } i \ A' \neq 0\})$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags) rank-Gauss-Jordan rref-Gauss-Jordan rref-rank)

```

## 11.4 Lemmas for code generation and rank computation

```

lemma [code abstract]:
shows vec-nth (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij  $A$   $i$   $j$ ) = (let  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n)$ ;
  interchange- $A = (\text{interchange-rows } A \ i \ n)$ ;
   $A' = \text{mult-row interchange-}A \ i \ (1/\text{interchange-}A \$ i \$ j)$  in
  (%  $s$ . if  $s=i$  then  $A' \$ s$  else (row-add  $A' \ s \ i \ (- (\text{interchange-}A \$ s \$ j))) \$ s))$ 
  unfolding Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-def Let-def by fastforce

```

```

lemma rank-Gauss-Jordan-code[code]:
  fixes  $A::\text{real}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}\text{m}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
  shows rank  $A = (\text{if } A = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (\text{let } A' = (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \text{ in to-nat (GREATEST' } a. \text{row } a \ A' \neq 0) + 1))$ 
  proof (cases  $A = 0$ )
    case True show ?thesis unfolding if-P[OF True] unfolding True rank-0 ..
    next
    case False
    show ?thesis unfolding if-not-P[OF False]
    unfolding rank-eq-suc-to-nat-greatest[OF False] Let-def is-zero-row-eq-row-zero
  ..
qed

```

```

lemma dim-null-space[code-unfold]:
  fixes  $A::\text{real}^{a^b}$ 
  shows dim (null-space  $A$ ) = DIM (real $a$ ) - rank ( $A$ )
  apply (rule add-implies-diff)
  using rank-nullity-theorem-matrices
  unfolding col-space-eq[symmetric] rank-eq-dim-col-space[symmetric] ..

```

```

lemma rank-eq-dim-col-space'[code-unfold]:
  dim (col-space  $A$ ) = rank  $A$  unfolding rank-eq-dim-col-space ..

```

```

lemma dim-left-null-space[code-unfold]:
  fixes  $A::\text{real}^{a^b}$ 
  shows dim (left-null-space  $A$ ) = DIM (real $b$ ) - rank ( $A$ )

```

```

unfolding left-null-space-eq-null-space-transpose
unfolding dim-null-space unfolding rank-transpose ..

lemmas rank-col-rank[symmetric, code-unfold]
lemmas rank-def[symmetric, code-unfold]
lemmas row-rank-def[symmetric, code-unfold]
lemmas col-rank-def[symmetric, code-unfold]
lemmas DIM-cart[code-unfold]
lemmas DIM-real[code-unfold]

end

```

## 12 Obtaining explicitly the invertible matrix which transforms a matrix to its reduced row echelon form

```

theory Gauss-Jordan-PA
imports
  Gauss-Jordan
  Miscellaneous
begin

```

### 12.1 Definitions

The following algorithm is similar to *Gauss-Jordan*, but in this case we will also return the P matrix which makes *Gauss-Jordan*  $A = P ** A$ . If A is invertible, this matrix P will be the inverse of it.

```

definition Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA :: (('a::{semiring-1, inverse, one, uminus}) ^ 'rows::{finite,
ord}) ^ 'rows::{finite, ord}) × ('a ^ 'cols ^ 'rows::{finite, ord})) => 'rows=>'cols
  => (('a ^ 'rows::{finite, ord}) ^ 'rows::{finite, ord}) × ('a ^ 'cols ^ 'rows::{finite, ord}))
where Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA A' i j = (let P=fst A'; A=snd A';
  n = (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n);
  interchange-A = (interchange-rows A i n);
  interchange-P = (interchange-rows P i n);
  P' = mult-row interchange-P i (1 / interchange-A $ i $ j)
  in
  (vec-lambda(% s. if s=i then P' $ s else (row-add
P' s i (-(interchange-A $ s $ j)))) $ s), Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A i j))

```

```

definition Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA A' k =
  (let P = fst A';
  i = fst (snd A');
  A = snd (snd A');
  from-nat-i=from-nat i;
  from-nat-k=from-nat k
  in

```

if  $(\forall m \geq \text{from-nat-}i. A \$ m \$ \text{from-nat-}k = 0) \vee i = \text{nrows } A$  then  $(P, i, A)$   
 else  $(\text{let Gauss} = \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA } (P, A) (\text{from-nat-}i) (\text{from-nat-}k)$   
 in  $(\text{fst Gauss}, i + 1, \text{snd Gauss}))$ )

**definition** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA*  $A k = (\text{let foldl} = (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA}$   
 $(\text{mat } 1, 0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } k])$  in  $(\text{fst foldl}, \text{snd } (\text{snd foldl}))$ )

**definition** *Gauss-Jordan-PA*  $A = \text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA } A (\text{ncols } A - 1)$

## 12.2 Proofs

### 12.2.1 Properties about *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA*

The following lemmas are very important in order to improve the efficiency of the code

We define the following function to obtain an efficient code for *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA*  $A i j$ .

**definition** *Gauss-Jordan-wrapper*  $i j A B = \text{vec-lambda}(\%s. \text{if } s=i \text{ then } A \$ s \text{ else } (\text{row-add } A \$ i \text{ } -(B \$ s \$ j))) \$ s)$

**lemma** *Gauss-Jordan-wrapper-code*[code abstract]:

$\text{vec-nth } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-wrapper } i j A B) = (\%s. \text{if } s=i \text{ then } A \$ s \text{ else } (\text{row-add } A \$ i \text{ } -(B \$ s \$ j))) \$ s)$

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-wrapper-def* **by** force

**lemma** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-def'*[code]:

$\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA } A' i j = (\text{let } P = \text{fst } A'; A = \text{snd } A';$   
 $n = (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n);$   
 $\text{interchange-A} = (\text{interchange-rows } A i n);$   
 $A' = \text{mult-row } \text{interchange-A } i (1 / \text{interchange-A } i \$ j);$   
 $\text{interchange-P} = (\text{interchange-rows } P i n);$   
 $P' = \text{mult-row } \text{interchange-P } i (1 / \text{interchange-A } i \$ j)$   
 in  
 $(\text{Gauss-Jordan-wrapper } i j P' \text{interchange-A},$   
 $\text{Gauss-Jordan-wrapper } i j A' \text{interchange-A}))$

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-def* *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-def* *Let-def* *Gauss-Jordan-wrapper-def* **by** auto

The second component is equal to *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij*

**lemma** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-eq*[code-unfold]:  $\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA } (P, A) i j) = \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A i j$

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-def* *Let-def* *snd-conv* ..

**lemma** *fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA*:

**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\} \wedge 'cols::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge 'rows::\{\text{mod-type}\}$

**assumes**  $PB-A: P ** B = A$

**shows**  $\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA } (P, A) i j) ** B = \text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA } (P, A) i j)$

**proof** (unfold Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-def' Gauss-Jordan-wrapper-def Let-def fst-conv  
snd-conv, subst (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10) interchange-rows-mat-1[symmetric], subst  
vec-eq-iff, auto)

**show** (( $\chi$  s. if s = i then mult-row (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$  
n \$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n) \*\* P) i (1 / (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n  
\$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n) \*\* A) \$ i \$ j) \$ s  
else row-add (mult-row (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n  
\$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n) \*\* P) i (1 / (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ j  
 $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n) \*\* A) \$ i \$ j)) s i  
(– (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n)  
\*\* A) \$ s \$ j) \$ s) \*\* B) \$ i =

mult-row (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  
 $\leq$  n) \*\* A) i (1 / (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$   
n) \*\* A) \$ i \$ j) \$ i

**proof** (unfold matrix-matrix-mult-def, vector, auto)

**fix** ia

**have** mult-row (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n)  
\*\* P) i (1 / (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n) \*\*  
A) \$ i \$ j)  
\*\* B = mult-row (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$   
n) \*\* A) i (1 / (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n)  
\*\* A) \$ i \$ j)

**by**(subst (5) PB-A[symmetric], subst (1 2) mult-row-mat-1[symmetric], unfold  
matrix-mul-assoc, rule refl)

**thus** ( $\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV.}} \text{mult-row } (\chi \text{ ia ja. } \sum_{k \in \text{UNIV.}} \text{interchange-rows (mat 1) i}$   
 $(\text{LEAST n. A } \$ n \$ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) \$ \text{ia } \$ k * P \$ k \$ \text{ja}) i$   
 $(1 / (\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV.}} \text{mat 1 } \$ (\text{LEAST n. A } \$ n \$ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n)$   
 $\$ k * A \$ k \$ j)) \$ i \$ k * B \$ k \$ \text{ia}) =$   
 $\text{mult-row } (\chi \text{ ia ja. } \sum_{k \in \text{UNIV.}} \text{interchange-rows (mat 1) i}$   
 $(\text{LEAST n. A } \$ n \$ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) \$ \text{ia } \$ k * A \$ k \$ \text{ja}) i$   
 $(1 / (\sum_{k \in \text{UNIV.}} \text{mat 1 } \$ (\text{LEAST n. A } \$ n \$ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n)$   
 $\$ k * A \$ k \$ j)) \$ i \$ \text{ia}$

**unfolding** matrix-matrix-mult-def

**unfolding** vec-lambda-beta **unfolding** interchange-rows-i **using** setsum-cong2

**by** (metis (lifting, no-types) vec-lambda-beta)

**qed**

**next**

**fix** ia **assume** ia-not-i: ia  $\neq$  i

**have** (( $\chi$  s. if s = i then mult-row (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n  
\$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n) \*\* P) i (1 / (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ j  
 $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n) \*\* A) \$ i \$ j) \$  
s else row-add (mult-row (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$  
n \$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n) \*\* P) i (1 / (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n  
\$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n) \*\* A) \$ i \$ j)) s  
i (– (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n)  
\*\* A) \$ s \$ j) \$ s) \*\* B) \$ ia =

(( $\chi$  s. row-add (mult-row (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ j  $\neq$  0  
 $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n) \*\* P) i (1 / (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  
 $\leq$  n) \*\* A) \$ i \$ j)) s

```

      i (− (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)
** A) $ s $ j) $ s) ** B) $ ia
unfolding row-matrix-matrix-mult[symmetric]
using ia-not-i by auto
also have ... = row-add (mult-row (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n
$ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) ** P) i (1 / (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j
≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) ** A) $ i $ j)) ia i
      (− (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) ** A) $
ia $ j) $ ia v* B
      by (subst (3) row-matrix-matrix-mult[symmetric], simp)
also have ... = row-add (mult-row (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n
$ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) ** A) i (1 / (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j
≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) ** A) $ i $ j)) ia i
      (− (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) **
A) $ ia $ j) $ ia
apply (subst (7) PB-A[symmetric])
apply (subst (1 2) mult-row-mat-1[symmetric])
apply (subst (1 2) row-add-mat-1[symmetric])
unfolding matrix-mul-assoc
unfolding row-matrix-matrix-mult ..
finally show ((χ s. if s = i then mult-row (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST
n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) ** P) i (1 / (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n.
A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) ** A) $ i $ j) $ s
      else row-add (mult-row (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j
≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) ** P) i (1 / (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠
0 ∧ i ≤ n) ** A) $ i $ j)) s i
      (− (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)
** A) $ s $ j) $ s) ** B) $ ia =
      row-add (mult-row (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i
≤ n) ** A) i (1 / (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤
n) ** A) $ i $ j)) ia i
      (− (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) ** A) $ ia
$ j) $ ia .
qed

```

### 12.2.2 Properties about Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA

**lemma** fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k:

**assumes**  $i \leq \text{nrows } A$

**shows**  $\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k } (i, A) k) \leq \text{nrows } A$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def *Let-def* **by** auto

**lemma** fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA:

**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{\text{'cols}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$

**assumes** PB-A:  $P ** B = A$

**shows**  $\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA } (P, i, A) k) ** B = \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA } (P, i, A) k))$

**unfolding** Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-def **unfolding** Let-def

**unfolding** fst-conv snd-conv **by** (auto intro: *assms* fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA)

**lemma** *snd-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-eq*:  
**shows** *snd (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (P,i,A) k)) = snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (i,A) k)*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def* **unfolding**  
*Let-def snd-conv fst-conv* **unfolding** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-eq* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-eq*:  
**shows** *fst (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (P,i,A) k)) = fst (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (i,A) k)*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def* **unfolding**  
*Let-def snd-conv fst-conv* **by** *auto*

### 12.2.3 Properties about Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA

**lemma** *fst-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA*:  
**fixes** *A::'a::{field} ^'cols::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}*  
**shows** *fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A k) \*\* A = snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A k)*  
**proof** (*induct k*)  
**show** *fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A 0) \*\* A = snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A 0)*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv*  
**apply** *auto* **unfolding** *snd-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-eq* **by** (*metis fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA matrix-mul-lid snd-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-eq*)  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc k*)  
**have** *suc-rw: [0..*Suc (Suc k)*] = [0..*Suc k*] @ [*Suc k*]* **by** *simp*  
**show** *?case*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv*  
**unfolding** *suc-rw* **unfolding** *foldl-append* **unfolding** *List.foldl.simps* **using** *Suc.hyps[unfolded Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv]*  
**by** (*metis fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA pair-collapse*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *snd-foldl-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-eq*:  
*snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (mat 1, 0, A) [0..*k*]) = foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k (0, A) [0..*k*]*  
**proof** (*induct k*)  
**case** *0*  
**show** *?case* **by** *simp*  
**case** (*Suc k*)  
**have** *suc-rw: [0..*Suc k*] = [0..*k*] @ [*k*]* **by** *simp*  
**show** *?case*  
**unfolding** *suc-rw foldl-append* **unfolding** *List.foldl.simps* **by** (*metis Suc.hyps fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-eq snd-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-eq surjective-pairing*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA*:  
**shows** *snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A k) = (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k A k)*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-def Let-def*  
**using** *snd-foldl-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-eq[of A Suc k]* **by** *simp*

#### 12.2.4 Properties about *Gauss-Jordan-PA*

**lemma** *fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA*:  
**fixes** *A::'a::{field} ^'cols::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}*  
**shows** *fst (Gauss-Jordan-PA A) \*\* A = snd (Gauss-Jordan-PA A)*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-PA-def* **using** *fst-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq*:  
**shows** *snd (Gauss-Jordan-PA A) = (Gauss-Jordan A)*  
**by** (*metis Gauss-Jordan-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-def snd-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA*)

#### 12.2.5 Proving that the transformation has been carried out by means of elementary operations

This function is very similar to *row-add-iterate* one. It allows us to prove that *fst (Gauss-Jordan-PA A)* is an invertible matrix. Concretely, it has been defined to demonstrate that *fst (Gauss-Jordan-PA A)* has been obtained by means of elementary operations applied to the identity matrix

**fun** *row-add-iterate-PA* ::  $((\text{'a}::\{\text{semiring-1}, \text{uminus}\} \text{ ^'m}::\{\text{mod-type}\} \text{ ^'m}::\{\text{mod-type}\}) \times (\text{'a} \text{ ^'n} \text{ ^'m}::\{\text{mod-type}\})) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'m} \Rightarrow \text{'n} \Rightarrow ((\text{'a} \text{ ^'m}::\{\text{mod-type}\} \text{ ^'m}::\{\text{mod-type}\}) \times (\text{'a} \text{ ^'n} \text{ ^'m}::\{\text{mod-type}\}))$   
**where** *row-add-iterate-PA (P,A) 0 i j = (if i=0 then (P,A) else (row-add P 0 i (-A \$ 0 \$ j), row-add A 0 i (-A \$ 0 \$ j)))*  
*| row-add-iterate-PA (P,A) (Suc n) i j = (if (Suc n = to-nat i) then row-add-iterate-PA (P,A) n i j else row-add-iterate-PA ((row-add P (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A \$ (from-nat (Suc n)) \$ j)), (row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A \$ (from-nat (Suc n)) \$ j))) n i j)*

**lemma** *fst-row-add-iterate-PA-preserves-greater-than-n*:  
**assumes** *n: n < nrow A*  
**and** *a: to-nat a > n*  
**shows** *fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P,A) n i j) \$ a \$ b = P \$ a \$ b*  
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct n arbitrary: A P*)  
**case** 0  
**show** ?*case* **unfolding** *row-add-iterate.simps*  
**proof** (*auto*)  
**assume** *i ≠ 0*  
**hence** *a ≠ 0* **by** (*metis 0.prem(2) less-numeral-extra(3) to-nat-0*)  
**thus** *row-add P 0 i (- A \$ 0 \$ j) \$ a \$ b = P \$ a \$ b* **unfolding** *row-add-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc n*)

```

have row-add-iterate-A: fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P,A) n i j) $ a $ b = P $ a $
b using Suc.hyps Suc.premis by auto
show ?case
proof (cases Suc n = to-nat i)
  case True
    show fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P, A) (Suc n) i j) $ a $ b = P $ a $ b unfolding
row-add-iterate-PA.simps if-P[OF True] using row-add-iterate-A .
  next
    case False
      def A'  $\equiv$  row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc n) $ j)
      def P'  $\equiv$  row-add P (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc n) $ j)
      have row-add-iterate-A': fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P',A') n i j) $ a $ b = P' $
a $ b using Suc.hyps Suc.premis unfolding nrows-def by auto
      have from-nat-not-a: from-nat (Suc n)  $\neq$  a by (metis less-not-refl Suc.premis
to-nat-from-nat-id nrows-def)
      show fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P, A) (Suc n) i j) $ a $ b = P $ a $ b un-
folding row-add-iterate-PA.simps if-not-P[OF False] row-add-iterate-A'[unfolded
A'-def P'-def]
      unfolding row-add-def using from-nat-not-a by simp
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma snd-row-add-iterate-PA-eq-row-add-iterate:
shows snd (row-add-iterate-PA (P,A) n i j) = row-add-iterate A n i j
proof (induct n arbitrary: P A)
  case 0
    show ?case unfolding row-add-iterate-PA.simps row-add-iterate.simps by simp
  next
    case (Suc n)
      show ?case unfolding row-add-iterate-PA.simps row-add-iterate.simps by (simp
add: Suc.hyps)
    qed

```

```

lemma row-add-iterate-PA-preserves-pivot-row:
  assumes n: n < nrows A
  and a: to-nat i  $\leq$  n
  shows fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P,A) n i j) $ i $ b = P $ i $ b
using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: P A)
  case 0
    show ?case by (metis 0.premis(2) fst-conv le-0-eq row-add-iterate-PA.simps(1)
to-nat-eq-0)
  next
    case (Suc n)
      show ?case
      proof (cases Suc n = to-nat i)
        case True show ?thesis unfolding row-add-iterate-PA.simps if-P[OF True]

```

```

proof (rule fst-row-add-iterate-PA-preserves-greater-than-n)
  show  $n < \text{nrows } A$  by (metis Suc.prem(1) Suc-lessD)
  show  $n < \text{to-nat } i$  by (metis True lessI)
qed
next
case False
def  $P' = \text{row-add } P \text{ (from-nat (Suc } n)) \ i \ (- \ A \ \$ \ \text{from-nat (Suc } n) \ \$ \ j)$ 
def  $A' = \text{row-add } A \text{ (from-nat (Suc } n)) \ i \ (- \ A \ \$ \ \text{from-nat (Suc } n) \ \$ \ j)$ 
have  $\text{from-nat-not-eq-}i$ :  $\text{from-nat (Suc } n) \neq i$  using False Suc.prem(1)  $\text{from-nat-not-eq}$ 
unfolding  $\text{nrows-def}$  by blast
have  $\text{hyp}$ :  $\text{fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P', A') n i j) } \$ \ i \ \$ \ b = P' \$ \ i \ \$ \ b$ 
proof (rule Suc.hyps)
show  $n < \text{nrows } A'$  using Suc.prem(1) unfolding  $\text{nrows-def}$  by simp
show  $\text{to-nat } i \leq n$  using Suc.prem(2) False by simp
qed
show ?thesis unfolding  $\text{row-add-iterate-PA.simps}$  unfolding  $\text{if-not-P[OF False]}$ 
unfolding  $\text{hyp[unfolded A'-def P'-def]}$ 
unfolding  $\text{row-add-def}$  using  $\text{from-nat-not-eq-}i$  by auto
qed
qed

lemma  $\text{fst-row-add-iterate-PA-eq-row-add}$ :
  fixes  $A :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-1}\}^n \wedge 'm :: \{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
  assumes  $a \text{-not-}i$ :  $a \neq i$ 
  and  $n$ :  $n < \text{nrows } A$ 
  and  $\text{to-nat } a \leq n$ 
  shows  $\text{fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P, A) n i j) } \$ \ a \ \$ \ b = (\text{row-add } P \ a \ i \ (- \ A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j)) \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ b$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$ 
proof (induct  $n$  arbitrary:  $A \ P$ )
case 0 show ?case by (metis 0.prem(3)  $a \text{-not-}i$   $\text{fst-conv le-0-eq row-add-iterate-PA.simps(1)}$   $\text{to-nat-eq-0}$ )
next
case (Suc  $n$ )
show ?case
proof (cases  $\text{Suc } n = \text{to-nat } i$ )
case True
show ?thesis
unfolding  $\text{row-add-iterate-PA.simps}$   $\text{if-P[OF True]}$ 
proof (rule Suc.hyps[OF  $a \text{-not-}i$ ])
show  $n < \text{nrows } A$  by (metis Suc.prem(2) Suc-lessD)
show  $\text{to-nat } a \leq n$  by (metis Suc.prem(3) True  $a \text{-not-}i$   $\text{le-SucE to-nat-eq}$ )
qed
next
case False note  $\text{Suc-}n \text{-not-}i = \text{False}$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\text{to-nat } a = \text{Suc } n$ )
case True

```

```

show fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P, A) (Suc n) i j) $ a $ b = row-add P a i (- A
$ a $ j) $ a $ b
unfolding row-add-iterate-PA.simps if-not-P[OF False]
by (metis Suc-le-lessD True dual-order.order-refl less-imp-le fst-row-add-iterate-PA-preserves-greater-than-n
Suc.premis(2) to-nat-from-nat nrows-def)
next
case False
def A'≡(row-add A (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc n) $ j))
def P'≡(row-add P (from-nat (Suc n)) i (- A $ from-nat (Suc n) $ j))
have rw: fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P',A') n i j) $ a $ b = row-add P' a i (-
A' $ a $ j) $ a $ b
proof (rule Suc.hyps)
show a ≠ i using Suc.premis(1) by simp
show n < nrows A' using Suc.premis(2) unfolding nrows-def by auto
show to-nat a ≤ n using False Suc.premis(3) by simp
qed

have rw1: P' $ a $ b = P $ a $ b
unfolding P'-def row-add-def using False Suc.premis unfolding nrows-def
by (auto simp add: to-nat-from-nat-id)
have rw2: A' $ a $ j = A $ a $ j
unfolding A'-def row-add-def using False Suc.premis unfolding nrows-def
by (auto simp add: to-nat-from-nat-id)
have rw3: P' $ i $ b = P $ i $ b
unfolding P'-def row-add-def using False Suc.premis Suc-n-not-i unfold-
ing nrows-def by (auto simp add: to-nat-from-nat-id)
show fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P, A) (Suc n) i j) $ a $ b = row-add P a i (- A
$ a $ j) $ a $ b
unfolding row-add-iterate-PA.simps if-not-P[OF Suc-n-not-i] unfolding rw[unfolded
P'-def A'-def]
unfolding A'-def[symmetric] P'-def[symmetric] unfolding row-add-def apply
auto
unfolding rw1 rw2 rw3 ..
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma fst-row-add-iterate-PA-eq-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA:
fixes A::'a::{field} ^'cols::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}
and i::'rows and j::'cols
and P::'a::{field} ^'rows::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}
defines A': A'== mult-row (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i
≤ n)) i (1 / (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)) $ i $ j)
defines P': P'== mult-row (interchange-rows P i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i
≤ n)) i (1 / (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)) $ i $ j)
shows fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P',A') (nrows A - 1) i j) = fst (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA

```

```

(P,A) i j)
proof (unfold Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-def Let-def, vector, auto)
fix ia
have interchange-rw: interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $
i $ j = A $ (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ j
using interchange-rows-j[symmetric, of A (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)]
by auto
show fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P', A') (nrows A - Suc 0) i j) $ i $ ia =
mult-row (interchange-rows P i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)) i (1
/ A $ (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ j) $ i $ ia
unfolding A' P' interchange-rw
proof (rule row-add-iterate-PA-preserves-pivot-row, unfold nrows-def)
show CARD('rows) - Suc 0 < CARD('rows) by auto
show to-nat i ≤ CARD('rows) - Suc 0 by (metis Suc-pred leD not-less-eq-eq
to-nat-less-card zero-less-card-finite)
qed
next
fix ia iaa
have interchange-rw: A $ (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ j = interchange-rows
A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ i $ j
using interchange-rows-j[symmetric, of A (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)]
by auto
assume ia-not-i: ia ≠ i
have rw: (- interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ ia $ j)
= - mult-row (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)) i (1
/ interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ i $ j) $ ia $ j
unfolding interchange-rows-def mult-row-def using ia-not-i by auto
show fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P', A') (nrows A - Suc 0) i j) $ ia $ iaa
= row-add (mult-row (interchange-rows P i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤
n)) i (1 / A $ (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ j)) ia i
(- interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ ia $ j) $ ia $
iaa unfolding interchange-rw unfolding A' P' unfolding rw
proof (rule fst-row-add-iterate-PA-eq-row-add, unfold nrows-def)
show ia ≠ i using ia-not-i .
show CARD('rows) - Suc 0 < CARD('rows) using zero-less-card-finite by auto
show to-nat ia ≤ CARD('rows) - Suc 0 by (metis Suc-pred leD not-less-eq-eq
to-nat-less-card zero-less-card-finite)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma invertible-fst-row-add-iterate-PA:
fixes A::'a::{ring-1} ^'n ^'m::{mod-type}
assumes n: n < nrows A
and inv-P: invertible P
shows invertible (fst (row-add-iterate-PA (P,A) n i j))
using n inv-P
proof (induct n arbitrary: A P)
case 0

```

```

show ?case
  proof (unfold row-add-iterate-PA.simps, auto simp add: 0.premis)
    assume i-not-0:  $i \neq 0$ 
    have row-add  $P$  0  $i$  ( $- A$  $ 0 $  $j$ ) = row-add (mat 1) 0  $i$  ( $- A$  $ 0 $  $j$ ) **
   $P$  unfolding row-add-mat-1 ..
    show invertible (row-add  $P$  0  $i$  ( $- A$  $ 0 $  $j$ ))
      by (subst row-add-mat-1[symmetric], rule invertible-mult, auto simp add:
invertible-row-add[of 0  $i$  ( $- A$  $ 0 $  $j$ )] i-not-0 0.premis)
    qed
  next
  case (Suc  $n$ )
  show ?case
    proof (cases Suc  $n$  = to-nat  $i$ )
      case True
        show ?thesis unfolding row-add-iterate-PA.simps if-P[OF True] using
Suc.hyps Suc.premis by simp
      next
      case False
        show ?thesis
          proof (unfold row-add-iterate-PA.simps if-not-P[OF False], rule Suc.hyps,
unfold nrows-def)
            show  $n < \text{CARD}('m)$  using Suc.premis(1) unfolding nrows-def by
simp
            show invertible (row-add  $P$  (from-nat (Suc  $n$ ))  $i$  ( $- A$  $ from-nat (Suc
 $n$ ) $  $j$ ))
              proof (subst row-add-mat-1[symmetric], rule invertible-mult, rule
invertible-row-add)
                show from-nat (Suc  $n$ )  $\neq i$  using False Suc.premis(1) from-nat-not-eq
unfolding nrows-def by blast
                show invertible  $P$  using Suc.premis(2) .
              qed
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed

```

```

lemma invertible-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA:
fixes A::'a::{field} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'m::{mod-type}
assumes inv-P: invertible  $P$ 
and not-all-zero:  $\neg (\forall m \geq i. A$  $  $m$  $  $j$  = 0)
shows invertible (fst (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA ( $P, A$ )  $i$   $j$ ))
proof (unfold fst-row-add-iterate-PA-eq-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA[symmetric], rule
invertible-fst-row-add-iterate-PA, simp add: nrows-def,
subst interchange-rows-mat-1[symmetric], subst mult-row-mat-1[symmetric], rule
invertible-mult)
  show invertible (mult-row (mat 1)  $i$  (1 / interchange-rows  $A$   $i$  (LEAST  $n. A$  $  $n$ 
$  $j$   $\neq 0 \wedge i \leq n$ ) $  $i$  $  $j$ ))
    proof (rule invertible-mult-row')
      have interchange-rows  $A$   $i$  (LEAST  $n. A$  $  $n$  $  $j$   $\neq 0 \wedge i \leq n$ ) $  $i$  $  $j$  =  $A$ 

```

```

$ (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ j by simp
  also have ... ≠ 0 by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) LeastI-ex not-all-zero)
  finally show 1 / interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)
$ i $ j ≠ 0
  unfolding inverse-eq-divide[symmetric] using nonzero-imp-inverse-nonzero
by blast
qed
show invertible (interchange-rows (mat 1) i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)
** P)
  by (rule invertible-mult, rule invertible-interchange-rows, rule inv-P)
qed

```

```

lemma invertible-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA:
fixes A::'a::{field} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'m::{mod-type}
assumes inv-P: invertible P
shows invertible (fst (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (P,i,A) k))
proof (unfold Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-def Let-def snd-conv fst-conv, auto simp
add: inv-P)
fix m
assume i-less-m: from-nat i ≤ m and Amk-not-0: A $ m $ from-nat k ≠ 0
show invertible (fst (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA (P, A) (from-nat i) (from-nat k)))
by (rule invertible-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA[OF inv-P], auto intro!: i-less-m Amk-not-0)
qed

```

```

lemma invertible-fst-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA:
fixes A::'a::{field} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'m::{mod-type}
shows invertible (fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A k))
proof (induct k)
case 0
show ?case unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def fst-conv by (simp add:
invertible-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA invertible-mat-1)
next
case (Suc k)
have list-rw: [0..

```

```

lemma invertible-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA:
fixes A::'a::{field} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'m::{mod-type}
shows invertible (fst (Gauss-Jordan-PA A))
by (unfold Gauss-Jordan-PA-def, rule invertible-fst-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA)

```

```

definition P-Gauss-Jordan A = fst (Gauss-Jordan-PA A)

```

end

## 13 Computing determinants of matrices using the Gauss Jordan algorithm

theory *Determinants2*  
 imports  
   *Gauss-Jordan-PA*  
 begin

### 13.1 Some previous properties

#### 13.1.1 Relationships between determinants and elementary row operations

**lemma** *det-interchange-rows*:  
**shows**  $\det (\text{interchange-rows } A \ i \ j) = \text{of-int } (\text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1) * \det A$   
**proof** –  
   **have**  $(\text{interchange-rows } A \ i \ j) = (\chi \ a. A \ \$ \ (\text{Fun.swap } i \ j \ \text{id}) \ a)$  **unfolding**  
   *interchange-rows-def Fun.swap-def* **by** *vector*  
   **hence**  $\det(\text{interchange-rows } A \ i \ j) = \det(\chi \ a. A \ \$ \ (\text{Fun.swap } i \ j \ \text{id}) \ a)$  **by** *simp*  
   **also have**  $\dots = \text{of-int } (\text{sign } (\text{Fun.swap } i \ j \ \text{id})) * \det A$  **by** (*rule det-permute-rows[of*  
   *Fun.swap i j id A], simp add: permutes-swap-id*)  
   **finally show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *sign-swap-id* .  
**qed**

**corollary** *det-interchange-different-rows*:  
**assumes** *i-not-j*:  $i \neq j$   
**shows**  $\det (\text{interchange-rows } A \ i \ j) = - \det A$  **unfolding** *det-interchange-rows*  
**using** *i-not-j* **by** *simp*

**corollary** *det-interchange-same-rows*:  
**assumes** *i-eq-j*:  $i = j$   
**shows**  $\det (\text{interchange-rows } A \ i \ j) = \det A$  **unfolding** *det-interchange-rows* **using**  
*i-eq-j* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *det-mult-row*:  
**shows**  $\det (\text{mult-row } A \ a \ k) = k * \det A$   
**proof** –  
   **have**  $A\text{-rw}: (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = a \text{ then } A \ \$ \ a \text{ else } A \ \$ \ i) = A$  **by** *vector*  
   **have**  $(\text{mult-row } A \ a \ k) = (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = a \text{ then } k * A \ \$ \ a \text{ else } A \ \$ \ i)$  **unfolding**  
   *mult-row-def* **by** *vector*  
   **hence**  $\det(\text{mult-row } A \ a \ k) = \det(\chi \ i. \text{if } i = a \text{ then } k * A \ \$ \ a \text{ else } A \ \$ \ i)$  **by**  
   *simp*  
   **also have**  $\dots = k * \det(\chi \ i. \text{if } i = a \text{ then } A \ \$ \ a \text{ else } A \ \$ \ i)$  **unfolding** *det-row-mul*  
   ..  
   **also have**  $\dots = k * \det A$  **unfolding** *A-rw* ..  
   **finally show** *?thesis* .

qed

**lemma** *det-row-add'*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{linordered-idom}\}^{n \times n}$   
**assumes**  $i\text{-not-}j: i \neq j$   
**shows**  $\det (\text{row-add } A \ i \ j \ q) = \det A$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\text{row-add } A \ i \ j \ q) = (\chi \ k. \text{if } k = i \text{ then } \text{row } i \ A + q * \text{row } j \ A \text{ else } \text{row } k \ A)$   
**unfolding** *row-add-def row-def* **by** *vector*  
**hence**  $\det(\text{row-add } A \ i \ j \ q) = \det(\chi \ k. \text{if } k = i \text{ then } \text{row } i \ A + q * \text{row } j \ A \text{ else } \text{row } k \ A)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \det A$  **unfolding** *det-row-operation[OF i-not-j]* ..  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
qed

### 13.1.2 Relationships between determinants and elementary column operations

**lemma** *det-interchange-columns*:  
**shows**  $\det (\text{interchange-columns } A \ i \ j) = \text{of-int } (\text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1) * \det A$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\text{interchange-columns } A \ i \ j) = (\chi \ a \ b. A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ (\text{Fun.swap } i \ j \ \text{id}) \ b)$  **unfolding** *interchange-columns-def Fun.swap-def* **by** *vector*  
**hence**  $\det(\text{interchange-columns } A \ i \ j) = \det(\chi \ a \ b. A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ (\text{Fun.swap } i \ j \ \text{id}) \ b)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{of-int } (\text{sign } (\text{Fun.swap } i \ j \ \text{id})) * \det A$  **by** *(rule det-permute-columns[of Fun.swap i j id A], simp add: permutes-swap-id)*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *sign-swap-id* .  
qed

**corollary** *det-interchange-different-columns*:  
**assumes**  $i\text{-not-}j: i \neq j$   
**shows**  $\det (\text{interchange-columns } A \ i \ j) = - \det A$  **unfolding** *det-interchange-columns*  
**using**  $i\text{-not-}j$  **by** *simp*

**corollary** *det-interchange-same-columns*:  
**assumes**  $i\text{-eq-}j: i = j$   
**shows**  $\det (\text{interchange-columns } A \ i \ j) = \det A$  **unfolding** *det-interchange-columns*  
**using**  $i\text{-eq-}j$  **by** *simp*

**lemma** *det-mult-columns*:  
**shows**  $\det (\text{mult-column } A \ a \ k) = k * \det A$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{mult-column } A \ a \ k = \text{transpose } (\text{mult-row } (\text{transpose } A) \ a \ k)$  **unfolding** *transpose-def mult-row-def mult-column-def* **by** *vector*  
**hence**  $\det (\text{mult-column } A \ a \ k) = \det (\text{transpose } (\text{mult-row } (\text{transpose } A) \ a \ k))$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \det (\text{mult-row } (\text{transpose } A) \ a \ k)$  **unfolding** *det-transpose* ..

also have ... =  $k * \det (\text{transpose } A)$  **unfolding** *det-mult-row* ..  
also have ... =  $k * \det A$  **unfolding** *det-transpose* ..  
finally show ?thesis .  
qed

**lemma** *det-column-add*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{linordered-idom}\}^{'n}^{'n}$   
**assumes**  $i\text{-not-}j: i \neq j$   
**shows**  $\det (\text{column-add } A \ i \ j \ q) = \det A$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\text{column-add } A \ i \ j \ q) = (\text{transpose } (\text{row-add } (\text{transpose } A) \ i \ j \ q))$  **unfolding**  
*transpose-def column-add-def row-add-def* **by** *vector*  
**hence**  $\det (\text{column-add } A \ i \ j \ q) = \det (\text{transpose } (\text{row-add } (\text{transpose } A) \ i \ j \ q))$   
**by** *simp*  
**also have** ... =  $\det (\text{row-add } (\text{transpose } A) \ i \ j \ q)$  **unfolding** *det-transpose* ..  
**also have** ... =  $\det A$  **unfolding** *det-row-add'[OF i-not-j]* *det-transpose* ..  
finally show ?thesis .  
qed

## 13.2 Proving that the determinant can be computed by means of the Gauss Jordan algorithm

### 13.2.1 Previous properties

**lemma** *det-row-add-iterate-upt-n*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{linordered-idom}\}^{'n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**assumes**  $n: n < \text{nrows } A$   
**shows**  $\det (\text{row-add-iterate } A \ n \ i \ j) = \det A$   
**using**  $n$   
**proof** (*induct n arbitrary: A*)  
**case** 0  
**show** ?case **unfolding** *row-add-iterate.simps* **using** *det-row-add'[of 0 i A]* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc n*)  
**show** ?case **unfolding** *row-add-iterate.simps*  
**proof** (*auto*)  
**show**  $\det (\text{row-add-iterate } A \ n \ i \ j) = \det A$  **using** *Suc.hyps Suc.prem*s **by** *simp*  
**assume** *Suc-n-not-i*:  $\text{Suc } n \neq \text{to-nat } i$   
**have**  $\det (\text{row-add-iterate } (\text{row-add } A \ (\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) \ i \ (- A \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n) \$ j)) \ n \ i \ j)$   
 $= \det (\text{row-add } A \ (\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) \ i \ (- A \$ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n) \$ j))$   
**proof** (*rule Suc.hyps, unfold nrows-def*)  
**show**  $n < \text{CARD}('n)$  **using** *Suc.prem*s **unfolding** *nrows-def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**also have** ... =  $\det A$   
**proof** (*rule det-row-add', rule ccontr, simp*)  
**assume**  $\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n) = i$   
**hence**  $\text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n)::'n) = \text{to-nat } i$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $(\text{Suc } n) = \text{to-nat } i$  **unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id[OF Suc.prem*s[*unfolded nrows-def*]] .

**thus** *False* **using** *Suc-n-not-i* **by** *contradiction*  
**qed**  
**finally** **show**  $\det (\text{row-add-iterate } (\text{row-add } A \text{ (from-nat } (Suc\ n))\ i \text{ (} -\ A \text{ \$ from-nat } (Suc\ n) \text{ \$ } j))\ n\ i\ j) = \det A$  .  
**qed**  
**qed**

**corollary** *det-row-add-iterate*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{linordered-idom}\}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$   
**shows**  $\det (\text{row-add-iterate } A\ (nrows\ A - 1)\ i\ j) = \det A$   
**by** (*metis det-row-add-iterate-upt-n diff-less neq0-conv nrows-not-0 zero-less-one*)

**lemma** *det-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field, linordered-idom}\}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$  **and**  $i\ j::'n$   
**defines**  $A': A' == \text{mult-row } (\text{interchange-rows } A\ i\ (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n))\ i\ (1 / (\text{interchange-rows } A\ i\ (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n))\ \$\ i\ \$\ j)$   
**shows**  $\det (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A\ i\ j) = \det A'$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $nrows\text{-eq}: nrows\ A' = nrows\ A$  **unfolding** *nrows-def* **by** *simp*  
**have**  $\text{row-add-iterate } A' (nrows\ A - 1)\ i\ j = \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A\ i\ j$  **using** *row-add-iterate-eq-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij* **unfolding**  $A'$  .  
**hence**  $\det (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A\ i\ j) = \det (\text{row-add-iterate } A' (nrows\ A - 1)\ i\ j)$  **by** *simp*  
**also** **have**  $\dots = \det A'$  **by** (*rule det-row-add-iterate[of A', unfolded nrows-eq]*)  
**finally** **show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *det-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-1*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field, linordered-idom}\}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$  **and**  $i\ j::'n$   
**defines**  $A': A' == \text{mult-row } (\text{interchange-rows } A\ i\ (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n))\ i\ (1 / (\text{interchange-rows } A\ i\ (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n))\ \$\ i\ \$\ j)$   
**assumes**  $i: (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) = i$   
**shows**  $\det (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A\ i\ j) = 1 / (A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j) * \det A$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\det (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A\ i\ j) = \det A'$  **using** *det-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij* **unfolding**  $A'$  **by** *auto*  
**also** **have**  $\dots = 1 / (A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j) * \det A$  **unfolding**  $A'$  *det-mult-row* **unfolding** *i det-interchange-rows* **by** *auto*  
**finally** **show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *det-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-2*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field, linordered-idom}\}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$  **and**  $i\ j::'n$   
**defines**  $A': A' == \text{mult-row } (\text{interchange-rows } A\ i\ (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ j \neq 0 \wedge i$

$\leq n)) \ i \ (1 / (\text{interchange-rows } A \ i \ (\text{LEAST } n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n)) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$   
**assumes**  $i: (\text{LEAST } n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) \neq i$   
**shows**  $\det (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ i \ j) = -1 / (A \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) \ \$ \ j) * \det A$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\det (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ i \ j) = \det A'$  **using**  $\text{det-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij}$  **un-**  
**folding**  $A'$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**also have**  $\dots = -1 / (A \ \$ \ (\text{LEAST } n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) \ \$ \ j) * \det A$  **unfolding**  
 $A'$   $\text{det-mult-row}$  **unfolding**  $\text{det-interchange-rows}$  **using**  $i$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  .  
**qed**

### 13.2.2 Definitions

The following definitions allow the computation of the determinant of a matrix using the Gauss-Jordan algorithm. In the first component the determinant of each transformation is accumulated and the second component contains the matrix transformed into a reduced row echelon form matrix

**definition**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P} :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-1, inverse, one, uminus}\}^m \wedge 'n :: \{\text{finite, ord}\} \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow ('a \times ('a \wedge 'm \wedge 'n :: \{\text{finite, ord}\}))$

**where**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P } A \ i \ j = (\text{let } n = (\text{LEAST } n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) \text{ in } (\text{if } i = n \text{ then } 1 / (A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j) \text{ else } -1 / (A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j), \text{ Gauss-Jordan-in-ij } A \ i \ j))$

**definition**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P } A' \ k =$   
 $(\text{let } \text{det-P} = \text{fst } A'; \ i = \text{fst } (\text{snd } A'); \ A = \text{snd } (\text{snd } A'); \ \text{from-nat-i} = \text{from-nat } i;$   
 $\text{from-nat-k} = \text{from-nat } k$   
 $\text{in if } (\forall m \geq \text{from-nat-i}. \ A \ \$ \ m \ \$ \ \text{from-nat-k} = 0) \vee i = \text{nrows } A \text{ then } (\text{det-P}, \ i,$   
 $A)$   
 $\text{else let gauss} = \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P } A \ (\text{from-nat-i}) \ (\text{from-nat-k}) \text{ in } (\text{fst}$   
 $\text{gauss} * \text{det-P}, \ i + 1, \ \text{snd gauss}))$

**definition**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P } A \ k = (\text{let foldl} = \text{foldl } \text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P}$   
 $(1, 0, A) \ [0..<\text{Suc } k] \text{ in } (\text{fst foldl}, \ \text{snd } (\text{snd foldl})))$

**definition**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-det-P } A = \text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P } A \ (\text{ncols } A - 1)$

### 13.2.3 Proofs

This is an equivalent definition created to achieve a more efficient computation.

**lemma**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-code}[\text{code}]$ :

**shows**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P } A \ i \ j =$

$(\text{let } n = (\text{LEAST } n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n);$

$\text{interchange-A} = \text{interchange-rows } A \ i \ n;$

$A' = \text{mult-row interchange-A } i \ (1 / \text{interchange-A } \$ \ i \ \$ \ j) \text{ in } (\text{if } i = n \text{ then}$   
 $1 / (A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j) \text{ else } -1 / (A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j), \text{ Gauss-Jordan-wrapper } i \ j \ A' \ \text{interchange-A}))$

**unfolding**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-def}$   $\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-def}$   $\text{Gauss-Jordan-wrapper-def}$   
 $\text{Let-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**lemma** *det-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}, \text{linordered-idom}\}^{'n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$  **and**  $i\ j::'n$   
**shows**  $(fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P\ A\ i\ j)) * det\ A = det\ (snd\ (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P\ A\ i\ j))$   
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv*  
**using** *det-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-1 [of A j i]*  
**using** *det-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-2 [of A j i]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *det-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}, \text{linordered-idom}\}^{'n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**assumes**  $det: det-P * det\ B = det\ A$   
**shows**  $(fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P\ (det-P, i, A)\ k)) * det\ B = det\ (snd\ (snd\ (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P\ (det-P, i, A)\ k)))$   
**proof** (*unfold Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-def Let-def, auto simp add: assms*)  
**fix**  $m$   
**assume**  $i\text{-not-nrows}: i \neq \text{nrows}\ A$   
**and**  $i\text{-less-m}: \text{from-nat}\ i \leq m$   
**and**  $Amk\text{-not-0}: A\ \$\ m\ \$\ \text{from-nat}\ k \neq 0$   
**show**  $fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P\ A\ (\text{from-nat}\ i)\ (\text{from-nat}\ k)) * det-P * det\ B$   
 $=$   
 $det\ (snd\ (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P\ A\ (\text{from-nat}\ i)\ (\text{from-nat}\ k)))$  **unfolding**  
 $mult\text{-assoc}\ det$   
**unfolding** *det-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P ..*  
**qed**

**lemma** *det-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}, \text{linordered-idom}\}^{'n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows**  $(fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P\ A\ k)) * det\ A = det\ (snd\ (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P\ A\ k))$   
**proof** (*induct k*)  
**case** 0  
**show** ?*case*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Let-def* **unfolding** *fst-conv snd-conv* **by**  
*(simp add: det-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P)*  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc k*)  
**have**  $suc\text{-rw}: [0..<Suc\ (Suc\ k)] = [0..<Suc\ k] @ [Suc\ k]$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $fold\text{-expand}: (foldl\ Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P\ (1, 0, A)\ [0..<Suc\ k])$   
 $= (fst\ (foldl\ Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P\ (1, 0, A)\ [0..<Suc\ k]), fst\ (snd\ (foldl\ Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P\ (1, 0, A)\ [0..<Suc\ k])),$   
 $snd\ (snd\ (foldl\ Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P\ (1, 0, A)\ [0..<Suc\ k])))$  **by** *simp*  
**show** ?*case* **unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Let-def*  
**unfolding** *suc-rw foldl-append List.foldl.simps fst-conv snd-conv*  
**by** (*subst (1 2) fold-expand, rule det-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P, rule Suc.hyps [unfolded Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv]*)

qed

**lemma** *det-Gauss-Jordan-det-P*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}, \text{linordered-idom}\}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$   
**shows**  $(\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-det-P } A)) * \text{det } A = \text{det } (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-det-P } A))$   
**using** *det-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P* **unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-det-P-def* **by** *simp*

**definition** *upper-triangular-upt-k*  $A \ k = (\forall i \ j. \ j < i \wedge \text{to-nat } j < k \longrightarrow A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 0)$

**definition** *upper-triangular*  $A = (\forall i \ j. \ j < i \longrightarrow A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 0)$

**lemma** *upper-triangular-upt-imp-upper-triangular*:  
**assumes** *upper-triangular-upt-k*  $A \ (\text{nrows } A)$   
**shows** *upper-triangular*  $A$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *upper-triangular-upt-k-def* *upper-triangular-def* *nrows-def*  
**using** *to-nat-less-card* **[where**  $? 'a = 'b$  **] by** *blast*

**lemma** *rref-imp-upper-triangular-upt*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{one}, \text{zero}\}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$   
**assumes** *reduced-row-echelon-form*  $A$   
**shows** *upper-triangular-upt-k*  $A \ k$   
**proof** (*induct*  $k$ )  
**case**  $0$   
**show**  $? \text{case}$  **unfolding** *upper-triangular-upt-k-def* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc*  $k$ )  
**show**  $? \text{case}$  **unfolding** *upper-triangular-upt-k-def* **proof** (*clarify*)  
**fix**  $i \ j::'n$   
**assume** *j-less-i*:  $j < i$  **and** *j-less-suc-k*:  $\text{to-nat } j < \text{Suc } k$   
**show**  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 0$   
**proof** (*cases*  $\text{to-nat } j < k$ )  
**case** *True*  
**thus**  $? \text{thesis}$  **using** *Suc.hyps* **unfolding** *upper-triangular-upt-k-def* **using** *j-less-i*  
*True* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**hence** *j-eq-k*:  $\text{to-nat } j = k$  **using** *j-less-suc-k* **by** *simp*  
**have** *rref-suc*: *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k*  $A \ (\text{Suc } k)$  **by** (*metis* *assms* *rref-implies-rref-upt*)  
**show**  $? \text{thesis}$   
**proof** (*cases*  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } k = 0$ )  
**case** *True*  
**have** *from-nat*  $k = j$  **by** (*metis* *from-nat-to-nat-id* *j-eq-k*)  
**thus**  $? \text{thesis}$  **using** *True* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**have** *zero-i-k*: *is-zero-row-upt-k*  $i \ k \ A$  **unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def*

by (metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) Suc.hyps dual-linorder.leD dual-linorder.le-less-linear  
 dual-order.less-imp-le j-eq-k j-less-i le-trans to-nat-mono' upper-triangular-upt-k-def)  
 have not-zero-i-suc-k:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k) A **unfolding** is-zero-row-upt-k-def  
**using** False **by** (metis j-eq-k lessI to-nat-from-nat)  
 have Least-eq: (LEAST n. A \$ i \$ n  $\neq$  0) = from-nat k  
**proof** (rule Least-equality)  
 show A \$ i \$ from-nat k  $\neq$  0 **using** False **by** simp  
 show  $\bigwedge y. A $ i $ y \neq 0 \implies \text{from-nat } k \leq y$  **by** (metis (full-types)  
 is-zero-row-upt-k-def not-leE to-nat-le zero-i-k)  
**qed**  
 have i-not-k: i  $\neq$  from-nat k **by** (metis less-irrefl from-nat-to-nat-id j-eq-k  
 j-less-i)  
**show** ?thesis **using** rref-upt-condition4-explicit[OF rref-suc not-zero-i-suc-k  
 i-not-k] **unfolding** Least-eq  
**using** rref-upt-condition1-explicit[OF rref-suc]  
**using** Suc.hyps **unfolding** upper-triangular-upt-k-def  
**by** (metis (mono-tags) leD dual-linorder.not-leE is-zero-row-upt-k-def is-zero-row-upt-k-suc  
 j-eq-k j-less-i not-zero-i-suc-k to-nat-from-nat to-nat-mono')  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** rref-imp-upper-triangular:  
**assumes** reduced-row-echelon-form A  
**shows** upper-triangular A  
**by** (metis asms rref-imp-upper-triangular-upt upper-triangular-upt-imp-upper-triangular)

**lemma** det-Gauss-Jordan[code-unfold]:  
**fixes** A::'a::{field} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}  
**shows** det (Gauss-Jordan A) = setprod ( $\lambda i. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ i \$ i$ ) (UNIV:: 'n  
 set)  
**using** det-upperdiagonal rref-imp-upper-triangular[OF rref-Gauss-Jordan[of A]] **un-**  
**folding** upper-triangular-def **by** blast

**lemma** snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-is-snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA:  
**shows** snd (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P A i j) = snd (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA (P, A)  
 i j)  
**unfolding** Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-def  
**unfolding** Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-def Let-def snd-conv fst-conv ..

**lemma** snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-is-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA:  
**shows** snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P (n, i, A) k) = snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA  
 (P, i, A) k)  
**unfolding** Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-def Let-def  
 snd-conv **unfolding** fst-conv

**using** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-is-snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *det-fst-row-add-iterate-PA*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{linordered-idom}\}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$   
**assumes**  $n: n < \text{nrows } A$   
**shows**  $\text{det } (\text{fst } (\text{row-add-iterate-PA } (P, A) \ n \ i \ j)) = \text{det } P$   
**using**  $n$   
**proof** (*induct n arbitrary: P A*)  
**case**  $0$   
**show** *?case* **unfolding** *row-add-iterate-PA.simps* **using** *det-row-add'[of 0 i P]* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc n*)  
**have**  $n: n < \text{nrows } A$  **using** *Suc.premis* **by** *simp*  
**show** *?case*  
**proof** (*cases Suc n = to-nat i*)  
**case** *True* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *row-add-iterate-PA.simps if-P[OF True]* **using** *Suc.hyps[OF n]* .  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**def**  $P' \equiv \text{row-add } P \ (\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) \ i \ (- \ A \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n) \ \$ \ j)$   
**def**  $A' \equiv \text{row-add } A \ (\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n)) \ i \ (- \ A \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n) \ \$ \ j)$   
**have**  $n2: n < \text{nrows } A'$  **using**  $n$  **unfolding** *nrows-def* .  
**have**  $\text{det } (\text{fst } (\text{row-add-iterate-PA } (P, A) \ (\text{Suc } n) \ i \ j)) = \text{det } (\text{fst } (\text{row-add-iterate-PA } (P', A') \ n \ i \ j))$  **unfolding** *row-add-iterate-PA.simps if-not-P[OF False]*  $P'$ -def  $A'$ -def ..  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{det } P'$  **using** *Suc.hyps[OF n2]* .  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{det } P$  **unfolding**  $P'$ -def  
**proof** (*rule det-row-add', rule ccontr, simp*)  
**assume**  $\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n) = i$   
**hence**  $\text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } (\text{Suc } n)::'n) = \text{to-nat } i$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $(\text{Suc } n) = \text{to-nat } i$  **unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id[OF Suc.premis[unfolded nrows-def]]* .  
**thus** *False* **using** *False* **by** *contradiction*  
**qed**  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *det-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-eq-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}, \text{linordered-idom}\}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$   
**shows**  $\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P } A \ i \ j) * \text{det } P = \text{det } (\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA } (P, A) \ i \ j))$   
**proof** –  
**def**  $P' \equiv \text{mult-row } (\text{interchange-rows } P \ i \ (\text{LEAST } n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n)) \ i \ (1 / \text{interchange-rows } A \ i \ (\text{LEAST } n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$

```

def A'≡mult-row (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)) i (1
/ interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ i $ j)
have det (fst (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA (P,A) i j)) = det (fst (row-add-iterate-PA
(P',A') (nrows A - 1) i j))
unfolding fst-row-add-iterate-PA-eq-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA[symmetric] A'-def
P'-def ..
also have ... = det P' by (rule det-fst-row-add-iterate-PA, simp add: nrows-def)
also have ... = (if i = (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) then 1 / A $ i $ j else
- 1 / A $ (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ j) * det P
proof (cases i = (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n))
case True show ?thesis
unfolding if-P[OF True] P'-def unfolding True[symmetric] unfolding interchange-same-rows
unfolding det-mult-row ..
next
case False
show ?thesis unfolding if-not-P[OF False] P'-def unfolding det-mult-row un-
folding det-interchange-different-rows[OF False] by simp
qed
also have ... = fst (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P A i j) * det P
unfolding Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-def by simp
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma det-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-eq-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P:
fixes A::'a::{field,linordered-idom} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}
shows fst (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P (det P,i,A) k) = det (fst (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA
(P,i,A) k))
unfolding Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-def Let-def
snd-conv fst-conv
using det-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-eq-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P by auto

```

```

lemma fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-eq-fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA:
shows fst (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P (n,i,A) k)) = fst (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA
(P,i,A) k))
unfolding Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-def Let-def
snd-conv fst-conv
by auto

```

The way of proving the following lemma is very similar to the demonstration of  $?k < ncols ?A \implies \text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-}k \text{ (Gauss-Jordan-upt-}k \text{ ?A ?k) (Suc ?k)}$

$?k < ncols ?A \implies \text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k (0, ?A) [0..<Suc ?k]} =$   
 $(\text{if } \forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \text{ m (Suc ?k) (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k (0, ?A) [0..<Suc ?k])) then 0 else mod-type-class.to-nat (GREATEST' n.}$   
 $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \text{ n (Suc ?k) (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k (0, ?A) [0..<Suc ?k]))}) + 1, \text{snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k (0, ?A) [0..<Suc$

?k])).

**lemma** *foldl-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P*:

**fixes** *A*::'a::{field,linordered-idom} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}

**shows** *det-fst-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-eq-fst-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P*: *fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A k) = det (fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A k))*

**and** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-is-snd-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA*: *snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A k) = snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A k)*

**and** *fst-snd-foldl-Gauss-det-P-PA*: *fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P (1, 0, A) [0..*

**proof** (*induct k*)

**case** 0

**show** *fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A 0) = det (fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A 0))*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def*

**by** (*simp, metis det-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-eq-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P det-I*)

**show** *snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A 0) = snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A 0)*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def snd-conv*

**apply** *auto* **using** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-is-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA*

**by** *metis*

**show** *fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P (1, 0, A) [0..*

*(snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (mat 1, 0, A) [0..*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-def* **ap-**

**ply** *auto*

**using** *fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-eq-fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA*

**by** *metis*

**next**

**fix** *k*

**assume** *hyp1*: *fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A k) = det (fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A k))*

**and** *hyp2*: *snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A k) = snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A k)*

**and** *hyp3*: *fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P (1, 0, A) [0..*

**have** *list-rw*: *[0.. **by** *simp**

**have** *det-mat-nn*: *det (mat 1::'a ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}) = 1* **using** *det-I*

**by** *simp*

**def** *f*==*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P (1, 0, A) [0..*

**def** *g*==*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (mat 1, 0, A) [0..*

**have** *f-rw*: *f = (fst f, fst (snd f), snd(snd f))* **by** *simp*

**have** *g-rw*: *g = (fst g, fst (snd g), snd(snd g))* **by** *simp*

**have** *fst-snd*: *fst (snd f) = fst (snd g)* **unfolding** *f-def g-def* **using** *hyp3* **un-**

**folding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv* .

**have** *snd-snd*: *snd (snd f) = snd (snd g)* **unfolding** *f-def g-def* **using** *hyp2* **un-**

**folding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv* .

**have** *fst-det*: *fst f = det (fst g)* **unfolding** *f-def g-def* **using** *hyp1* **unfolding**

```

Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def fst-conv by simp
show fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P (1, 0, A) [0..\implies
fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A (Suc k)) = det (fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA
A (Suc k)))
unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def
unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def fst-conv
unfolding list-rw foldl-append unfolding List.foldl.simps
unfolding f-def[symmetric] g-def[symmetric]
apply (subst f-rw)
apply (subst g-rw)
unfolding fst-snd snd-snd fst-det
by (rule det-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-eq-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P)
show snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A (Suc k)) = snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA
A (Suc k))
unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def
unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def fst-conv
unfolding list-rw foldl-append unfolding List.foldl.simps
unfolding f-def[symmetric] g-def[symmetric]
apply (subst f-rw)
apply (subst g-rw)
unfolding fst-snd snd-snd fst-det
by (metis fst-snd pair-collapse snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-is-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA
snd-eqD snd-snd)
show fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P (1, 0, A) [0..unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def
unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def fst-conv
unfolding list-rw foldl-append unfolding List.foldl.simps
unfolding f-def[symmetric] g-def[symmetric]
apply (subst f-rw)
apply (subst g-rw)
unfolding fst-snd snd-snd fst-det by (rule fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-eq-fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-colun
qed

```

```

lemma snd-Gauss-Jordan-det-P-is-Gauss-Jordan:
fixes A::'a::{field,linordered-idom} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}
shows snd (Gauss-Jordan-det-P A) = (Gauss-Jordan A)
unfolding Gauss-Jordan-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-def unfolding snd-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-is-snd-Gauss-
snd-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA ..

```

```

lemma det-snd-Gauss-Jordan-det-P[code-unfold]:
fixes A::'a::{field, linordered-idom} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}
shows det (snd (Gauss-Jordan-det-P A)) = setprod (λi. (snd (Gauss-Jordan-det-P
A))$i) (UNIV:: 'n set)

```

**unfolding** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-det-P-is-Gauss-Jordan det-Gauss-Jordan ..*

**lemma** *det-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq-fst-Gauss-Jordan-det-P:*

**fixes** *A::'a::{field,linordered-idom} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}*

**shows** *fst (Gauss-Jordan-det-P A) = det (fst (Gauss-Jordan-PA A))*

**by** *(unfold Gauss-Jordan-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-PA-def, rule det-fst-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-eq-fst-Gauss-Jordan-det-P)*

**lemma** *fst-Gauss-Jordan-det-P-not-0:*

**fixes** *A::'a::{field,linordered-idom} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}*

**shows** *fst (Gauss-Jordan-det-P A)  $\neq$  0*

**unfolding** *det-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq-fst-Gauss-Jordan-det-P*

**by** *(metis (mono-tags) det-I det-mul invertible-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA matrix-inv-right mult-zero-left zero-neq-one)*

**lemma** *det-code-equation[code-unfold]:*

**fixes** *A::'a::{field,linordered-idom} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}*

**shows** *det A = (let A' = Gauss-Jordan-det-P A in setprod ( $\lambda i. (snd (A')) \$ i$ ) (UNIV::'n set)/(fst (A')))*

**unfolding** *Let-def using det-Gauss-Jordan-det-P[of A]*

**unfolding** *det-snd-Gauss-Jordan-det-P*

**by** *(metis comm-semiring-1-class.normalizing-semiring-rules(7) fst-Gauss-Jordan-det-P-not-0 nonzero-eq-divide-eq)*

**end**

## 14 Inverse of a matrix using the Gauss Jordan algorithm

**theory** *Inverse*

**imports**

*Gauss-Jordan-PA*

**begin**

### 14.1 Several properties

Properties about Gauss Jordan algorithm, reduced row echelon form, rank, identity matrix and invertibility

**lemma** *rref-id-implies-invertible:*

**fixes** *A::'a::{field} ^'n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}*

**assumes** *Gauss-mat-1: Gauss-Jordan A = mat 1*

**shows** *invertible A*

**proof** –

```

obtain  $P$  where  $P$ : invertible  $P$  and  $PA$ : Gauss-Jordan  $A = P ** A$  using
invertible-Gauss-Jordan[of  $A$ ] by blast
have  $A = \text{mat } 1 ** A$  unfolding matrix-mul-lid ..
also have  $\dots = (\text{matrix-inv } P ** P) ** A$  using  $P$  invertible-def matrix-inv-unique
by metis
also have  $\dots = (\text{matrix-inv } P) ** (P ** A)$  by (metis  $PA$  assms calculation
matrix-eq matrix-vector-mul-assoc matrix-vector-mul-lid)
also have  $\dots = (\text{matrix-inv } P) ** \text{mat } 1$  unfolding  $PA$ [symmetric] Gauss-mat-1
..
also have  $\dots = (\text{matrix-inv } P)$  unfolding matrix-mul-rid ..
finally have  $A = (\text{matrix-inv } P)$  .
thus ?thesis using  $P$  unfolding invertible-def using matrix-inv-unique by blast
qed

```

In the following case, *nrows* is equivalent to *ncols* due to we are working with a square matrix

```

lemma full-rank-implies-invertible:
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{n \times n}$ 
assumes rank-n:  $\text{rank } A = \text{nrows } A$ 
shows invertible  $A$ 
proof (unfold invertible-left-inverse[of  $A$ ] matrix-left-invertible-ker, clarify)
fix  $x$ 
assume  $Ax: A * v \ x = 0$ 
have rank-eq-card-n:  $\text{rank } A = \text{CARD}(n)$  using rank-n unfolding nrows-def .
have  $\dim(\text{null-space } A) = 0$  unfolding dim-null-space rank-eq-card-n by simp
hence  $\text{null-space } A = \{0\}$  using dim-zero-eq using  $Ax$  null-space-def by auto
thus  $x = 0$  unfolding null-space-def using  $Ax$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma invertible-implies-full-rank:
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{n \times n}$ 
assumes inv-A: invertible  $A$ 
shows  $\text{rank } A = \text{nrows } A$ 
proof –
have  $(\forall x. A * v \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x = 0)$  using inv-A unfolding invertible-left-inverse[unfolded
matrix-left-invertible-ker] .
hence null-space-eq-0:  $(\text{null-space } A) = \{0\}$  unfolding null-space-def using matrix-vector-zero
by fast
have dim-null-space:  $\dim(\text{null-space } A) = 0$  unfolding dim-def
  by (rule someI2[of -0], rule exI[of - {}], simp add: independent-empty null-space-eq-0,
    metis card-empty empty-subsetI null-space-eq-0 span-empty spanning-subset-independent)
show ?thesis using rank-nullity-theorem-matrices[of  $A$ ] unfolding dim-null-space
rank-eq-dim-col-space nrows-def
unfolding col-space-eq unfolding DIM-real DIM-cart by simp
qed

```

```

definition id-upt-k :: ' $a::\{\text{zero}, \text{one}\}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^n::\{\text{mod-type}\}} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow$ '

```

*bool*  
**where** *id-upt-k A k* =  $(\forall i j. \text{to-nat } i < k \wedge \text{to-nat } j < k \longrightarrow ((i = j \longrightarrow A \$ i \$ j = 1) \wedge (i \neq j \longrightarrow A \$ i \$ j = 0)))$   
**lemma** *id-upt-nrows-mat-1*:  
**assumes** *id-upt-k A (nrows A)*  
**shows** *A = mat 1*  
**unfolding** *mat-def* **apply** *vector* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *id-upt-k-def* *nrows-def*  
**using** *to-nat-less-card*[**where** *?'a='b*]  
**by** *presburger*

## 14.2 Computing the inverse of a matrix using the Gauss Jordan algorithm

This lemma is essential to demonstrate that the Gauss Jordan form of an invertible matrix is the identity. The proof is made by induction.

**lemma** *id-upt-k-Gauss-Jordan*:  
**fixes** *A::real'^n::{mod-type} ^'n::{mod-type}*  
**assumes** *inv-A: invertible A*  
**shows** *id-upt-k (Gauss-Jordan A) k*  
**proof** (*induct k*)  
**case** 0  
**show** *?case* **unfolding** *id-upt-k-def* **by** *fast*  
**next**  
**case** (*Suc k*)  
**note** *id-k=Suc.hyps*  
**have** *rref-k: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k (Gauss-Jordan A) k* **using** *rref-implies-rref-upt[OF rref-Gauss-Jordan]* .  
**have** *rref-suc-k: reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k (Gauss-Jordan A) (Suc k)* **using** *rref-implies-rref-upt[OF rref-Gauss-Jordan]* .  
**have** *inv-gj: invertible (Gauss-Jordan A)* **by** (*metis inv-A invertible-Gauss-Jordan invertible-mult*)  
**show** *id-upt-k (Gauss-Jordan A) (Suc k)*  
**proof** (*unfold id-upt-k-def, auto*)  
**fix** *j::'n*  
**assume** *j-less-suc: to-nat j < Suc k*  
 — First of all we prove a property which will be useful later  
**have** *greatest-prop: j ≠ 0 ⟹ to-nat j = k ⟹ (GREATEST' m. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k m k (Gauss-Jordan A)) = j - 1*  
**proof** (*rule Greatest'-equality*)  
**assume** *j-not-zero: j ≠ 0* **and** *j-eq-k: to-nat j = k*  
**have** *j-minus-1: to-nat (j - 1) < k* **by** (*metis (full-types) Suc-le' diff-add-cancel j-eq-k j-not-zero to-nat-mono*)  
**show** *¬ is-zero-row-upt-k (j - 1) k (Gauss-Jordan A)*  
**unfolding** *is-zero-row-upt-k-def*  
**proof** (*auto, rule exI[of - j - 1], rule conjI*)  
**show** *to-nat (j - 1) < k* **using** *j-minus-1* .  
**show** *Gauss-Jordan A \$ (j - 1) \$ (j - 1) ≠ 0* **using** *id-k* **unfolding**

```

id-upt-k-def using j-minus-1 by simp
qed
fix a::'n
assume not-zero-a:  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k a k (Gauss-Jordan A)
show  $a \leq j - 1$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg a \leq j - 1$ 
  hence a-greater-i-minus-1:  $a > j - 1$  by simp
  have is-zero-row-upt-k a k (Gauss-Jordan A)
  unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def
  proof (clarify)
    fix b::'n assume a: to-nat b < k
    have Least-eq: (LEAST n. Gauss-Jordan A $ b $ n  $\neq$  0) = b
    proof (rule Least-equality)
      show Gauss-Jordan A $ b $ b  $\neq$  0 by (metis a id-k id-upt-k-def
zero-neq-one)
      show  $\bigwedge y. \text{Gauss-Jordan A } \$ b \$ y \neq 0 \implies b \leq y$ 
      by (metis (hide-lams, no-types) a dual-linorder.not-less-iff-gr-or-eq
id-k id-upt-k-def less-trans not-less to-nat-mono)
    qed
    moreover have  $\neg$  is-zero-row-upt-k b k (Gauss-Jordan A)
    unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def apply auto apply (rule exI[of
- b]) using a id-k unfolding id-upt-k-def by simp
    moreover have  $a \neq b$ 
    proof -
      have  $b < \text{from-nat } k$  by (metis a from-nat-to-nat-id j-eq-k
not-less-iff-gr-or-eq to-nat-le)
      also have  $\dots = j$  using j-eq-k to-nat-from-nat by auto
      also have  $\dots \leq a$  using a-greater-i-minus-1 by (metis
diff-add-cancel le-Suc)
      finally show ?thesis by simp
    qed
    ultimately show Gauss-Jordan A $ a $ b = 0 using
rref-upt-condition4[OF rref-k] by auto
  qed
  thus False using not-zero-a by contradiction
qed
qed
qed

show Gauss-jj-1: Gauss-Jordan A $ j $ j = 1
proof (cases j=0)
— In case that j be zero, the result is trivial
case True show ?thesis
proof (unfold True, rule rref-first-element)
  show reduced-row-echelon-form (Gauss-Jordan A) by (rule rref-Gauss-Jordan)
  show column 0 (Gauss-Jordan A)  $\neq$  0 by (metis det-zero-column inv-gj
invertible-det-nz)
qed
next

```

```

case False note j-not-zero = False
show ?thesis
proof (cases to-nat j < k)
  case True thus ?thesis using id-k unfolding id-upt-k-def by presburger —
  Easy due to the inductive hypothesis
  next
  case False
  hence j-eq-k: to-nat j = k using j-less-suc by auto
  have j-minus-1: to-nat (j - 1) < k by (metis (full-types) Suc-le' diff-add-cancel
j-eq-k j-not-zero to-nat-mono)
  have (GREATEST' m. ¬ is-zero-row-upt-k m k (Gauss-Jordan A) = j - 1 by
(rule greatest-prop[OF j-not-zero j-eq-k]))
  hence zero-j-k: is-zero-row-upt-k j k (Gauss-Jordan A)
  by (metis not-le greatest-ge-nonzero-row j-eq-k j-minus-1 to-nat-mono')
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule ccontr, cases Gauss-Jordan A $ j $ j = 0)
  case False
  note gauss-jj-not-0 = False
  assume gauss-jj-not-1: Gauss-Jordan A $ j $ j ≠ 1
  have (LEAST n. Gauss-Jordan A $ j $ n ≠ 0) = j
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    show Gauss-Jordan A $ j $ j ≠ 0 using gauss-jj-not-0 .
    show  $\bigwedge y. \text{Gauss-Jordan } A \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ y \neq 0 \implies j \leq y$  by (metis
le-less-linear is-zero-row-upt-k-def j-eq-k to-nat-mono zero-j-k)
  qed
  hence Gauss-Jordan A $ j $ (LEAST n. Gauss-Jordan A $ j $ n ≠
0) ≠ 1 using gauss-jj-not-1 by auto — Contradiction with the second condition
  of rref
  thus False by (metis gauss-jj-not-0 is-zero-row-upt-k-def j-eq-k lessI
rref-suc-k rref-upt-condition2)
  next
  case True
  note gauss-jj-0 = True
  have zero-j-suc-k: is-zero-row-upt-k j (Suc k) (Gauss-Jordan A)
  by (rule is-zero-row-upt-k-suc[OF zero-j-k], metis gauss-jj-0 j-eq-k
to-nat-from-nat)
  have  $\neg (\exists B. B ** (Gauss-Jordan A) = \text{mat } 1)$  — This will be a
  contradiction
  proof (unfold matrix-left-invertible-independent-columns, simp,
rule exI[of -  $\lambda i. (if\ i < j\ then\ column\ j\ (Gauss-Jordan\ A)\ \$\ i$ 
else if i=j then -1 else 0)], rule conjI)
    show  $(\sum_{i \in UNIV. (if\ i < j\ then\ column\ j\ (Gauss-Jordan\ A)\ \$\ i$ 
else if i=j then -1 else 0) * s\ column\ i\ (Gauss-Jordan\ A)) = 0
    proof (unfold vec-eq-iff setsum-component, auto)
      — We write the column j in a linear combination of the
      previous ones, which is a contradiction (the matrix wouldn't be invertible)
      let ?f =  $\lambda i. (if\ i < j\ then\ column\ j\ (Gauss-Jordan\ A)\ \$\ i\ else$ 
if i=j then -1 else 0)
      fix i

```

```

let ?g=(λx. ?f x * column x (Gauss-Jordan A) $ i)
show setsum ?g UNIV = 0
proof (cases i<j)
case True note i-less-j = True
have setsum-rw: setsum ?g (UNIV - {i}) = ?g j +
setsum ?g ((UNIV - {i}) - {j})
proof (rule Big-Operators.comm-monoid-add-class.setsum.remove)
show finite (UNIV - {i}) using finite-code by simp
show j ∈ UNIV - {i} using True by blast
qed
have setsum-g0: setsum ?g (UNIV - {i} - {j}) = 0
proof (rule setsum-0', auto)
fix a
assume a-not-j: a ≠ j and a-not-i: a ≠ i and a-less-j:
a < j and column-a-not-zero: column a (Gauss-Jordan A) $ i ≠ 0
have Gauss-Jordan A $ i $ a = 0 using id-k unfolding
id-upt-k-def using a-less-j j-eq-k using i-less-j a-not-i to-nat-mono by blast
thus column j (Gauss-Jordan A) $ a = 0 using
column-a-not-zero unfolding column-def by simp — Contradiction
qed
have setsum ?g UNIV = ?g i + setsum ?g (UNIV - {i})
by (rule Big-Operators.comm-monoid-add-class.setsum.remove, simp-all)
also have ... = ?g i + ?g j + setsum ?g (UNIV - {i} -
{j}) unfolding setsum-rw by linarith
also have ... = ?g i + ?g j unfolding setsum-g0 by simp
also have ... = 0 using True unfolding column-def by
(simp, metis id-k id-upt-k-def j-eq-k to-nat-mono)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (rule setsum-0', auto)
have zero-i-suc-k: is-zero-row-upt-k i (Suc k)
(Gauss-Jordan A)
by (metis False zero-j-suc-k linorder-cases rref-suc-k
rref-upt-condition1)
thus column j (Gauss-Jordan A) $ i = 0 unfolding
column-def is-zero-row-upt-k-def by (metis j-eq-k lessI vec-lambda-beta)
fix a
assume a-not-j: a ≠ j and a-less-j: a < j and
column-a-i: column a (Gauss-Jordan A) $ i ≠ 0
have Gauss-Jordan A $ i $ a = 0 using zero-i-suc-k
unfolding is-zero-row-upt-k-def
by (metis (full-types) a-less-j j-eq-k less-SucI
to-nat-mono)
thus column j (Gauss-Jordan A) $ a = 0 using
column-a-i unfolding column-def by simp
qed
qed

```

```

      qed
    next
    show  $\exists i. (if\ i < j\ then\ column\ j\ (Gauss-Jordan\ A)\ \$\ i\ else\ if\ i =$ 
 $j\ then\ -1\ else\ 0) \neq 0$ 
      by (metis dual-order.less-irrefl zero-neq-neg-numeral)
    qed
    thus False using inv-gj unfolding invertible-def by simp
  qed
qed

fix  $i::'n$ 
assume  $i-less-suc: to-nat\ i < Suc\ k$  and  $i-not-j: i \neq j$ 
show  $Gauss-Jordan\ A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j = 0$  — This result is proved making
use of the 4th condition of rref
  proof (cases  $to-nat\ i < k \wedge to-nat\ j < k$ )
    case True thus ?thesis using id-k i-not-j unfolding id-upt-k-def
  by blast — Easy due to the inductive hypothesis
    next
    case False note  $i-or-j-ge-k = False$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $to-nat\ i < k$ )
      case True
      hence  $j-eq-k: to-nat\ j = k$  using  $i-or-j-ge-k\ j-less-suc$  by simp
      have  $j-noteq-0: j \neq 0$  by (metis True  $j-eq-k\ less-nat-zero-code$ 
 $to-nat-0$ )
      have  $j-minus-1: to-nat\ (j - 1) < k$  by (metis (full-types)
 $Suc-le'\ diff-add-cancel\ j-eq-k\ j-noteq-0\ to-nat-mono$ )
      have ( $GREATEST'\ m. \neg is-zero-row-upt-k\ m\ k\ (Gauss-Jordan$ 
 $A)) = j - 1$  by (rule greatest-prop[OF  $j-noteq-0\ j-eq-k$ ])
      hence  $zero-j-k: is-zero-row-upt-k\ j\ k\ (Gauss-Jordan\ A)$ 
      by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) dual-linorder.less-linear
 $dual-order.less-asym\ j-eq-k\ j-minus-1\ not-greater-Greatest'\ to-nat-mono$ )
      have  $Least-eq-j: (LEAST\ n. Gauss-Jordan\ A\ \$\ j\ \$\ n \neq 0) = j$ 
      proof (rule Least-equality)
        show  $Gauss-Jordan\ A\ \$\ j\ \$\ j \neq 0$  using  $Gauss-jj-1$  by
      simp
      show  $\bigwedge y. Gauss-Jordan\ A\ \$\ j\ \$\ y \neq 0 \implies j \leq y$ 
      by (metis True dual-linorder.le-cases from-nat-to-nat-id
 $i-or-j-ge-k\ is-zero-row-upt-k-def\ j-less-suc\ less-Suc-eq-le\ less-le\ to-nat-le\ zero-j-k$ )
    qed
    moreover have  $\neg is-zero-row-upt-k\ j\ (Suc\ k)\ (Gauss-Jordan$ 
 $A)$  unfolding  $is-zero-row-upt-k-def$  by (metis  $Gauss-jj-1\ j-less-suc\ zero-neq-one$ )

    ultimately show ?thesis using rref-upt-condition4[OF
 $rref-suc-k$ ]  $i-not-j$  by fastforce
  next
  case False
  hence  $i-eq-k: to-nat\ i = k$  by (metis  $\langle to-nat\ i < Suc\ k \rangle$ 
 $less-SucE$ )

```

hence  $j\text{-less-}k$ :  $\text{to-nat } j < k$  by (metis  $i\text{-not-}j$   $j\text{-less-suc}$   
 $\text{less-SucE}$   $\text{to-nat-from-nat}$ )  
 have (LEAST  $n$ .  $\text{Gauss-Jordan } A \ \$ j \ \$ n \neq 0$ ) =  $j$   
 proof (rule Least-equality)  
 show  $\text{Gauss-Jordan } A \ \$ j \ \$ j \neq 0$  by (metis  $\text{Gauss-jj-1}$   
 $\text{zero-neq-one}$ )  
 show  $\bigwedge y. \text{Gauss-Jordan } A \ \$ j \ \$ y \neq 0 \implies j \leq y$   
 by (metis  $\text{dual-linorder.le-cases id-k id-upt-k-def j-less-k}$   
 $\text{less-trans not-less to-nat-mono}$ )  
 qed  
 moreover have  $\neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-}k \ j \ k$  ( $\text{Gauss-Jordan } A$ ) by  
 (metis (full-types)  $\text{Gauss-jj-1 is-zero-row-upt-k-def j-less-k zero-neq-one}$ )  
 ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $\text{rref-upt-condition4}[OF$   
 $\text{rref-k}] \ i\text{-not-}j$  by fastforce  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** *invertible-implies-rref-id*:

fixes  $A::\text{real}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$   
 assumes  $\text{inv-}A$ : *invertible*  $A$   
 shows  $\text{Gauss-Jordan } A = \text{mat } 1$   
 using  $\text{id-upt-}k\text{-Gauss-Jordan}[OF \ \text{inv-}A, \text{ of n rows } (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A)]$   
 using  $\text{id-upt-nrows-mat-1}$   
 by fast

**lemma** *matrix-inv-Gauss*:

fixes  $A::\text{real}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$   
 assumes  $\text{inv-}A$ : *invertible*  $A$  and  $\text{Gauss-eq}$ :  $\text{Gauss-Jordan } A = P ** A$   
 shows  $\text{matrix-inv } A = P$   
 proof (unfold  $\text{matrix-inv-def}$ , rule  $\text{some1-equality}$ )  
 show  $\exists! A'. A ** A' = \text{mat } 1 \wedge A' ** A = \text{mat } 1$  by (metis  $\text{inv-}A$  *invertible-def*  
 $\text{matrix-inv-unique matrix-left-right-inverse}$ )  
 show  $A ** P = \text{mat } 1 \wedge P ** A = \text{mat } 1$  by (metis  $\text{Gauss-eq inv-}A$  *invertible-implies-rref-id*  
 $\text{matrix-left-right-inverse}$ )  
 qed

We have to assume that  $A$  is a real matrix to make use of the theorem  
 $\llbracket \text{invertible } ?A; \text{Gauss-Jordan } ?A = ?P ** ?A \rrbracket \implies \text{matrix-inv } ?A = ?P$ .

**lemma** *matrix-inv-Gauss-Jordan-PA*:

fixes  $A::\text{real}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$   
 assumes  $\text{inv-}A$ : *invertible*  $A$   
 shows  $\text{matrix-inv } A = \text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-PA } A)$   
 by (metis  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA inv-}A$  *matrix-inv-Gauss*)

```

lemma invertible-eq-full-rank[code-unfold]:
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{n \times n}$ 
shows invertible  $A = (\text{rank } A = \text{nrows } A)$ 
by (metis full-rank-implies-invertible invertible-implies-full-rank)

definition inverse-matrix  $A = (\text{if } \text{invertible } A \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{matrix-inv } A) \text{ else } \text{None})$ 

lemma the-inverse-matrix:
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \times n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$ 
assumes invertible  $A$ 
shows the (inverse-matrix  $A$ ) = P-Gauss-Jordan  $A$ 
by (metis P-Gauss-Jordan-def assms inverse-matrix-def matrix-inv-Gauss-Jordan-PA the.simps)

lemma inverse-matrix-real:
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \times n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$ 
shows inverse-matrix  $A = (\text{if } \text{invertible } A \text{ then } \text{Some } (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A) \text{ else } \text{None})$ 
by (metis (full-types) inverse-matrix-def the.simps the-inverse-matrix)

lemma inverse-matrix-real-code[code-unfold]:
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{n::\{\text{mod-type}\} \times n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$ 
shows inverse-matrix  $A = (\text{let } GJ = \text{Gauss-Jordan-PA } A;$ 
 $\text{rank-}A = (\text{if } A = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else to-nat } (GREATEST' a.$ 
 $\text{row } a \text{ (snd } GJ) \neq 0) + 1) \text{ in}$ 
 $\text{if nrows } A = \text{rank-}A \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{fst}(GJ)) \text{ else } \text{None})$ 
unfolding inverse-matrix-real
unfolding invertible-eq-full-rank
unfolding rank-Gauss-Jordan-code
unfolding P-Gauss-Jordan-def
unfolding Let-def Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq by presburger

end

```

## 15 Bases of the four fundamental subspaces

```

theory Bases-Of-Fundamental-Subspaces
imports
  Gauss-Jordan-PA
begin

```

### 15.1 Computation of the bases of the fundamental subspaces

**definition** *basis-null-space*  $A = \{\text{row } i \text{ (P-Gauss-Jordan (transpose } A))} \mid i. \text{ to-nat } i \geq \text{rank } A\}$

**definition** *basis-row-space*  $A = \{\text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \mid i. \text{ row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \neq 0\}$

**definition** *basis-col-space*  $A = \{\text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan (transpose } A))} \mid i. \text{ row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan (transpose } A)) \neq 0\}$

**definition** *basis-left-null-space*  $A = \{\text{row } i \text{ (P-Gauss-Jordan } A) \mid i. \text{ to-nat } i \geq \text{rank } A\}$

### 15.2 Relationships amongst the bases

**lemma** *basis-null-space-eq-basis-left-null-space-transpose*:

*basis-null-space*  $A = \text{basis-left-null-space (transpose } A)$

**unfolding** *basis-null-space-def*

**unfolding** *basis-left-null-space-def*

**unfolding** *rank-transpose*[of  $A$ , *symmetric*] ..

**lemma** *basis-null-space-transpose-eq-basis-left-null-space*:

**shows** *basis-null-space* (transpose  $A$ ) = *basis-left-null-space*  $A$

**by** (*metis transpose-transpose basis-null-space-eq-basis-left-null-space-transpose*)

**lemma** *basis-col-space-eq-basis-row-space-transpose*:

*basis-col-space*  $A = \text{basis-row-space (transpose } A)$

**unfolding** *basis-col-space-def basis-row-space-def* ..

### 15.3 Code equations

Code equations to make more efficient the computations.

**lemma** *basis-null-space-code*[code]: *basis-null-space*  $A = (\text{let } GJ = \text{Gauss-Jordan-PA (transpose } A);$

*rank-A* = (if  $A = 0$  then 0 else

*to-nat* (GREATEST'  $a. \text{ row } a \text{ (snd } GJ) \neq 0$ ) + 1)

in  $\{\text{row } i \text{ (fst } GJ) \mid i. \text{ to-nat } i \geq$

*rank-A\})*

**unfolding** *basis-null-space-def Let-def P-Gauss-Jordan-def*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq*

**unfolding** *rank-transpose*[*symmetric*, of  $A$ ]

**unfolding** *rank-Gauss-Jordan-code*[of transpose  $A$ ]

**unfolding** *Let-def*

**unfolding** *transpose-zero* ..

**lemma** *basis-row-space-code*[code]: *basis-row-space*  $A = (\text{let } A' = \text{Gauss-Jordan } A$

in  $\{\text{row } i \text{ } A' \mid i. \text{ row } i \text{ } A' \neq 0\}$ )

**unfolding** *basis-row-space-def Let-def* ..

**lemma** *basis-col-space-code*[code]: *basis-col-space*  $A = (\text{let } A' = \text{Gauss-Jordan (transpose } A)$

in  $\{\text{row } i \text{ } A' \mid i. \text{ row } i \text{ } A' \neq 0\}$ )

**unfolding** *basis-col-space-def Let-def ..*

**lemma** *basis-left-null-space-code*[code]: *basis-left-null-space*  $A = (\text{let } GJ = \text{Gauss-Jordan-PA } A;$

$\text{rank-}A = (\text{if } A = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else}$

$\text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' a. \text{row } a \text{ (snd } GJ) \neq 0) + 1)$

$\text{in } \{\text{row } i \text{ (fst } GJ) \mid i. \text{to-nat } i \geq$

$\text{rank-}A\})$

**unfolding** *basis-left-null-space-def Let-def P-Gauss-Jordan-def*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq*

**unfolding** *rank-Gauss-Jordan-code*[of  $A$ ]

**unfolding** *Let-def*

**unfolding** *transpose-zero ..*

## 15.4 Demonstrations that they are bases

We prove that we have obtained a basis for each subspace

**lemma** *independent-basis-left-null-space:*

**shows** *independent* (*basis-left-null-space*  $A$ )

**proof** (*unfold basis-left-null-space-def, rule independent-mono*)

**show** *independent* (*rows* (*P-Gauss-Jordan*  $A$ )) **by** (*metis P-Gauss-Jordan-def det-dependent-rows invertible-det-nz invertible-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA*)

**show**  $\{\text{row } i \text{ (P-Gauss-Jordan } A) \mid i. \text{rank } A \leq \text{to-nat } i\} \subseteq (\text{rows } (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A))$

**unfolding** *rows-def* **by** *fast*

**qed**

**lemma** *card-basis-left-null-space-eq-dim:*

**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$

**shows** *card* (*basis-left-null-space*  $A$ ) = *dim* (*left-null-space*  $A$ )

**proof** –

**let**  $?f = \lambda n. \text{row } (\text{from-nat } (n + (\text{rank } A))) \text{ (P-Gauss-Jordan } A)$

**have** *card* (*basis-left-null-space*  $A$ ) = *card*  $\{\text{row } i \text{ (P-Gauss-Jordan } A) \mid i. \text{to-nat } i \geq \text{rank } A\}$  **unfolding** *basis-left-null-space-def ..*

**also have**  $\dots = \text{card } \{.. < \text{DIM } (\text{real}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}) - \text{rank } A\}$

**proof** (*rule bij-betw-same-card[symmetric, of ?f], unfold bij-betw-def, rule conjI*)

**show** *inj-on*  $?f \{.. < \text{DIM } (\text{real}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}) - \text{rank } A\}$  **unfolding** *inj-on-def*

**proof** (*auto, rule ccontr*)

**fix**  $x \ y$

**assume**  $x: x < \text{CARD}(\text{'rows'}) - \text{rank } A$

**and**  $y: y < \text{CARD}(\text{'rows'}) - \text{rank } A$

**and**  $\text{eq: row } (\text{from-nat } (x + \text{rank } A)) \text{ (P-Gauss-Jordan } A) = \text{row } (\text{from-nat } (y + \text{rank } A)) \text{ (P-Gauss-Jordan } A)$

**and**  $x\text{-not-}y: x \neq y$

**have**  $\text{det } (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A) = 0$

**proof** (*rule det-identical-rows[OF - eq]*)

**have**  $(x + \text{rank } A) \neq (y + \text{rank } A)$  **using**  $x\text{-not-}y \ x \ y$  **by** *simp*

**thus**  $(\text{from-nat } (x + \text{rank } A))::\text{'rows'} \neq \text{from-nat } (y + \text{rank } A)$  **by** (*metis (mono-tags) from-nat-eq-imp-eq less-diff-conv x y*)

**qed**  
**moreover have** *invertible* (*P-Gauss-Jordan A*) **by** (*metis P-Gauss-Jordan-def invertible-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA*)  
**ultimately show** *False* **unfolding** *invertible-det-nz* **by** *contradiction*  
**qed**  
**show**  $?f \text{ ' } \{..<DIM \text{ (real^'rows::\{mod-type\})} - rank A\} = \{row\ i \text{ (P-Gauss-Jordan A)} \mid i. rank A \leq to\text{-nat } i\}$   
**proof** (*unfold image-def, auto, metis from-nat-not-eq le-add2 less-diff-conv*)  
**fix** *i::'rows*  
**assume** *rank-le-i: rank A ≤ to-nat i*  
**show**  $\exists x \in \{..<CARD('rows) - rank A\}. row\ i \text{ (P-Gauss-Jordan A)} = row \text{ (from-nat (x + rank A)) (P-Gauss-Jordan A)}$   
**proof** (*rule bexI[of - (to-nat i - rank A)]*)  
**have** *i = (from-nat (to-nat i - rank A + rank A))* **by** (*metis rank-le-i from-nat-to-nat-id le-add-diff-inverse2*)  
**thus**  $row\ i \text{ (P-Gauss-Jordan A)} = row \text{ (from-nat (to-nat i - rank A + rank A)) (P-Gauss-Jordan A)}$  **by** *presburger*  
**show**  $to\text{-nat } i - rank A \in \{..<CARD('rows) - rank A\}$  **using** *rank-le-i*  
**by** (*metis diff-less-mono lessThan-def mem-Collect-eq to-nat-less-card*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**also have**  $... = DIM \text{ (real^'rows::\{mod-type\})} - rank A$  **unfolding** *card-lessThan ..*  
**also have**  $... = dim \text{ (null-space (transpose A))}$  **unfolding** *dim-null-space rank-transpose ..*  
**also have**  $... = dim \text{ (left-null-space A)}$  **unfolding** *left-null-space-eq-null-space-transpose ..*  
**finally show** *?thesis .*  
**qed**

**lemma** *basis-left-null-space-in-left-null-space:*  
**fixes** *A::real^'cols::\{mod-type\}^'rows::\{mod-type\}*  
**shows** *basis-left-null-space A ⊆ left-null-space A*  
**proof** (*unfold basis-left-null-space-def left-null-space-def, auto*)  
**fix** *i::'rows*  
**assume** *rank-le-i: rank A ≤ to-nat i*  
**have**  $row\ i \text{ (P-Gauss-Jordan A)} v * A = ((P-Gauss-Jordan A) \$ i) v * A$   
**unfolding** *row-def vec-nth-inverse ..*  
**also have**  $... = ((P-Gauss-Jordan A) ** A) \$ i$  **unfolding** *row-matrix-matrix-mult*  
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $... = (Gauss-Jordan A) \$ i$  **unfolding** *P-Gauss-Jordan-def Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq[symmetric]*  
**using** *fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA* **by** *metis*  
**also have**  $... = 0$  **by** (*rule rank-less-row-i-imp-i-is-zero[OF rank-le-i]*)  
**finally show**  $row\ i \text{ (P-Gauss-Jordan A)} v * A = 0$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *left-null-space-subset-span-basis*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{left-null-space } A \subseteq \text{span } (\text{basis-left-null-space } A)$   
**proof** (rule *card-ge-dim-independent*)  
**show**  $\text{basis-left-null-space } A \subseteq \text{left-null-space } A$  **by** (rule *basis-left-null-space-in-left-null-space*)  
**show** *independent* ( $\text{basis-left-null-space } A$ ) **by** (rule *independent-basis-left-null-space*)  
**show**  $\text{dim } (\text{left-null-space } A) \leq \text{card } (\text{basis-left-null-space } A)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\{x. x \cdot v \cdot A = 0\} = \{x. (\text{transpose } A) * v \cdot x = 0\}$  **by** (metis *transpose-vector*)  
**thus** ?thesis **using** *card-basis-left-null-space-eq-dim* **by** (metis *order-reft*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**corollary** *basis-left-null-space*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows** *independent* ( $\text{basis-left-null-space } A$ )  $\wedge$   
 $\text{left-null-space } A = \text{span } (\text{basis-left-null-space } A)$   
**by** (metis *basis-left-null-space-in-left-null-space independent-basis-left-null-space left-null-space-subset-span-basis span-subspace subspace-left-null-space*)

**corollary** *basis-null-space*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows** *independent* ( $\text{basis-null-space } A$ )  $\wedge$   
 $\text{null-space } A = \text{span } (\text{basis-null-space } A)$   
**unfolding** *basis-null-space-eq-basis-left-null-space-transpose*  
**unfolding** *null-space-eq-left-null-space-transpose*  
**by** (rule *basis-left-null-space*)

**lemma** *basis-row-space-subset-row-space*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{basis-row-space } A \subseteq \text{row-space } A$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{basis-row-space } A = \{\text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \mid i. \text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \neq 0\}$  **unfolding** *basis-row-space-def* ..  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{row-space } (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A)$   
**proof** (*unfold row-space-def, clarify*)  
**fix**  $i$  **assume**  $\text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \neq 0$   
**show**  $\text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \in \text{span } (\text{rows } (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A))$  **by** (rule *span-superset, auto simp add: rows-def*)  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{row-space } A$  **unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq[symmetric]*  
**unfolding** *fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA[symmetric]*  
**by** (rule *row-space-is-preserved[OF invertible-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA]*)  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**

```

lemma row-space-subset-span-basis-row-space:
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
shows  $\text{row-space } A \subseteq \text{span } (\text{basis-row-space } A)$ 
proof (rule card-ge-dim-independent)
show  $\text{basis-row-space } A \subseteq \text{row-space } A$  by (rule basis-row-space-subset-row-space)
show independent ( $\text{basis-row-space } A$ ) unfolding basis-row-space-def by (rule
independent-not-zero-rows-rref[OF rref-Gauss-Jordan])
show  $\text{dim } (\text{row-space } A) \leq \text{card } (\text{basis-row-space } A)$ 
unfolding basis-row-space-def
using rref-rank[OF rref-Gauss-Jordan, of A] unfolding row-rank-def[symmetric]
rank-def[symmetric] rank-Gauss-Jordan[symmetric] by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma basis-row-space:
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
shows independent ( $\text{basis-row-space } A$ )
 $\wedge \text{span } (\text{basis-row-space } A) = \text{row-space } A$ 
proof (rule conjI)
show independent ( $\text{basis-row-space } A$ ) unfolding basis-row-space-def using independent-not-zero-rows-rref[OF
rref-Gauss-Jordan] .
show  $\text{span } (\text{basis-row-space } A) = \text{row-space } A$ 
proof (rule span-subspace)
show  $\text{basis-row-space } A \subseteq \text{row-space } A$  by (rule basis-row-space-subset-row-space)
show  $\text{row-space } A \subseteq \text{span } (\text{basis-row-space } A)$  by (rule row-space-subset-span-basis-row-space)
show subspace ( $\text{row-space } A$ ) by (rule subspace-row-space)
qed
qed

```

```

corollary basis-col-space:
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
shows independent ( $\text{basis-col-space } A$ )
 $\wedge \text{span } (\text{basis-col-space } A) = \text{col-space } A$ 
unfolding col-space-eq-row-space-transpose basis-col-space-eq-basis-row-space-transpose
by (rule basis-row-space)

```

**end**

## 16 Solving systems of equations using the Gauss Jordan algorithm

```

theory System-Of-Equations
imports
  Gauss-Jordan-PA
  Bases-Of-Fundamental-Subspaces
begin

```

## 16.1 Definitions

Given a system of equations  $A *v x = b$ , the following function returns the pair  $(P ** A, P *v b)$ , where  $P$  is the matrix which states *Gauss-Jordan*  $A = P ** A$ . That matrix is computed by means of *Gauss-Jordan-PA*.

**definition** *solve-system* ::  $(a :: \{field\} \wedge cols :: \{mod-type\} \wedge rows :: \{mod-type\}) \Rightarrow (a \wedge rows :: \{mod-type\})$

$\Rightarrow ((a \wedge cols :: \{mod-type\} \wedge rows :: \{mod-type\}) \times (a \wedge rows :: \{mod-type\}))$   
**where** *solve-system*  $A\ b = (let\ A' = Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A\ in\ (snd\ A', (fst\ A') *v\ b))$

**definition** *is-solution*  $x\ A\ b = (A *v x = b)$

## 16.2 Relationship between *is-solution-def* and *solve-system-def*

**lemma** *is-solution-imp-solve-system*:

**fixes**  $A :: a :: \{field\} \wedge cols :: \{mod-type\} \wedge rows :: \{mod-type\}$

**assumes**  $xAb : is-solution\ x\ A\ b$

**shows** *is-solution*  $x\ (fst\ (solve-system\ A\ b))\ (snd\ (solve-system\ A\ b))$

**proof** –

**have**  $(fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A) *v\ (A *v\ x) = fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A) *v\ b)$

**using**  $xAb$  **unfolding** *is-solution-def* **by** *fast*

**hence**  $(snd\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A) *v\ x = fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A) *v\ b)$

**unfolding** *matrix-vector-mul-assoc*

**unfolding** *fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA[of A]* .

**thus** *is-solution*  $x\ (fst\ (solve-system\ A\ b))\ (snd\ (solve-system\ A\ b))$

**unfolding** *is-solution-def solve-system-def Let-def* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *solve-system-imp-is-solution*:

**fixes**  $A :: a :: \{field\} \wedge cols :: \{mod-type\} \wedge rows :: \{mod-type\}$

**assumes**  $xAb : is-solution\ x\ (fst\ (solve-system\ A\ b))\ (snd\ (solve-system\ A\ b))$

**shows** *is-solution*  $x\ A\ b$

**proof** –

**have**  $fst\ (solve-system\ A\ b) *v\ x = snd\ (solve-system\ A\ b)$  **using**  $xAb$  **unfolding** *is-solution-def* .

**hence**  $snd\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A) *v\ x = fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A) *v\ b$  **unfolding** *solve-system-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv* .

**hence**  $(fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A) ** A) *v\ x = fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A) *v\ b$

**unfolding** *fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA* .

**hence**  $fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A) *v\ (A *v\ x) = fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A) *v\ b$

**unfolding** *matrix-vector-mul-assoc* .

**hence**  $matrix-inv\ (fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A)) *v\ (fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A) *v\ (A *v\ x)) = matrix-inv\ (fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A)) *v\ (fst\ (Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A) *v\ b)$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $(A *v\ x) = b$

**unfolding** *matrix-vector-mul-assoc[of matrix-inv (fst (Gauss-Jordan-PA A))]*

**unfolding** *matrix-inv-left[OF invertible-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA]*

**unfolding** *matrix-vector-mul-lid* .  
**thus** *?thesis unfolding is-solution-def* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *is-solution-solve-system*:  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{field\} \wedge 'cols::\{mod-type\} \wedge 'rows::\{mod-type\}$   
**shows** *is-solution*  $x \ A \ b = is-solution \ x \ (fst \ (solve-system \ A \ b)) \ (snd \ (solve-system \ A \ b))$   
**using** *solve-system-imp-is-solution is-solution-imp-solve-system* **by** *blast*

### 16.3 Consistent and inconsistent systems of equations

**definition** *consistent*  $:: real \wedge 'cols::\{mod-type\} \wedge 'rows::\{mod-type\} \Rightarrow real \wedge 'rows::\{mod-type\} \Rightarrow bool$   
**where** *consistent*  $A \ b = (\exists x. is-solution \ x \ A \ b)$

**definition** *inconsistent*  $A \ b = (\neg (consistent \ A \ b))$

**lemma** *inconsistent*: *inconsistent*  $A \ b = (\neg (\exists x. is-solution \ x \ A \ b))$   
**unfolding** *inconsistent-def consistent-def* **by** *simp*

The following function will be use to solve consistent systems which are already in the reduced row echelon form.

**definition** *solve-consistent-rref*  $:: real \wedge 'cols::\{mod-type\} \wedge 'rows::\{mod-type\} \Rightarrow real \wedge 'rows::\{mod-type\} \Rightarrow real \wedge 'cols::\{mod-type\}$   
**where** *solve-consistent-rref*  $A \ b = (\chi \ j. \text{if } (\exists i. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 1 \wedge j = (LEAST \ n. \ A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0)) \text{ then } b \ \$ \ (THE \ i. \ A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 1) \text{ else } 0)$

**lemma** *solve-consistent-rref-code*[*code abstract*]:  
**shows** *vec-nth*  $(solve-consistent-rref \ A \ b) = (\% \ j. \text{if } (\exists i. \ A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 1 \wedge j = (LEAST \ n. \ A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0)) \text{ then } b \ \$ \ (THE \ i. \ A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 1) \text{ else } 0)$   
**unfolding** *solve-consistent-rref-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *rank-ge-imp-is-solution*:  
**fixes**  $A::real \wedge 'cols::\{mod-type\} \wedge 'rows::\{mod-type\}$   
**assumes** *con*:  $rank \ A \geq (\text{if } (\exists a. (P-Gauss-Jordan \ A \ *v \ b) \ \$ \ a \neq 0) \text{ then } (to-nat \ (GREATEST' \ a. (P-Gauss-Jordan \ A \ *v \ b) \ \$ \ a \neq 0) + 1) \text{ else } 0)$   
**shows** *is-solution*  $(solve-consistent-rref \ (Gauss-Jordan \ A) \ (P-Gauss-Jordan \ A \ *v \ b)) \ A \ b$   
**proof** –  
**have** *is-solution*  $(solve-consistent-rref \ (Gauss-Jordan \ A) \ (P-Gauss-Jordan \ A \ *v \ b)) \ (Gauss-Jordan \ A) \ (P-Gauss-Jordan \ A \ *v \ b)$   
**proof** (*unfold is-solution-def solve-consistent-rref-def, subst matrix-vector-mult-def, vector, auto*)  
**fix**  $a$   
**let**  $?f = \lambda j. Gauss-Jordan \ A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j \ *$   
 $(\text{if } \exists i. Gauss-Jordan \ A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 1 \wedge j = (LEAST \ n. Gauss-Jordan$

$A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ n \neq 0$ ) then  $(P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) \ \$ \ (THE \ i. \ Gauss\text{-Jordan } A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 1) \ else \ 0)$

**show**  $setsum \ ?f \ UNIV = (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) \ \$ \ a$   
**proof** (cases  $A=0$ )  
**case** *True*  
**hence**  $rank\text{-}A\text{-eq-}0: rank \ A = 0$  **using**  $rank\text{-}0$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $(P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) = 0$   
**proof** (rule *ccontr*)  
**assume**  $not\text{-}zero: P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b \neq 0$   
**hence**  $ex\text{-}a: \exists a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) \ \$ \ a \neq 0$  **by** (metis *vec-eq-iff zero-index*)  
**show** *False* **using** *con* **unfolding**  $if\text{-}P[OF \ ex\text{-}a]$  **unfolding**  $rank\text{-}A\text{-eq-}0$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**thus**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $A\text{-}0\text{-imp-Gauss-Jordan-}0[OF \ True]$  **by** *force*  
**next**  
**case** *False* **note**  $A\text{-not-zero}=False$   
**def**  $not\text{-}zero\text{-positions-row-}a \equiv \{j. \ Gauss\text{-Jordan } A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j \neq 0\}$   
**def**  $zero\text{-positions-row-}a \equiv \{j. \ Gauss\text{-Jordan } A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j = 0\}$   
**have**  $UNIV\text{-rw}: UNIV = not\text{-}zero\text{-positions-row-}a \cup zero\text{-positions-row-}a$  **unfolding**  $zero\text{-positions-row-}a\text{-def}$   $not\text{-}zero\text{-positions-row-}a\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $disj: not\text{-}zero\text{-positions-row-}a \cap zero\text{-positions-row-}a = \{\}$  **unfolding**  $zero\text{-positions-row-}a\text{-def}$   $not\text{-}zero\text{-positions-row-}a\text{-def}$  **by** *fastforce*  
**have**  $setsum\text{-}zero: (setsum \ ?f \ zero\text{-positions-row-}a) = 0$  **by** (unfold  $zero\text{-positions-row-}a\text{-def}$ , rule  $setsum\text{-}0'$ , *fastforce*)  
**have**  $setsum \ ?f \ (UNIV::'cols \ set) = setsum \ ?f \ (not\text{-}zero\text{-positions-row-}a \cup zero\text{-positions-row-}a)$  **unfolding**  $UNIV\text{-rw}$  **..**  
**also have**  $\dots = setsum \ ?f \ (not\text{-}zero\text{-positions-row-}a) + (setsum \ ?f \ zero\text{-positions-row-}a)$  **by** (rule  $setsum.union\text{-}disjoint[OF \ - \ - \ disj]$ , *simp+*)  
**also have**  $\dots = setsum \ ?f \ (not\text{-}zero\text{-positions-row-}a)$  **unfolding**  $setsum\text{-}zero$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) \ \$ \ a$   
**proof** (cases  $not\text{-}zero\text{-positions-row-}a = \{\}$ )  
**case** *True* **note**  $zero\text{-row-}a = True$   
**show**  $?thesis$   
**proof** (cases  $\exists a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) \ \$ \ a \neq 0$ )  
**case** *False* **hence**  $(P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) \ \$ \ a = 0$  **by** *simp*  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **unfolding** *True* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *True*  
**have**  $rank\text{-not-}0: rank \ A \neq 0$  **by** (metis  $A\text{-not-zero less-not-refl3 rank-Gauss-Jordan rank-greater-zero}$ )  
**have**  $greatest\text{-less-}a: (GREATEST' \ a. \neg is\text{-zero-row } a \ (Gauss\text{-Jordan } A)) < a$   
**proof** (unfold  $is\text{-zero-row-def}$ , rule  $greatest\text{-less-zero-row}$ )  
**show**  $reduced\text{-row-echelon-form-upt-}k \ (Gauss\text{-Jordan } A) \ (ncols \ (Gauss\text{-Jordan } A))$  **using**  $rref\text{-Gauss-Jordan}$  **unfolding**  $reduced\text{-row-echelon-form-def}$  **.**  
**show**  $is\text{-zero-row-upt-}k \ a \ (ncols \ (Gauss\text{-Jordan } A)) \ (Gauss\text{-Jordan } A)$  **unfolding**  $is\text{-zero-row-def[symmetric]}$  **by** (metis (mono-tags)  $zero\text{-row-}a$ )

$\text{emptyE } \text{is-zero-row-def}' \text{ mem-Collect-eq not-zero-positions-row-a-def}$   
**show**  $\neg (\forall a. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \text{ (ncols (Gauss-Jordan } A)) \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))$   
**unfolding**  $\text{is-zero-row-def}[\text{symmetric}]$  **using**  $A\text{-not-zero}$   
**by**  $(\text{metis Gauss-Jordan-not-0 is-zero-row-def}' \text{ vec-eq-iff zero-index})$   
**qed**  
**hence**  $\text{to-nat (GREATEST}' a. \neg \text{is-zero-row } a \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)) < \text{to-nat } a$   
**using**  $\text{to-nat-mono}$  **by**  $\text{fast}$   
**hence**  $\text{rank-le-to-nat-a: rank } A \leq \text{to-nat } a$  **unfolding**  $\text{rank-eq-suc-to-nat-greatest}[OF \text{ } A\text{-not-zero}]$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**have**  $\text{to-nat (GREATEST}' a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \text{ } b) \$ a \neq 0) < \text{to-nat } a$  **using**  $\text{con unfolding consistent-def unfolding if-P}[OF \text{ } True]$  **using**  $\text{rank-le-to-nat-a}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**hence**  $(\text{GREATEST}' a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \text{ } b) \$ a \neq 0) < a$  **by**  $(\text{metis not-le to-nat-mono}')$   
**hence**  $(P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \text{ } b) \$ a = 0$  **using**  $\text{not-greater-Greatest}'$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**thus**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $\text{zero-row-a}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**  
**next**  
**case**  $False$  **note**  $\text{not-empty}=False$   
**have**  $\text{not-zero-positions-row-a-rw: not-zero-positions-row-a} = \{LEAST \text{ } j. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ a \$ j \neq 0\} \cup (\text{not-zero-positions-row-a} - \{LEAST \text{ } j. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ a \$ j \neq 0\})$   
**unfolding**  $\text{not-zero-positions-row-a-def}$   
**by**  $(\text{metis (mono-tags) Collect-cong False LeastI-ex bot-set-def empty-iff insert-Diff-single insert-absorb insert-is-Un mem-Collect-eq not-zero-positions-row-a-def})$   
**have**  $\text{setsum-zero': setsum } ?f (\text{not-zero-positions-row-a} - \{LEAST \text{ } j. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ a \$ j \neq 0\}) = 0$   
**by**  $(\text{rule setsum-0', auto, metis is-zero-row-def}' \text{ rref-Gauss-Jordan rref-condition4-explicit zero-neq-one})$   
**have**  $\text{setsum } ?f (\text{not-zero-positions-row-a}) = \text{setsum } ?f \{LEAST \text{ } j. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ a \$ j \neq 0\} + \text{setsum } ?f (\text{not-zero-positions-row-a} - \{LEAST \text{ } j. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ a \$ j \neq 0\})$   
**by**  $(\text{subst not-zero-positions-row-a-rw, rule setsum.union-disjoint}[OF \text{ } - \text{ } -], \text{simp+})$   
**also have**  $\dots = ?f (LEAST \text{ } j. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ a \$ j \neq 0)$  **using**  $\text{setsum-zero}'$  **by**  $\text{force}$   
**also have**  $\dots = (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \text{ } b) \$ a$   
**proof**  $(\text{cases } \exists i. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ i \$ (LEAST \text{ } j. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ a \$ j \neq 0) = 1 \wedge (LEAST \text{ } j. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ a \$ j \neq 0) = (LEAST \text{ } n. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ i \$ n \neq 0))$   
**case**  $True$   
**have**  $A\text{-least-eq-1: (Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ a \$ (LEAST \text{ } j. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ a \$ j \neq 0) = 1$   
**by**  $(\text{metis (mono-tags) empty-Collect-eq is-zero-row-def}' \text{ not-empty not-zero-positions-row-a-def rref-Gauss-Jordan rref-condition2-explicit})$   
**moreover have**  $(THE \text{ } i. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ i \$ (LEAST \text{ } j. (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ a \$ j \neq 0) = 1) = a$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule the-equality})$

```

      show (Gauss-Jordan A) $ a $ (LEAST j. (Gauss-Jordan A) $ a $ j ≠ 0)
= 1 using A-least-eq-1 .
      show  $\bigwedge i. (Gauss-Jordan A) $ i $ (LEAST j. (Gauss-Jordan A) $ a $ j ≠ 0) = 1 \implies i = a$ 
      by (metis calculation is-zero-row-def' rref-Gauss-Jordan rref-condition4-explicit
zero-neg-one)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding if-P[OF True] by simp
  next
  case False
  have is-zero-row a (Gauss-Jordan A) using False rref-Gauss-Jordan rref-condition2
by blast
    hence (P-Gauss-Jordan A *v b) $ a = 0
    by (metis (mono-tags) IntI disj empty-iff insert-compr insert-is-Un is-zero-row-def'
mem-Collect-eq not-zero-positions-row-a-rw zero-positions-row-a-def)
    thus ?thesis unfolding if-not-P[OF False] by fastforce
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
finally show setsum ?f UNIV = (P-Gauss-Jordan A *v b) $ a .
qed
qed
thus ?thesis apply (subst is-solution-solve-system)
unfolding solve-system-def Let-def snd-conv fst-conv unfolding Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq
P-Gauss-Jordan-def .
qed

```

**corollary rank-ge-imp-consistent:**  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**assumes**  $\text{rank } A \geq (\text{if } (\exists a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A *v b) \$ a \neq 0) \text{ then } (\text{to-nat } (GREATEST' a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A *v b) \$ a \neq 0) + 1) \text{ else } 0)$   
**shows**  $\text{consistent } A \ b$   
**using** rank-ge-imp-is-solution assms **unfolding** consistent-def **by** auto

**lemma inconsistent-imp-rank-less:**  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**assumes**  $\text{inc: inconsistent } A \ b$   
**shows**  $\text{rank } A < (\text{if } (\exists a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A *v b) \$ a \neq 0) \text{ then } (\text{to-nat } (GREATEST' a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A *v b) \$ a \neq 0) + 1) \text{ else } 0)$   
**proof** (rule ccontr)  
**assume**  $\neg \text{rank } A < (\text{if } (\exists a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A *v b) \$ a \neq 0) \text{ then } (\text{to-nat } (GREATEST' a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A *v b) \$ a \neq 0) + 1) \text{ else } 0)$   
**hence**  $(\text{if } (\exists a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A *v b) \$ a \neq 0) \text{ then } (\text{to-nat } (GREATEST' a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A *v b) \$ a \neq 0) + 1) \text{ else } 0) \leq \text{rank } A$  **by** simp  
**hence**  $\text{consistent } A \ b$  **using** rank-ge-imp-consistent **by** auto  
**thus** False **using** inc **unfolding** inconsistent-def **by** contradiction  
**qed**

```

lemma rank-less-imp-inconsistent:
fixes A::realcols::{mod-type}rows::{mod-type}
assumes inc: rank A < (if (∃ a. (P-Gauss-Jordan A *v b) $ a ≠ 0) then (to-nat
(GREATEST' a. (P-Gauss-Jordan A *v b) $ a ≠ 0) + 1) else 0)
shows inconsistent A b
proof (rule ccontr)
def i≡(GREATEST' a. (P-Gauss-Jordan A *v b) $ a ≠ 0)
def j≡(GREATEST' a. ¬ is-zero-row a (Gauss-Jordan A))
assume ¬ inconsistent A b
hence ex-solution: ∃ x. is-solution x A b unfolding inconsistent-def consistent-def
by auto
from this obtain x where is-solution x A b by auto
hence is-solution-solve: is-solution x (Gauss-Jordan A) (P-Gauss-Jordan A *v b)
using is-solution-solve-system
by (metis Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq P-Gauss-Jordan-def fst-conv snd-conv solve-system-def)
show False
proof (cases A=0)
case True
hence rank-eq-0: rank A = 0 using rank-0 by simp
hence exists-not-0:(∃ a. (P-Gauss-Jordan A *v b) $ a ≠ 0)
using inc unfolding inconsistent
using to-nat-plus-1-set[of (GREATEST' a. (P-Gauss-Jordan A *v b) $ a ≠ 0)]
by presburger
show False
by (metis True exists-not-0 ex-solution is-solution-def matrix-vector-zero norm-equivalence
transpose-vector vector-matrix-zero' zero-index)
next
case False
have j-less-i: j < i
proof –
have rank-less-greatest-i: rank A < to-nat i + 1
using inc unfolding i-def inconsistent by presburger
moreover have rank-eq-greatest-A: rank A = to-nat j + 1 unfolding j-def by
(rule rank-eq-suc-to-nat-greatest[OF False])
ultimately have to-nat j + 1 < to-nat i + 1 by simp
hence to-nat j < to-nat i by auto
thus j < i by (metis (full-types) not-le to-nat-mono')
qed
have is-zero-i: is-zero-row i (Gauss-Jordan A) by (metis (full-types) j-def j-less-i
not-greater-Greatest')
have (Gauss-Jordan A *v x) $ i = 0
proof (unfold matrix-vector-mult-def, auto, rule setsum-0',clarify)
fix a::'cols
show Gauss-Jordan A $ i $ a * x $ a = 0 using is-zero-i unfolding
is-zero-row-def' by simp
qed
moreover have (Gauss-Jordan A *v x) $ i ≠ 0
proof –

```

```

    have Gauss-Jordan  $A * v \ x = P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b$  using is-solution-def
is-solution-solve by blast
    also have ...  $\$ i \neq 0$ 
    unfolding i-def
    proof (rule Greatest'I-ex)
        show  $\exists x. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) \ \$ x \neq 0$  using inc unfolding i-def
inconsistent by presburger
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show False by contradiction
qed
qed

```

```

corollary consistent-imp-rank-ge:
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
assumes consistent  $A \ b$ 
shows  $\text{rank } A \geq (\text{if } (\exists a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) \ \$ a \neq 0) \text{ then } (\text{to-nat } (GREATEST' a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) \ \$ a \neq 0) + 1) \text{ else } 0))$ 
using rank-less-imp-inconsistent by (metis assms inconsistent-def not-less)

```

```

lemma inconsistent-eq-rank-less:
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
shows  $\text{inconsistent } A \ b = (\text{rank } A < (\text{if } (\exists a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) \ \$ a \neq 0) \text{ then } (\text{to-nat } (GREATEST' a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) \ \$ a \neq 0) + 1) \text{ else } 0))$ 
using inconsistent-imp-rank-less rank-less-imp-inconsistent by blast

```

```

lemma consistent-eq-rank-ge:
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
shows  $\text{consistent } A \ b = (\text{rank } A \geq (\text{if } (\exists a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) \ \$ a \neq 0) \text{ then } (\text{to-nat } (GREATEST' a. (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } A * v \ b) \ \$ a \neq 0) + 1) \text{ else } 0))$ 
using consistent-imp-rank-ge rank-ge-imp-consistent by blast

```

```

corollary consistent-imp-is-solution:
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
assumes consistent  $A \ b$ 
shows is-solution (solve-consistent-rref (Gauss-Jordan  $A$ ) (P-Gauss-Jordan  $A * v \ b$ ))  $A \ b$ 
by (rule rank-ge-imp-is-solution[OF assms[unfolded consistent-eq-rank-ge]])

```

```

corollary consistent-imp-is-solution':
fixes  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'cols'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
assumes consistent  $A \ b$ 
shows is-solution (solve-consistent-rref (fst (solve-system  $A \ b$ )) (snd (solve-system  $A \ b$ )))  $A \ b$ 

```

**using** *consistent-imp-is-solution*[*OF assms*] **unfolding** *solve-system-def* *Let-def snd-conv*  
*fst-conv*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq* *P-Gauss-Jordan-def* .

Code equations optimized using Lets

**lemma** *inconsistent-eq-rank-less-code*[*code*]:  
**fixes** *A::real^'cols::{mod-type}^'rows::{mod-type}*  
**shows** *inconsistent* *A b = (let GJ-P=Gauss-Jordan-PA A;*  
*P-mult-b = (fst(GJ-P) \*v b);*  
*rank-A = (if A = 0 then 0 else to-nat (GREATEST' a.*  
*row a (snd GJ-P) ≠ 0) + 1) in (rank-A < (if (∃ a. P-mult-b \$ a ≠ 0)*  
*then (to-nat (GREATEST' a. P-mult-b \$ a ≠*  
*0) + 1) else 0)))*  
**unfolding** *inconsistent-eq-rank-less* *Let-def rank-Gauss-Jordan-code*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq* *P-Gauss-Jordan-def* ..

**lemma** *consistent-eq-rank-ge-code*[*code*]:  
**fixes** *A::real^'cols::{mod-type}^'rows::{mod-type}*  
**shows** *consistent* *A b = (let GJ-P=Gauss-Jordan-PA A;*  
*P-mult-b = (fst(GJ-P) \*v b);*  
*rank-A = (if A = 0 then 0 else to-nat (GREATEST' a.*  
*row a (snd GJ-P) ≠ 0) + 1) in (rank-A ≥ (if (∃ a. P-mult-b \$ a ≠ 0)*  
*then (to-nat (GREATEST' a. P-mult-b \$ a ≠*  
*0) + 1) else 0)))*  
**unfolding** *consistent-eq-rank-ge* *Let-def rank-Gauss-Jordan-code*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq* *P-Gauss-Jordan-def* ..

## 16.4 Solution set of a system of equations. Dependent and independent systems.

**definition** *solution-set* *A b = {x. is-solution x A b}*

**lemma** *null-space-eq-solution-set*:  
**shows** *null-space* *A = solution-set A 0* **unfolding** *null-space-def* *solution-set-def*  
*is-solution-def* ..

**corollary** *dim-solution-set-homogeneous-eq-dim-null-space*[*code-unfold*]:  
**shows** *dim (solution-set A 0) = dim (null-space A)* **using** *null-space-eq-solution-set*[*of*  
*A*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *zero-is-solution-homogeneous-system*:  
**shows** *0 ∈ (solution-set A 0)*  
**unfolding** *solution-set-def* *is-solution-def*  
**using** *matrix-vector-zero* **by** *fast*

**lemma** *homogeneous-solution-set-subspace*:  
**fixes** *A::'a::{real-algebra,semiring-1}^'n^'rows*  
**shows** *subspace (solution-set A 0)*

**using** *subspace-null-space*[*of A*] **unfolding** *null-space-eq-solution-set* .

**lemma** *solution-set-rel*:  
**fixes** *A::'a::{real-vector, semiring-1} ^ 'n ^ 'rows*  
**assumes** *p: is-solution p A b*  
**shows** *solution-set A b = {p} + (solution-set A 0)*  
**proof** (*unfold set-plus-def, auto*)  
**fix** *ba*  
**assume** *ba: ba ∈ solution-set A 0*  
**have** *A \*v (p + ba) = (A \*v p) + (A \*v ba)* **unfolding** *matrix-vector-right-distrib*  
**..**  
**also have** *... = b* **using** *p ba* **unfolding** *solution-set-def is-solution-def* **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *p + ba ∈ solution-set A b* **unfolding** *solution-set-def is-solution-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**fix** *x*  
**assume** *x: x ∈ solution-set A b*  
**show** *∃ b ∈ solution-set A 0. x = p + b*  
**proof** (*rule bexI[of - x - p], simp*)  
**have** *A \*v (x - p) = (A \*v x) - (A \*v p)* **by** (*metis (no-types) add-diff-cancel diff-add-cancel matrix-vector-right-distrib*)  
**also have** *... = 0* **using** *x p* **unfolding** *solution-set-def is-solution-def* **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *x - p ∈ solution-set A 0* **unfolding** *solution-set-def is-solution-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *independent-and-consistent-imp-uniqueness-solution*:  
**fixes** *A::real ^ 'n::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type}*  
**assumes** *dim-0: dim (solution-set A 0) = 0*  
**and** *con: consistent A b*  
**shows** *∃!x. is-solution x A b*  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *p* **where** *p: is-solution p A b* **using** *con* **unfolding** *consistent-def* **by** *blast*  
**have** *solution-set-0: solution-set A 0 = {0}*  
**using** *dim-zero-eq[OF dim-0] zero-is-solution-homogeneous-system* **by** *blast*  
**show** *∃!x. is-solution x A b*  
**proof** (*rule ex-ex1I*)  
**show** *∃ x. is-solution x A b* **using** *p* **by** *auto*  
**fix** *x y* **assume** *x: is-solution x A b* **and** *y: is-solution y A b*  
**have** *solution-set A b = {p} + (solution-set A 0)* **unfolding** *solution-set-rel[OF p]* **..**  
**also have** *... = {p}* **unfolding** *solution-set-0 set-plus-def* **by** *force*  
**finally show** *x = y* **using** *x y* **unfolding** *solution-set-def* **by** (*metis (full-types) mem-Collect-eq singleton-iff*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**corollary** *independent-and-consistent-imp-card-1*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**assumes**  $\text{dim-0}$ :  $\text{dim} (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) = 0$   
**and**  $\text{con}$ : *consistent*  $A \ b$   
**shows**  $\text{card} (\text{solution-set } A \ b) = 1$   
**using** *independent-and-consistent-imp-uniqueness-solution*[ $OF \ \text{assms}$ ] **unfolding**  
*solution-set-def* **using** *card-1-exists* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *uniqueness-solution-imp-independent*:  
**fixes**  $A::a::\{\text{euclidean-space}, \text{semiring-1}\}^n^{\text{'rows}}$   
**assumes**  $\text{ex1-sol}$ :  $\exists!x. \text{is-solution } x \ A \ b$   
**shows**  $\text{dim} (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) = 0$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x$ : *is-solution*  $x \ A \ b$  **using**  $\text{ex1-sol}$  **by** *blast*  
**have** *solution-set-homogeneous-zero*:  $\text{solution-set } A \ 0 = \{0\}$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**assume** *not-zero-set*:  $\text{solution-set } A \ 0 \neq \{0\}$   
**have** *homogeneous-not-empty*:  $\text{solution-set } A \ 0 \neq \{\}$  **by** (*metis empty-iff zero-is-solution-homogeneous-system*)  
**obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y$ :  $y \in \text{solution-set } A \ 0$  **and**  $y\text{-not-0}$ :  $y \neq 0$  **using** *not-zero-set homogeneous-not-empty* **by** *blast*  
**have**  $\{x\} = \text{solution-set } A \ b$  **unfolding** *solution-set-def* **using**  $x \ \text{ex1-sol}$  **by**  
*blast*  
**also have**  $\dots = \{x\} + \text{solution-set } A \ 0$  **unfolding** *solution-set-rel*[ $OF \ x$ ] **..**  
**finally show** *False*  
**by** (*metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) add-left-cancel comm-monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral empty-iff insert-iff set-plus-intro y y-not-0*)  
**qed**  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *dim-zero-eq'* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**corollary** *uniqueness-solution-eq-independent-and-consistent*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows**  $(\exists!x. \text{is-solution } x \ A \ b) = (\text{consistent } A \ b \wedge \text{dim} (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) = 0)$   
**using** *independent-and-consistent-imp-uniqueness-solution uniqueness-solution-imp-independent consistent-def*  
**by** *metis*

**lemma** *consistent-homogeneous*:  
**shows** *consistent*  $A \ 0$  **unfolding** *consistent-def is-solution-def* **using** *matrix-vector-zero*  
**by** *fast*

**lemma** *dim-solution-set-0*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows**  $(\text{dim} (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) = 0) = (\text{solution-set } A \ 0 = \{0\})$   
**proof** (*auto*)

```

show  $\dim \{0::\text{real}^n::\{\text{mod-type}\}\} = 0$  using  $\text{dim-zero-eq'}$ [of  $\{0::\text{real}^n::\{\text{mod-type}\}\}$ ]
by fast
fix  $x$  assume  $\text{dim0}: \dim (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) = 0$ 
show  $0 \in \text{solution-set } A \ 0$  using  $\text{zero-is-solution-homogeneous-system}$  .
assume  $x: x \in \text{solution-set } A \ 0$ 
show  $x = 0$ 
  using  $\text{independent-and-consistent-imp-uniqueness-solution}$ [OF  $\text{dim0}$   $\text{consistent-homogeneous}$ ]
   $\text{zero-is-solution-homogeneous-system } x$  unfolding  $\text{solution-set-def}$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{dim-solution-set-not-zero-imp-infinite-solutions-homogeneous}$ :
fixes  $A::\text{real}^n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
assumes  $\text{dim-not-zero}: \dim (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) > 0$ 
shows  $\text{infinite } (\text{solution-set } A \ 0)$ 
proof –
have  $\text{solution-set } A \ 0 \neq \{0\}$  using  $\text{dim-zero-subspace-eq}$ [of  $\text{solution-set } A \ 0$ ]
 $\text{dim-not-zero}$  by (metis less-numeral-extra(3) subspace-trivial)
from this obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in \text{solution-set } A \ 0$  and  $x\text{-not-0}: x \neq 0$  using
 $\text{subspace-0}$ [OF  $\text{homogeneous-solution-set-subspace}$ , of  $A$ ] by auto
def  $f \equiv \lambda n::\text{nat}. n *_R x$ 
show ?thesis
  proof (unfold  $\text{infinite-iff-countable-subset}$ , rule  $\text{exI}$ [of  $f$ ], rule  $\text{conjI}$ )
    show inj  $f$  unfolding  $\text{inj-on-def}$  unfolding  $f\text{-def}$  using  $x\text{-not-0}$  by force
    show  $\text{range } f \subseteq \text{solution-set } A \ 0$  using  $\text{homogeneous-solution-set-subspace}$ 
using  $x$  unfolding  $\text{subspace-def}$   $\text{image-def}$   $f\text{-def}$  by fast
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{infinite-solutions-homogeneous-imp-dim-solution-set-not-zero}$ :
fixes  $A::\text{real}^n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
assumes  $i: \text{infinite } (\text{solution-set } A \ 0)$ 
shows  $\dim (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) > 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr, simp)
assume  $\dim (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) = 0$ 
hence  $\text{solution-set } A \ 0 = \{0\}$  using  $\text{dim-solution-set-0}$  by auto
hence  $\text{finite } (\text{solution-set } A \ 0)$  by simp
thus False using  $i$  by contradiction
qed

```

```

corollary  $\text{infinite-solution-set-homogeneous-eq}$ :
fixes  $A::\text{real}^n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 
shows  $\text{infinite } (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) = (\dim (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) > 0)$ 
using  $\text{infinite-solutions-homogeneous-imp-dim-solution-set-not-zero}$ 
using  $\text{dim-solution-set-not-zero-imp-infinite-solutions-homogeneous}$  by metis

```

```

corollary  $\text{infinite-solution-set-homogeneous-eq'}$ :
fixes  $A::\text{real}^n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$ 

```

**shows**  $(\exists_{\infty} x. \text{is-solution } x \ A \ 0) = (\dim (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) > 0)$   
**unfolding** *infinite-solution-set-homogeneous-eq[symmetric] INFM-iff-infinite* **un-**  
**folding** *solution-set-def* ..

**lemma** *infinite-solution-set-imp-consistent*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{'n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'\text{rows}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**assumes**  $i: \text{infinite } (\text{solution-set } A \ b)$   
**shows** *consistent*  $A \ b$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\exists_{\infty} x. \text{is-solution } x \ A \ b)$  **using**  $i$  **unfolding** *solution-set-def INFM-iff-infinite*  
**thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *consistent-def* **by**  $(\text{metis } (\text{full-types}) \text{ INFM-MOST-simps}(1) \text{ INFM-mono})$   
**qed**

**lemma** *dim-solution-set-not-zero-imp-infinite-solutions-no-homogeneous*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{'n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'\text{rows}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**assumes**  $\text{dim-not-0}: \dim (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) > 0$   
**and**  $\text{con}: \text{consistent } A \ b$   
**shows** *infinite*  $(\text{solution-set } A \ b)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{solution-set } A \ 0 \neq \{0\}$  **using** *dim-zero-subspace-eq[of solution-set A 0]*  
 $\text{dim-not-0}$  **by**  $(\text{metis } \text{less-numeral-extra}(3) \text{ subspace-trivial})$   
**from this obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x: x \in \text{solution-set } A \ 0$  **and**  $x\text{-not-0}: x \neq 0$  **using**  
 $\text{subspace-0}[OF \text{ homogeneous-solution-set-subspace, of } A]$  **by** *auto*  
**obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y: \text{is-solution } y \ A \ b$  **using**  $\text{con}$  **unfolding** *consistent-def* **by** *blast*  
**def**  $f \equiv \lambda n::\text{nat. } y + n *_R x$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  $(\text{unfold } \text{infinite-iff-countable-subset}, \text{rule } \text{exI}[of \ f], \text{rule } \text{conjI})$   
**show**  $\text{inj } f$  **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **unfolding** *f-def* **using**  $x\text{-not-0}$  **by** *force*  
**show**  $\text{range } f \subseteq \text{solution-set } A \ b$   
**unfolding** *solution-set-rel[OF y]*  
**using** *homogeneous-solution-set-subspace* **using**  $x$  **unfolding** *subspace-def*  
 $\text{image-def } f\text{-def}$  **by** *fast*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *infinite-solutions-no-homogeneous-imp-dim-solution-set-not-zero-imp*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{'n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'\text{rows}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**assumes**  $i: \text{infinite } (\text{solution-set } A \ b)$   
**shows**  $\dim (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) > 0$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule } \text{ccontr}, \text{simp})$   
**have**  $(\exists_{\infty} x. \text{is-solution } x \ A \ b)$  **using**  $i$  **unfolding** *solution-set-def INFM-iff-infinite*  
**from this obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x: \text{is-solution } x \ A \ b$  **by**  $(\text{metis } (\text{full-types}) \text{ INFM-MOST-simps}(1) \text{ INFM-mono})$   
**assume**  $\dim (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) = 0$

hence *solution-set*  $A \ 0 = \{0\}$  **using** *dim-solution-set-0* **by** *auto*  
hence *solution-set*  $A \ b = \{x\} + \{0\}$  **unfolding** *solution-set-rel*[*OF*  $x$ ] **by** *simp*  
also have  $\dots = \{x\}$  **unfolding** *set-plus-def* **by** *force*  
finally show *False* **using**  $i$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**corollary** *infinite-solution-set-no-homogeneous-eq*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{infinite } (\text{solution-set } A \ b) = (\text{consistent } A \ b \wedge \text{dim } (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) > 0)$   
**using** *dim-solution-set-not-zero-imp-infinite-solutions-no-homogeneous*  
**using** *infinite-solutions-no-homogeneous-imp-dim-solution-set-not-zero-imp*  
**using** *infinite-solution-set-imp-consistent* **by** *blast*

**corollary** *infinite-solution-set-no-homogeneous-eq'*:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{\text{'rows'}}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows**  $(\exists_{\infty} x. \text{is-solution } x \ A \ b) = (\text{consistent } A \ b \wedge \text{dim } (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) > 0)$   
**unfolding** *infinite-solution-set-no-homogeneous-eq*[*symmetric*] *INFM-iff-infinite* **un-**  
**folding** *solution-set-def* **..**

**definition** *independent-and-consistent*  $A \ b = (\text{consistent } A \ b \wedge \text{dim } (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) = 0)$

**definition** *dependent-and-consistent*  $A \ b = (\text{consistent } A \ b \wedge \text{dim } (\text{solution-set } A \ 0) > 0)$

## 16.5 Solving systems of linear equations

The following function will solve any system of linear equations. Given a matrix  $A$  and a vector  $b$ , Firstly it makes use of the function *solve-system* to transform the original matrix  $A$  and the vector  $b$  into another ones in reduced row echelon form. Then, that system will have the same solution than the original one but it is easier to be solved. So we make use of the function *solve-consistent-rref* to obtain one solution of the system.

We will prove that any solution of the system can be rewritten as a linear combination of elements of a basis of the null space plus a particular solution of the system. So the function *solve* will return an option type, depending on the consistency of the system:

- If the system is consistent (so there exists at least one solution), the function will return the *Some* of a pair. In the first component of that pair will be one solution of the system and the second one will be a basis of the null space of the matrix. Hence:
  1. If the system is consistent and independent (so there exists one and only one solution), the pair will consist of the solution and the empty set (this empty set is the basis of the null space).
  2. If the system is consistent and dependent (so there exists an infinite number of solutions), the pair will consist of one particular

solution and a basis of the null space (which will not be the empty set).

- If the system is inconsistent (so there exists no solution), the function will return *None*.

**definition** *solve*  $A\ b = (if\ consistent\ A\ b\ then\ Some\ (solve-consistent-rref\ (fst\ (solve-system\ A\ b))\ (snd\ (solve-system\ A\ b)),\ basis-null-space\ A)\ else\ None)$

**lemma** *solve-code*[code]:

**shows** *solve*  $A\ b = (let\ GJ-P = Gauss-Jordan-PA\ A;$   
 $P-times-b = fst(GJ-P) * v\ b;$   
 $rank-A = (if\ A = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ to-nat\ (GREATEST'\ a.\ row\ a$   
 $(snd\ GJ-P) \neq 0) + 1);$   
 $consistent-Ab = (rank-A \geq (if\ (\exists\ a.\ (P-times-b)\ \$\ a \neq 0)\ then$   
 $(to-nat\ (GREATEST'\ a.\ (P-times-b)\ \$\ a \neq 0) + 1)\ else\ 0));$   
 $GJ-transpose = Gauss-Jordan-PA\ (transpose\ A);$   
 $basis = \{row\ i\ (fst\ GJ-transpose) \mid i.\ to-nat\ i \geq rank-A\}$   
 $in\ (if\ consistent-Ab\ then\ Some\ (solve-consistent-rref\ (snd\ GJ-P)$   
 $P-times-b, basis)\ else\ None))$

**unfolding** *Let-def solve-def*

**unfolding** *consistent-eq-rank-ge-code*[unfolded *Let-def, symmetric*]

**unfolding** *basis-null-space-def Let-def*

**unfolding** *P-Gauss-Jordan-def*

**unfolding** *rank-Gauss-Jordan-code Let-def Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq*

**unfolding** *solve-system-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq ..*

**lemma** *consistent-imp-is-solution-solve*:

**fixes**  $A::real^{cols::\{mod-type\}^{rows::\{mod-type\}}$

**assumes** *con*: *consistent*  $A\ b$

**shows** *is-solution*  $(fst\ (the\ (solve\ A\ b)))\ A\ b$

**unfolding** *solve-def* **unfolding** *if-P*[*OF con*] *the.simps* *fst-conv* **using** *consistent-imp-is-solution'*[*OF con*] .

**corollary** *consistent-eq-solution-solve*:

**fixes**  $A::real^{cols::\{mod-type\}^{rows::\{mod-type\}}$

**shows** *consistent*  $A\ b = is-solution\ (fst\ (the\ (solve\ A\ b)))\ A\ b$

**by** (*metis* *consistent-def* *consistent-imp-is-solution-solve*)

**lemma** *inconsistent-imp-solve-eq-none*:

**fixes**  $A::real^{cols::\{mod-type\}^{rows::\{mod-type\}}$

**assumes** *con*: *inconsistent*  $A\ b$

**shows** *solve*  $A\ b = None$  **unfolding** *solve-def* **unfolding** *if-not-P*[*OF con*][unfolded *inconsistent-def*] ..

**corollary** *inconsistent-eq-solve-eq-none*:

**fixes**  $A::real^{cols::\{mod-type\}^{rows::\{mod-type\}}$

**shows** *inconsistent*  $A\ b = (solve\ A\ b = None)$

**unfolding** *solve-def* **unfolding** *inconsistent-def* **by** *force*

We demonstrate that all solutions of a system of linear equations can be expressed as a linear combination of the basis of the null space plus a particular solution obtained. The basis and the particular solution are obtained by means of the function *solve A b*

```

lemma solution-set-rel-solve:
fixes A::real'cols::{mod-type}'rows::{mod-type}
assumes con: consistent A b
shows solution-set A b = {fst (the (solve A b))} + span (snd (the (solve A b)))
proof -
have s: is-solution (fst (the (solve A b))) A b using consistent-imp-is-solution-solve[OF con] by simp
have solution-set A b = {fst (the (solve A b))} + solution-set A 0 using solution-set-rel[OF s] .
also have ... = {fst (the (solve A b))} + span (snd (the (solve A b))) unfolding
set-plus-def solve-def unfolding if-P[OF con] the.simps snd-conv fst-conv
proof (auto)
  fix b assume b ∈ solution-set A 0
  thus b ∈ span (basis-null-space A) unfolding null-space-eq-solution-set[symmetric]
using basis-null-space by fast
  next
  fix b
  assume b: b ∈ span (basis-null-space A)
  thus b ∈ solution-set A 0 unfolding null-space-eq-solution-set[symmetric]
using basis-null-space by blast
qed
finally show solution-set A b = {fst (the (solve A b))} + span (snd (the (solve A b))) .
qed

```

```

lemma is-solution-eq-in-span-solve:
fixes A::real'cols::{mod-type}'rows::{mod-type}
assumes con: consistent A b
shows (is-solution x A b) = (x ∈ {fst (the (solve A b))} + span (snd (the (solve A b))))
using solution-set-rel-solve[OF con] unfolding solution-set-def by auto

end

```

## 17 The Field of Integers mod 2

```

theory Bit
imports Main
begin

```

## 17.1 Bits as a datatype

```
typedef bit = UNIV :: bool set
  morphisms set Bit
  ..

instantiation bit :: {zero, one}
begin

definition zero-bit-def:
  0 = Bit False

definition one-bit-def:
  1 = Bit True

instance ..

end

rep-datatype 0::bit 1::bit
proof -
  fix P and x :: bit
  assume P (0::bit) and P (1::bit)
  then have  $\forall b. P (Bit\ b)$ 
    unfolding zero-bit-def one-bit-def
    by (simp add: all-bool-eq)
  then show P x
    by (induct x) simp
next
  show (0::bit)  $\neq$  (1::bit)
    unfolding zero-bit-def one-bit-def
    by (simp add: Bit-inject)
qed

lemma Bit-set-eq [simp]:
  Bit (set b) = b
  by (fact set-inverse)

lemma set-Bit-eq [simp]:
  set (Bit P) = P
  by (rule Bit-inverse) rule

lemma bit-eq-iff:
   $x = y \longleftrightarrow (set\ x \longleftrightarrow set\ y)$ 
  by (auto simp add: set-inject)

lemma Bit-inject [simp]:
  Bit P = Bit Q  $\longleftrightarrow$  (P  $\longleftrightarrow$  Q)
  by (auto simp add: Bit-inject)
```

**lemma** *set* [*iff*]:  
 $\neg \text{set } 0$   
 $\text{set } 1$   
**by** (*simp-all add: zero-bit-def one-bit-def Bit-inverse*)

**lemma** [*code*]:  
 $\text{set } 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$   
 $\text{set } 1 \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$   
**by** *simp-all*

**lemma** *set-iff*:  
 $\text{set } b \longleftrightarrow b = 1$   
**by** (*cases b*) *simp-all*

**lemma** *bit-eq-iff-set*:  
 $b = 0 \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{set } b$   
 $b = 1 \longleftrightarrow \text{set } b$   
**by** (*simp-all add: bit-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *Bit* [*simp, code*]:  
 $\text{Bit False} = 0$   
 $\text{Bit True} = 1$   
**by** (*simp-all add: zero-bit-def one-bit-def*)

**lemma** *bit-not-0-iff* [*iff*]:  
 $(x::\text{bit}) \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 1$   
**by** (*simp add: bit-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *bit-not-1-iff* [*iff*]:  
 $(x::\text{bit}) \neq 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: bit-eq-iff*)

**lemma** [*code*]:  
 $\text{HOL.equal } 0 \ b \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{set } b$   
 $\text{HOL.equal } 1 \ b \longleftrightarrow \text{set } b$   
**by** (*simp-all add: equal set-iff*)

## 17.2 Type *bit* forms a field

**instantiation** *bit* :: *field-inverse-zero*  
**begin**

**definition** *plus-bit-def*:  
 $x + y = \text{bit-case } y \ (\text{bit-case } 1 \ 0 \ y) \ x$

**definition** *times-bit-def*:  
 $x * y = \text{bit-case } 0 \ y \ x$

**definition** *uminus-bit-def* [*simp*]:

–  $x = (x :: \text{bit})$

**definition** *minus-bit-def* [simp]:

$x - y = (x + y :: \text{bit})$

**definition** *inverse-bit-def* [simp]:

$\text{inverse } x = (x :: \text{bit})$

**definition** *divide-bit-def* [simp]:

$x / y = (x * y :: \text{bit})$

**lemmas** *field-bit-defs* =

*plus-bit-def times-bit-def minus-bit-def uminus-bit-def*  
*divide-bit-def inverse-bit-def*

**instance proof**

**qed** (*unfold field-bit-defs, auto split: bit.split*)

**end**

**lemma** *bit-add-self*:  $x + x = (0 :: \text{bit})$

**unfolding** *plus-bit-def* **by** (*simp split: bit.split*)

**lemma** *bit-mult-eq-1-iff* [simp]:  $x * y = (1 :: \text{bit}) \longleftrightarrow x = 1 \wedge y = 1$

**unfolding** *times-bit-def* **by** (*simp split: bit.split*)

Not sure whether the next two should be simp rules.

**lemma** *bit-add-eq-0-iff*:  $x + y = (0 :: \text{bit}) \longleftrightarrow x = y$

**unfolding** *plus-bit-def* **by** (*simp split: bit.split*)

**lemma** *bit-add-eq-1-iff*:  $x + y = (1 :: \text{bit}) \longleftrightarrow x \neq y$

**unfolding** *plus-bit-def* **by** (*simp split: bit.split*)

### 17.3 Numerals at type *bit*

All numerals reduce to either 0 or 1.

**lemma** *bit-minus1* [simp]:  $-1 = (1 :: \text{bit})$

**by** (*simp only: minus-one [symmetric] uminus-bit-def*)

**lemma** *bit-neg-numeral* [simp]:  $(\text{neg-numeral } w :: \text{bit}) = \text{numeral } w$

**by** (*simp only: neg-numeral-def uminus-bit-def*)

**lemma** *bit-numeral-even* [simp]:  $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit0 } w) = (0 :: \text{bit})$

**by** (*simp only: numeral-Bit0 bit-add-self*)

**lemma** *bit-numeral-odd* [simp]:  $\text{numeral } (\text{Num.Bit1 } w) = (1 :: \text{bit})$

**by** (*simp only: numeral-Bit1 bit-add-self add-0-left*)

## 17.4 Conversion from *bit*

**context** *zero-neq-one*

**begin**

**definition** *of-bit* :: *bit*  $\Rightarrow$  'a

**where**

*of-bit* *b* = *bit-case* 0 1 *b*

**lemma** *of-bit-eq* [*simp*, *code*]:

*of-bit* 0 = 0

*of-bit* 1 = 1

**by** (*simp-all add: of-bit-def*)

**lemma** *of-bit-eq-iff*:

*of-bit* *x* = *of-bit* *y*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *x* = *y*

**by** (*cases* *x*) (*cases* *y*, *simp-all*)+

**end**

**context** *semiring-1*

**begin**

**lemma** *of-nat-of-bit-eq*:

*of-nat* (*of-bit* *b*) = *of-bit* *b*

**by** (*cases* *b*) *simp-all*

**end**

**context** *ring-1*

**begin**

**lemma** *of-int-of-bit-eq*:

*of-int* (*of-bit* *b*) = *of-bit* *b*

**by** (*cases* *b*) *simp-all*

**end**

**hide-const** (**open**) *set*

**end**

## 18 Code Generation for Bits

**theory** *Code-Bit*

**imports** \$ISABELLE-HOME/src/HOL/Library/Bit

**begin**

Implementation for the field of integer numbers module 2. Experimentally we have checked that this implementation is faster than using booleans or implementing the operations by tables.

**code-datatype**  $0::bit$  ( $1::bit$ )

**code-printing**

```

type-constructor  $bit \rightarrow (SML) IntInf.int$ 
| constant  $0::bit \rightarrow (SML) 0$ 
| constant  $1::bit \rightarrow (SML) 1$ 
| constant  $op + :: bit \Rightarrow bit \Rightarrow bit \rightarrow (SML) IntInf.rem ((IntInf.+ ((-), (-))),$ 
2)
| constant  $op * :: bit \Rightarrow bit \Rightarrow bit \rightarrow (SML) IntInf.* ((-), (-))$ 
| constant  $op / :: bit \Rightarrow bit \Rightarrow bit \rightarrow (SML) IntInf.* ((-), (-))$ 

```

**code-printing**

```

type-constructor  $bit \rightarrow (Haskell) Integer$ 
| constant  $0::bit \rightarrow (Haskell) 0$ 
| constant  $1::bit \rightarrow (Haskell) 1$ 
| constant  $op + :: bit \Rightarrow bit \Rightarrow bit \rightarrow (Haskell) Prelude.rem ((-) + (-)) 2$ 
| constant  $op * :: bit \Rightarrow bit \Rightarrow bit \rightarrow (Haskell) (-) * (-)$ 
| constant  $op / :: bit \Rightarrow bit \Rightarrow bit \rightarrow (Haskell) (-) * (-)$ 
| class-instance  $bit :: HOL.equal \Rightarrow (Haskell) -$ 

```

**end**

## 19 Examples of computations over abstract matrices

**theory** *Examples-Gauss-Jordan-Abstract*

**imports**

*Determinants2*

*Inverse*

*System-Of-Equations*

*Code-Bit*

*~~/src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Numeral*

**begin**

### 19.1 Transforming a list of lists to an abstract matrix

Definitions to transform a matrix to a list of list and vice versa

**definition**  $vec\text{-}to\text{-}list :: 'a^{n::\{finite, enum\}} \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

**where**  $vec\text{-}to\text{-}list\ A = map\ (op\ \$\ A)\ (enum\text{-}class.enum::'n\ list)$

**definition**  $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}list :: 'a^{n::\{finite, enum\}}^{m::\{finite, enum\}} \Rightarrow 'a\ list\ list$

**where** *matrix-to-list-of-list*  $A = \text{map } (\text{vec-to-list}) (\text{map } (\text{op } \$ A) (\text{enum-class.enum}::'m \text{ list}))$

This definition should be equivalent to *vector-def* (in suitable types)

**definition** *list-to-vec* :: 'a list => 'a<sup>n</sup>::{finite, enum, mod-type}  
**where** *list-to-vec*  $xs = \text{vec-lambda } (\% i. xs ! (to\text{-nat } i))$

**lemma** [code abstract]: *vec-nth* (*list-to-vec*  $xs$ ) = ( $\%i. xs ! (to\text{-nat } i)$ )  
**unfolding** *list-to-vec-def* **by** *fastforce*

**definition** *list-of-list-to-matrix* :: 'a list list => 'a<sup>n</sup>::{finite, enum, mod-type}<sup>m</sup>::{finite, enum, mod-type}  
**where** *list-of-list-to-matrix*  $xs = \text{vec-lambda } (\%i. \text{list-to-vec } (xs ! (to\text{-nat } i)))$

**lemma** [code abstract]: *vec-nth* (*list-of-list-to-matrix*  $xs$ ) = ( $\%i. \text{list-to-vec } (xs ! (to\text{-nat } i))$ )  
**unfolding** *list-of-list-to-matrix-def* **by** *auto*

## 19.2 Examples

### 19.2.1 Ranks and dimensions

Examples on computing ranks, dimensions of row space, null space and col space and the Gauss Jordan algorithm

**value**[code] *matrix-to-list-of-list* (*Gauss-Jordan* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* ([[1,0,0,0,0,0],[0,1,0,0,0,0],[0,0,0,0,0,0],  
**value**[code] *matrix-to-list-of-list* (*Gauss-Jordan* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* ([[1,-2,1,-3,0],[3,-6,2,-7,0]]::rat<sup>5</sup>  
**value**[code] *matrix-to-list-of-list* (*Gauss-Jordan* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* ([[1,0,0,1,1],[1,0,1,1,1]]::bit<sup>5</sup><sup>2</sup>))  
**value**[code] (*reduced-row-echelon-form-u*-*pt-k* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* ([[1,0,8],[0,1,9],[0,0,0]]::real<sup>3</sup><sup>3</sup>))  
<sup>3</sup>  
**value**[code] *matrix-to-list-of-list* (*Gauss-Jordan* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* [[Complex 1  
1, Complex 1 - 1, Complex 0 0],[Complex 2 - 1, Complex 1 3, Complex 7 3]]::complex<sup>3</sup><sup>2</sup>))  
**value**[code] *DIM*(real<sup>5</sup>)  
**value**[code] *DIM*(real<sup>5</sup><sup>4</sup>)  
**value**[code] *row-rank* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* [[1,0,0,7,5],[1,0,4,8,-1],[1,0,0,9,8],[1,2,3,6,5]]::real<sup>5</sup><sup>4</sup>)  
**value**[code] *dim* (*row-space* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* [[1,0,0,7,5],[1,0,4,8,-1],[1,0,0,9,8],[1,2,3,6,5]]::real<sup>5</sup><sup>4</sup>))  
**value**[code] *col-rank* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* [[1,0,0,7,5],[1,0,4,8,-1],[1,0,0,9,8],[1,2,3,6,5]]::real<sup>5</sup><sup>4</sup>)  
**value**[code] *dim* (*col-space* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* [[1,0,0,7,5],[1,0,4,8,-1],[1,0,0,9,8],[1,2,3,6,5]]::real<sup>5</sup><sup>4</sup>))  
**value**[code] *rank* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* [[1,0,0,7,5],[1,0,4,8,-1],[1,0,0,9,8],[1,2,3,6,5]]::real<sup>5</sup><sup>4</sup>)  
**value**[code] *dim* (*null-space* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* [[1,0,0,7,5],[1,0,4,8,-1],[1,0,0,9,8],[1,2,3,6,5]]::real<sup>5</sup><sup>4</sup>))

### 19.2.2 Inverse of a matrix

Examples on computing the inverse of real matrices

**value**[code] *let*  $A = (\text{list-of-list-to-matrix } [[1,1,2,4,5,9,8],[3,0,8,4,5,0,8],[3,2,0,4,5,9,8],$   
 $[3,2,8,0,5,9,8], [3,2,8,4,0,9,8], [3,2,8,4,5,0,8], [3,2,8,4,5,9,0]]::\text{real}^{7 \times 7})$   
**in** *matrix-to-list-of-list* (*P-Gauss-Jordan*  $A$ )  
**value**[code] *let*  $A = (\text{list-of-list-to-matrix } [[1,1,2,4,5,9,8],[3,0,8,4,5,0,8],[3,2,0,4,5,9,8],$   
 $[3,2,8,0,5,9,8], [3,2,8,4,0,9,8], [3,2,8,4,5,0,8], [3,2,8,4,5,9,0]]::\text{real}^{7 \times 7})$  *in*

```

matrix-to-list-of-list (A ** (P-Gauss-Jordan A))
value[code] let A=(list-of-list-to-matrix [[1,1,2,4,5,9,8],[3,0,8,4,5,0,8],[3,2,0,4,5,9,8],
[3,2,8,0,5,9,8] ,[3,2,8,4,0,9,8] ,[3,2,8,4,5,0,8], [3,2,8,4,5,9,0]]::real^7^7)
in (inverse-matrix A)
value[code] let A=(list-of-list-to-matrix [[1,1,2,4,5,9,8],[3,0,8,4,5,0,8],[3,2,0,4,5,9,8],
[3,2,8,0,5,9,8] ,[3,2,8,4,0,9,8] ,[3,2,8,4,5,0,8], [3,2,8,4,5,9,0]]::real^7^7)
in matrix-to-list-of-list (the (inverse-matrix A))
value[code] let A=(list-of-list-to-matrix [[1,1,1,1,1,1,1],[2,2,2,2,2,2,2],[3,2,0,4,5,9,8],
[3,2,8,0,5,9,8] ,[3,2,8,4,0,9,8] ,[3,2,8,4,5,0,8], [3,2,8,4,5,9,0]]::real^7^7)
in (inverse-matrix A)

```

### 19.2.3 Determinant of a matrix

Examples on computing determinants of matrices

```

value[code] (let A = list-of-list-to-matrix [[1,2,7,8,9],[3,4,12,10,7],[-5,4,8,7,4],[0,1,2,4,8],[9,8,7,13,11]]::real^5^5)
in det A)
value[code] det (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1]])::real^3^3)
value[code] det (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,8,9,1,4,7],[7,2,2,5,9],[3,2,7,7,4],[9,8,7,5,1],[1,2,6,4,5]])::rat^5^5)

```

### 19.2.4 Bases of the fundamental subspaces

Examples on computing basis for null space, row space, column space and left null space

```

value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,3,-2,0,2,0],[2,6,-5,-2,4,-3],[0,0,5,10,0,15],[2,6,0,8,4,18]])::real^4^4)
in vec-to-list' (basis-null-space A)
value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[3,4,0,7],[1,-5,2,-2],[-1,4,0,3],[1,-1,2,2]])::real^4^4)
in vec-to-list' (basis-null-space A)
value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,3,-2,0,2,0],[2,6,-5,-2,4,-3],[0,0,5,10,0,15],[2,6,0,8,4,18]])::real^4^4)
in vec-to-list' (basis-row-space A)
value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[3,4,0,7],[1,-5,2,-2],[-1,4,0,3],[1,-1,2,2]])::real^4^4)
in vec-to-list' (basis-row-space A)
value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,3,-2,0,2,0],[2,6,-5,-2,4,-3],[0,0,5,10,0,15],[2,6,0,8,4,18]])::real^4^4)
in vec-to-list' (basis-col-space A)
value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[3,4,0,7],[1,-5,2,-2],[-1,4,0,3],[1,-1,2,2]])::real^4^4)
in vec-to-list' (basis-col-space A)
value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,3,-2,0,2,0],[2,6,-5,-2,4,-3],[0,0,5,10,0,15],[2,6,0,8,4,18]])::real^4^4)
in vec-to-list' (basis-left-null-space A)

```

**value**[code] let  $A = (\text{list-of-list-to-matrix } ([[3,4,0,7],[1,-5,2,-2],[-1,4,0,3],[1,-1,2,2]])::\text{real}^4^4)$   
in *vec-to-list*' (*basis-left-null-space*  $A$ )

### 19.2.5 Consistency and inconsistency

Examples on checking the consistency/inconsistency of a system of equations

**value**[code] *independent-and-consistent* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* ([[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1],[0,0,0],[0,0,0]]):: $\text{real}^3^5$ )  
(*list-to-vec* ([2,3,4,0,0]):: $\text{real}^5$ )  
**value**[code] *consistent* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* ([[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1],[0,0,0],[0,0,0]]):: $\text{real}^3^5$ )  
(*list-to-vec* ([2,3,4,0,0]):: $\text{real}^5$ )  
**value**[code] *inconsistent* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* ([[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[3,0,1],[0,7,0],[0,0,9]]):: $\text{real}^3^5$ )  
(*list-to-vec* ([2,0,4,0,0]):: $\text{real}^5$ )  
**value**[code] *dependent-and-consistent* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* ([[1,0,0],[0,1,0]]):: $\text{real}^3^2$ )  
(*list-to-vec* ([3,4]):: $\text{real}^2$ )  
**value**[code] *independent-and-consistent* (*mat* 1:: $\text{real}^3^3$ ) (*list-to-vec* ([3,4,5]):: $\text{real}^3$ )

### 19.2.6 Solving systems of linear equations

Examples on solving linear systems.

**definition** *print-result-solve*  $A = (\text{if } A = \text{None} \text{ then None else Some } (\text{vec-to-list } (\text{fst } (\text{the } A)), \text{vec-to-list}' (\text{snd } (\text{the } A))))$

**value**[code] let  $A = (\text{list-of-list-to-matrix } [[4,5,8],[9,8,7],[4,6,1]]::\text{real}^3^3);$   
 $b = (\text{list-to-vec } [4,5,8]::\text{real}^3)$   
in (*print-result-solve* (*solve*  $A$   $b$ ))

**value**[code] let  $A = (\text{list-of-list-to-matrix } [[0,0,0],[0,0,0],[0,0,1]]::\text{real}^3^3);$   
 $b = (\text{list-to-vec } [4,5,0]::\text{real}^3)$   
in (*print-result-solve* (*solve*  $A$   $b$ ))

**value**[code] let  $A = (\text{list-of-list-to-matrix } [[3,2,5,2,7],[6,4,7,4,5],[3,2,-1,2,-11],[6,4,1,4,-13]]::\text{real}^5^4);$   
 $b = (\text{list-to-vec } [0,0,0,0]::\text{real}^4)$   
in (*print-result-solve* (*solve*  $A$   $b$ ))

**value**[code] let  $A = (\text{list-of-list-to-matrix } [[1,2,1],[-2,-3,-1],[2,4,2]]::\text{real}^3^3);$   
 $b = (\text{list-to-vec } [-2,1,-4]::\text{real}^3)$   
in (*print-result-solve* (*solve*  $A$   $b$ ))

**value**[code] let  $A = (\text{list-of-list-to-matrix } [[1,1,-4,10],[3,-2,-2,6]]::\text{real}^4^2);$   
 $b = (\text{list-to-vec } [24,15]::\text{real}^2)$   
in (*print-result-solve* (*solve*  $A$   $b$ ))

**end**

## 20 Immutable Arrays with Code Generation

```
theory IArray
imports Main
begin
```

Immutable arrays are lists wrapped up in an additional constructor. There are no update operations. Hence code generation can safely implement this type by efficient target language arrays. Currently only SML is provided. Should be extended to other target languages and more operations.

Note that arrays cannot be printed directly but only by turning them into lists first. Arrays could be converted back into lists for printing if they were wrapped up in an additional constructor.

```
datatype 'a iarray = IArray 'a list
```

```
primrec list-of :: 'a iarray  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
list-of (IArray xs) = xs
hide-const (open) list-of
```

```
definition of-fun :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a iarray where
[simp]: of-fun f n = IArray (map f [0.. $n$ ])
hide-const (open) of-fun
```

```
definition sub :: 'a iarray  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a (infixl !! 100) where
[simp]: as !! n = IArray.list-of as ! n
hide-const (open) sub
```

```
definition length :: 'a iarray  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
[simp]: length as = List.length (IArray.list-of as)
hide-const (open) length
```

```
lemma list-of-code [code]:
IArray.list-of as = map ( $\lambda n. as !! n$ ) [0.. $IArray.length as$ ]
by (cases as) (simp add: map-nth)
```

### 20.1 Code Generation

```
code-reserved SML Vector
```

```
code-printing
```

```
  type-constructor iarray  $\rightarrow$  (SML) - Vector.vector
| constant IArray  $\rightarrow$  (SML) Vector.fromList
```

```
lemma [code]:
size (as :: 'a iarray) = 0
by (cases as) simp
```

```
lemma [code]:
iarray-size f as = Suc (list-size f (IArray.list-of as))
```

**by** (*cases as*) *simp*

**lemma** [*code*]:

*iarray-rec f as = f (IArray.list-of as)*

**by** (*cases as*) *simp*

**lemma** [*code*]:

*iarray-case f as = f (IArray.list-of as)*

**by** (*cases as*) *simp*

**lemma** [*code*]:

*HOL.equal as bs  $\longleftrightarrow$  HOL.equal (IArray.list-of as) (IArray.list-of bs)*

**by** (*cases as, cases bs*) (*simp add: equal*)

**primrec** *tabulate* :: *integer*  $\times$  (*integer*  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a *iarray* **where**

*tabulate (n, f) = IArray (map (f  $\circ$  integer-of-nat) [0..*nat-of-integer n*])*

**hide-const** (**open**) *tabulate*

**lemma** [*code*]:

*IArray.of-fun f n = IArray.tabulate (integer-of-nat n, f  $\circ$  nat-of-integer)*

**by** *simp*

**code-printing**

**constant** *IArray.tabulate*  $\rightarrow$  (*SML*) *Vector.tabulate*

**primrec** *sub'* :: 'a *iarray*  $\times$  *integer*  $\Rightarrow$  'a **where**

*sub' (as, n) = IArray.list-of as ! nat-of-integer n*

**hide-const** (**open**) *sub'*

**lemma** [*code*]:

*as !! n = IArray.sub' (as, integer-of-nat n)*

**by** *simp*

**code-printing**

**constant** *IArray.sub'*  $\rightarrow$  (*SML*) *Vector.sub*

**definition** *length'* :: 'a *iarray*  $\Rightarrow$  *integer* **where**

[*simp*]: *length' as = integer-of-nat (List.length (IArray.list-of as))*

**hide-const** (**open**) *length'*

**lemma** [*code*]:

*IArray.length as = nat-of-integer (IArray.length' as)*

**by** *simp*

**code-printing**

**constant** *IArray.length'*  $\rightarrow$  (*SML*) *Vector.length*

**end**

## 21 IArrays Addenda

```
theory IArray-Addenda
  imports
    $ISABELLE-HOME/src/HOL/Library/IArray
begin
```

### 21.1 Some previous instances

```
instantiation iarray :: (plus) plus
begin
definition plus-iarray :: 'a iarray  $\Rightarrow$  'a iarray  $\Rightarrow$  'a iarray
  where plus-iarray A B = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda n. A !! n + B !! n$ ) (IArray.length A)
instance proof qed
end

instantiation iarray :: (minus) minus
begin
definition minus-iarray :: 'a iarray  $\Rightarrow$  'a iarray  $\Rightarrow$  'a iarray
  where minus-iarray A B = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda n. A !! n - B !! n$ ) (IArray.length A)
instance proof qed
end
```

### 21.2 Some previous definitions and properties for IArrays

#### 21.2.1 Lemmas

```
lemma of-fun-nth:
  assumes i:  $i < n$ 
  shows (IArray.of-fun f n) !! i = f i
  unfolding of-fun-def using map-nth i by auto
```

#### 21.2.2 Definitions

```
fun all :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a iarray  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where all p (IArray as) = (ALL a : set as. p a)
  hide-const (open) all

fun exists :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a iarray  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where exists p (IArray as) = (EX a : set as. p a)
hide-const (open) exists
```

### 21.3 Code generation

```
code-const IArray-Addenda.exists
  (SML Vector.exists)
```

```
code-const IArray-Addenda.all
  (SML Vector.all)
```

```
end
```

## 22 Matrices as nested IArrays

```
theory Matrix-To-IArray
imports
  Mod-Type
  Elementary-Operations
  IArray-Addenda
begin
```

### 22.1 Isomorphism between matrices implemented by vecs and matrices implemented by iarrays

#### 22.1.1 Isomorphism between vec and iarray

```
definition vec-to-iarray :: 'a ^ 'n :: {mod-type}  $\Rightarrow$  'a iarray
  where vec-to-iarray A = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda i. A \$ (from-nat i)$ ) (CARD('n))
```

```
definition iarray-to-vec :: 'a iarray  $\Rightarrow$  'a ^ 'n :: {mod-type}
  where iarray-to-vec A = ( $\chi i. A !! (to-nat i)$ )
```

```
lemma vec-to-iarray-nth:
  fixes A :: 'a ^ 'n :: {finite, mod-type}
  assumes i:  $i < CARD('n)$ 
  shows (vec-to-iarray A) !! i = A $ (from-nat i)
  unfolding vec-to-iarray-def using of-fun-nth[OF i] .
```

```
lemma vec-to-iarray-nth':
  fixes A :: 'a ^ 'n :: {mod-type}
  shows (vec-to-iarray A) !! (to-nat i) = A $ i
proof -
  have to-nat-less-card:  $to-nat i < CARD('n)$  using bij-to-nat[where ?'a='n] unfolding
  bij-betw-def by fastforce
  show ?thesis unfolding vec-to-iarray-def unfolding of-fun-nth[OF to-nat-less-card]
```

*from-nat-to-nat-id* ..  
**qed**

**lemma** *iarray-to-vec-nth*:  
**shows** (*iarray-to-vec* *A*) \$ *i* = *A* !! (*to-nat* *i*)  
**unfolding** *iarray-to-vec-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *vec-to-iarray-morph*:  
**fixes** *A*::'*a* ^ '*n*::{*mod-type*}  
**shows** (*A* = *B*) = (*vec-to-iarray* *A* = *vec-to-iarray* *B*)  
**by** (*metis* *vec-eq-iff* *vec-to-iarray-nth*)

**lemma** *inj-vec-to-iarray*:  
**shows** *inj* *vec-to-iarray*  
**using** *vec-to-iarray-morph* **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *iarray-to-vec-vec-to-iarray*:  
**fixes** *A*::'*a* ^ '*n*::{*mod-type*}  
**shows** *iarray-to-vec* (*vec-to-iarray* *A*) = *A*  
**proof** (*unfold* *vec-to-iarray-def* *iarray-to-vec-def*, *vector*, *auto*)  
**fix** *i*::'*n*  
**have** *to-nat* *i* < *CARD*('n) **using** *bij-to-nat*[**where** ?*a*='n] **unfolding** *bij-betw-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**thus** *map* ( $\lambda i. A \$ \text{from-nat } i$ ) [*0*..*CARD*('n)] ! *to-nat* *i* = *A* \$ *i* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *vec-to-iarray-iarray-to-vec*:  
**assumes** *length-eq*: *IArray.length* *A* = *CARD*('n::{*mod-type*})  
**shows** *vec-to-iarray* (*iarray-to-vec* *A*::'*a* ^ '*n*::{*mod-type*}) = *A*  
**proof** (*unfold* *vec-to-iarray-def* *iarray-to-vec-def*, *vector*, *auto*)  
**obtain** *xs* **where** *xs*: *A* = *IArray* *xs* **by** (*metis* *iarray.exhaust*)  
**show** *IArray* (*map* ( $\lambda i. IArray.list\text{-of } A ! \text{to-nat } (\text{from-nat } i::'n)$ ) [*0*..*CARD*('n)])  
= *A*  
**proof**(*unfold* *xs* *iarray.inject* *list-eq-iff-nth-eq*, *auto*)  
**show** *CARD*('n) = *length* *xs* **using** *length-eq* **unfolding** *xs* **by** *simp*  
**fix** *i* **assume** *i*: *i* < *CARD*('n)  
**show** *xs* ! *to-nat* (*from-nat* *i*::'*n*) = *xs* ! *i* **unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id*[*OF* *i*]  
..  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *length-vec-to-iarray*:  
**fixes** *xa*::'*a* ^ '*n*::{*mod-type*}  
**shows** *IArray.length* (*vec-to-iarray* *xa*) = *CARD*('n)  
**unfolding** *vec-to-iarray-def* **by** *simp*

### 22.1.2 Isomorphism between matrix and nested iarrays

**definition** *matrix-to-iarray* :: 'a ^'n::{mod-type} ^'m::{mod-type} => 'a iarray iarray  
 where *matrix-to-iarray* A = IArray (map (vec-to-iarray ◦ (op \$ A) ◦ (from-nat::nat=>'m))  
 [0..*CARD*('m)])

**definition** *iarray-to-matrix* :: 'a iarray iarray ⇒ 'a ^'n::{mod-type} ^'m::{mod-type}  
 where *iarray-to-matrix* A = (χ i j. A !! (to-nat i) !! (to-nat j))

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-morph*:

fixes A::'a ^'n::{mod-type} ^'m::{mod-type}  
**shows** (A = B) = (matrix-to-iarray A = matrix-to-iarray B)  
 unfolding *matrix-to-iarray-def* **apply** *simp*  
 unfolding *forall-from-nat-rw*[of λx. vec-to-iarray (A \$ x) = vec-to-iarray (B \$  
 x)]  
 by (metis *from-nat-to-nat-id* *vec-eq-iff* *vec-to-iarray-morph*)

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-eq-of-fun*:

fixes A::'a ^'columns::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}  
 assumes *vec-eq-f*: ∀ i. vec-to-iarray (A \$ i) = f (to-nat i)  
 and *n-eq-length*: n = IArray.length (matrix-to-iarray A)  
 shows *matrix-to-iarray* A = IArray.of-fun f n  
**proof** (unfold *of-fun-def* *matrix-to-iarray-def* *iarray.inject* *list-eq-iff-nth-eq*, auto)  
 show \*: *CARD*('rows) = n **using** *n-eq-length* **unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-def*  
 by auto  
 fix i **assume** i: i < *CARD*('rows)  
 hence *i-less-n*: i < n **using** \* i **by** *simp*  
 show *vec-to-iarray* (A \$ *from-nat* i) = map f [0..*n*] ! i  
 using *vec-eq-f* **using** *i-less-n*  
 by (*simp*, unfold *to-nat-from-nat-id*[OF i], *simp*)

qed

**lemma** *map-vec-to-iarray-rw*[*simp*]:

fixes A::'a ^'columns::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}  
 shows map (λx. vec-to-iarray (A \$ *from-nat* x)) [0..*CARD*('rows)] ! *to-nat* i  
 = *vec-to-iarray* (A \$ i)

**proof** –

have *i-less-card*: *to-nat* i < *CARD*('rows) **using** *bij-to-nat*[where ?'a='rows]  
**unfolding** *bij-betw-def* **by** *fastforce*  
 hence map (λx. vec-to-iarray (A \$ *from-nat* x)) [0..*CARD*('rows)] ! *to-nat* i  
 = *vec-to-iarray* (A \$ *from-nat* (*to-nat* i)) **by** *simp*  
 also have ... = *vec-to-iarray* (A \$ i) **unfolding** *from-nat-to-nat-id* ..  
 finally **show** ?thesis .

qed

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-nth*:

*matrix-to-iarray* A !! *to-nat* i !! *to-nat* j = A \$ i \$ j  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-def* *o-def* **using** *vec-to-iarray-nth'* **by** auto

**lemma** *vec-matrix*:  $\text{vec-to-iarray } (A\$i) = (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) !! (\text{to-nat } i)$   
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-def* **o-def** **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *iarray-to-matrix-matrix-to-iarray*:  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a \text{ } ^{\text{'columns::}\{\text{mod-type}\}} \text{ } ^{\text{'rows::}\{\text{mod-type}\}}$   
**shows**  $\text{iarray-to-matrix } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) = A$  **unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-def*  
*iarray-to-matrix-def* **o-def**  
**by** (*vector*, *auto*, *metis* *IArray.sub-def* *vec-to-iarray-nth*)

## 22.2 Definition of operations over matrices implemented by iarrays

**definition** *mult-iarray* ::  $'a :: \{\text{times}\} \text{ iarray} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ iarray}$   
**where**  $\text{mult-iarray } A \ q = \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda n. \ q * A!!n) (\text{IArray.length } A)$

**definition** *row-iarray* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ iarray} \text{ iarray} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ iarray}$   
**where**  $\text{row-iarray } k \ A = A !! k$

**definition** *column-iarray* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ iarray} \text{ iarray} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ iarray}$   
**where**  $\text{column-iarray } k \ A = \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda m. \ A !! m !! k) (\text{IArray.length } A)$

**definition** *nrows-iarray* ::  $'a \text{ iarray} \text{ iarray} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$   
**where**  $\text{nrows-iarray } A = \text{IArray.length } A$

**definition** *ncols-iarray* ::  $'a \text{ iarray} \text{ iarray} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$   
**where**  $\text{ncols-iarray } A = \text{IArray.length } (A!!0)$

**definition** *rows-iarray*  $A = \{\text{row-iarray } i \ A \mid i. i \in \{..<\text{nrows-iarray } A\}\}$

**definition** *columns-iarray*  $A = \{\text{column-iarray } i \ A \mid i. i \in \{..<\text{ncols-iarray } A\}\}$

**definition** *tabulate2* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ iarray} \text{ iarray}$   
**where**  $\text{tabulate2 } m \ n \ f = \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda i. \ \text{IArray.of-fun } (f \ i) \ n) \ m$

**definition** *transpose-iarray* ::  $'a \text{ iarray} \text{ iarray} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ iarray} \text{ iarray}$   
**where**  $\text{transpose-iarray } A = \text{tabulate2 } (\text{ncols-iarray } A) (\text{nrows-iarray } A) (\lambda a \ b. \ A!!b!!a)$

**definition** *matrix-matrix-mult-iarray* ::  $'a :: \{\text{times, comm-monoid-add}\} \text{ iarray} \text{ iarray} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ iarray} \text{ iarray} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ iarray} \text{ iarray} \text{ iarray}$  (**infixl**  $**i$  70)  
**where**  $A **i B = \text{tabulate2 } (\text{nrows-iarray } A) (\text{ncols-iarray } B) (\lambda i \ j. \ \text{setsum } (\lambda k. \ ((A!!i)!!k) * ((B!!k)!!j)) \ \{0..<\text{ncols-iarray } A\})$

**definition** *matrix-vector-mult-iarray* ::  $'a :: \{\text{semiring-1}\} \text{ iarray} \text{ iarray} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ iarray} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ iarray}$  (**infixl**  $*iv$  70)  
**where**  $A *iv x = \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda i. \ \text{setsum } (\lambda j. \ ((A!!i)!!j) * (x!!j)) \ \{0..<\text{IArray.length } x\}) (\text{nrows-iarray } A)$

**definition** *vector-matrix-mult-iarray* ::  $'a :: \{\text{semiring-1}\} \text{ iarray} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ iarray} \text{ iarray} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ iarray}$  (**infixl**  $v*i$  70)

**where**  $x \text{ v} i \ A = \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda j. \text{setsum } (\lambda i. ((A!!i)!!j) * (x!!i))) \{0..<\text{IArray.length } x\} \ (\text{ncols-iarray } A)$

**definition**  $\text{mat-iarray} :: 'a::\{\text{zero}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{iarray} \ \text{iarray}$   
**where**  $\text{mat-iarray } k \ n = \text{tabulate2 } n \ n \ (\lambda \ i \ j. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } k \text{ else } 0)$

**definition**  $\text{is-zero-iarray} :: 'a::\{\text{zero}\} \ \text{iarray} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where**  $\text{is-zero-iarray } A = \text{IArray-Addenda.all } (\lambda i. A \ !\ i = 0) \ (\text{IArray}[0..<\text{IArray.length } A])$

### 22.2.1 Properties of previous definitions

**lemma**  $\text{is-zero-iarray-eq-iff}$ :  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{zero}\} \ ^{'n}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows**  $(A = 0) = (\text{is-zero-iarray } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A))$   
**proof** (*auto*)  
**show**  $\text{is-zero-iarray } (\text{vec-to-iarray } 0)$  **by** (*simp add: vec-to-iarray-def is-zero-iarray-def is-none-def find-None-iff*)  
**show**  $\text{is-zero-iarray } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A) \Longrightarrow A = 0$   
**proof** (*simp add: vec-to-iarray-def is-zero-iarray-def is-none-def find-None-iff vec-eq-iff, clarify*)  
**fix**  $i::'n$   
**assume**  $\forall i \in \{0..<\text{CARD}('n)\}. A \ \$ \ \text{mod-type-class.from-nat } i = 0$   
**hence**  $\text{eq-zero}: \forall x < \text{CARD}('n). A \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } x = 0$  **by** *force*  
**have**  $\text{to-nat } i < \text{CARD}('n)$  **using**  $\text{bij-to-nat}[\text{where } ?'a='n]$  **unfolding**  $\text{bij-betw-def}$   
**by** *fastforce*  
**hence**  $A \ \$ \ (\text{from-nat } (\text{to-nat } i)) = 0$  **using**  $\text{eq-zero}$  **by** *blast*  
**thus**  $A \ \$ \ i = 0$  **unfolding**  $\text{from-nat-to-nat-id}$  .  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{mult-iarray-works}$ :  
**assumes**  $a < \text{IArray.length } A$  **shows**  $\text{mult-iarray } A \ q \ !\ a = q * A!!a$   
**unfolding**  $\text{mult-iarray-def}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{of-fun-def}$  **unfolding**  $\text{sub-def}$   
**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by** *simp*

**lemma**  $\text{length-eq-card-rows}$ :  
**fixes**  $A::'a \ ^{'columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\} \ ^{'rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{IArray.length } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) = \text{CARD}('rows)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-def}$  **by** *auto*

**lemma**  $\text{nrows-eq-card-rows}$ :  
**fixes**  $A::'a \ ^{'columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\} \ ^{'rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) = \text{CARD}('rows)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{nrows-iarray-def}$   $\text{length-eq-card-rows}$  ..

**lemma**  $\text{length-eq-card-columns}$ :  
**fixes**  $A::'a \ ^{'columns}::\{\text{mod-type}\} \ ^{'rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$

**shows**  $IArray.length (matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\ A \ \&\& \ 0) = CARD\ ('columns)$   
**unfolding**  $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}def\ o\text{-}def\ vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$  **by**  $simp$

**lemma**  $ncols\text{-}eq\text{-}card\text{-}columns$ :  
**fixes**  $A::'a^{'}columns::\{mod\text{-}type\}^{'}rows::\{mod\text{-}type\}$   
**shows**  $ncols\text{-}iarray (matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\ A) = CARD('columns)$   
**unfolding**  $ncols\text{-}iarray\text{-}def\ length\text{-}eq\text{-}card\text{-}columns$  **..**

**lemma**  $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}nrows$ :  
**fixes**  $A::'a^{'}columns::\{mod\text{-}type\}^{'}rows::\{mod\text{-}type\}$   
**shows**  $nrows\ A = nrows\text{-}iarray (matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\ A)$   
**unfolding**  $nrows\text{-}def\ nrows\text{-}eq\text{-}card\text{-}rows$  **..**

**lemma**  $matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}ncols$ :  
**fixes**  $A::'a^{'}columns::\{mod\text{-}type\}^{'}rows::\{mod\text{-}type\}$   
**shows**  $ncols\ A = ncols\text{-}iarray (matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\ A)$   
**unfolding**  $ncols\text{-}def\ ncols\text{-}eq\text{-}card\text{-}columns$  **..**

**lemma**  $vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}row[code\text{-}unfold]$ :  $vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray (row\ i\ A) = row\text{-}iarray (to\text{-}nat\ i) (matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\ A)$   
**unfolding**  $row\text{-}def\ row\text{-}iarray\text{-}def\ vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$   
**by**  $(auto, metis\ IArray.sub\text{-}def\ of\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ vec\text{-}matrix\ vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}def)$

**lemma**  $vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}row'$ :  $vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray (row\ i\ A) = (matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\ A) \ \&\& \ (to\text{-}nat\ i)$   
**unfolding**  $row\text{-}def\ vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$   
**by**  $(auto, metis\ IArray.sub\text{-}def\ of\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ vec\text{-}matrix\ vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}def)$

**lemma**  $vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}column[code\text{-}unfold]$ :  $vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray (column\ i\ A) = column\text{-}iarray (to\text{-}nat\ i) (matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\ A)$   
**unfolding**  $column\text{-}def\ vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}def\ column\text{-}iarray\text{-}def\ length\text{-}eq\text{-}card\text{-}rows$   
**by**  $(auto, metis\ IArray.sub\text{-}def\ from\text{-}nat\text{-}not\text{-}eq\ vec\text{-}matrix\ vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}nth')$

**lemma**  $vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}column'$ :  
**assumes**  $k: k < ncols\ A$   
**shows**  $(vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray (column (from\text{-}nat\ k) A)) = (column\text{-}iarray\ k (matrix\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\ A))$   
**unfolding**  $vec\text{-}to\text{-}iarray\text{-}column$  **unfolding**  $to\text{-}nat\text{-}from\text{-}nat\text{-}id[OF\ k[unfolding\ ncols\text{-}def]]$   
**..**

**lemma**  $column\text{-}iarray\text{-}nth$ :  
**assumes**  $i: i < nrows\text{-}iarray\ A$   
**shows**  $column\text{-}iarray\ j\ A \ \&\& \ i = A \ \&\& \ i \ \&\& \ j$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $column\text{-}iarray\ j\ A \ \&\& \ i = map (\lambda m. A \ \&\& \ m \ \&\& \ j) [0..<IArray.length\ A] \ !\ i$   
**unfolding**  $column\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$  **by**  $auto$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\lambda m. A \ \&\& \ m \ \&\& \ j) ([0..<IArray.length\ A] \ !\ i)$  **using**  $i\ nth\text{-}map$   
**unfolding**  $nrows\text{-}iarray\text{-}def$  **by**  $auto$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\lambda m. A \ \&\& \ m \ \&\& \ j) (i)$  **using**  $nth\text{-}upt[of\ 0\ i\ IArray.length\ A]\ i$

**unfolding** *nrows-iarray-def* **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *vec-to-iarray-rows*: *vec-to-iarray*‘ (*rows A*) = *rows-iarray* (*matrix-to-iarray A*)  
**unfolding** *rows-def* **unfolding** *rows-iarray-def*  
**apply** (*auto simp add: vec-to-iarray-row to-nat-less-card nrows-eq-card-rows*)  
**by** (*unfold image-def, auto, metis from-nat-not-eq vec-to-iarray-row*)

**lemma** *vec-to-iarray-columns*: *vec-to-iarray*‘ (*columns A*) = *columns-iarray* (*matrix-to-iarray A*)  
**unfolding** *columns-def* **unfolding** *columns-iarray-def*  
**apply**(*auto simp add: ncols-eq-card-columns to-nat-less-card vec-to-iarray-column*)  
**by** (*unfold image-def, auto, metis from-nat-not-eq vec-to-iarray-column*)

## 22.3 Definition of elementary operations

**definition** *interchange-rows-iarray* :: ‘*a iarray iarray* => *nat* => *nat* => ‘*a iarray iarray*

**where** *interchange-rows-iarray A a b* = *IArray.of-fun* ( $\lambda n. \text{if } n=a \text{ then } A!!b \text{ else if } n=b \text{ then } A!!a \text{ else } A!!n$ ) (*IArray.length A*)

**definition** *mult-row-iarray* :: ‘*a::\{times\}* *iarray iarray* => *nat* => ‘*a* => ‘*a iarray iarray*

**where** *mult-row-iarray A a q* = *IArray.of-fun* ( $\lambda n. \text{if } n=a \text{ then } \text{mult-iarray } (A!!a) \text{ } q \text{ else } A!!n$ ) (*IArray.length A*)

**definition** *row-add-iarray* :: ‘*a::\{plus, times\}* *iarray iarray* => *nat* => *nat* => ‘*a* => ‘*a iarray iarray*

**where** *row-add-iarray A a b q* = *IArray.of-fun* ( $\lambda n. \text{if } n=a \text{ then } A!!a + \text{mult-iarray } (A!!b) \text{ } q \text{ else } A!!n$ ) (*IArray.length A*)

**definition** *interchange-columns-iarray* :: ‘*a iarray iarray* => *nat* => *nat* => ‘*a iarray iarray*

**where** *interchange-columns-iarray A a b* = *tabulate2* (*nrows-iarray A*) (*ncols-iarray A*) ( $\lambda i \ j. \text{if } j = a \text{ then } A !! i !! b \text{ else if } j = b \text{ then } A !! i !! a \text{ else } A !! i !! j$ )

**definition** *mult-column-iarray* :: ‘*a::\{times\}* *iarray iarray* => *nat* => ‘*a* => ‘*a iarray iarray*

**where** *mult-column-iarray A n q* = *tabulate2* (*nrows-iarray A*) (*ncols-iarray A*) ( $\lambda i \ j. \text{if } j = n \text{ then } A !! i !! j * q \text{ else } A !! i !! j$ )

**definition** *column-add-iarray* :: ‘*a::\{plus, times\}* *iarray iarray* => *nat* => *nat* => ‘*a* => ‘*a iarray iarray*

**where** *column-add-iarray A n m q* = *tabulate2* (*nrows-iarray A*) (*ncols-iarray A*) ( $\lambda i \ j. \text{if } j = n \text{ then } A !! i !! n + A !! i !! m * q \text{ else } A !! i !! j$ )

### 22.3.1 Code generator

**lemma** *vec-to-iarray-plus*[code-unfold]: *vec-to-iarray* ( $a + b$ ) = (*vec-to-iarray*  $a$ ) + (*vec-to-iarray*  $b$ )  
**unfolding** *vec-to-iarray-def*  
**unfolding** *plus-iarray-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-plus*[code-unfold]: *matrix-to-iarray* ( $A + B$ ) = (*matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ ) + (*matrix-to-iarray*  $B$ )  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-def* *o-def*  
**by** (*simp add: plus-iarray-def vec-to-iarray-plus*)

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-mat*[code-unfold]:  
*matrix-to-iarray* (*mat*  $k :: 'a :: \{\text{zero}\} ^{n :: \{\text{mod-type}\} ^{n :: \{\text{mod-type}\}}}$ ) = *mat-iarray*  $k$  *CARD*( $'n :: \{\text{mod-type}\}$ )  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-def* *o-def* *vec-to-iarray-def* *mat-def* *mat-iarray-def* *tabulate2-def*  
**using** *from-nat-eq-imp-eq* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-transpose*[code-unfold]:  
**shows** *matrix-to-iarray* (*transpose*  $A$ ) = *transpose-iarray* (*matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ )  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-def* *transpose-def* *transpose-iarray-def*  
*o-def* *tabulate2-def* *nrows-iarray-def* *ncols-iarray-def* *vec-to-iarray-def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-matrix-matrix-mult*[code-unfold]:  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-1}\} ^{m :: \{\text{mod-type}\} ^{n :: \{\text{mod-type}\}}}$  **and**  $B :: 'a ^{b :: \{\text{mod-type}\} ^{m :: \{\text{mod-type}\}}}$   
**shows** *matrix-to-iarray* ( $A ** B$ ) = (*matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ ) *\*\*i* (*matrix-to-iarray*  $B$ )  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-def* *matrix-matrix-mult-iarray-def* *matrix-matrix-mult-def*  
**unfolding** *o-def* *tabulate2-def* *nrows-iarray-def* *ncols-iarray-def* *vec-to-iarray-def*  
**using** *setsum-reindex-cong*[of *from-nat::nat=>'m*] **using** *bij-from-nat* **unfolding** *bij-betw-def* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *vec-to-iarray-matrix-matrix-mult*[code-unfold]:  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-1}\} ^{m :: \{\text{mod-type}\} ^{n :: \{\text{mod-type}\}}}$  **and**  $x :: 'a ^{m :: \{\text{mod-type}\}}$   
**shows** *vec-to-iarray* ( $A *v x$ ) = (*matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ ) *\*iv* (*vec-to-iarray*  $x$ )  
**unfolding** *matrix-vector-mult-iarray-def* *matrix-vector-mult-def*  
**unfolding** *o-def* *tabulate2-def* *nrows-iarray-def* *ncols-iarray-def* *matrix-to-iarray-def* *vec-to-iarray-def*  
**using** *setsum-reindex-cong*[of *from-nat::nat=>'m*] **using** *bij-from-nat* **unfolding** *bij-betw-def* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *vec-to-iarray-vector-matrix-mult*[code-unfold]:  
**fixes**  $A :: 'a :: \{\text{semiring-1}\} ^{m :: \{\text{mod-type}\} ^{n :: \{\text{mod-type}\}}}$  **and**  $x :: 'a ^{n :: \{\text{mod-type}\}}$   
**shows** *vec-to-iarray* ( $x v* A$ ) = (*vec-to-iarray*  $x$ ) *v\*i* (*matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ )  
**unfolding** *vector-matrix-mult-def* *vector-matrix-mult-iarray-def*

**unfolding** *o-def tabulate2-def nrow-iarray-def ncol-iarray-def matrix-to-iarray-def*  
*vec-to-iarray-def*  
**proof** (*auto*)  
**fix** *xa*  
**show**  $(\sum_{i \in UNIV}. A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } xa * x \ \$ \ i) = (\sum_{i = 0..<CARD('n)}. A \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } i \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } xa * x \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } i)$   
**apply** (*rule setsum-reindex-cong[of from-nat::nat=>'n]*) **using** *bij-from-nat* [**where**  
*? 'a = 'n*] **unfolding** *bij-betw-def* **by** *fast+*  
**qed**

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-interchange-rows* [*code-unfold*]:  
**fixes** *A::'a::{\semiring-1} ^ 'columns::{\mod-type} ^ 'rows::{\mod-type}*  
**shows** *matrix-to-iarray (interchange-rows A i j) = interchange-rows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) (to-nat i) (to-nat j)*  
**proof** (*unfold matrix-to-iarray-def interchange-rows-iarray-def o-def map-vec-to-iarray-rw,*  
*auto*)  
**fix** *x* **assume** *x-less-card: x < CARD('rows)*  
**and** *x-not-j: x ≠ to-nat j* **and** *x-not-i: x ≠ to-nat i*  
**show** *vec-to-iarray (interchange-rows A i j \$ from-nat x) = vec-to-iarray (A \$ from-nat x)*  
**by** (*metis interchange-rows-preserves to-nat-from-nat-id x-less-card x-not-i x-not-j*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-mult-row* [*code-unfold*]:  
**fixes** *A::'a::{\semiring-1} ^ 'columns::{\mod-type} ^ 'rows::{\mod-type}*  
**shows** *matrix-to-iarray (mult-row A i q) = mult-row-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) (to-nat i) q*  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-def mult-row-iarray-def o-def*  
**unfolding** *mult-iarray-def vec-to-iarray-def mult-row-def* **apply** *auto*  
**proof** –  
**fix** *i x*  
**assume** *i-contr: i ≠ to-nat (from-nat i::'rows)* **and** *x < CARD('columns)*  
**and** *i < CARD('rows)*  
**hence** *i = to-nat (from-nat i::'rows)* **using** *to-nat-from-nat-id* **by** *fastforce*  
**thus** *q \* A \$ from-nat i \$ from-nat x = A \$ from-nat i \$ from-nat x*  
**using** *i-contr* **by** *contradiction*  
**qed**

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-row-add* [*code-unfold*]:  
**fixes** *A::'a::{\semiring-1} ^ 'columns::{\mod-type} ^ 'rows::{\mod-type}*  
**shows** *matrix-to-iarray (row-add A i j q) = row-add-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) (to-nat i) (to-nat j) q*  
**proof** (*unfold matrix-to-iarray-def row-add-iarray-def o-def, auto*)  
**show** *vec-to-iarray (row-add A i j q \$ i) = vec-to-iarray (A \$ i) + mult-iarray (vec-to-iarray (A \$ j)) q*  
**unfolding** *mult-iarray-def vec-to-iarray-def* **unfolding** *plus-iarray-def row-add-def*  
**by** *auto*

```

fix ia assume ia-not-i: ia  $\neq$  to-nat i and ia-card: ia < CARD('rows)
have from-nat-ia-not-i: from-nat ia  $\neq$  i
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg$  from-nat ia  $\neq$  i hence from-nat ia = i by simp
  hence to-nat (from-nat ia::'rows) = to-nat i by simp
  hence ia=to-nat i using to-nat-from-nat-id ia-card by fastforce
  thus False using ia-not-i by contradiction
qed
show vec-to-iarray (row-add A i j q $ from-nat ia) = vec-to-iarray (A $ from-nat
ia)
  using ia-not-i
  unfolding vec-to-iarray-morph[symmetric] unfolding row-add-def using from-nat-ia-not-i
by vector
qed

```

```

lemma matrix-to-iarray-interchange-columns[code-unfold]:
  fixes A::'a::{semiring-1} ^ 'columns::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type}
  shows matrix-to-iarray (interchange-columns A i j) = interchange-columns-iarray
(matrix-to-iarray A) (to-nat i) (to-nat j)
  unfolding interchange-columns-def interchange-columns-iarray-def o-def tabulate2-def
  unfolding nrows-eq-card-rows ncols-eq-card-columns
  unfolding matrix-to-iarray-def o-def vec-to-iarray-def
  by (auto simp add: to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-less-card[of i] to-nat-less-card[of j])

```

```

lemma matrix-to-iarray-mult-columns[code-unfold]:
  fixes A::'a::{semiring-1} ^ 'columns::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type}
  shows matrix-to-iarray (mult-column A i q) = mult-column-iarray (matrix-to-iarray
A) (to-nat i) q
  unfolding mult-column-def mult-column-iarray-def o-def tabulate2-def
  unfolding nrows-eq-card-rows ncols-eq-card-columns
  unfolding matrix-to-iarray-def o-def vec-to-iarray-def
  by (auto simp add: to-nat-from-nat-id)

```

```

lemma matrix-to-iarray-column-add[code-unfold]:
  fixes A::'a::{semiring-1} ^ 'columns::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type}
  shows matrix-to-iarray (column-add A i j q) = column-add-iarray (matrix-to-iarray
A) (to-nat i) (to-nat j) q
  unfolding column-add-def column-add-iarray-def o-def tabulate2-def
  unfolding nrows-eq-card-rows ncols-eq-card-columns
  unfolding matrix-to-iarray-def o-def vec-to-iarray-def
  by (auto simp add: to-nat-from-nat-id to-nat-less-card[of i] to-nat-less-card[of j])

```

end

## 23 Gauss Jordan algorithm over nested IArrays

```

theory Gauss-Jordan-IArrays
imports
  Matrix-To-IArray
  Gauss-Jordan
begin

```

### 23.1 Definitions and functions to compute the Gauss-Jordan algorithm over matrices represented as nested iarrays

**definition** *least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index*  $A\ i$  = the (*List.find* ( $\lambda x.$   $A\ !!\ x \neq 0$ ) [ $i..<IArray.length\ A$ ])

**definition** *least-non-zero-position-of-vector*  $A$  = *least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index*  $A\ 0$

**definition** *vector-all-zero-from-index* :: ( $\text{nat} \times 'a::\{\text{zero}\}\ \text{iarray}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
**where** *vector-all-zero-from-index*  $A' = (\text{let } i = \text{fst } A'; A = (\text{snd } A') \text{ in } IArray\text{-Addenda.all } (\lambda x. A\ !!\ x = 0) (IArray\ [i..<(IArray.length\ A)]))$

**definition** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays* ::  $'a::\{\text{field}\}\ \text{iarray}\ \text{iarray} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{iarray}\ \text{iarray}$   
**where** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays*  $A\ i\ j = (\text{let } n = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index } (\text{column-iarray } j\ A)\ i;$   
*interchange-A* = *interchange-rows-iarray*  $A\ i\ n;$   
 $A' = \text{mult-row-iarray } \text{interchange-A}\ i\ (1/\text{interchange-A}\ !!\ i\ !!\ j)$   
*in* *IArray.of-fun* ( $\lambda s. \text{if } s = i \text{ then } A' \ !!\ s \text{ else row-add-iarray } A'\ s\ i\ (-\ \text{interchange-A}\ !!\ s\ !!\ j)\ !!\ s$ ) (*nrows-iarray*  $A$ ))

**definition** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays* :: ( $\text{nat} \times 'a::\{\text{field}\}\ \text{iarray}\ \text{iarray}$ )  $\Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 'a\ \text{iarray}\ \text{iarray})$   
**where** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays*  $A'\ k = (\text{let } A = (\text{snd } A'); i = (\text{fst } A') \text{ in } \text{if } ((\text{vector-all-zero-from-index } (i, (\text{column-iarray } k\ A)))) \vee i = (\text{nrows-iarray } A) \text{ then } (i, A) \text{ else } (\text{Suc } i, (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays } A\ i\ k)))$

**definition** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays* ::  $'a::\{\text{field}\}\ \text{iarray}\ \text{iarray} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{field}\}\ \text{iarray}\ \text{iarray}$   
**where** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays*  $A\ k = \text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays } (0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } k])$

**definition** *Gauss-Jordan-iarrays* ::  $'a::\{\text{field}\}\ \text{iarray}\ \text{iarray} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{field}\}\ \text{iarray}\ \text{iarray}$   
**where** *Gauss-Jordan-iarrays*  $A = \text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays } A\ (\text{ncols-iarray } A - 1)$

## 23.2 Proving the equivalence between Gauss-Jordan algorithm over nested iarrays and over nested vecs (abstract matrices).

```

lemma vector-all-zero-from-index-eq:
fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$ 
shows  $(\forall m \geq i. A \$ m = 0) = (\text{vector-all-zero-from-index } (to\_nat\ i, \text{vec-to-iarray } A))$ 
proof (auto simp add: vector-all-zero-from-index-def Let-def is-none-def find-None-iff)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $zero: \forall m \geq i. A \$ m = 0$ 
  and  $x\text{-length}: x < \text{length } (IArray.\text{list-of } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A))$  and  $i\text{-le-}x: to\_nat\ i \leq x$ 
  have  $x\text{-le-card}: x < \text{CARD}('n)$  using  $x\text{-length}$  unfolding  $\text{vec-to-iarray-def}$  by auto
  have  $i\text{-le-from-nat-}x: i \leq \text{from-nat } x$  using  $\text{from-nat-mono}'[OF\ i\text{-le-}x\ x\text{-le-card}]$ 
unfolding  $\text{from-nat-to-nat-id}$  .
  hence  $Axk: A \$ (\text{from-nat } x) = 0$  using  $zero$  by simp
  have  $\text{vec-to-iarray } A !! x = \text{vec-to-iarray } A !! to\_nat\ (\text{from-nat } x::'n)$  unfolding
 $\text{to-nat-from-nat-id}[OF\ x\text{-le-card}]$  ..
  also have  $\dots = A \$ (\text{from-nat } x)$  unfolding  $\text{vec-to-iarray-nth}'$  ..
  also have  $\dots = 0$  unfolding  $Axk$  ..
  finally show  $IArray.\text{list-of } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A) ! x = 0$ 
    unfolding  $IArray.\text{sub-def}$  .
next
  fix  $m::'n$ 
  assume  $zero\text{-assm}: \forall x \in \{\text{mod-type-class.to-nat } i .. < \text{length } (IArray.\text{list-of } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A))\}. IArray.\text{list-of } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A) ! x = 0$ 
  and  $i\text{-le-}m: i \leq m$ 
  have  $zero: \forall x < \text{length } (IArray.\text{list-of } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A)). \text{mod-type-class.to-nat } i \leq x \longrightarrow IArray.\text{list-of } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A) ! x = 0$ 
    using  $zero\text{-assm}$  by auto
  have  $to\_nat\ i\text{-le-}m: to\_nat\ i \leq to\_nat\ m$  using  $to\_nat\text{-mono}'[OF\ i\text{-le-}m]$  .
  have  $m\text{-le-length}: to\_nat\ m < IArray.\text{length } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A)$  unfolding  $\text{vec-to-iarray-def}$ 
using  $to\_nat\text{-less-card}$  by auto
  have  $A \$ m = \text{vec-to-iarray } A !! (to\_nat\ m)$  unfolding  $\text{vec-to-iarray-nth}'$  ..
  also have  $\dots = 0$  using  $zero\ to\_nat\ i\text{-le-}m\ m\text{-le-length}$  unfolding  $\text{nrows-iarray-def}$ 
by (metis  $IArray.\text{sub-def length-def}$ )
  finally show  $A \$ m = 0$  .
qed

```

```

lemma matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index:
fixes  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\}^{'columns::\{\text{mod-type}\}}^{'rows::\{\text{mod-type}\}}$ 
shows  $(\forall m \geq i. A \$ m \$ k = 0) = (\text{vector-all-zero-from-index } (to\_nat\ i, \text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{column } k\ A)))$ 
unfolding  $\text{vector-all-zero-from-index-eq}[\text{symmetric}]\ \text{column-def}$  by simp

```

```

lemma vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index:

```

**fixes**  $A :: 'a :: \{field\} ^ 'n :: \{mod-type\}$   
**assumes**  $not-all-zero: \neg (vector-all-zero-from-index (to-nat\ i, \ vec-to-iarray\ A))$   
**shows**  $least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index (vec-to-iarray\ A) (to-nat\ i) = to-nat\ (LEAST\ n. A\ \$\ n \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\exists a. List.find\ (\lambda x. vec-to-iarray\ A\ !!\ x \neq 0)\ [to-nat\ i..<IArray.length\ (vec-to-iarray\ A)] = Some\ a$   
**proof** (rule *ccontr*, *simp*, *unfold sub-def[symmetric] length-def[symmetric]*)  
**assume**  $List.find\ (\lambda x. (vec-to-iarray\ A)\ !!\ x \neq 0)\ [to-nat\ i..<IArray.length\ (vec-to-iarray\ A)] = None$   
**hence**  $\neg (\exists x. x \in set\ [mod-type-class.to-nat\ i..<IArray.length\ (vec-to-iarray\ A)] \wedge vec-to-iarray\ A\ !!\ x \neq 0)$   
**unfolding** *find-None-iff* .  
**thus** *False* **using** *not-all-zero* **unfolding** *vector-all-zero-from-index-eq[symmetric]*  
**by** (*simp del: length-def sub-def, unfold length-vec-to-iarray,metis to-nat-less-card to-nat-mono' vec-to-iarray-nth^*)  
**qed**  
**from this obtain a where**  $a: List.find\ (\lambda x. vec-to-iarray\ A\ !!\ x \neq 0)\ [to-nat\ i..<IArray.length\ (vec-to-iarray\ A)] = Some\ a$   
**by** *blast*  
**from this obtain ia where**  
 $ia-less-length: ia < length\ [to-nat\ i..<IArray.length\ (vec-to-iarray\ A)]$  **and**  
 $not-eq-zero: vec-to-iarray\ A\ !!\ ([to-nat\ i..<IArray.length\ (vec-to-iarray\ A)]\ !\ ia) \neq 0$  **and**  
 $a-eq: a = [to-nat\ i..<IArray.length\ (vec-to-iarray\ A)]\ !\ ia$   
**and**  $least: (\forall ja < ia. \neg vec-to-iarray\ A\ !!\ ([to-nat\ i..<IArray.length\ (vec-to-iarray\ A)]\ !\ ja) \neq 0)$   
**unfolding** *find-Some-iff* **by** *blast*  
**have**  $not-eq-zero': vec-to-iarray\ A\ !!\ a \neq 0$  **using** *not-eq-zero* **unfolding** *a-eq* .  
**have**  $i-less-a: to-nat\ i \leq a$  **using** *ia-less-length length-upt nth-upt a-eq* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $a-less-card: a < CARD('n)$  **using** *a-eq ia-less-length* **unfolding** *vec-to-iarray-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**have**  $(LEAST\ n. A\ \$\ n \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n) = from-nat\ a$   
**proof** (rule *Least-equality*, rule *conjI*)  
**show**  $A\ \$\ from-nat\ a \neq 0$  **unfolding** *vec-to-iarray-nth'[symmetric]* **using** *not-eq-zero'* **unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id[OF a-less-card]* .  
**show**  $i \leq from-nat\ a$  **using** *a-less-card from-nat-mono' from-nat-to-nat-id i-less-a* **by** *fastforce*  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $A\ \$\ x \neq 0 \wedge i \leq x$  **hence**  $Axj: A\ \$\ x \neq 0$  **and**  $i-le-x: i \leq x$   
**by** *fast+*  
**show**  $from-nat\ a \leq x$   
**proof** (rule *ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\neg from-nat\ a \leq x$  **hence**  $x-less-from-nat-a: x < from-nat\ a$  **by** *simp*  
**def**  $ja \equiv (to-nat\ x) - (to-nat\ i)$   
**have**  $to-nat-x-less-card: to-nat\ x < CARD('n)$  **using** *bij-to-nat[where ?'a='n]* **unfolding** *bij-betw-def* **by** *fastforce*  
**hence**  $ja-less-length: ja < IArray.length\ (vec-to-iarray\ A)$  **unfolding** *ja-def vec-to-iarray-def* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $[to-nat\ i..<IArray.length\ (vec-to-iarray\ A)]\ !\ ja = to-nat\ i + ja$

**by** (rule nth-upt, unfold vec-to-iarray-def, auto, metis add-diff-inverse diff-add-zero  
 ja-def not-less-iff-gr-or-eq to-nat-less-card)  
**also have** i-plus-ja: ... = to-nat x **unfolding** ja-def **by** (simp add: i-le-x  
 to-nat-mono')  
**finally have** list-rw: [to-nat i..<IArray.length (vec-to-iarray A)] ! ja = to-nat  
 x .  
**moreover have** ja<ia  
**proof** –  
**have** a = to-nat i + ia **unfolding** a-eq **by** (rule nth-upt, metis ia-less-length  
 length-upt less-diff-conv nat-add-commute)  
**thus** ?thesis **by** (metis i-plus-ja add-less-cancel-right nat-add-commute  
 to-nat-le x-less-from-nat-a)  
**qed**  
**ultimately have** vec-to-iarray A !! (to-nat x) = 0 **using** least **by** auto  
**hence** A \$ x = 0 **unfolding** vec-to-iarray-nth'.  
**thus** False **using** Axj **by** contradiction  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**hence** a = to-nat (LEAST n. A \$ n ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) **using** to-nat-from-nat-id[OF  
 a-less-card] **by** simp  
**thus** ?thesis **unfolding** least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index-def **unfold-**  
**ing** a the.simps .  
**qed**

**corollary** vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index':  
**fixes** A::'a::{field} ^'cols::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}  
**assumes** not-all-zero: ¬ (vector-all-zero-from-index (to-nat i, vec-to-iarray (column  
 j A)))  
**shows** least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index (vec-to-iarray (column j A))  
 (to-nat i) = to-nat (LEAST n. A \$ n \$ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)  
**unfolding** vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index[OF not-all-zero]  
**unfolding** column-def **by** fastforce

**corollary** vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index'':  
**fixes** A::'a::{field} ^'cols::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}  
**assumes** not-all-zero: ¬ (vector-all-zero-from-index (to-nat j, vec-to-iarray (row i  
 A)))  
**shows** least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index (vec-to-iarray (row i A)) (to-nat  
 j) = to-nat (LEAST n. A \$ i \$ n ≠ 0 ∧ j ≤ n)  
**unfolding** vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index[OF not-all-zero]  
**unfolding** row-def **by** fastforce

**lemma** matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij[code-unfold]:  
**fixes** A::'a::{field} ^'columns::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}  
**assumes** not-all-zero: ¬ (vector-all-zero-from-index (to-nat i, vec-to-iarray (column  
 j A)))  
**shows** matrix-to-iarray (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij A i j) = Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays

```

(matrix-to-iarray A) (to-nat i) (to-nat j)
proof (unfold Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-def Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-def Let-def, rule
matrix-to-iarray-eq-of-fun, auto simp del: sub-def length-def)
  show vec-to-iarray (mult-row (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0
  ∧ i ≤ n)) i (1 / A $ (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ j) $ i) =
    mult-row-iarray
      (interchange-rows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) (to-nat i)
      (least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index (column-iarray (to-nat j) (matrix-to-iarray
      A)) (to-nat i)))
      (to-nat i) (1 / interchange-rows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) (to-nat i)
      (least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index (column-iarray (to-nat j)
      (matrix-to-iarray A)) (to-nat i)) !! to-nat i !! to-nat j) !! to-nat i
    unfolding vec-to-iarray-column[symmetric]
    unfolding vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index'[OF not-all-zero]
    unfolding matrix-to-iarray-interchange-rows[symmetric]
    unfolding matrix-to-iarray-mult-row[symmetric]
    unfolding matrix-to-iarray-nth
    unfolding interchange-rows-i
    unfolding vec-matrix ..
next
  fix ia
  show vec-to-iarray
    (row-add (mult-row (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i
    ≤ n)) i (1 / A $ (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ j)) ia i
    (− interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ ia $ j) $
    ia) =
      row-add-iarray
        (mult-row-iarray
          (interchange-rows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) (to-nat i)
          (least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index (column-iarray (to-nat j)
          (matrix-to-iarray A)) (to-nat i)))
          (to-nat i)
          (1 / interchange-rows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) (to-nat i)
          (least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index (column-iarray (to-nat
          j) (matrix-to-iarray A)) (to-nat i)) !!
            to-nat i !! to-nat j))
          (to-nat ia) (to-nat i)
          (− interchange-rows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) (to-nat i)
          (least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index (column-iarray (to-nat j)
          (matrix-to-iarray A)) (to-nat i)) !!
            to-nat ia !! to-nat j) !! to-nat ia
        unfolding vec-to-iarray-column[symmetric]
        unfolding vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index'[OF not-all-zero]
        unfolding matrix-to-iarray-interchange-rows[symmetric]
        unfolding matrix-to-iarray-mult-row[symmetric]
        unfolding matrix-to-iarray-nth
        unfolding interchange-rows-i
        unfolding matrix-to-iarray-row-add[symmetric]
        unfolding vec-matrix ..

```

```

next
  show nrows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) =
    IArray.length (matrix-to-iarray
      ( $\chi$  s. if s = i then mult-row (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j  $\neq$  0
 $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n)) i (1 / interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n) $ i $
j) $ s
      else row-add (mult-row (interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$ 
n)) i (1 / interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n) $ i $ j)) s i
      (– interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  i  $\leq$  n) $ s $ j) $ s))
    unfolding length-eq-card-rows nrows-eq-card-rows ..
qed

```

```

lemma matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-1:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^'columns::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}
  assumes k: k < ncols A
  and i: i  $\leq$  nrows A
  shows (fst (Gauss-Jordan-column-k (i, A) k)) = fst (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays
(i, matrix-to-iarray A) k)
proof (cases i < nrows A)
  case True
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-def
fst-conv snd-conv
    unfolding vec-to-iarray-column[of from-nat k A, unfolded to-nat-from-nat-id[OF
k[unfolded ncols-def]], symmetric]
    using matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index[symmetric, of from-nat i::'rows from-nat
k::'columns]
    unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id[OF True[unfolded nrows-def]] to-nat-from-nat-id[OF
k[unfolded ncols-def]]
    using matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij
    unfolding matrix-to-iarray-nrows snd-conv by auto
  next
  case False
  have vector-all-zero-from-index (nrows A, column-iarray k (matrix-to-iarray A))
unfolding vector-all-zero-from-index-def unfolding Let-def snd-conv fst-conv
  unfolding nrows-def column-iarray-def
  unfolding length-eq-card-rows by (simp add: is-none-code(1))
  thus ?thesis
    using i False
    unfolding Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def
by auto
qed

```

```

lemma matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-2:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^'columns::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}
  assumes k: k < ncols A
  and i: i  $\leq$  nrows A

```

**shows** *matrix-to-iarray* (*snd* (*Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (*i*, *A*) *k*)) = *snd* (*Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays* (*i*, *matrix-to-iarray A*) *k*)  
**proof** (*cases i < n rows A*)  
   *case True show ?thesis*  
     *unfolding Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-def*  
*fst-conv snd-conv*  
     *unfolding vec-to-iarray-column*[*of from-nat k A, unfolded to-nat-from-nat-id*[*OF*  
*k*[*unfolded ncols-def*]], *symmetric*]  
     *unfolding matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index*[*symmetric, of from-nat i::'rows*  
*from-nat k::'columns, symmetric*]  
     *using matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij*[*of from-nat i::'rows from-nat k::'columns*]  
  
     *unfolding to-nat-from-nat-id*[*OF True*[*unfolded n rows-def*]] *to-nat-from-nat-id*[*OF*  
*k*[*unfolded ncols-def*]]  
     *unfolding matrix-to-iarray-nrows by auto*  
**next**  
   *case False show ?thesis*  
     *using assms False unfolding Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-def*  
     *by (auto simp add: matrix-to-iarray-nrows)*  
**qed**

Due to the assumptions presented in  $\llbracket ?k < \text{ncols } ?A; ?i \leq \text{nrows } ?A \rrbracket \implies \text{matrix-to-iarray } (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k } (?i, ?A) ?k)) = \text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays } (?i, \text{matrix-to-iarray } ?A) ?k)$ , the following lemma must have three shows. The proof style is similar to  $?k < \text{ncols } ?A \implies \text{reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k } ?A ?k) (\text{Suc } ?k)$

$?k < \text{ncols } ?A \implies \text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k } (0, ?A) [0..<\text{Suc } ?k] =$   
 (if  $\forall m. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m (\text{Suc } ?k) (\text{snd } (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k } (0, ?A) [0..<\text{Suc } ?k]))$  then 0 else  $\text{mod-type-class.to-nat } (\text{GREATEST' } n. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } n (\text{Suc } ?k) (\text{snd } (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k } (0, ?A) [0..<\text{Suc } ?k]))) + 1, \text{snd } (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k } (0, ?A) [0..<\text{Suc } ?k]))$ .

**lemma** *foldl-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-eq*:  
   *fixes* *A::'a::{\field} ^'columns::{\mod-type} ^'rows::{\mod-type}*  
   *assumes* *k: k < ncols A*  
   **shows** *matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k*[*code-unfold*]: *matrix-to-iarray* (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k A k*) = *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays* (*matrix-to-iarray A*) *k*  
   **and** *fst-foldl-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-eq*: *fst* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays* (*0, matrix-to-iarray A*) [*0..<Suc k*]) = *fst* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (*0, A*) [*0..<Suc k*])  
   **and** *fst-foldl-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-less*: *fst* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (*0, A*) [*0..<Suc k*])  $\leq \text{nrows } A$   
   *using assms*  
**proof** (*induct k*)  
   **show** *matrix-to-iarray* (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k A 0*) = *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays* (*matrix-to-iarray A*) 0  
     *unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-def by (auto,*

*metis k le0 less-nat-zero-code matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-2 neq0-conv*)

**show** *fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays* (0, *matrix-to-iarray A*) [0..*Suc* 0]) = *fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*Suc* 0])

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-def* **by** (*auto*, *metis gr-implies-not0 k le0 matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-1 neq0-conv*)

**show** *fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*Suc* 0]) ≤ *nrows A* **unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-def* **by** (*simp add: Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Let-def size1 nrows-def*)

**next**

**fix** *k*

**assume** (*k < ncols A* ⇒ *matrix-to-iarray (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k A k) = Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) k*) **and**

(*k < ncols A* ⇒ *fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays* (0, *matrix-to-iarray A*) [0..*Suc k*]) = *fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*Suc k*]))

**and** (*k < ncols A* ⇒ *fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*Suc k*]) ≤ *nrows A*)

**and** *Suc-k-less-card: Suc k < ncols A*

**hence** *hyp1: matrix-to-iarray (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k A k) = Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) k*

**and** *hyp2: fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays* (0, *matrix-to-iarray A*) [0..*Suc k*]) = *fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*Suc k*])

**and** *hyp3: fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*Suc k*]) ≤ *nrows A*

**by** *auto*

**hence** *hyp1-unfolded: matrix-to-iarray (snd* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*Suc k*])) = *snd* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays* (0, *matrix-to-iarray A*) [0..*Suc k*])

**using** *hyp1 unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-def*

**by** *simp*

**have** *upt-rw: [0..*Suc (Suc k)*] = [0..*Suc k*] @ [(*Suc k*)]* **by** *auto*

**have** *fold-rw: (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays (0, matrix-to-iarray A) [0..*Suc k*])*

= (*fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays* (0, *matrix-to-iarray A*) [0..*Suc k*]), *snd* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays* (0, *matrix-to-iarray A*) [0..*Suc k*]))

**by** *simp*

**have** *fold-rw': (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k (0, A) [0..*(Suc k)*])*

= (*fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*(Suc k)*]), *snd* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*(Suc k)*])) **by** *simp*

**show** *fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays* (0, *matrix-to-iarray A*) [0..*Suc (Suc k)*]) = *fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*Suc (Suc k)*])

**unfolding** *upt-rw foldl-append* **unfolding** *List.foldl.simps* **apply** (*subst fold-rw*)

**apply** (*subst fold-rw'*) **unfolding** *hyp2* **unfolding** *hyp1-unfolded[symmetric]*

**proof** (*rule matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-1[symmetric, of Suc k (snd* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*Suc k*])))

**show** *Suc k < ncols (snd* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*Suc k*]))

**using** *Suc-k-less-card* **unfolding** *ncols-def* .

**show** *fst* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*Suc k*]) ≤ *nrows (snd* (foldl *Gauss-Jordan-column-k* (0, *A*) [0..*Suc k*])) **using** *hyp3* **unfolding** *nrows-def* .

```

qed
show matrix-to-iarray (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k A (Suc k)) = Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays
(matrix-to-iarray A) (Suc k)
  unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-def upt-rw foldl-append
List.foldl.simps
  apply (subst fold-rw) apply (subst fold-rw') unfolding hyp2 hyp1-unfolded[symmetric]
proof (rule matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-2, unfold ncols-def nrows-def)
  show Suc k < CARD('columns) using Suc-k-less-card unfolding ncols-def .
  show fst (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k (0, A) [0..

```

```

lemma matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan[code-unfold]:
  fixes A::'a::{field} ^ 'columns::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type}
  shows matrix-to-iarray (Gauss-Jordan A) = Gauss-Jordan-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray
A)
  unfolding Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-def ncols-iarray-def unfolding length-eq-card-columns
by (auto simp add: Gauss-Jordan-def matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k ncols-def)

```

### 23.3 Implementation over IArrays of the computation of the rank of a matrix

```

definition rank-iarray :: 'a::{field} iarray iarray => nat
  where rank-iarray A = (let A' = (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays A); nrows = (IArray.length
A') in card {i. i < nrows ∧ ¬ is-zero-iarray (A' !! i)})

```

#### 23.3.1 Proving the equivalence between rank and rank-iarray.

First of all, some code equations are removed to allow the execution of Gauss-Jordan algorithm using iarrays

```

lemmas card'-code(2)[code del]
lemmas rank-Gauss-Jordan-code[code del]

```

```

lemma rank-eq-card-iarrays:
  fixes A::real ^ 'columns::{mod-type} ^ 'rows::{mod-type}
  shows rank A = card {vec-to-iarray (row i (Gauss-Jordan A)) | i. ¬ is-zero-iarray
(vec-to-iarray (row i (Gauss-Jordan A)))}
proof (unfold rank-Gauss-Jordan-eq Let-def, rule bij-betw-same-card[of vec-to-iarray],
auto simp add: bij-betw-def)
  show inj-on vec-to-iarray {row i (Gauss-Jordan A) | i. row i (Gauss-Jordan A)
≠ 0} using inj-vec-to-iarray unfolding inj-on-def by blast

```

```

fix  $i$  assume  $r$ :  $\text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \neq 0$ 
show  $\exists ia. \text{vec-to-iarray (row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)) = \text{vec-to-iarray (row } ia \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))} \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-iarray (vec-to-iarray (row } ia \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)))$ 
proof (rule  $\text{exI[of - i]}$ , simp)
  show  $\neg \text{is-zero-iarray (vec-to-iarray (row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)))$  using  $r$  un-
folding  $\text{is-zero-iarray-eq-iff}$  .
qed
next
fix  $i$ 
  assume  $\text{not-zero-iarray: } \neg \text{is-zero-iarray (vec-to-iarray (row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)))$ 
show  $\text{vec-to-iarray (row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)) \in \text{vec-to-iarray ' \{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) | i. \text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \neq 0\}}$ 
  by (rule  $\text{imageI}$ , auto simp add:  $\text{not-zero-iarray is-zero-iarray-eq-iff}$ )
qed

```

**lemma**  $\text{rank-eq-card-iarrays'}$ :

```

fixes  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'columns::\{mod-type\}'rows::\{mod-type\}}}$ 
shows  $\text{rank } A = (\text{let } A' = (\text{Gauss-Jordan-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray } A)) \text{ in card } \{ \text{row-iarray (to-nat } i) \ A' | i::\text{'rows. } \neg \text{is-zero-iarray (A' !! (to-nat } i)) \})$ 
unfolding  $\text{Let-def}$  unfolding  $\text{rank-eq-card-iarrays vec-to-iarray-row' matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan row-iarray-def ..}$ 

```

**lemma**  $\text{rank-eq-card-iarrays-code}$ :

```

fixes  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'columns::\{mod-type\}'rows::\{mod-type\}}}$ 
shows  $\text{rank } A = (\text{let } A' = (\text{Gauss-Jordan-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray } A)) \text{ in card } \{ i::\text{'rows. } \neg \text{is-zero-iarray (A' !! (to-nat } i)) \})$ 
proof (unfold  $\text{rank-eq-card-iarrays' Let-def}$ , rule  $\text{bij-betw-same-card[symmetric, of } \lambda i. \text{row-iarray (to-nat } i) \text{ (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray } A))}$ ,
  unfold  $\text{bij-betw-def inj-on-def}$ , auto, unfold  $\text{sub-def[symmetric]}$ )
fix  $x y::\text{'rows}$ 
assume  $x: \neg \text{is-zero-iarray (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray } A) !! \text{to-nat } x)$ 
and  $y: \neg \text{is-zero-iarray (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray } A) !! \text{to-nat } y)$ 
and  $\text{eq: row-iarray (to-nat } x) \text{ (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray } A)) = \text{row-iarray (to-nat } y) \text{ (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray } A))}$ 
have  $\text{eq': (Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ x = (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \$ y$  by (metis  $\text{eq matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan row-iarray-def vec-matrix vec-to-iarray-morph}$ )
hence  $\text{not-zero-x: } \neg \text{is-zero-row } x \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)$  and  $\text{not-zero-y: } \neg \text{is-zero-row } y \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)$ 
by (metis  $\text{is-zero-iarray-eq-iff is-zero-row-def' matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan vec-eq-iff vec-matrix x zero-index}$ ) +
hence  $x\text{-in: row } x \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \in \{ \text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) | i::\text{'rows. row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \neq 0 \}$ 
and  $y\text{-in: row } y \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \in \{ \text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) | i::\text{'rows. row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \neq 0 \}$ 
by (metis (lifting, mono-tags)  $\text{is-zero-iarray-eq-iff matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan mem-Collect-eq vec-to-iarray-row' x y}$ ) +

```

**show**  $x = y$  **using** *inj-index-independent-rows*[*OF - x-in eq*] *rref-Gauss-Jordan*  
**by** *fast*  
**qed**

### 23.3.2 Code equations for computing the rank over nested iarrays and the dimensions of the elementary subspaces

**lemma** *rank-iarrays-code*[*code*]:  
 $\text{rank-iarray } A = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. \neg \text{is-zero-iarray } x) (\text{IArray.list-of } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-iarrays } A)))$   
**proof** –  
**obtain** *xs* **where** *A-eq-xs*:  $(\text{Gauss-Jordan-iarrays } A) = \text{IArray } xs$  **by** (*metis iarray.exhaust*)  
**have**  $\text{rank-iarray } A = \text{card } \{i. i < (\text{IArray.length } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-iarrays } A)) \wedge \neg \text{is-zero-iarray } ((\text{Gauss-Jordan-iarrays } A) !! i)\}$  **unfolding** *rank-iarray-def* *Let-def*  
**..**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. \neg \text{is-zero-iarray } x) (\text{IArray.list-of } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-iarrays } A)))$   
**unfolding** *A-eq-xs* **using** *length-filter-conv-card*[*symmetric*] **by** *force*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-rank*[*code-unfold*]:  
**shows**  $\text{rank } A = \text{rank-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)$   
**unfolding** *rank-eq-card-iarrays-code* *rank-iarray-def* *Let-def*  
**apply** (*rule bij-betw-same-card*[*of to-nat*])  
**unfolding** *bij-betw-def*  
**apply** *auto*  
**unfolding** *length-def*[*symmetric*] *sub-def*[*symmetric*] **apply** (*metis inj-onI to-nat-eq*)  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan*[*symmetric*] *length-eq-card-rows*  
**using** *bij-to-nat*[*where ?'a='b*] **unfolding** *bij-betw-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *dim-null-space-iarray*[*code-unfold*]:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'columns::}\{mod\text{-type}\}}^{\text{'rows::}\{mod\text{-type}\}}$   
**shows**  $\text{dim } (\text{null-space } A) = \text{ncols-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) - \text{rank-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)$   
**unfolding** *dim-null-space* *ncols-eq-card-columns* *matrix-to-iarray-rank* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *dim-col-space-iarray*[*code-unfold*]:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'columns::}\{mod\text{-type}\}}^{\text{'rows::}\{mod\text{-type}\}}$   
**shows**  $\text{dim } (\text{col-space } A) = \text{rank-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)$   
**unfolding** *rank-eq-dim-col-space*[*of A, symmetric*] *matrix-to-iarray-rank* **..**

**lemma** *dim-row-space-iarray*[*code-unfold*]:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{\text{'columns::}\{mod\text{-type}\}}^{\text{'rows::}\{mod\text{-type}\}}$   
**shows**  $\text{dim } (\text{row-space } A) = \text{rank-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)$   
**unfolding** *row-rank-def*[*symmetric*] *rank-def*[*symmetric*] *matrix-to-iarray-rank*  
**..**

```

lemma dim-left-null-space-space-iarray[code-unfold]:
  fixes A::real^'columns::{mod-type} ^'rows::{mod-type}
  shows dim (left-null-space A) = nrows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) - rank-iarray
(matrix-to-iarray A)
  unfolding dim-left-null-space nrows-eq-card-rows matrix-to-iarray-rank by auto

end

```

## 24 Obtaining explicitly the invertible matrix which transforms a matrix to its reduced row echelon form over nested iarrays

```

theory Gauss-Jordan-PA-IArrays
imports
  Gauss-Jordan-PA
  Gauss-Jordan-IArrays
begin

```

### 24.1 Definitions

```

definition Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA A' i j =
  (let P = fst A'; A = snd A'; n = least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index
(column-iarray j A) i; interchange-A = interchange-rows-iarray A i n;
interchange-P = interchange-rows-iarray P i n; P' = mult-row-iarray interchange-P
i (1 / interchange-A !! i !! j)
in (IArray.of-fun (λs. if s = i then P' !! s else row-add-iarray P' s i (- interchange-A
!! s !! j) !! s) (nrows-iarray A), Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays A i j))

```

```

definition Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA :: 'a::{field} iarray iarray × nat ×
'a::{field} iarray iarray => nat => ('a iarray iarray × nat × 'a iarray iarray)
  where Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA A' k = (let P = fst A'; i = fst (snd
A'); A = snd (snd A') in
if (vector-all-zero-from-index (i, (column-iarray k A))) ∨ i = (nrows-iarray A)
then (P, i, A) else let Gauss = Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA (P, A) i k
in (fst Gauss, i + 1, snd Gauss))

```

```

definition Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA :: 'a::{field} iarray iarray => nat =>
('a::{field} iarray iarray × 'a iarray iarray)
  where Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA A k = (let foldl = foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA
(mat-iarray 1 (nrows-iarray A), 0, A) [0..Suc k] in (fst foldl, snd (snd foldl)))

```

```

definition Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA :: 'a::{field} iarray iarray => ('a iarray iarray
× 'a iarray iarray)
  where Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA A = Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA A (ncols-iarray
A - 1)

```

## 24.2 Proofs

### 24.2.1 Properties of Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA

**lemma** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA-def* [code]:  
*Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA*  $A' \ i \ j =$   
 $(let \ P = fst \ A'; \ A = snd \ A'; \ n = least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index$   
 $(column-iarray \ j \ A) \ i;$   
 $interchange-A = interchange-rows-iarray \ A \ i \ n; \ A' = mult-row-iarray \ interchange-A$   
 $i \ (1 \ / \ interchange-A \ !! \ i \ !! \ j);$   
 $interchange-P = interchange-rows-iarray \ P \ i \ n; \ P' = mult-row-iarray \ interchange-P$   
 $i \ (1 \ / \ interchange-A \ !! \ i \ !! \ j)$   
 $in \ (IArray.of-fun \ (\lambda s. \ if \ s = i \ then \ P' \ !! \ s \ else \ row-add-iarray \ P' \ s \ i \ (- \ interchange-A$   
 $!! \ s \ !! \ j) \ !! \ s) \ (nrows-iarray \ A),$   
 $(IArray.of-fun \ (\lambda s. \ if \ s = i \ then \ A' \ !! \ s \ else \ row-add-iarray \ A' \ s \ i \ (- \ interchange-A$   
 $!! \ s \ !! \ j) \ !! \ s) \ (nrows-iarray \ A))))$   
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA-def* *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-def* *Let-def*  
 $..$

**lemma** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA*:  
**shows**  $snd \ (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA \ (P, A) \ i \ j) = Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays$   
 $A \ i \ j$   
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA-def* *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-def* *Let-def*  
 $snd-conv \ ..$

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA*:  
**assumes**  $\neg \ vector-all-zero-from-index \ (to-nat \ i, \ vec-to-iarray \ (column \ j \ A))$   
**shows**  $matrix-to-iarray \ (snd \ (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA \ (P, A) \ i \ j)) = snd \ (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA$   
 $(matrix-to-iarray \ P, matrix-to-iarray \ A) \ (to-nat \ i) \ (to-nat \ j))$   
**by**  $(metis \ assms \ matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij \ snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-eq$   
 $snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA)$

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA*:  
**assumes**  $not-all-zero: \neg \ vector-all-zero-from-index \ (to-nat \ i, \ vec-to-iarray \ (column$   
 $j \ A))$   
**shows**  $matrix-to-iarray \ (fst \ (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA \ (P, A) \ i \ j)) = fst \ (Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA$   
 $(matrix-to-iarray \ P, matrix-to-iarray \ A) \ (to-nat \ i) \ (to-nat \ j))$   
**proof**  $(unfold \ Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-def \ Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA-def \ Let-def$   
 $fst-conv \ snd-conv, \ rule \ matrix-to-iarray-eq-of-fun, \ auto \ simp \ del: \ length-def \ sub-def)$   
**show**  $vec-to-iarray \ (mult-row \ (interchange-rows \ P \ i \ (LEAST \ n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge$   
 $i \leq n)) \ i \ (1 \ / \ A \ \$ \ (LEAST \ n. \ A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \wedge \ i \leq n) \ \$ \ j) \ \$ \ i) =$   
 $mult-row-iarray \ (interchange-rows-iarray \ (matrix-to-iarray \ P) \ (to-nat \ i)$   
 $(least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index \ (column-iarray \ (to-nat \ j) \ (matrix-to-iarray$   
 $A)) \ (to-nat \ i))) \ (to-nat \ i)$   
 $(1 \ / \ interchange-rows-iarray \ (matrix-to-iarray \ A) \ (to-nat \ i)$   
 $(least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index \ (column-iarray \ (to-nat \ j)$   
 $(matrix-to-iarray \ A)) \ (to-nat \ i)) \ !! \ to-nat \ i \ !! \ to-nat \ j) \ !! \ to-nat \ i$   
**unfolding**  $vec-to-iarray-column[symmetric]$

```

unfolding vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index'[OF not-all-zero]
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-interchange-rows[symmetric]
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-mult-row[symmetric]
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-nth
unfolding interchange-rows-i
unfolding vec-matrix ..
next
fix ia
show vec-to-iarray (row-add (mult-row (interchange-rows P i (LEAST n. A $ n
$ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n)) i (1 / A $ (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ j)) ia i
(− interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ ia $ j) $
ia) =
row-add-iarray (mult-row-iarray (interchange-rows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray
P) (to-nat i)
(least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index (column-iarray (to-nat j)
(matrix-to-iarray A)) (to-nat i))) (to-nat i)
(1 / interchange-rows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) (to-nat i)
(least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index (column-iarray (to-nat
j) (matrix-to-iarray A)) (to-nat i)) !!
to-nat i !! to-nat j)) (to-nat ia) (to-nat i)
(− interchange-rows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) (to-nat i)
(least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index (column-iarray (to-nat j)
(matrix-to-iarray A)) (to-nat i)) !!
to-nat ia !! to-nat j) !! to-nat ia
unfolding vec-to-iarray-column[symmetric]
unfolding vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index'[OF not-all-zero]
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-interchange-rows[symmetric]
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-mult-row[symmetric]
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-nth
unfolding interchange-rows-i
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-row-add[symmetric]
unfolding vec-matrix ..
next
show nrows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A) = IArray.length (matrix-to-iarray
(χ s. if s = i then mult-row (interchange-rows P i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠
0 ∧ i ≤ n)) i (1 / interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ i
$ j) $ s
else row-add (mult-row (interchange-rows P i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠
0 ∧ i ≤ n)) i (1 / interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ i
$ j)) s i
(− interchange-rows A i (LEAST n. A $ n $ j ≠ 0 ∧ i ≤ n) $ s $ j) $
s))
unfolding length-eq-card-rows nrows-eq-card-rows ..
qed

```

### 24.2.2 Properties about Gauss-Jordan-column-*k*-iarrays-PA

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA*:

**assumes** *i*: *i* ≤ *nrows* *A* **and** *k*: *k* < *ncols* *A*

**shows**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray} (\text{fst} (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA} (P, i, A) k)) = \text{fst} (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA} (\text{matrix-to-iarray } P, i, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) k)$   
**proof** (cases  $i < \text{nrows } A$ )  
**case** *True*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA-def*  
*Let-def*  
**unfolding** *snd-conv fst-conv*  
**unfolding** *matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index*  
**unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id[OF True[unfolded nrows-def]]*  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-nrows*  
**using** *matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA[of from-nat i from-nat k A P]*  
**using** *matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA[of from-nat i from-nat k A P]*  
**unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id[OF True[unfolded nrows-def]]*  
**unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id[OF k[unfolded ncols-def]]*  
**unfolding** *vec-to-iarray-column'[OF k]* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**hence** *i-eq-nrows:i=nrows A* **using** *i* **by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA-def*  
*Let-def*  
**unfolding** *snd-conv fst-conv* **unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-nrows* **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA:*  
**assumes** *i: i ≤ nrows A and k: k < ncols A*  
**shows**  $(\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA} (P, i, A) k))) = \text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA} (\text{matrix-to-iarray } P, i, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) k))$   
**using** *matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-1[OF k i]*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-def*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA-def*  
*snd-conv fst-conv Let-def*  
**unfolding** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA*  
**unfolding** *snd-if-conv*  
**unfolding** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-eq*  
**by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-third-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA:*  
**assumes** *i: i ≤ nrows A and k: k < ncols A*  
**shows**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray} (\text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA} (P, i, A) k))) = \text{snd} (\text{snd} (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA} (\text{matrix-to-iarray } P, i, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) k))$   
**using** *matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-2[OF k i]*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-def*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA-def*

*snd-conv fst-conv Let-def*  
**unfolding** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA*  
**unfolding** *snd-if-conv snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-PA-eq* **by** *fast*

### 24.2.3 Properties about *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA*

**lemma**  
**assumes**  $k < \text{ncols } A$   
**shows** *matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA: matrix-to-iarray* (*fst* (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA*  $A \ k$ )) = *fst* (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA* (*matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ )  $k$ )  
**and** *matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA: matrix-to-iarray* (*snd* (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA*  $A \ k$ )) = (*snd* (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA* (*matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ )  $k$ ))  
**and** *fst* (*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA* (*mat*  $1, 0, A$ ) [ $0..<\text{Suc } k$ ])) =  
*fst* (*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA* (*mat-iarray*  $1$  (*nrows-iarray* (*matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ ))),  $0$ , *matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ ) [ $0..<\text{Suc } k$ ]))  
**and** *fst* (*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA* (*mat*  $1, 0, A$ ) [ $0..<\text{Suc } k$ ]))  $\leq$   
*nrows*  $A$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct k*)  
**assume** *zero-less-ncols: 0 < ncols A*  
**show** *matrix-to-iarray* (*fst* (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA*  $A \ 0$ )) = *fst* (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA* (*matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ )  $0$ )  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA-def Let-def*  
*fst-conv* **apply** *auto*  
**unfolding** *nrows-eq-card-rows* **unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-mat[symmetric]*  
**by** (*rule matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA, auto simp add: zero-less-ncols*)  
**show** *matrix-to-iarray* (*snd* (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA*  $A \ 0$ )) = *snd* (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA* (*matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ )  $0$ )  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA-def Let-def*  
*fst-conv snd-conv* **apply** *auto*  
**unfolding** *nrows-eq-card-rows* **unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-mat[symmetric]*  
**by** (*rule matrix-to-iarray-third-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA, auto simp add: zero-less-ncols*)  
**show** *fst* (*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA* (*mat*  $1, 0, A$ ) [ $0..<\text{Suc } 0$ ])) =  
*fst* (*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA* (*mat-iarray*  $1$  (*nrows-iarray* (*matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ ))),  $0$ , *matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ ) [ $0..<\text{Suc } 0$ ]))  
**apply** *simp* **unfolding** *nrows-eq-card-rows* **unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-mat[symmetric]*  
**by** (*rule matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA, auto simp add: zero-less-ncols*)  
**show** *fst* (*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA* (*mat*  $1, 0, A$ ) [ $0..<\text{Suc } 0$ ]))  $\leq$   
*nrows*  $A$   
**by** (*simp add: fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-eq fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k*)  
**next**  
**fix**  $k$  **assume** ( $k < \text{ncols } A \implies \text{matrix-to-iarray} (\text{fst} (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA } A \ k)) = \text{fst} (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA} (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) \ k)$ )  
**and** ( $k < \text{ncols } A \implies \text{matrix-to-iarray} (\text{snd} (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA } A \ k)) = \text{snd} (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA} (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) \ k)$ )  
**and** ( $k < \text{ncols } A \implies \text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA} (\text{mat } 1, 0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } k])) =$   
*fst* (*snd* (*foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA* (*mat-iarray*  $1$  (*nrows-iarray* (*matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ ))),  $0$ , *matrix-to-iarray*  $A$ ) [ $0..<\text{Suc } k$ ]))

**and**  $(k < \text{ncols } A \implies \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA } (\text{mat } 1, 0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } k])) \leq \text{nrows } A)$   
**and**  $\text{Suc-k: } \text{Suc } k < \text{ncols } A$   
**hence**  $\text{hyp1: matrix-to-iarray } (\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA } A \ k)) = \text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) \ k)$   
**and**  $\text{hyp2: matrix-to-iarray } (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA } A \ k)) = \text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) \ k)$   
**and**  $\text{hyp3: fst } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA } (\text{mat } 1, 0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } k]))$   
 $=$   
 $\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA } (\text{mat-iarray } 1 \ (\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)), 0, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) [0..<\text{Suc } k]))$   
**and**  $\text{hyp4: fst } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA } (\text{mat } 1, 0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } k]))$   
 $\leq \text{nrows } A$   
**by** *linarith+*

**have**  $\text{suc-rw: } [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)] = [0..<\text{Suc } k] @ [\text{Suc } k]$  **by** *simp*  
**def**  $A' = (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA } (\text{mat } 1, 0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } k])$   
**def**  $B = (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA } (\text{mat-iarray } 1 \ (\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)), 0, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) [0..<\text{Suc } k])$   
**have**  $A'\text{-eq: } A' = (\text{fst } A', \text{fst } (\text{snd } A'), \text{snd } (\text{snd } A'))$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $\text{fst-A': matrix-to-iarray } (\text{fst } A') = \text{fst } B$  **unfolding**  $A'\text{-def } B\text{-def}$  **by** (*rule hyp1[unfolded Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA-def Let-def fst-conv]*)  
**have**  $\text{fst-snd-A': fst } (\text{snd } A') = \text{fst } (\text{snd } B)$  **unfolding**  $A'\text{-def } B\text{-def}$  **by** (*rule hyp3[unfolded Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA-def ]*)  
**have**  $\text{snd-snd-A': matrix-to-iarray } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } A')) = (\text{snd } (\text{snd } B))$   
**unfolding**  $A'\text{-def } B\text{-def}$   
**by** (*rule hyp2[unfolded Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA-def Let-def fst-conv snd-conv]*)

**show**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray } (\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA } A \ (\text{Suc } k))) = \text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) \ (\text{Suc } k))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray } (\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA } A \ (\text{Suc } k))) = \text{matrix-to-iarray } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA } (\text{mat } 1, 0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)]))$   
**unfolding**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def fst-conv ..}$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{matrix-to-iarray } (\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA } (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA } (\text{mat } 1, 0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } k]) \ (\text{Suc } k)))$   
**unfolding**  $\text{suc-rw foldl-append unfolding List.foldl.simps ..}$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{matrix-to-iarray } (\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA } (\text{fst } A', \text{fst } (\text{snd } A'), \text{snd } (\text{snd } A')) \ (\text{Suc } k)))$  **unfolding**  $A'\text{-def}$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } (\text{fst } A'), \text{fst } (\text{snd } A'), \text{matrix-to-iarray } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } A')))) \ (\text{Suc } k))$   
**proof** (*rule matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA*)  
**show**  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } A') \leq \text{nrows } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } A'))$  **using**  $\text{hyp4}$  **unfolding**  $\text{nrows-def } A'\text{-def}$   
 $.$   
**show**  $\text{Suc } k < \text{ncols } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } A'))$  **using**  $\text{Suc-k}$  **unfolding**  $\text{ncols-def}$  .  
**qed**

**also have** ... = *fst* (*Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA* (*fst B*, *fst (snd B)*), *snd (snd B)*) (*Suc k*)  
**unfolding** *fst-A' fst-snd-A' snd-snd-A' ..*  
**also have** ... = *fst* (*Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA* (*matrix-to-iarray A*) (*Suc k*))  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA-def Let-def fst-conv*  
**unfolding** *suc-rw foldl-append* **unfolding** *List.foldl.simps B-def* **by** *fastforce*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**show** *matrix-to-iarray (snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A (Suc k))) = snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA (matrix-to-iarray A) (Suc k))*

**proof** –

**have** *matrix-to-iarray (snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA A (Suc k))) = matrix-to-iarray (snd (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (mat 1, 0, A) [0..*Suc (Suc k)*])))*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-PA-def Let-def snd-conv ..*

**also have** ... = *matrix-to-iarray (snd (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (mat 1, 0, A) [0..*Suc k*]) (Suc k))))*

**unfolding** *suc-rw foldl-append* **unfolding** *List.foldl.simps ..*

**also have** ... = *matrix-to-iarray (snd (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (fst A', fst (snd A'), snd (snd A')) (Suc k))))* **unfolding** *A'-def* **by** *simp*

**also have** ... = *snd (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA (matrix-to-iarray (fst A'), fst (snd A'), matrix-to-iarray (snd (snd A')) (Suc k))))*

**proof** (*rule matrix-to-iarray-third-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA*)

**show** *fst (snd A') ≤ nrow (snd (snd A'))* **using** *hyp4* **unfolding** *nrow-def A'-def* .

**show** *Suc k < ncol (snd (snd A'))* **using** *Suc-k* **unfolding** *ncol-def* .

**qed**

**also have** ... = *snd (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA (fst B, fst (snd B), snd (snd B)) (Suc k)))*

**unfolding** *fst-A' fst-snd-A' snd-snd-A' ..*

**also have** ... = *snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA (matrix-to-iarray A) (Suc k))*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA-def Let-def fst-conv*

**unfolding** *suc-rw foldl-append* **unfolding** *List.foldl.simps B-def* **by** *fastforce*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**show** *fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (mat 1, 0, A) [0..*Suc (Suc k)*]))*

=

*fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA (mat-iarray 1 (nrow-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)), 0, matrix-to-iarray A) [0..*Suc (Suc k)*]))*

**proof** –

**have** *fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (mat 1, 0, A) [0..*Suc (Suc k)*]))*

=

*fst (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (mat 1, 0, A) [0..*Suc k*]) (Suc k)))*

**unfolding** *suc-rw foldl-append* **unfolding** *List.foldl.simps ..*

**also have** ... = *fst (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (fst A', fst (snd A'), snd (snd A')) (Suc k)))*

**unfolding**  $A'$ -def **by** *simp*  
**also have** ... = fst (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA (matrix-to-iarray (fst  $A'$ ),fst (snd  $A'$ ), matrix-to-iarray (snd (snd  $A'$ ))) (Suc k)))  
**proof** (rule matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA)  
**show** fst (snd  $A'$ )  $\leq$  nrows (snd (snd  $A'$ )) **using** hyp4 **unfolding** nrows-def  $A'$ -def  
**.**  
**show** Suc k < ncols (snd (snd  $A'$ )) **using** Suc-k **unfolding** ncols-def .  
**qed**  
**also have** ... = fst (snd (Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA (fst B,fst (snd B),  
snd (snd B)) (Suc k)))  
**unfolding** fst- $A'$  fst-snd- $A'$  snd-snd- $A'$  ..  
**also have** ... = fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA (mat-iarray 1  
(nrows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)), 0, matrix-to-iarray A) [0..
**unfolding** B-def **unfolding** nrows-eq-card-rows **unfolding** matrix-to-iarray-mat[symmetric]  
**by** *auto*  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**  
**show** fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA (mat 1, 0, A) [0..
 $\leq$  nrows A  
**by** (metis snd-foldl-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-eq Suc-k fst-foldl-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-less)  
**qed**

#### 24.2.4 Properties about Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA

**lemma** matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA:  
**shows** matrix-to-iarray (fst (Gauss-Jordan-PA A)) = fst (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA  
(matrix-to-iarray A))  
**unfolding** Gauss-Jordan-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA-def **using** matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k  
**by** (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1-left add-diff-inverse diff-le-self less-Suc0 matrix-to-iarray-ncols  
n-not-Suc-n nat-neq-iff ncols-not-0 not-le)

**lemma** matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-PA:  
**shows** matrix-to-iarray (snd (Gauss-Jordan-PA A)) = snd (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA  
(matrix-to-iarray A))  
**unfolding** Gauss-Jordan-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA-def **using** matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k  
**by** (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1-left add-diff-inverse diff-le-self less-Suc0 matrix-to-iarray-ncols  
n-not-Suc-n nat-neq-iff ncols-not-0 not-le)

**lemma** Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA-mult:  
**fixes** A::real<sup>'cols::{'mod-type}'rows::{'mod-type}}</sup>  
**shows** snd (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA (matrix-to-iarray A)) = fst (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA  
(matrix-to-iarray A)) \*\* i (matrix-to-iarray A)  
**proof** –  
**have** snd (Gauss-Jordan-PA A) = fst (Gauss-Jordan-PA A) \*\* A **using** fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA[of  
A] ..  
**hence** matrix-to-iarray (snd (Gauss-Jordan-PA A)) = matrix-to-iarray (fst (Gauss-Jordan-PA  
A) \*\* A) **by** *simp*  
**thus** ?thesis **unfolding** matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-PA matrix-to-iarray-matrix-matrix-mult

*matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA-eq*:  $\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA } (P, A) \ i \ j) = \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays } A \ i \ j$   
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-def Let-def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *snd-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA-eq*:  
**shows**  $\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA } (P, i, A) \ k)) = \text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays } (i, A) \ k)$   
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-def*  
**unfolding** *Let-def snd-conv fst-conv* **unfolding** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-PA-eq*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA-eq*:  
**shows**  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA } (P, i, A) \ k)) = \text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays } (i, A) \ k)$   
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-def*  
**unfolding** *Let-def snd-conv fst-conv* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *foldl-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-eq*:  
 $\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA } (B, 0, A) \ [0..<k]) = \text{foldl } \text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays } (0, A) \ [0..<k]$   
**proof** (*induct k*)  
**case** 0  
**show** ?*case* **by** *simp*  
**case** (*Suc k*)  
**have** *suc-rw*:  $[0..<\text{Suc } k] = [0..<k] \ @ \ [k]$  **by** *simp*  
**show** ?*case*  
**unfolding** *suc-rw foldl-append* **unfolding** *List.foldl.simps*  
**by** (*metis Suc.hyps fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA-eq snd-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-PA-surjective-pairing*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA*:  
**shows**  $\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA } A \ k) = (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays } A \ k)$   
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-def Let-def*  
**using** *foldl-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-iarrays-eq[of mat-iarray 1 (nrows-iarray A) A Suc k]* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA-eq*:  $\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA } A) = \text{Gauss-Jordan-iarrays } A$   
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-def Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA-def*  
**using** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-iarrays-PA* **by** *auto*

end

## 25 Bases of the four fundamental subspaces over IArrays

```
theory Bases-Of-Fundamental-Subspaces-IArrays
imports
  Bases-Of-Fundamental-Subspaces
  Gauss-Jordan-PA-IArrays
begin
```

### 25.1 Computation of bases of the fundamental subspaces using IArrays

We have made the definitions as efficient as possible.

```
definition basis-left-null-space-iarrays A
= (let GJ = Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA A;
    rank-A = length [x ← IArray.list-of (snd GJ) . ¬ is-zero-iarray x]
    in set (map (λi. row-iarray i (fst GJ)) [(rank-A)..<(nrows-iarray A)]))

definition basis-null-space-iarrays A
= (let GJ = Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA (transpose-iarray A);
    rank-A = length [x ← IArray.list-of (snd GJ) . ¬ is-zero-iarray x]
    in set (map (λi. row-iarray i (fst GJ)) [(rank-A)..<(ncols-iarray A)]))

definition basis-row-space-iarrays A =
  (let GJ = Gauss-Jordan-iarrays A;
   rank-A = length [x ← IArray.list-of (GJ) . ¬ is-zero-iarray x]
   in set (map (λi. row-iarray i (GJ)) [0..definition basis-col-space-iarrays A = basis-row-space-iarrays (transpose-iarray A)
```

The following lemmas make easier the proofs of equivalence between abstract versions and concrete versions. They are false if we remove *matrix-to-iarray*

```
lemma basis-null-space-iarrays-eq:
fixes A::real^'cols::{mod-type}^'rows::{mod-type}
shows basis-null-space-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A)
= set (map (λi. row-iarray i (fst (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA (transpose-iarray
(matrix-to-iarray A)))))) [(rank-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)).. $(ncols-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A))])

unfolding basis-null-space-iarrays-def Let-def
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-rank[symmetric, of A]
unfolding rank-transpose[symmetric, of A]
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-rank
unfolding rank-iarrays-code
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-transpose[symmetric]
unfolding snd-Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA-eq ..$ 
```

```

lemma basis-row-space-iarrays-eq:
fixes A::real'cols::{mod-type}'rows::{mod-type}
shows basis-row-space-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) = set (map (λi. row-iarray i
  (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A))) [0.. $\text{rank-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)}$ ]))
unfolding basis-row-space-iarrays-def Let-def rank-iarrays-code ..

```

```

lemma basis-left-null-space-iarrays-eq:
fixes A::real'cols::{mod-type}'rows::{mod-type}
shows basis-left-null-space-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) = basis-null-space-iarrays
  (transpose-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A))
unfolding basis-left-null-space-iarrays-def
unfolding basis-null-space-iarrays-def Let-def
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-transpose[symmetric]
unfolding transpose-transpose
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-ncols[symmetric]
unfolding ncols-transpose
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-nrows ..

```

## 25.2 Code equations

```

lemma vec-to-iarray-basis-null-space[code-unfold]:
fixes A::real'cols::{mod-type}'rows::{mod-type}
shows vec-to-iarray' (basis-null-space A) = basis-null-space-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray
  A)
proof (unfold basis-null-space-def basis-null-space-iarrays-eq, auto, unfold image-def,
  auto)
fix i::'cols
assume rank-le-i: rank A ≤ to-nat i
show ∃ x ∈ {rank-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A).. $\text{ncols-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)}$ }.
  vec-to-iarray (row i (P-Gauss-Jordan (Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose A)))
  = row-iarray x (fst (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA (transpose-iarray (matrix-to-iarray
  A))))
proof (rule bexI[of - to-nat i])
show to-nat i ∈ {rank-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A).. $\text{ncols-iarray (matrix-to-iarray
  A)}$ }
  unfolding matrix-to-iarray-ncols[symmetric]
  using rank-le-i to-nat-less-card[of i]
  unfolding matrix-to-iarray-rank ncols-def by fastforce
show vec-to-iarray (row i (P-Gauss-Jordan (Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose
  A)))
  = row-iarray (to-nat i) (fst (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA (transpose-iarray (matrix-to-iarray
  A))))
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-transpose[symmetric]
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA[symmetric]
unfolding P-Gauss-Jordan-def
unfolding vec-to-iarray-row ..
qed

```

**next**  
**fix**  $i$  **assume**  $\text{rank-le-}i$ :  $\text{rank-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) \leq i$   
     **and**  $i\text{-less-nrows}$ :  $i < \text{ncols-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)$   
**hence**  $i\text{-less-card}$ :  $i < \text{CARD } ('cols)$   
     **unfolding**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-ncols}$ [ $\text{symmetric}$ ]  $\text{ncols-def}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**show**  $\exists x. (\exists i. x = \text{row } i \ (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } (\text{Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose } A)) \wedge \text{rank } A \leq \text{to-nat } i) \wedge$   
      $\text{row-iarray } i \ (\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA } (\text{transpose-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)))) = \text{vec-to-iarray } x$   
**proof** ( $\text{rule exI[of - row (from-nat } i) (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } (\text{Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose } A))]$ ,  $\text{rule conjI}$ )  
**show**  $\exists ia. \text{row } (\text{from-nat } i) \ (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } (\text{Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose } A)) = \text{row } ia \ (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } (\text{Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose } A)) \wedge$   
      $\text{rank } A \leq \text{to-nat } ia$   
     **by** ( $\text{rule exI[of - from-nat } i]$ ,  $\text{simp add: rank-le-}i \text{ to-nat-from-nat-id[OF } i\text{-less-card]}$   $\text{matrix-to-iarray-rank}$ )  
**show**  $\text{row-iarray } i \ (\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA } (\text{transpose-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)))) =$   
      $\text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{row } (\text{from-nat } i) \ (P\text{-Gauss-Jordan } (\text{Cartesian-Euclidean-Space.transpose } A))))$   
**unfolding**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-transpose}$ [ $\text{symmetric}$ ]  
**unfolding**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA}$ [ $\text{symmetric}$ ]  
**unfolding**  $P\text{-Gauss-Jordan-def}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{vec-to-iarray-row to-nat-from-nat-id[OF } i\text{-less-card]}$  ..  
**qed**  
**qed**

**corollary**  $\text{vec-to-iarray-basis-left-null-space}$ [ $\text{code-unfold}$ ]:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{'cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{vec-to-iarray}' \ (\text{basis-left-null-space } A) = \text{basis-left-null-space-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{rw: basis-left-null-space } A = \text{basis-null-space } (\text{transpose } A)$   
**by** ( $\text{metis transpose-transpose basis-null-space-eq-basis-left-null-space-transpose}$ )  
**show**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $\text{rw}$  **unfolding**  $\text{basis-left-null-space-iarrays-eq}$   
**using**  $\text{vec-to-iarray-basis-null-space[of transpose } A]$   
**unfolding**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-transpose}$ [ $\text{symmetric}$ ] .  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{vec-to-iarray-basis-row-space}$ [ $\text{code-unfold}$ ]:  
**fixes**  $A::\text{real}^{'cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**shows**  $\text{vec-to-iarray}' \ (\text{basis-row-space } A) = \text{basis-row-space-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)$   
**proof** ( $\text{unfold basis-row-space-def basis-row-space-iarrays-eq, auto, unfold image-def, auto}$ )  
**fix**  $i$   
**assume**  $i$ :  $\text{row } i \ (\text{Gauss-Jordan } A) \neq 0$

**show**  $\exists x \in \{0..<\text{rank-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)\}. \text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)) = \text{row-iarray } x \text{ (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A))$   
**proof** (rule *beXI*[of - to-nat *i*])  
**show**  $\text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)) = \text{row-iarray } (\text{to-nat } i) \text{ (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A))$   
**unfolding** *vec-to-iarray-row matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan ..*  
**show**  $\text{to-nat } i \in \{0..<\text{rank-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)\}$   
**by** (auto, unfold *matrix-to-iarray-rank[symmetric]*,  
*metis (full-types) i iarray-to-vec-vec-to-iarray not-less rank-less-row-i-imp-i-is-zero*  
*row-iarray-def vec-matrix vec-to-iarray-row*)  
**qed**  
**next**  
**fix** *i*  
**assume** *i*:  $i < \text{rank-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)$   
**hence** *i-less-rank*:  $i < \text{rank } A$  **unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-rank .*  
**show**  $\exists x. (\exists i. x = \text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \wedge \text{row } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \neq 0) \wedge$   
 $\text{row-iarray } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)) = \text{vec-to-iarray } x$   
**proof** (rule *exI*[of - row (from-nat *i*) (Gauss-Jordan *A*)], rule *conjI*)  
**have** *not-zero-i*:  $\neg \text{is-zero-row } (\text{from-nat } i) \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A)$   
**proof** (unfold *is-zero-row-def*, rule *greatest-ge-nonzero-row'*)  
**show** *reduced-row-echelon-form-upt-k* (Gauss-Jordan *A*) (ncols (Gauss-Jordan *A*))  
**by** (metis *rref-Gauss-Jordan rref-implies-rref-upt*)  
**have** *A-not-0*:  $A \neq 0$  **using** *i-less-rank* **by** (metis *less-nat-zero-code rank-0*)  
**hence** *Gauss-not-0*: Gauss-Jordan *A*  $\neq 0$  **by** (metis *Gauss-Jordan-not-0*)  
**have**  $i \leq \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' a. \neg \text{is-zero-row } a \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))$  **using** *i-less-rank*  
**unfolding** *rank-eq-suc-to-nat-greatest[OF A-not-0]* **by** auto  
**thus** *from-nat i*  $\leq (\text{GREATEST}' m. \neg \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } m \text{ (ncols (Gauss-Jordan } A)) \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))$  **unfolding** *is-zero-row-def[symmetric]* **by** (metis *leD not-leE to-nat-le*)  
**show**  $\neg (\forall a. \text{is-zero-row-upt-k } a \text{ (ncols (Gauss-Jordan } A)) \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))$  **using** *Gauss-not-0* **unfolding** *is-zero-row-def[symmetric]* *is-zero-row-def'* **by** (metis *vec-eq-iff zero-index*)  
**qed**  
**have** *i-less-card*:  $i < \text{CARD}(\text{'rows})$  **using** *i-less-rank rank-le-nrows[of A]* **unfolding** *nrows-def* **by** *simp*  
**show**  $\exists ia. \text{row } (\text{from-nat } i) \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) = \text{row } ia \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \wedge \text{row } ia \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A) \neq 0$   
**apply** (rule *exI*[of - from-nat *i*], *simp*) **using** *not-zero-i* **unfolding** *row-def is-zero-row-def' vec-nth-inverse* **by** auto  
**show**  $\text{row-iarray } i \text{ (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)) = \text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{row } (\text{from-nat } i) \text{ (Gauss-Jordan } A))$   
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan[symmetric]* *vec-to-iarray-row to-nat-from-nat-id[OF i-less-card]* **by** rule  
**qed**  
**qed**

**corollary** *vec-to-iarray-basis-col-space[code-unfold]*:  
**fixes** *A::real<sup>'cols::\{mod-type\}</sup>'rows::\{mod-type\}*

```

shows vec-to-iarray‘ (basis-col-space A) = basis-col-space-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray
A)
unfolding basis-col-space-eq-basis-row-space-transpose basis-col-space-iarrays-def
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-transpose[symmetric]
unfolding vec-to-iarray-basis-row-space ..

end

```

## 26 Solving systems of equations using the Gauss Jordan algorithm over nested IArrays

```

theory System-Of-Equations-IArrays
imports
  System-Of-Equations
  Bases-Of-Fundamental-Subspaces-IArrays
begin

```

### 26.1 Previous definitions and properties

```

definition greatest-not-zero :: 'a::{zero} iarray => nat
  where greatest-not-zero A = the (List.find ( $\lambda n. A !! n \neq 0$ ) (rev [ $0..<IArray.length$ 
A]))

```

```

lemma vec-to-iarray-exists:
shows ( $\exists b. A \$ b \neq 0$ ) = IArray-Addenda.exists ( $\lambda b. (vec-to-iarray\ A) !! b \neq 0$ )
(IArray [ $0..<IArray.length\ (vec-to-iarray\ A)$ ]))
proof (unfold IArray-Addenda.exists.simps length-vec-to-iarray, auto simp del:
sub-def)
  fix b assume Ab: A $ b  $\neq 0$ 
  show  $\exists b \in \{0..<CARD('a)\}. vec-to-iarray\ A !! b \neq 0$ 
    by (rule beI[of - to-nat b], unfold vec-to-iarray-nth', auto simp add: Ab
to-nat-less-card[of b])
  next
  fix b assume b: b < CARD('a) and Ab-vec: vec-to-iarray A !! b  $\neq 0$ 
  show  $\exists b. A \$ b \neq 0$  by (rule exI[of - from-nat b], metis Ab-vec vec-to-iarray-nth[OF
b])
qed

```

```

corollary vec-to-iarray-exists':
shows ( $\exists b. A \$ b \neq 0$ ) = IArray-Addenda.exists ( $\lambda b. (vec-to-iarray\ A) !! b \neq 0$ )
(IArray (rev [ $0..<IArray.length\ (vec-to-iarray\ A)$ ]))
by (simp add: vec-to-iarray-exists is-none-def find-None-iff)

```

```

lemma not-is-zero-iarray-eq-iff: ( $\exists b. A \$ b \neq 0$ ) = ( $\neg is-zero-iarray\ (vec-to-iarray\ A)$ )
by (metis (full-types) is-zero-iarray-eq-iff vec-eq-iff zero-index)

```

```

lemma vec-to-iarray-greatest-not-zero:
assumes ex-b:  $(\exists b. A \ \$ \ b \neq 0)$ 
shows greatest-not-zero  $(\text{vec-to-iarray } A) = \text{to-nat } (\text{GREATEST}' \ b. A \ \$ \ b \neq 0)$ 
proof -
let ?P =  $(\lambda n. (\text{vec-to-iarray } A) \ !! \ n \neq 0)$ 
let ?xs =  $(\text{rev } [0..< \text{IArray.length } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A)])$ 
have  $\exists a. (\text{List.find } ?P \ ?xs) = \text{Some } a$ 
  proof (rule ccontr, simp, unfold find-None-iff)
    assume  $\neg (\exists x. x \in \text{set } (\text{rev } [0..< \text{length } (\text{IArray.list-of } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A))]) \wedge$ 
 $\text{IArray.list-of } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A) \ ! \ x \neq 0)$ 
    thus False using ex-b
    unfolding set-rev by (auto, unfold length-def[symmetric] sub-def[symmetric]
 $\text{length-vec-to-iarray,metis to-nat-less-card vec-to-iarray-nth}$ )
  qed
from this obtain a where  $(\text{List.find } ?P \ ?xs) = \text{Some } a$  by blast
from this obtain ia where ia-less-length:  $ia < \text{length } ?xs$ 
and P-xs-ia:  $?P \ (?xs!ia)$  and a-eq:  $a = ?xs!ia$  and all-zero:  $(\forall j < ia. \neg ?P \ (?xs!j))$ 
unfolding find-Some-iff by auto
have ia-less-card:  $ia < \text{CARD}('a)$  using ia-less-length by (metis diff-zero length-rev
 $\text{length-upt length-vec-to-iarray}$ )
have ia-less-length':  $ia < \text{length } ([0..< \text{IArray.length } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A)])$  using
ia-less-length unfolding length-rev .
have a-less-card:  $a < \text{CARD}('a)$  unfolding a-eq unfolding rev-nth[OF ia-less-length']
using nth-upt[of 0 (length [0..< IArray.length (vec-to-iarray A)] - Suc ia) (length
 $[0..< \text{IArray.length } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A)])]$ 
by (metis diff-less length-upt length-vec-to-iarray minus-nat.diff-0 plus-nat.add-0
 $\text{zero-less-Suc zero-less-card-finite}$ )
have  $(\text{GREATEST}' \ b. A \ \$ \ b \neq 0) = \text{from-nat } a$ 
proof (rule Greatest'-equality)
  have  $A \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } a = (\text{vec-to-iarray } A) \ !! \ a$  by (rule vec-to-iarray-nth[symmetric,OF
 $a\text{-less-card}]$ )
  also have  $\dots \neq 0$  using P-xs-ia unfolding a-eq[symmetric] .
  finally show  $A \ \$ \ \text{from-nat } a \neq 0$  .
next
fix y assume Ay:  $A \ \$ \ y \neq 0$ 
show  $y \leq \text{from-nat } a$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg y \leq \text{from-nat } a$  hence y-greater-a:  $y > \text{from-nat } a$  by simp
  have y-greater-a':  $\text{to-nat } y > a$  using y-greater-a using to-nat-mono[of
 $\text{from-nat } a \ y]$  using to-nat-from-nat-id by (metis a-less-card)
  have  $a = ?xs \ ! \ ia$  using a-eq .
  also have  $\dots = [0..< \text{IArray.length } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A)] \ ! \ (\text{length } [0..< \text{IArray.length}$ 
 $(\text{vec-to-iarray } A)] - \text{Suc } ia)$  by (rule rev-nth[OF ia-less-length'])
  also have  $\dots = 0 + (\text{length } [0..< \text{IArray.length } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A)] - \text{Suc } ia)$ 
apply (rule nth-upt) using ia-less-length' by fastforce
  also have  $\dots = (\text{length } [0..< \text{IArray.length } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A)] - \text{Suc } ia)$  by
simp
  finally have  $a = (\text{length } [0..< \text{IArray.length } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A)] - \text{Suc } ia)$  .
  hence ia-eq:  $ia = \text{length } [0..< \text{IArray.length } (\text{vec-to-iarray } A)] - (\text{Suc } a)$ 

```

**by** (metis Suc-diff-Suc Suc-eq-plus1-left diff-diff-cancel less-imp-le ia-less-length length-rev)  
**def** ja  $\equiv$  length [0..*IArray.length* (*vec-to-iarray A*)] - to-nat *y* - 1  
**have** ja-less-length: ja < length [0..*IArray.length* (*vec-to-iarray A*)] **unfolding** ja-def  
**by** (metis diff-0-eq-0 diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred diff-Suc-less diff-right-commute ia-eq ia-less-length' neq0-conv)  
**have** suc-i-le: *IArray.length* (*vec-to-iarray A*)  $\geq$  Suc (to-nat *y*) **unfolding** vec-to-iarray-def **using** to-nat-less-card[of *y*] **by** auto  
**have** ?xs ! ja = [0..*IArray.length* (*vec-to-iarray A*)] ! (length [0..*IArray.length* (*vec-to-iarray A*)] - Suc ja) **unfolding** rev-nth[OF ja-less-length] ..  
**also have** ... = 0 + (length [0..*IArray.length* (*vec-to-iarray A*)] - Suc ja)  
**apply** (rule nth-upt, auto simp del: length-def) **unfolding** ja-def  
**by** (metis diff-Suc-less ia-less-length' length-upt less-nat-zero-code minus-nat.diff-0 neq0-conv)  
**also have** ... = (length [0..*IArray.length* (*vec-to-iarray A*)] - Suc ja) **by** simp  
**also have** ... = to-nat *y* **unfolding** ja-def **using** suc-i-le **by** force  
**finally have** xs-ja-eq-y: ?xs ! ja = to-nat *y* .  
**have** ja-less-ia: ja < ia **unfolding** ja-def ia-eq **by** (auto simp del: length-def, metis Suc-leI suc-i-le diff-less-mono2 le-imp-less-Suc less-le-trans y-greater-a')  
**hence** eq-0: *vec-to-iarray A* !! (?xs ! ja) = 0 **using** all-zero **by** simp  
**hence** A \$ *y* = 0 **using** vec-to-iarray-nth'[of *A y*] **unfolding** xs-ja-eq-y **by** simp  
**thus** False **using** Ay **by** contradiction  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**thus** ?thesis **unfolding** greatest-not-zero-def a the.simps **unfolding** to-nat-eq[symmetric]  
**unfolding** to-nat-from-nat-id[OF a-less-card] ..  
**qed**

## 26.2 Consistency and inconsistency

**definition** consistent-iarrays *A b* = (let *GJ* = Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA *A*;  
rank-*A* = length [x ← *IArray.list-of* (snd *GJ*) .  $\neg$   
is-zero-iarray *x*];

*P-mult-b* = fst(*GJ*) \*iv *b*  
in (rank-*A*  $\geq$  (if ( $\neg$  is-zero-iarray *P-mult-b*)  
then (greatest-not-zero *P-mult-b* + 1) else 0)))

**definition** inconsistent-iarrays *A b* = ( $\neg$  consistent-iarrays *A b*)

**lemma** matrix-to-iarray-consistent[code]: consistent *A b* = consistent-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray *A*) (vec-to-iarray *b*)  
**unfolding** consistent-eq-rank-ge-code  
**unfolding** consistent-iarrays-def Let-def  
**unfolding** Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq  
**unfolding** rank-Gauss-Jordan-code[symmetric, unfolded Let-def]  
**unfolding** snd-Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA-eq

**unfolding** *rank-iarrays-code*[*symmetric*]  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-rank*  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA*[*symmetric*]  
**unfolding** *vec-to-iarray-matrix-matrix-mult*[*symmetric*]  
**unfolding** *not-is-zero-iarray-eq-iff*  
**using** *vec-to-iarray-greatest-not-zero*[*unfolded not-is-zero-iarray-eq-iff*]  
**by** *force*

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-inconsistent*[*code*]: *inconsistent A b = inconsistent-iarrays*  
*(matrix-to-iarray A) (vec-to-iarray b)*  
**unfolding** *inconsistent-def inconsistent-iarrays-def*  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-consistent ..*

**definition** *solve-consistent-rref-iarrays A b*  
 $= \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda j. \text{ if } (\text{IArray-Addenda.exists } (\lambda i. A !! i !! j = 1 \wedge j = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{row-iarray } i \ A))) \ (\text{IArray}[0..<\text{nrows-iarray } A]))$   
 $\text{ then } b !! (\text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{column-iarray } j \ A)) \text{ else } 0) \ (\text{ncols-iarray } A)$

**lemma** *exists-solve-consistent-rref*:  
**fixes** *A::'a::{\field} ^{'cols::{\mod-type} } ^{'rows::{\mod-type} }*  
**assumes** *rref: reduced-row-echelon-form A*  
**shows**  $(\exists i. A \$ i \$ j = 1 \wedge j = (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0))$   
 $= (\text{IArray-Addenda.exists } (\lambda i. (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) !! i !! (\text{to-nat } j) = 1$   
 $\wedge (\text{to-nat } j) = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{row-iarray } i \ (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A))))$   
 $(\text{IArray}[0..<\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)]))$   
**proof** (*rule*)  
**assume**  $\exists i. A \$ i \$ j = 1 \wedge j = (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0)$   
**from this obtain** *i where Aij: A \$ i \$ j = 1 and j-eq: j = (LEAST n. A \$ i \$*  
*n ≠ 0)* **by** *blast*  
**show** *IArray-Addenda.exists*  $(\lambda i. \text{matrix-to-iarray } A !! i !! \text{to-nat } j = 1 \wedge \text{to-nat } j$   
 $= \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{row-iarray } i \ (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)))$   
 $(\text{IArray } [0..<\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)]))$   
**unfolding** *IArray-Addenda.exists.simps find-Some-iff*  
**apply**  $(\text{rule } \text{bexI}[of - \text{to-nat } i]) +$   
**proof** (*auto, unfold sub-def*[*symmetric*])  
**show** *to-nat i < nrows-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)* **unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-nrows*[*symmetric*]  
*nrows-def* **using** *to-nat-less-card* **by** *fast*  
**have** *to-nat j = to-nat (LEAST n. A \$ i \$ n ≠ 0)* **unfolding** *j-eq* **by**  
*simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{to-nat } (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq n)$  **by** (*metis*  
*least-mod-type*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index } (\text{vec-to-iarray}$   
 $(\text{row } i \ A)) \ (\text{to-nat } (0::'\text{cols}))$   
**proof** (*rule* *vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index''*[*symmetric,*  
*of 0::'cols i A*])  
**show**  $\neg \text{vector-all-zero-from-index } (\text{to-nat } (0::'\text{cols}), \text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{row}$

$i$   $A$ )  
**unfolding** *vector-all-zero-from-index-eq*[*symmetric*, of  $0::\text{'cols row } i$   
 $A$ ] **unfolding** *row-def vec-nth-inverse* **using**  $A_{ij}$  *least-mod-type*[of  $j$ ] **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{row-iarray } (\text{to-nat } i)$   
 $(\text{matrix-to-iarray } A))$  **unfolding** *vec-to-iarray-row least-non-zero-position-of-vector-def*  
**unfolding** *to-nat-0 ..*  
**finally show**  $\text{to-nat } j = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{row-iarray } (\text{to-nat } i)$   
 $(\text{matrix-to-iarray } A))$  .  
**show**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray } A !! \text{mod-type-class.to-nat } i !! \text{mod-type-class.to-nat } j = 1$  **unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-nth* **using**  $A_{ij}$  .  
**qed**  
**next**  
**assume** *ex-eq: IArray-Addenda.exists*  $(\lambda i. \text{matrix-to-iarray } A !! i !! \text{to-nat } j = 1$   
 $\wedge \text{to-nat } j = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{row-iarray } i (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)))$   
 $(\text{IArray } [0..<\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)])$   
**have**  $\exists y. \text{List.find } (\lambda i. \text{matrix-to-iarray } A !! i !! \text{to-nat } j = 1 \wedge \text{to-nat } j =$   
 $\text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{row-iarray } i (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)))$   
 $[0..<\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)] = \text{Some } y$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr, simp del: length-def sub-def, unfold find-None-iff*)  
**assume**  $\neg (\exists x. x \in \text{set } [0..<\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)] \wedge$   
 $\text{matrix-to-iarray } A !! x !! \text{mod-type-class.to-nat } j = 1 \wedge \text{mod-type-class.to-nat } j =$   
 $\text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{row-iarray } x (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)))$   
**thus** *False* **using** *ex-eq* **unfolding** *IArray-Addenda.exists.simps* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**from this obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y: \text{List.find } (\lambda i. \text{matrix-to-iarray } A !! i !! \text{to-nat } j = 1$   
 $\wedge \text{to-nat } j = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{row-iarray } i (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)))$   
 $[0..<\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)] = \text{Some } y$  **by** *blast*  
**from this obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i\text{-less-length: } i < \text{length } [0..<\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)]$   
 $A)]$  **and**  
 $A_{ij-1}: \text{matrix-to-iarray } A !! ([0..<\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)] ! i) !!$   
 $\text{to-nat } j = 1$   
**and**  $j\text{-eq: } \text{to-nat } j = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{row-iarray } ([0..<\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)] ! i)$   
 $(\text{matrix-to-iarray } A))$  **and**  
 $y\text{-eq: } y = [0..<\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)] ! i$   
**and** *least:  $(\forall ja < i. \neg (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A !! ([0..<\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)] ! ja) !! \text{to-nat } j = 1 \wedge$*   
 $\text{to-nat } j = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{row-iarray } ([0..<\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)] ! ja)$   
 $(\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)))$   
**unfolding** *find-Some-iff* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\exists i. A \$ i \$ j = 1 \wedge j = (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0)$   
**proof** (*rule exI*[of - *from-nat i*], *rule conjI*)  
**have**  $i\text{-rw: } [0..<\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)] ! i = i$  **using** *nth-upt*[of  $0$   
 $i$   $\text{nrows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)]$  **using** *i-less-length* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $i\text{-less-card: } i < \text{CARD } ('rows)$  **using** *i-less-length* **unfolding** *nrows-iarray-def*  
 $\text{matrix-to-iarray-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $A\text{-ij: } A \$ \text{from-nat } i \$ j = 1$   
**using**  $A_{ij-1}$  **unfolding**  $i\text{-rw}$  **using** *matrix-to-iarray-nth*[of  $A$  *from-nat i j*]  
**unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id*[OF  $i\text{-less-card}$ ] **by** *simp*

**have**  $\text{to-nat } j = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{row-iarray } ([0..<\text{rows-iarray } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)] ! i) (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A))$  **using**  $j\text{-eq}$  .  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index } (\text{row-iarray } i (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A))$  0  
**unfolding**  $\text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector-def } i\text{-rw}$  ..  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index } (\text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{row } (\text{from-nat } i) A)) (\text{to-nat } (0::'\text{cols}))$  **unfolding**  $\text{vec-to-iarray-row}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{to-nat-from-nat-id}[OF\ i\text{-less-card}]$  **unfolding**  $\text{to-nat-0}$  ..  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{to-nat } (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ (\text{from-nat } i) \$ n \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq n)$   
**proof** (rule  $\text{vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index''}$ )  
**show**  $\neg \text{vector-all-zero-from-index } (\text{to-nat } (0::'\text{cols}), \text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{row } (\text{from-nat } i) A))$   
**unfolding**  $\text{vector-all-zero-from-index-eq}[\text{symmetric}]$  **using**  $A\text{-ij}$  **by** ( $\text{metis}$   $\text{iarray-to-vec-vec-to-iarray-least-mod-type-vec-matrix-vec-to-iarray-row'zero-neq-one}$ )  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{to-nat } (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ (\text{from-nat } i) \$ n \neq 0)$  **using**  $\text{least-mod-type}$   
**by**  $\text{metis}$   
**finally show**  $j = (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ \text{from-nat } i \$ n \neq 0)$  **unfolding**  $\text{to-nat-eq}$  .  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{to-nat-the-solve-consistent-rref}$ :  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}\} \wedge '\text{cols}::\{\text{mod-type}\} \wedge '\text{rows}::\{\text{mod-type}\}$   
**assumes**  $\text{rref}$ :  $\text{reduced-row-echelon-form } A$   
**and exists**:  $(\exists i. A \$ i \$ j = 1 \wedge j = (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0))$   
**shows**  $\text{to-nat } (\text{THE } i. A \$ i \$ j = 1) = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{column-iarray } (\text{to-nat } j) (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A))$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $i$  **where**  $A_{ij}: A \$ i \$ j = 1$  **and**  $j:j = (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ i \$ n \neq 0)$  **using**  $\text{exists}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**have**  $\text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{column-iarray } (\text{to-nat } j) (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)) =$   
 $\text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{column } j A))$  **unfolding**  $\text{vec-to-iarray-column}$   
**..**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index } (\text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{column } j A)) (\text{to-nat } (0::'\text{rows}))$  **unfolding**  $\text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector-def } \text{to-nat-0}$  ..  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{to-nat } (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ j \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq n)$   
**proof** (rule  $\text{vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index'}$ )  
**show**  $\neg \text{vector-all-zero-from-index } (\text{to-nat } (0::'\text{rows}), \text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{column } j A))$   
**unfolding**  $\text{vector-all-zero-from-index-eq}[\text{symmetric}]$   $\text{column-def}$  **using**  $A_{ij}$   
 $\text{least-mod-type}[of\ i]$  **by**  $\text{fastforce}$   
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{to-nat } (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ j \neq 0)$  **using**  $\text{least-mod-type}$  **by**  $\text{metis}$   
**finally have**  $\text{least-eq}: \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector } (\text{column-iarray } (\text{to-nat } j) (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)) = \text{to-nat } (\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ j \neq 0)$  .  
**have**  $i\text{-eq-least}: i=(\text{LEAST } n. A \$ n \$ j \neq 0)$

```

proof (rule Least-equality[symmetric])
  show  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j \neq 0$  by (metis Aij zero-neq-one)
  show  $\bigwedge y. A \ \$ \ y \ \$ \ j \neq 0 \implies i \leq y$  by (metis (mono-tags) Aij is-zero-row-def'
j order-refl rref rref-condition4 zero-neq-one)
qed
have the-eq-least-pos: (THE i.  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 1$ ) = from-nat (least-non-zero-position-of-vector
(column-iarray (to-nat j) (matrix-to-iarray A)))
proof (rule the-equality)
  show  $A \ \$ \ \text{from-nat (least-non-zero-position-of-vector (column-iarray (to-nat
j) (matrix-to-iarray A)))} \ \$ \ j = 1$ 
  unfolding least-eq from-nat-to-nat-id i-eq-least[symmetric] using Aij .
  fix a assume a:  $A \ \$ \ a \ \$ \ j = 1$ 
  show a = from-nat (least-non-zero-position-of-vector (column-iarray (to-nat j)
(matrix-to-iarray A)))
  unfolding least-eq from-nat-to-nat-id
  by (metis Aij a i-eq-least is-zero-row-def' j rref rref-condition4-explicit zero-neq-one)
qed
have to-nat (THE i.  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 1$ ) = to-nat (from-nat (least-non-zero-position-of-vector
(column-iarray (to-nat j) (matrix-to-iarray A)))::'rows) using the-eq-least-pos by
auto
also have ... = (least-non-zero-position-of-vector (column-iarray (to-nat j) (matrix-to-iarray
A))) by (rule to-nat-from-nat-id, unfold least-eq, simp add: to-nat-less-card)
also have ... = to-nat (LEAST n.  $A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0$ ) unfolding least-eq from-nat-to-nat-id
..
finally have (THE i.  $A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = 1$ ) = (LEAST n.  $A \ \$ \ n \ \$ \ j \neq 0$ ) unfolding
to-nat-eq .
thus ?thesis unfolding least-eq from-nat-to-nat-id unfolding to-nat-eq .
qed

```

```

lemma iarray-exhaust2:
(xs = ys) = (IArray.list-of xs = IArray.list-of ys)
by (metis iarray.exhaust list-of.simps)

```

```

lemma vec-to-iarray-solve-consistent-rref:
fixes A::real^'cols::{mod-type}^'rows::{mod-type}
assumes rref: reduced-row-echelon-form A
shows vec-to-iarray (solve-consistent-rref A b) = solve-consistent-rref-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray
A) (vec-to-iarray b)
proof (unfold iarray-exhaust2 list-eq-iff-nth-eq length-def[symmetric] sub-def[symmetric],
rule conjI)
  show IArray.length (vec-to-iarray (solve-consistent-rref A b)) = IArray.length
(solve-consistent-rref-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) (vec-to-iarray b))
  unfolding solve-consistent-rref-def solve-consistent-rref-iarrays-def
  unfolding ncols-iarray-def matrix-to-iarray-def by (simp add: vec-to-iarray-def)
show  $\forall i < \text{IArray.length (vec-to-iarray (solve-consistent-rref A b)). vec-to-iarray}$ 
(solve-consistent-rref A b) !! i = solve-consistent-rref-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A)
(vec-to-iarray b) !! i
proof (clarify)

```

```

fix i assume i: i < IArray.length (vec-to-iarray (solve-consistent-rref A b))
hence i-less-card: i < CARD('cols) unfolding vec-to-iarray-def by auto
hence i-less-ncols: i < (ncols-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)) unfolding ncols-eq-card-columns
.
show vec-to-iarray (solve-consistent-rref A b) !! i = solve-consistent-rref-iarrays
(matrix-to-iarray A) (vec-to-iarray b) !! i
unfolding vec-to-iarray-nth[OF i-less-card]
unfolding solve-consistent-rref-def
unfolding vec-lambda-beta
unfolding solve-consistent-rref-iarrays-def
unfolding of-fun-nth[OF i-less-ncols]
unfolding exists-solve-consistent-rref[OF rref, of from-nat i, symmetric, unfolded
to-nat-from-nat-id[OF i-less-card]]
using to-nat-the-solve-consistent-rref[OF rref, of from-nat i, symmetric, unfolded
to-nat-from-nat-id[OF i-less-card]]
using vec-to-iarray-nth' by metis
qed
qed

```

### 26.3 Independence and dependence

**definition** *independent-and-consistent-iarrays* *A b* =  
 (let *GJ* = Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA *A*;  
   *rank-A* = length [x ← IArray.list-of (snd *GJ*) . ¬ is-zero-iarray x];  
   *P-mult-b* = fst *GJ* \*iv *b*;  
   *consistent-A* = ((if ¬ is-zero-iarray *P-mult-b* then greatest-not-zero *P-mult-b*  
   + 1 else 0) ≤ *rank-A*);  
   *dim-solution-set* = ncols-iarray *A* − *rank-A*  
   in *consistent-A* ∧ *dim-solution-set* = 0)

**definition** *dependent-and-consistent-iarrays* *A b* =  
 (let *GJ* = Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA *A*;  
   *rank-A* = length [x ← IArray.list-of (snd *GJ*) . ¬ is-zero-iarray x];  
   *P-mult-b* = fst *GJ* \*iv *b*;  
   *consistent-A* = ((if ¬ is-zero-iarray *P-mult-b* then greatest-not-zero *P-mult-b*  
   + 1 else 0) ≤ *rank-A*);  
   *dim-solution-set* = ncols-iarray *A* − *rank-A*  
   in *consistent-A* ∧ *dim-solution-set* > 0)

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-independent-and-consistent*[code]:  
**shows** *independent-and-consistent* *A b* = *independent-and-consistent-iarrays* (matrix-to-iarray  
*A*) (vec-to-iarray *b*)  
**unfolding** *independent-and-consistent-def*  
**unfolding** *independent-and-consistent-iarrays-def*  
**unfolding** *dim-solution-set-homogeneous-eq-dim-null-space*  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-consistent*  
**unfolding** *consistent-iarrays-def*  
**unfolding** *dim-null-space-iarray*  
**unfolding** *rank-iarrays-code*

**unfolding** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA-eq[symmetric]*  
**unfolding** *Let-def ..*

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-dependent-and-consistent[code]:*  
**shows** *dependent-and-consistent A b = dependent-and-consistent-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) (vec-to-iarray b)*  
**unfolding** *dependent-and-consistent-def*  
**unfolding** *dependent-and-consistent-iarrays-def*  
**unfolding** *dim-solution-set-homogeneous-eq-dim-null-space*  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-consistent*  
**unfolding** *consistent-iarrays-def*  
**unfolding** *dim-null-space-iarray*  
**unfolding** *rank-iarrays-code*  
**unfolding** *snd-Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA-eq[symmetric]*  
**unfolding** *Let-def ..*

## 26.4 Solve a system of equations over nested IArrays

**definition** *solve-system-iarrays A b = (let A' = Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA A in (snd A', fst A' \*iv b))*

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-fst-solve-system: matrix-to-iarray (fst (solve-system A b)) = fst (solve-system-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) (vec-to-iarray b))*  
**unfolding** *solve-system-def solve-system-iarrays-def Let-def fst-conv*  
**by** *(metis matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-PA)*

**lemma** *vec-to-iarray-snd-solve-system: vec-to-iarray (snd (solve-system A b)) = snd (solve-system-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) (vec-to-iarray b))*  
**unfolding** *solve-system-def solve-system-iarrays-def Let-def snd-conv*  
**by** *(metis matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA vec-to-iarray-matrix-matrix-mult)*

**definition** *solve-iarrays A b = (let GJ-P=Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA A;  
P-mult-b = fst GJ-P \*iv b;  
rank-A = length [x←IArray.list-of (snd GJ-P) . ¬ is-zero-iarray x];  
consistent-Ab = (if ¬ is-zero-iarray P-mult-b then greatest-not-zero P-mult-b + 1 else 0) ≤ rank-A;  
GJ-transpose = Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA (transpose-iarray A);  
basis = set (map (λi. row-iarray i (fst GJ-transpose)) [rank-A..*ncols-iarray A*])  
in (if consistent-Ab then Some (solve-consistent-rref-iarrays (snd GJ-P) P-mult-b,basis) else None))*

**definition** *pair-vec-vecset A = (if Option.is-none A then None else Some (vec-to-iarray (fst (the A)), vec-to-iarray' (snd (the A))))*

**lemma** *pair-vec-vecset-solve[code-unfold]:*

```

shows pair-vec-vecset (solve A b) = solve-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) (vec-to-iarray
b)
unfolding pair-vec-vecset-def
proof (auto)
assume none-solve-Ab: Option.is-none (solve A b)
show None = solve-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) (vec-to-iarray b)
  proof –
    def GJ-P == Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA (matrix-to-iarray A)
    def P-mult-b == fst GJ-P *iv vec-to-iarray b
    def rank-A == length [x ← IArray.list-of (snd GJ-P) . ¬ is-zero-iarray x]
    have ¬ consistent A b using none-solve-Ab unfolding solve-def unfolding
is-none-def by auto
    hence ¬ consistent-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) (vec-to-iarray b) using
matrix-to-iarray-consistent by auto
    hence ¬ (if ¬ is-zero-iarray P-mult-b then greatest-not-zero P-mult-b + 1 else
0) ≤ rank-A
    unfolding GJ-P-def P-mult-b-def rank-A-def
    using consistent-iarrays-def unfolding Let-def by fast
    thus ?thesis unfolding solve-iarrays-def Let-def unfolding GJ-P-def P-mult-b-def
rank-A-def by presburger
  qed
next
assume not-none: ¬ Option.is-none (solve A b)
show Some (vec-to-iarray (fst (the (solve A b))), vec-to-iarray ‘ snd (the (solve A
b))) = solve-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) (vec-to-iarray b)
proof –
  def GJ-P == Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA (matrix-to-iarray A)
  def P-mult-b == fst GJ-P *iv vec-to-iarray b
  def rank-A == length [x ← IArray.list-of (snd GJ-P) . ¬ is-zero-iarray x]
  def GJ-transpose == Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA (transpose-iarray (matrix-to-iarray
A))
  def basis == set (map (λi. row-iarray i (fst GJ-transpose)) [rank-A..<ncols-iarray
(matrix-to-iarray A)])
  def P-mult-b == fst GJ-P *iv vec-to-iarray b
  have consistent-Ab: consistent A b using not-none unfolding solve-def unfold-
ing is-none-def by metis
  hence consistent-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) (vec-to-iarray b) using matrix-to-iarray-consistent
by auto
  hence (if ¬ is-zero-iarray P-mult-b then greatest-not-zero P-mult-b + 1 else 0)
≤ rank-A
  unfolding GJ-P-def P-mult-b-def rank-A-def
  using consistent-iarrays-def unfolding Let-def by fast
  hence solve-iarrays-rw: solve-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) (vec-to-iarray b) =
Some (solve-consistent-rref-iarrays (snd GJ-P) P-mult-b, basis)
  unfolding solve-iarrays-def Let-def P-mult-b-def GJ-P-def rank-A-def basis-def
GJ-transpose-def by auto
  have snd-rw: vec-to-iarray ‘ basis-null-space A = basis unfolding basis-def
GJ-transpose-def rank-A-def GJ-P-def
  unfolding vec-to-iarray-basis-null-space unfolding basis-null-space-iarrays-def

```

```

Let-def
  unfolding snd-Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA-eq
  unfolding rank-iarrays-code[symmetric]
  unfolding matrix-to-iarray-transpose[symmetric]
  unfolding matrix-to-iarray-rank[symmetric]
  unfolding rank-transpose[symmetric, of A] ..
  have fst-rw: vec-to-iarray (solve-consistent-rref (fst (solve-system A b)) (snd
(solve-system A b))) = solve-consistent-rref-iarrays (snd GJ-P) P-mult-b
  using vec-to-iarray-solve-consistent-rref[OF rref-Gauss-Jordan, of A fst (Gauss-Jordan-PA
A) *v b]
  unfolding solve-system-def Let-def fst-conv
  unfolding Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq snd-conv
  unfolding GJ-P-def P-mult-b-def
  unfolding vec-to-iarray-matrix-matrix-mult
  unfolding matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA[symmetric]
  unfolding matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-PA[symmetric]
  unfolding Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq .
  show ?thesis unfolding solve-iarrays-rw
  unfolding solve-def if-P[OF consistent-Ab] the.simps fst-conv snd-conv
  unfolding fst-rw snd-rw ..
qed
qed
end

```

## 27 Computing determinants of matrices using the Gauss Jordan algorithm over nested IArrays

```

theory Determinants-IArrays
imports
  Determinants2
  Gauss-Jordan-IArrays
begin

```

### 27.1 Definitions

**definition** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-iarrays*  $A\ i\ j = (\text{let } n = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index}(\text{column-iarray } j\ A)\ i$   
 $\text{in } (\text{if } i = n \text{ then } 1 / A\ !!\ i\ !!\ j \text{ else } -\ 1 / A\ !!\ n\ !!\ j, \text{ Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays } A\ i\ j))$

**definition** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays*  $A'\ k = (\text{let } \text{det-P} = \text{fst } A';\ i = \text{fst } (\text{snd } A');\ A = \text{snd } (\text{snd } A')$   
 $\text{in if vector-all-zero-from-index } (i, \text{column-iarray } k\ A) \vee i = \text{nrows-iarray } A \text{ then } (\text{det-P}, i, A)$   
 $\text{else let gauss} = \text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-iarrays } A\ i\ k \text{ in } (\text{fst gauss} * \text{det-P}, i + 1, \text{snd gauss}))$

**definition** *Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays*  $A\ k = (\text{let foldl} = \text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays}$   
 $(1, 0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } k] \text{ in } (\text{fst foldl}, \text{snd } (\text{snd foldl})))$   
**definition** *Gauss-Jordan-det-P-iarrays*  $A = \text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays } A$   
 $(\text{ncols-iarray } A - 1)$

## 27.2 Proofs

A more efficient equation for *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-iarrays*  $A\ i\ j$ .

**lemma** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-iarrays-code*[code]: *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-iarrays*  
 $A\ i\ j$   
 $= (\text{let } n = \text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index } (\text{column-iarray } j\ A)\ i;$   
 $\text{interchange-A} = \text{interchange-rows-iarray } A\ i\ n;$   
 $A' = \text{mult-row-iarray interchange-A } i\ (1 / \text{interchange-A } !!\ i\ !!\ j)$   
 $\text{in } (\text{if } i = n \text{ then } 1 / A\ !!\ i\ !!\ j \text{ else } -\ 1 / A\ !!\ n\ !!\ j, \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda s.$   
 $\text{if } s = i \text{ then } A'\ !!\ s \text{ else row-add-iarray } A'\ s\ i\ (-\ \text{interchange-A } !!\ s\ !!\ j)\ !!\ s)$   
 $(\text{nrows-iarray } A)))$   
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-iarrays-def* *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-iarrays-def* *Let-def*  
 $\dots$

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P*:

**assumes** *ex-n*:  $\exists n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n$

**shows**  $\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P } A\ i\ j) = \text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-iarrays}$   
 $(\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)\ (\text{to-nat } i)\ (\text{to-nat } j))$

**proof** –

**have** *least-n-eq*:  $\text{least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index } (\text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{column}$   
 $j\ A))\ (\text{to-nat } i) = \text{to-nat } (\text{LEAST } n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n)$

**by** (rule *vec-to-iarray-least-non-zero-position-of-vector-from-index* '[unfolded *matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index*[  
 $\text{metis ex-n}$ ])

**show** ?thesis

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-def* *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-iarrays-def* *Let-def*  
 $\text{fst-conv}$

**unfolding** *least-n-eq*[unfolded *vec-to-iarray-column*] **unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-nth*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**corollary** *matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P'*:

**assumes**  $\neg (\text{vector-all-zero-from-index } (\text{to-nat } i, \text{vec-to-iarray } (\text{column } j\ A)))$

**shows**  $\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P } A\ i\ j) = \text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-iarrays}$   
 $(\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)\ (\text{to-nat } i)\ (\text{to-nat } j))$

**using** *matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P* *assms* **unfolding** *matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index*[*symm*]  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P*:

**assumes** *ex-n*:  $\exists n. A\ \$\ n\ \$\ j \neq 0 \wedge i \leq n$

**shows**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray } (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P } A\ i\ j)) = \text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-iarrays}$   
 $(\text{matrix-to-iarray } A)\ (\text{to-nat } i)\ (\text{to-nat } j))$

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-def* *Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P-iarrays-def* *Let-def*

*snd-conv*

**by** (*rule matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij*, *simp add: matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index[symmetric]*,  
*metis ex-n*)

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P*:

**assumes** *i*:  $i \leq \text{nrows } A$  **and** *k*:  $k < \text{ncols } A$

**shows**  $\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P } (n, i, A) k) = \text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays } (n, i, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) k)$

**proof** (*cases i < nrows A*)

**case** *True*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays-def*

*Let-def snd-conv fst-conv*

**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-nrows matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index*

**using** *matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P'[of from-nat i from-nat k A]*

**unfolding** *vec-to-iarray-column*

**unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id[OF True[unfolded nrows-def]]*

**unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id[OF k[unfolded ncols-def]]*

**by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *False*

**hence**  $i = \text{nrows } A$  **using** *i* **by** *simp*

**thus** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays-def*

*Let-def snd-conv fst-conv* **unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-nrows* **by** *force*

**qed**

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P*:

**assumes** *i*:  $i \leq \text{nrows } A$  **and** *k*:  $k < \text{ncols } A$

**shows**  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P } (n, i, A) k)) = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays } (n, i, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) k))$

**proof** (*cases i < nrows A*)

**case** *True*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays-def*

*Let-def snd-conv fst-conv*

**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-nrows matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index*

**unfolding** *vec-to-iarray-column*

**unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id[OF True[unfolded nrows-def]]*

**unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id[OF k[unfolded ncols-def]]* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *False*

**thus** *?thesis*

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays-def*

*Let-def snd-conv fst-conv*

**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-nrows matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index* **by** *auto*

qed

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-snd-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P*:  
**assumes**  $i: i \leq \text{nrows } A$  **and**  $k: k < \text{ncols } A$   
**shows**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P } (n, i, A) k))) =$   
 $\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays } (n, i, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) k))$   
**proof** (*cases*  $i < \text{nrows } A$ )  
**case** *True*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays-def*  
*Let-def fst-conv snd-conv*  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-nrows matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index*  
**using** *matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-in-ij-det-P*[*of A from-nat k from-nat i*]  
**using** *matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index*[*of from-nat i A from-nat k*]  
**unfolding** *vec-to-iarray-column*  
**unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id*[*OF True*[*unfolded nrows-def*]]  
**unfolding** *to-nat-from-nat-id*[*OF k*[*unfolded ncols-def*]]  
**by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays-def*  
*Let-def fst-conv snd-conv*  
**unfolding** *matrix-to-iarray-nrows matrix-vector-all-zero-from-index* **by** *auto*  
 qed

**lemma** *fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-le-nrows*:  
**assumes**  $i: i \leq \text{nrows } A$   
**shows**  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P } (n, i, A) k)) \leq \text{nrows } A$   
**unfolding** *fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-eq-fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA*[*unfolded*  
*fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-PA-eq*]  
**by** (*rule* *fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k*[*OF i*])

The proof of the following theorem is very similar to the ones of *foldl-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-eq*, *rref-and-index-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k* and *foldl-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P*.

**lemma**  
**assumes**  $k < \text{ncols } A$   
**shows**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P: fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P } A k) = \text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) k)$   
**and**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P: matrix-to-iarray } (\text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P } A k)) = \text{snd } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays } (\text{matrix-to-iarray } A) k)$   
**and**  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P } (1, 0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } k])) \leq \text{nrows } A$   
**and**  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays } (1, 0, \text{matrix-to-iarray } A) [0..<\text{Suc } k])) = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P } (1, 0, A) [0..<\text{Suc } k]))$   
**using** *assms*

```

proof (induct k)
show fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A 0) = fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays
(matrix-to-iarray A) 0)
unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays-def Let-def
fst-conv
by (simp, rule matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P, simp-all add: ncols-def)
show matrix-to-iarray (snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A 0)) = snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays
(matrix-to-iarray A) 0)
unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays-def Let-def
fst-conv snd-conv
by (simp, rule matrix-to-iarray-snd-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P, simp-all add:
ncols-def)
show fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P (1, 0, A) [0..unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays-def Let-def
fst-conv snd-conv
by (simp, rule fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-le-nrows, simp add: nrows-def)
show fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays (1, 0, matrix-to-iarray
A) [0..unfolding Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays-def Let-def
fst-conv snd-conv
by (simp, rule matrix-to-iarray-fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P[symmetric],
simp-all add: ncols-def)
next
fix k
assume (k < ncols A ⇒ fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A k) = fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays
(matrix-to-iarray A) k))
      and (k < ncols A ⇒ matrix-to-iarray (snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A
k)) = snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays (matrix-to-iarray A) k))
      and (k < ncols A ⇒ fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P (1, 0,
A) [0..and (k < ncols A ⇒ fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays (1,
0, matrix-to-iarray A) [0..and Suc k-less-ncols: Suc k < ncols A
hence hyp1: fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A k) = fst (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays
(matrix-to-iarray A) k)
and hyp2: matrix-to-iarray (snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P A k)) = snd (Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays
(matrix-to-iarray A) k)
and hyp3: fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P (1, 0, A) [0..and hyp4: (fst (snd (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays (1, 0, matrix-to-iarray
A) [0..by auto
have list-rw: [0..by simp
def f ≡ (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P (1, 0, A) [0..def g ≡ (foldl Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays (1, 0, matrix-to-iarray A) [0..

```

$k]$ )  
**have**  $f\text{-rw}$ :  $f = (fst\ f, fst\ (snd\ f), snd\ (snd\ f))$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $g\text{-rw}$ :  $g = (fst\ g, fst\ (snd\ g), snd\ (snd\ g))$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $fst\text{-rw}$ :  $fst\ g = fst\ f$  **unfolding**  $f\text{-def}\ g\text{-def}$  **using** *hyp1*[*unfolded Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays-def Let-def fst-conv*] **..**  
**have**  $fst\text{-snd-rw}$ :  $fst\ (snd\ g) = fst\ (snd\ f)$  **unfolding**  $f\text{-def}\ g\text{-def}$  **using** *hyp4* .  
**have**  $snd\text{-snd-rw}$ :  $snd\ (snd\ g) = matrix\text{-to-iarray}\ (snd\ (snd\ f))$   
**unfolding**  $f\text{-def}\ g\text{-def}$  **using** *hyp2*[*unfolded Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays-def Let-def snd-conv*] **..**  
**have**  $fst\text{-snd-f-le-nrows}$ :  $fst\ (snd\ f) \leq nrows\ (snd\ (snd\ f))$  **unfolding**  $f\text{-def}\ g\text{-def}$   
**using** *hyp3* **unfolding** *nrows-def* .  
**have**  $Suc\text{-k-less-ncols'}$ :  $Suc\ k < ncols\ (snd\ (snd\ f))$  **using**  $Suc\text{-k-less-ncols}$  **un-**  
**folding** *ncols-def* .  
**show**  $fst\ (Gauss\text{-Jordan-upt-k-det-P}\ A\ (Suc\ k)) = fst\ (Gauss\text{-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays}$   
 $(matrix\text{-to-iarray}\ A)\ (Suc\ k))$   
**unfolding**  $Gauss\text{-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def}\ Gauss\text{-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays-def}\ Let\text{-def}$   
 $fst\text{-conv}$   
**unfolding** *list-rw foldl-append*  
**unfolding** *List.foldl.simps*  
**unfolding**  $f\text{-def}[symmetric]\ g\text{-def}[symmetric]$   
**by** (*subst f-rw, subst g-rw, unfold fst-rw fst-snd-rw snd-snd-rw, rule matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-column-*  
 $fst\text{-snd-f-le-nrows}\ Suc\text{-k-less-ncols'}$ )  
**show**  $matrix\text{-to-iarray}\ (snd\ (Gauss\text{-Jordan-upt-k-det-P}\ A\ (Suc\ k))) = snd\ (Gauss\text{-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays}$   
 $(matrix\text{-to-iarray}\ A)\ (Suc\ k))$   
**unfolding**  $Gauss\text{-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-def}\ Gauss\text{-Jordan-upt-k-det-P-iarrays-def}\ Let\text{-def}$   
 $snd\text{-conv}$   
**unfolding** *list-rw foldl-append*  
**unfolding** *List.foldl.simps*  
**unfolding**  $f\text{-def}[symmetric]\ g\text{-def}[symmetric]$   
**by** (*subst f-rw, subst g-rw, unfold fst-rw fst-snd-rw snd-snd-rw, rule matrix-to-iarray-snd-snd-Gauss-Jordan-col-*  
 $fst\text{-snd-f-le-nrows}\ Suc\text{-k-less-ncols'}$ )  
**show**  $fst\ (snd\ (foldl\ Gauss\text{-Jordan-column-k-det-P}\ (1, 0, A)\ [0..<Suc\ (Suc\ k)]))$   
 $\leq nrows\ A$   
**unfolding** *list-rw foldl-append List.foldl.simps*  
**unfolding**  $f\text{-def}[symmetric]\ g\text{-def}[symmetric]$   
**apply** (*subst f-rw*)  
**using**  $fst\text{-snd-Gauss-Jordan-column-k-det-P-le-nrows}[OF\ fst\text{-snd-f-le-nrows}]$   
**unfolding** *nrows-def* .  
**show**  $fst\ (snd\ (foldl\ Gauss\text{-Jordan-column-k-det-P-iarrays}\ (1, 0, matrix\text{-to-iarray}$   
 $A)\ [0..<Suc\ (Suc\ k)])) = fst\ (snd\ (foldl\ Gauss\text{-Jordan-column-k-det-P}\ (1, 0, A)$   
 $[0..<Suc\ (Suc\ k)]))$   
**unfolding** *list-rw foldl-append List.foldl.simps*  
**unfolding**  $f\text{-def}[symmetric]\ g\text{-def}[symmetric]$   
**by** (*subst f-rw, subst g-rw, unfold fst-rw fst-snd-rw snd-snd-rw, rule matrix-to-iarray-fst-snd-Gauss-Jordan-col-*  
 $OF\ fst\text{-snd-f-le-nrows}\ Suc\text{-k-less-ncols'}$ )  
**qed**

**lemma** *matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-det-P*:

**shows**  $\text{fst} \ ( \text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P \ A ) = \text{fst} \ ( \text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P\text{-iarrays} \ ( \text{matrix-to-iarray} \ A ) )$   
**unfolding**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P\text{-def}$   $\text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P\text{-iarrays-def}$   
**using**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-}P$   
**by**  $(\text{metis diff-less matrix-to-iarray-ncols ncols-not-0 neq0-conv zero-less-one})$

**lemma**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-det-}P$ :  
**shows**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray} \ ( \text{snd} \ ( \text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P \ A ) ) = \text{snd} \ ( \text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P\text{-iarrays} \ ( \text{matrix-to-iarray} \ A ) )$   
**unfolding**  $\text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P\text{-def}$   $\text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P\text{-iarrays-def}$   
**using**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-upt-k-det-}P$   
**by**  $(\text{metis diff-less matrix-to-iarray-ncols ncols-not-0 neq0-conv zero-less-one})$

### 27.3 Code equations

**definition**  $\text{det-iarrays} \ A = (\text{let } A' = \text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P\text{-iarrays} \ A \text{ in } \text{listprod} \ (\text{map} \ (\lambda i. \ (\text{snd} \ A') \ !! \ i \ !! \ i) \ [0..<\text{nrows-iarray} \ A]) \ / \ \text{fst} \ A')$

**lemma**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-det}[\text{code-unfold}]$ :  
**fixes**  $A::'a::\{\text{field}, \text{linordered-idom}\}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}^{'n::\{\text{mod-type}\}}}$   
**shows**  $\text{det} \ A = \text{det-iarrays} \ ( \text{matrix-to-iarray} \ A )$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?f = (\lambda i. \ \text{snd} \ ( \text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P\text{-iarrays} \ ( \text{matrix-to-iarray} \ A ) ) \ !! \ i \ !! \ i)$   
**have**  $*$ :  $\text{fst} \ ( \text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P \ A ) = \text{fst} \ ( \text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P\text{-iarrays} \ ( \text{matrix-to-iarray} \ A ) )$  **unfolding**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-det-}P$  ..  
**have**  $\text{listprod} \ (\text{map} \ ?f \ [0..<\text{nrows-iarray} \ ( \text{matrix-to-iarray} \ A )]) = \text{setprod} \ ?f \ (\text{set} \ [0..<\text{nrows-iarray} \ ( \text{matrix-to-iarray} \ A )])$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule listprod-distinct-conv-setprod-set})$   
**show**  $\text{distinct} \ [0..<\text{nrows-iarray} \ ( \text{matrix-to-iarray} \ A )]$  **unfolding**  $\text{nrows-iarray-def}$   
**by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = (\prod i \in \text{UNIV}. \ \text{snd} \ ( \text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P \ A ) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ i)$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule setprod-reindex-cong}[\text{of to-nat}::('n=>\text{nat})])$   
**show**  $\text{inj} \ ( \text{to-nat}::('n=>\text{nat}))$  **by**  $(\text{metis strict-mono-imp-inj-on strict-mono-to-nat})$   
**show**  $\text{set} \ [0..<\text{nrows-iarray} \ ( \text{matrix-to-iarray} \ A )] = \text{range} \ ( \text{to-nat}::'n=>\text{nat} )$   
**unfolding**  $\text{nrows-eq-card-rows}$  **using**  $\text{bij-to-nat}[\text{where } ?'a='n]$   
**unfolding**  $\text{bij-betw-def}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{atLeast0LessThan atLeast-upt}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**show**  $(\lambda i. \ \text{snd} \ ( \text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P \ A ) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ i) = (\lambda i. \ \text{snd} \ ( \text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P\text{-iarrays} \ ( \text{matrix-to-iarray} \ A ) ) \ !! \ i \ !! \ i) \circ \text{to-nat}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{o-def}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-det-}P[\text{symmetric}]$   
**unfolding**  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-nth}$  ..  
**qed**  
**finally have**  $(\prod i \in \text{UNIV}. \ \text{snd} \ ( \text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P \ A ) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ i)$   
 $= \text{listprod} \ (\text{map} \ (\lambda i. \ \text{snd} \ ( \text{Gauss-Jordan-det-}P\text{-iarrays} \ ( \text{matrix-to-iarray} \ A ) ) \ !! \ i \ !! \ i) \ [0..<\text{nrows-iarray} \ ( \text{matrix-to-iarray} \ A )])$  ..  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **using**  $*$  **unfolding**  $\text{det-code-equation det-iarrays-def Let-def}$  **by**  $\text{presburger}$

qed

end

## 28 Inverse of a matrix using the Gauss Jordan algorithm over nested IArrays

```
theory Inverse-IArrays
imports
  Inverse
  Gauss-Jordan-PA-IArrays
begin
```

### 28.1 Definitions

```
definition invertible-iarray A = (rank-iarray A = nrows-iarray A)
definition inverse-matrix-iarray A = (if invertible-iarray A then Some(fst(Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA
A)) else None)
definition matrix-to-iarray-option A = (if A ≠ None then Some (matrix-to-iarray
(the A)) else None)
```

### 28.2 Some lemmas and code generation

```
lemma matrix-inv-Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA:
fixes A::real^n::{mod-type}^n::{mod-type}
assumes inv-A: invertible A
shows matrix-to-iarray (matrix-inv A) = fst (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA (matrix-to-iarray
A))
by (metis inv-A matrix-inv-Gauss-Jordan-PA matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA)
```

```
lemma matrix-to-iarray-invertible[code-unfold]:
fixes A::real^n::{mod-type}^n::{mod-type}
shows invertible A = invertible-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)
unfolding invertible-iarray-def invertible-eq-full-rank[of A] matrix-to-iarray-rank
matrix-to-iarray-nrows ..
```

```
lemma matrix-to-iarray-option-inverse-matrix:
fixes A::real^n::{mod-type}^n::{mod-type}
shows matrix-to-iarray-option (inverse-matrix A) = (inverse-matrix-iarray (matrix-to-iarray
A))
proof (unfold inverse-matrix-def, auto)
assume inv-A: invertible A
show matrix-to-iarray-option (Some (matrix-inv A)) = inverse-matrix-iarray (matrix-to-iarray
A)
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-option-def unfolding inverse-matrix-iarray-def using
inv-A unfolding matrix-to-iarray-invertible
using matrix-inv-Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA[OF inv-A] by auto
next
```

```

assume not-inv-A:  $\neg$  invertible A
show matrix-to-iarray-option None = inverse-matrix-iarray (matrix-to-iarray A)
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-option-def inverse-matrix-iarray-def
using not-inv-A unfolding matrix-to-iarray-invertible by simp
qed

lemma matrix-to-iarray-option-inverse-matrix-code[code-unfold]:
fixes A::real'n::{mod-type}'n::{mod-type}
shows matrix-to-iarray-option (inverse-matrix A) = (let matrix-to-iarray-A = matrix-to-iarray A;
GJ = Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA matrix-to-iarray-A
  in if nrows-iarray matrix-to-iarray-A = length [x $\leftarrow$ IArray.list-of (snd GJ) .  $\neg$ 
is-zero-iarray x] then Some (fst GJ) else None)
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-option-inverse-matrix
unfolding inverse-matrix-iarray-def
unfolding invertible-iarray-def
unfolding rank-iarrays-code
unfolding Let-def
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-snd-Gauss-Jordan-PA[symmetric]
unfolding Gauss-Jordan-PA-eq
unfolding matrix-to-iarray-Gauss-Jordan by presburger

lemma[code-unfold]:
shows inverse-matrix-iarray A = (let A' = (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA A); nrows
= IArray.length A in
  (if length [x $\leftarrow$ IArray.list-of (snd A') .  $\neg$  is-zero-iarray x]
= nrows
    then Some (fst A') else None))
unfolding inverse-matrix-iarray-def invertible-iarray-def rank-iarrays-code Let-def
unfolding nrows-iarray-def snd-Gauss-Jordan-iarrays-PA-eq ..

end

```

## 29 Examples of computations over matrices represented as nested IArrays

```

theory Examples-Gauss-Jordan-IArrays
imports
  System-Of-Equations-IArrays
  Determinants-IArrays
  Inverse-IArrays
  Code-Bit
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Numeral

begin

```

## 29.1 Transformations between nested lists nested IArrays

**definition** *iarray-of-iarray-to-list-of-list* :: 'a iarray iarray => 'a list list  
**where** *iarray-of-iarray-to-list-of-list* A = map IArray.list-of (map (op !! A) [0..*IArray.length* A])

The following definitions are also in the file *Examples-on-Gauss-Jordan-Abstract*.

Definitions to transform a matrix to a list of list and vice versa

**definition** *vec-to-list* :: 'a ^'n::{finite, enum} => 'a list  
**where** *vec-to-list* A = map (op \$ A) (enum-class.enum::'n list)

**definition** *matrix-to-list-of-list* :: 'a ^'n::{finite, enum} ^'m::{finite, enum} => 'a list list  
**where** *matrix-to-list-of-list* A = map (*vec-to-list*) (map (op \$ A) (enum-class.enum::'m list))

This definition should be equivalent to *vector-def* (in suitable types)

**definition** *list-to-vec* :: 'a list => 'a ^'n::{finite, enum, mod-type}  
**where** *list-to-vec* xs = *vec-lambda* (% i. xs ! (to-nat i))

**lemma** [code abstract]: *vec-nth* (*list-to-vec* xs) = (%i. xs ! (to-nat i))  
**unfolding** *list-to-vec-def* **by** *fastforce*

**definition** *list-of-list-to-matrix* :: 'a list list => 'a ^'n::{finite, enum, mod-type} ^'m::{finite, enum, mod-type}  
**where** *list-of-list-to-matrix* xs = *vec-lambda* (%i. *list-to-vec* (xs ! (to-nat i)))

**lemma** [code abstract]: *vec-nth* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* xs) = (%i. *list-to-vec* (xs ! (to-nat i)))  
**unfolding** *list-of-list-to-matrix-def* **by** *auto*

## 29.2 Examples

From here on, we do the computations in two ways. The first one consists of executing the abstract functions (which internally will execute the ones over iarrays). The second one runs directly the functions over iarrays.

### 29.2.1 Ranks, dimensions and Gauss Jordan algorithm

In the following examples, the theorem *matrix-to-iarray-rank* (which is the file *Gauss-Jordan-IArrays* and it is a code unfold theorem) assures that the computation will be carried out using the iarrays representation.

**value**[code] *dim* (*col-space* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* [[1,0,0,7,5],[1,0,4,8,-1],[1,0,0,9,8],[1,2,3,6,5]]::*real*^5^4))  
**value**[code] *rank* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* [[1,0,0,7,5],[1,0,4,8,-1],[1,0,0,9,8],[1,2,3,6,5]]::*real*^5^4)  
**value**[code] *dim* (*null-space* (*list-of-list-to-matrix* [[1,0,0,7,5],[1,0,4,8,-1],[1,0,0,9,8],[1,2,3,6,5]]::*real*^5^4))



```

value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,3,-2,0,2,0],[2,6,-5,-2,4,-3],[0,0,5,10,0,15],[2,6,0,8,4,18]])
  in vec-to-list‘ (basis-null-space A)
value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[3,4,0,7],[1,-5,2,-2],[-1,4,0,3],[1,-1,2,2]])::real^4^4)
  in vec-to-list‘ (basis-null-space A)

value[code] let A = (IArray[IArray[1::real,3,-2,0,2,0],IArray[2,6,-5,-2,4,-3],IArray[0,0,5,10,0,15],IArray[2,6,0,8,4,18]]
  in IArray.list-of‘ (basis-null-space-iarrays A)
value[code] let A = (IArray[IArray[3::real,4,0,7],IArray[1,-5,2,-2],IArray[-1,4,0,3],IArray[1,-1,2,2]])
  in IArray.list-of‘ (basis-null-space-iarrays A)

value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,3,-2,0,2,0],[2,6,-5,-2,4,-3],[0,0,5,10,0,15],[2,6,0,8,4,18]])
  in vec-to-list‘ (basis-row-space A)
value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[3,4,0,7],[1,-5,2,-2],[-1,4,0,3],[1,-1,2,2]])::real^4^4)
  in vec-to-list‘ (basis-row-space A)

value[code] let A = (IArray[IArray[1::real,3,-2,0,2,0],IArray[2,6,-5,-2,4,-3],IArray[0,0,5,10,0,15],IArray[2,6,0,8,4,18]]
  in IArray.list-of‘ (basis-row-space-iarrays A)
value[code] let A = (IArray[IArray[3::real,4,0,7],IArray[1,-5,2,-2],IArray[-1,4,0,3],IArray[1,-1,2,2]])
  in IArray.list-of‘ (basis-row-space-iarrays A)

value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,3,-2,0,2,0],[2,6,-5,-2,4,-3],[0,0,5,10,0,15],[2,6,0,8,4,18]])
  in vec-to-list‘ (basis-col-space A)
value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[3,4,0,7],[1,-5,2,-2],[-1,4,0,3],[1,-1,2,2]])::real^4^4)
  in vec-to-list‘ (basis-col-space A)

value[code] let A = (IArray[IArray[1::real,3,-2,0,2,0],IArray[2,6,-5,-2,4,-3],IArray[0,0,5,10,0,15],IArray[2,6,0,8,4,18]]
  in IArray.list-of‘ (basis-col-space-iarrays A)
value[code] let A = (IArray[IArray[3::real,4,0,7],IArray[1,-5,2,-2],IArray[-1,4,0,3],IArray[1,-1,2,2]])
  in IArray.list-of‘ (basis-col-space-iarrays A)

value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,3,-2,0,2,0],[2,6,-5,-2,4,-3],[0,0,5,10,0,15],[2,6,0,8,4,18]])
  in vec-to-list‘ (basis-left-null-space A)
value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[3,4,0,7],[1,-5,2,-2],[-1,4,0,3],[1,-1,2,2]])::real^4^4)
  in vec-to-list‘ (basis-left-null-space A)

```

```

value[code] let A = (IArray[IArray[1::real,3,-2,0,2,0],IArray[2,6,-5,-2,4,-3],IArray[0,0,5,10,0,15],IArray[0,0,0,0,0,0]]
  in IArray.list-of‘ (basis-left-null-space-iarrays A)
value[code] let A = (IArray[IArray[3::real,4,0,7],IArray[1,-5,2,-2],IArray[-1,4,0,3],IArray[1,-1,2,2]])
  in IArray.list-of‘ (basis-left-null-space-iarrays A)

```

### 29.2.5 Consistency and inconsistency

Examples on checking the consistency/inconsistency of a system of equations. The theorems *matrix-to-iarray-independent-and-consistent* and *matrix-to-iarray-dependent-and-consistent* are code theorems and they are in the file *System-Of-Equations-IArrays* assure the execution using the iarrays representation.

```

value[code] independent-and-consistent (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1],[0,0,0],[0,0,0]])::real^3
(list-to-vec([2,3,4,0,0])::real^5)
value[code] consistent (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1],[0,0,0],[0,0,0]])::real^3^5)
(list-to-vec([2,3,4,0,0])::real^5)
value[code] inconsistent (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[3,0,1],[0,7,0],[0,0,9]])::real^3^5)
(list-to-vec([2,0,4,0,0])::real^5)
value[code] dependent-and-consistent (list-of-list-to-matrix ([[1,0,0],[0,1,0]])::real^3^2)
(list-to-vec([3,4])::real^2)
value[code] independent-and-consistent (mat 1::real^3^3) (list-to-vec([3,4,5])::real^3)

```

### 29.2.6 Solving systems of linear equations

Examples on solving linear systems.

**definition** *print-result-system-iarrays* A = (if A = None then None else Some (IArray.list-of (fst (the A)), IArray.list-of‘ (snd (the A))))

```

value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix [[0,0,0],[0,0,0],[0,0,1]]::real^3^3); b=(list-to-vec
[4,5,0]::real^3);
  result = pair-vec-vecset (solve A b)
  in print-result-system-iarrays (result)
value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix [[3,2,5,2,7],[6,4,7,4,5],[3,2,-1,2,-11],[6,4,1,4,-13]]::real^5^4);
b=(list-to-vec [0,0,0,0]::real^4);
  result = pair-vec-vecset (solve A b)
  in print-result-system-iarrays (result)
value[code] let A = (list-of-list-to-matrix [[4,5,8],[9,8,7],[4,6,1]]::real^3^3); b=(list-to-vec
[4,5,8]::real^3);
  result = pair-vec-vecset (solve A b)
  in print-result-system-iarrays (result)

value[code] let A = (IArray[IArray[0::real,0,0],IArray[0,0,0],IArray[0,0,1]]); b=(IArray[4,5,0]);
  result = (solve-iarrays A b)
  in print-result-system-iarrays (result)
value[code] let A = (IArray[IArray[3::real,2,5,2,7],IArray[6,4,7,4,5],IArray[3,2,-1,2,-11],IArray[6,4,1,4,-13]]);
b=(IArray[0,0,0,0]);
  result = (solve-iarrays A b)
  in print-result-system-iarrays (result)

```

```

value[code] let A = (IArray[IArray[4,5,8],IArray[9::real,8,7],IArray[4,6::real,1]]);
b=(IArray[4,5,8]);
      result = (solve-iarrays A b)
      in print-result-system-iarrays (result)

export-code
  rank-iarray
  inverse-matrix-iarray
  det-iarrays
  consistent-iarrays
  inconsistent-iarrays
  independent-and-consistent-iarrays
  dependent-and-consistent-iarrays
  basis-left-null-space-iarrays
  basis-null-space-iarrays
  basis-col-space-iarrays
  basis-row-space-iarrays
  solve-iarrays
  in SML
end

```

## 30 Code Generation from IArrays to Haskell

```

theory IArray-Haskell
  imports IArray-Addenda
begin

```

### 30.1 Code Generation to Haskell

The following code is included to import into our namespace the modules and classes to which our serialisation will be mapped

```

code-include Haskell IArray ⟨
  import qualified Data.Array.IArray;
  import qualified Data.Ix;
  import qualified System.IO;
  import qualified Data.List;

  -- The following is largely inspired by the heap monad theory in the Imperative
  HOL Library

  -- We restrict ourselves to immutable arrays whose indexes are Integer

  type IArray e = Data.Array.IArray.Array Integer e;

  -- The following function constructs an immutable array from an upper bound
  and a function;
  -- It is the equivalent to SML Vector.of-fun:

```

```

array :: (Integer -> e) -> Integer -> IArray e;
array f k = Data.Array.IArray.array (0, k - 1) (map (\i -> (i, f i)) [0..k - 1]) ;

-- The following function is the equivalent to IArray type constructor in the SML
code
-- generation setup;
-- The function length returns a term of type Int, from which we cast to an
Integer

listIArray :: [e] -> IArray e;
listIArray l = Data.Array.IArray.listArray (0, (toInteger . length) l - 1) l;

-- The access operation for IArray, denoted by ! as an infix operator;
-- in SML it was denoted as Vector.sub;
-- note that SML Vector.sub has a single parameter, a pair,
-- whereas Haskell (!) has two different parameters;
-- that's why we introduce sub in Haskell

infixl 9 !;

(!) :: IArray e -> Integer -> e;
v ! i = v Data.Array.IArray.! i;

sub :: (IArray e, Integer) -> e;
sub (v, i) = v ! i;

-- We use the name lengthIArray to avoid clashes with Prelude.length, usual
length for lists:

lengthIArray :: IArray e -> Integer;
lengthIArray v = toInteger (Data.Ix.rangeSize (Data.Array.IArray.bounds v));

-- An equivalent to the Vector.find SML function;
-- we introduce an auxiliary recursive function

findr :: (e -> Bool) -> Integer -> IArray e -> Maybe e;
findr f i v = (if ((lengthIArray v - 1) < i) then Nothing
               else case f (v ! i) of
                    True -> Just (v ! i)
                    False -> findr f (i + 1) v);

-- The definition of find is as follows

find :: (e -> Bool) -> IArray e -> Maybe e;
find f v = findr f 0 v;

-- The definition of the SML function Vector.exists, based on find

```

```

existsIArray :: (e -> Bool) -> IArray e -> Bool;
existsIArray f v = (case (find f v) of {Nothing -> False;
-      -> True});

-- The definition of the SML function Vector.all, based on Haskell in existsIArray

allIArray :: (e -> Bool) -> IArray e -> Bool;
allIArray f v = not (existsIArray (\x -> not (f x)) v);
>>

code-reserved Haskell IArray

code-printing type-constructor iarray -> (Haskell) IArray.IArray -

We use the type integer for both indexes and the length of 'a iarray'; read the
comments about the library Code Numeral in the code generation manual,
where integer and natural are suggested as more appropriate for representing
indexes of arrays in target-language arrays.

code-printing
  constant IArray -> (Haskell) IArray.listIArray
  | constant IArray.sub' -> (Haskell) IArray.sub
  | constant IArray.length' -> (Haskell) IArray.lengthIArray
  | constant IArray.tabulate -> (Haskell) (let x = - in (IArray.array (snd x) (fst
x)))

The following functions were generated for our examples in SML, in the file
IArray-Addenda.thy, and are also introduced here for Haskell:

code-printing
  constant IArray-Addenda.exists -> (Haskell) IArray.existsIArray
  | constant IArray-Addenda.all -> (Haskell) IArray.allIArray

end

```

## 31 Code Generation for rational numbers in Haskell

```

theory Code-Rational
imports
  Rat
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Int
begin

```

### 31.1 Serializations

The following *code-include* module is the usual way to import libraries in Haskell. In this case, we rebind some functions from Data.Ratio. See <https://lists.cam.ac.uk/pipermail/cl-isabelle-users/2013-June/msg00007.html>

```

code-include Haskell Rational <<
  import qualified Data.Ratio;
  fract a b = a Data.Ratio.% b;
  numerator a = Data.Ratio.numerator a;
  denominator a = Data.Ratio.denominator a;
>>

```

*Frct* has been serialized to a function in Haskell that makes use of *integer-of-int*. The problem is that *integer-of-int* is an Isabelle's function that it is not always automatically generated to Haskell. Then, sometimes we will have to add it when we will export code. See the example at the end of this file.

#### code-printing

```

type-constructor rat  $\rightarrow$  (Haskell) Prelude.Rational
| class-instance rat :: HOL.equal  $\Rightarrow$  (Haskell)  $-$ 

| constant 0 :: rat  $\rightarrow$  (Haskell) (Prelude.toRational (0::Integer))
| constant 1 :: rat  $\rightarrow$  (Haskell) (Prelude.toRational (1::Integer))
| constant Frct  $\rightarrow$  (Haskell) (let (x,y) = - in (Rational.fract (integer'-of'-int
x) (integer'-of'-int y)))
| constant quotient-of  $\rightarrow$  (Haskell) (let x = - in (Int'-of'-integer (Rational.numerator
x), Int'-of'-integer (Rational.denominator x)))
| constant HOL.equal :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\rightarrow$ 
  (Haskell) (-) == (-)
| constant op < :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\rightarrow$ 
  (Haskell) - < -
| constant op  $\leq$  :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\rightarrow$ 
  (Haskell) - <= -
| constant op + :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\rightarrow$ 
  (Haskell) (-) + (-)
| constant op - :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\rightarrow$ 
  (Haskell) (-) - (-)
| constant op * :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\rightarrow$ 
  (Haskell) (-) * (-)
| constant op / :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\rightarrow$ 
  (Haskell) (-) '/' (-)
| constant uminus :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\rightarrow$ 
  (Haskell) Prelude.negate

```

**end**

```

theory Code-Real-Approx-By-Float
imports Complex-Main Code-Target-Int
begin

```

**WARNING** This theory implements mathematical reals by machine reals

(floats). This is inconsistent. See the proof of False at the end of the theory, where an equality on mathematical reals is (incorrectly) disproved by mapping it to machine reals.

The value command cannot display real results yet.

The only legitimate use of this theory is as a tool for code generation purposes.

#### code-printing

```
type-constructor real  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) real
  and (OCaml) float
```

#### code-printing

```
constant Ratreal  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) error/ Bad constant: Ratreal
```

#### code-printing

```
constant 0 :: real  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) 0.0
  and (OCaml) 0.0
declare zero-real-code[code-unfold del]
```

#### code-printing

```
constant 1 :: real  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) 1.0
  and (OCaml) 1.0
declare one-real-code[code-unfold del]
```

#### code-printing

```
constant HOL.equal :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Real.== ((-), (-))
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.(=)
```

#### code-printing

```
constant Orderings.less-eq :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Real.<= ((-), (-))
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.(<=)
```

#### code-printing

```
constant Orderings.less :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Real.< ((-), (-))
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.(<)
```

#### code-printing

```
constant op + :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Real.+ ((-), (-))
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.(+.)
```

#### code-printing

```

constant op * :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Real.* ((-), (-))
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.( *. )

code-printing
constant op - :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Real.- ((-), (-))
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.( -. )

code-printing
constant uminus :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Real.~
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.( ~-. )

code-printing
constant op / :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Real.'/ ((-), (-))
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.( '/. )

code-printing
constant HOL.equal :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Real.== ((-:real), (-))

code-printing
constant sqrt :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Math.sqrt
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.sqrt
declare sqrt-def[code del]

definition real-exp :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real where real-exp = exp

lemma exp-eq-real-exp[code-unfold]: exp = real-exp
  unfolding real-exp-def ..

code-printing
constant real-exp  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Math.exp
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.exp
declare real-exp-def[code del]
declare exp-def[code del]

hide-const (open) real-exp

code-printing
constant ln  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Math.ln
  and (OCaml) Pervasives.ln
declare ln-def[code del]

```

```

code-printing
  constant cos  $\rightarrow$ 
    (SML) Math.cos
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.cos
declare cos-def[code del]

```

```

code-printing
  constant sin  $\rightarrow$ 
    (SML) Math.sin
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.sin
declare sin-def[code del]

```

```

code-printing
  constant pi  $\rightarrow$ 
    (SML) Math.pi
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.pi
declare pi-def[code del]

```

```

code-printing
  constant arctan  $\rightarrow$ 
    (SML) Math.atan
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.atan
declare arctan-def[code del]

```

```

code-printing
  constant arccos  $\rightarrow$ 
    (SML) Math.scos
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.acos
declare arccos-def[code del]

```

```

code-printing
  constant arcsin  $\rightarrow$ 
    (SML) Math.asin
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.asin
declare arcsin-def[code del]

```

```

definition real-of-integer :: integer  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  real-of-integer = of-int  $\circ$  int-of-integer

```

```

code-printing
  constant real-of-integer  $\rightarrow$ 
    (SML) Real.fromInt
    and (OCaml) Pervasives.float (Big'-int.int'-of'-big'-int (-))

```

```

definition real-of-int :: int  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  [code-abbrev]: real-of-int = of-int

```

```

lemma [code]:
  real-of-int = real-of-integer  $\circ$  integer-of-int

```

```

by (simp add: fun-eq-iff real-of-integer-def real-of-int-def)

lemma [code-unfold del]:
   $0 \equiv (\text{of-rat } 0 :: \text{real})$ 
by simp

lemma [code-unfold del]:
   $1 \equiv (\text{of-rat } 1 :: \text{real})$ 
by simp

lemma [code-unfold del]:
   $\text{numeral } k \equiv (\text{of-rat } (\text{numeral } k) :: \text{real})$ 
by simp

lemma [code-unfold del]:
   $\text{neg-numeral } k \equiv (\text{of-rat } (\text{neg-numeral } k) :: \text{real})$ 
by simp

hide-const (open) real-of-int

code-printing
  constant Ratreal  $\rightarrow$  (SML)

definition Realfract :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  real
where
  Realfract p q = of-int p / of-int q

code-datatype Realfract

code-printing
  constant Realfract  $\rightarrow$  (SML) Real.fromInt - / ' / Real.fromInt -

lemma [code]:
  Ratreal r = split Realfract (quotient-of r)
by (cases r) (simp add: Realfract-def quotient-of-Fract of-rat-rat)

lemma [code, code del]:
  (HOL.equal :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool) = (HOL.equal :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool)
  ..

lemma [code, code del]:
  (plus :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real) = plus
  ..

lemma [code, code del]:
  (uminus :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real) = uminus
  ..

lemma [code, code del]:

```

```

(minus :: real => real => real) = minus
..

lemma [code, code del]:
  (times :: real => real => real) = times
  ..

lemma [code, code del]:
  (divide :: real => real => real) = divide
  ..

lemma [code]:
  fixes r :: real
  shows inverse r = 1 / r
  by (fact inverse-eq-divide)

notepad
begin
  have cos (pi/2) = 0 by (rule cos-pi-half)
  moreover have cos (pi/2) ≠ 0 by eval
  ultimately have False by blast
end

end

```

## 32 Serialization of real numbers in Haskell

```

theory Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Haskell
imports ~~/src/HOL/Library/Code-Real-Approx-By-Float
begin

```

**WARNING** This theory implements mathematical reals by machine reals in Haskell, in a similar way to the work done in the theory *Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Haskell*. This is inconsistent.

### 32.1 Implementation of real numbers in Haskell

```

code-printing
type-constructor real → (Haskell) Prelude.Double
| constant 0 :: real → (Haskell) 0.0
| constant 1 :: real → (Haskell) 1.0
| constant real-of-integer → (Haskell) Prelude.fromIntegral (-)
| class-instance real :: HOL.equal => (Haskell) -
| constant HOL.equal :: real ⇒ real ⇒ bool →
  (Haskell) (-) == (-)
| constant op < :: real => real => bool →

```

```

(Haskell) - < -
| constant  $op \leq :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow bool \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) - <= -
| constant  $op + :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) (-) + (-)
| constant  $op - :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) (-) - (-)
| constant  $op * :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) (-) * (-)
| constant  $op / :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) (-) '/' (-)
| constant  $uminus :: real \Rightarrow real \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) Prelude.negate
| constant  $sqrt :: real \Rightarrow real \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) Prelude.sqrt
| constant Code-Real-Approx-By-Float.real-exp  $\rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) Prelude.exp
| constant  $\ln \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) Prelude.log
| constant  $\cos \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) Prelude.cos
| constant  $\sin \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) Prelude.sin
| constant  $\tan \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) Prelude.tan
| constant  $\pi \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) Prelude.pi
| constant  $\arctan \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) Prelude.atan
| constant  $\arccos \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) Prelude.acos
| constant  $\arcsin \rightarrow$ 
(Haskell) Prelude.asin

```

The following lemmas have to be removed from the code generator in order to be able to execute  $op <$  and  $op \leq$

```

declare real-less-code[code del]
declare real-less-eq-code[code del]

```

```

end

```

### 33 Exporting code to SML and Haskell

```

theory Code-Generation-IArrays
imports
  Examples-Gauss-Jordan-IArrays

```

```

IArray-Haskell
Code-Rational
Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Haskell
begin

```

The following two equations are necessary to execute code. If we don't remove them from code unfold, the exported code will not work (there exist problems with the number 1 and number 0. Those problems appear when the HMA library is imported).

```

lemma [code-unfold del]:  $1 \equiv \text{real-of-rat } 1$  by simp
lemma [code-unfold del]:  $0 \equiv \text{real-of-rat } 0$  by simp

```

```

definition matrix-z2 = IArray[IArray[0,1], IArray[1,1::bit], IArray[1,0::bit]]
definition matrix-rat = IArray[IArray[1,0,8], IArray[5.7,22,1], IArray[41,-58/7,78::rat]]
definition matrix-real = IArray[IArray[0,1], IArray[1,-2::real]]
definition vec-rat = IArray[21,5,7::rat]

```

```

definition print-result-Gauss A = iarray-of-iarray-to-list-of-list (Gauss-Jordan-iarrays
A)

```

```

definition print-rank A = rank-iarray A
definition print-det A = det-iarrays A

```

```

definition print-result-z2 = print-result-Gauss (matrix-z2)
definition print-result-rat = print-result-Gauss (matrix-rat)
definition print-result-real = print-result-Gauss (matrix-real)

```

```

definition print-rank-z2 = print-rank (matrix-z2)
definition print-rank-rat = print-rank (matrix-rat)
definition print-rank-real = print-rank (matrix-real)

```

```

definition print-det-rat = print-det (matrix-rat)
definition print-det-real = print-det (matrix-real)

```

```

definition print-inverse A = inverse-matrix-iarray A
definition print-inverse-real A = print-inverse (matrix-real)
definition print-inverse-rat A = print-inverse (matrix-rat)

```

```

definition print-system A b = print-result-system-iarrays (solve-iarrays A b)
definition print-system-rat = print-result-system-iarrays (solve-iarrays matrix-rat
vec-rat)

```

```

export-code
  print-rank-real
  print-rank-rat
  print-rank-z2
  print-rank
  print-result-real
  print-result-rat
  print-result-z2

```

```

    print-result-Gauss
    print-det-rat
    print-det-real
    print-det
    print-inverse-real
    print-inverse-rat
    print-inverse
    print-system-rat
    print-system
    in SML module-name Gauss-SML file Gauss-SML.sml

export-code
    print-rank-real
    print-rank-rat
    print-rank-z2
    print-rank
    print-result-real
    print-result-rat
    print-result-z2
    print-result-Gauss
    print-det-rat
    print-det-real
    print-det
    print-inverse-real
    print-inverse-rat
    print-inverse
    print-system-rat
    print-system
    in Haskell
    module-name Gauss-Haskell
    file haskell

```

end

## References

- [1] S. Axler. *Linear Algebra Done Right*. Springer, 2nd edition, 1997.
- [2] M. S. Gockenbach. *Finite Dimensional Linear Algebra*. CRC Press, 2010.