

Matrix

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theory Matrix
imports Main HOL-Library.Lattice-Algebras
begin

type-synonym 'a infmatrix = nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a

definition nonzero-positions :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::zero)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  nat) set where
  nonzero-positions A = {pos. A (fst pos) (snd pos)  $\sim$  0}

definition matrix = {(f::(nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::zero)). finite (nonzero-positions f)}

typedef (overloaded) 'a matrix = matrix :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::zero) set
  <proof>

declare Rep-matrix-inverse[simp]

lemma matrix-eqI:
  fixes A B :: 'a::zero matrix
  assumes  $\bigwedge m n. \text{Rep-matrix } A \ m \ n = \text{Rep-matrix } B \ m \ n$ 
  shows A=B
  <proof>

lemma finite-nonzero-positions : finite (nonzero-positions (Rep-matrix A))
  <proof>

definition nrow :: ('a::zero) matrix  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  nrow A == if nonzero-positions(Rep-matrix A) = {} then 0 else Suc(Max ((image
fst) (nonzero-positions (Rep-matrix A))))

definition ncol :: ('a::zero) matrix  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  ncol A == if nonzero-positions(Rep-matrix A) = {} then 0 else Suc(Max ((image
snd) (nonzero-positions (Rep-matrix A))))

lemma nrow:
  assumes hyp: nrow A  $\leq$  m
  shows (Rep-matrix A m n) = 0
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *transpose-infmatrix* :: 'a infmatrix \Rightarrow 'a infmatrix **where**
transpose-infmatrix A j i == A i j

definition *transpose-matrix* :: ('a::zero) matrix \Rightarrow 'a matrix **where**
transpose-matrix == Abs-matrix o *transpose-infmatrix* o Rep-matrix

declare *transpose-infmatrix-def*[simp]

lemma *transpose-infmatrix-twice*[simp]: *transpose-infmatrix* (*transpose-infmatrix* A) = A
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transpose-infmatrix*: *transpose-infmatrix* ($\lambda j\ i. P\ j\ i$) = ($\lambda j\ i. P\ i\ j$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transpose-infmatrix-closed*[simp]: Rep-matrix (Abs-matrix (*transpose-infmatrix* (Rep-matrix x))) = *transpose-infmatrix* (Rep-matrix x)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infmatrixforward*: (x::'a infmatrix) = y $\Longrightarrow \forall\ a\ b. x\ a\ b = y\ a\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transpose-infmatrix-inject*: (*transpose-infmatrix* A = *transpose-infmatrix* B) = (A = B)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transpose-matrix-inject*: (*transpose-matrix* A = *transpose-matrix* B) = (A = B)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transpose-matrix*[simp]: Rep-matrix(*transpose-matrix* A) j i = Rep-matrix A i j
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transpose-transpose-id*[simp]: *transpose-matrix* (*transpose-matrix* A) = A
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nrows-transpose*[simp]: nrows (*transpose-matrix* A) = ncols A
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ncols-transpose*[simp]: ncols (*transpose-matrix* A) = nrows A
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ncols*: ncols A $\leq n \Longrightarrow$ Rep-matrix A m n = 0
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ncols-le*: (ncols A $\leq n$) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall j\ i. n \leq i \longrightarrow (Rep-matrix\ A\ j\ i) = 0)$ (is

- = ?st)
 <proof>

lemma *less-ncols*: $(n < \text{ncols } A) = (\exists j \ i. \ n \leq i \wedge (\text{Rep-matrix } A \ j \ i) \neq 0)$
 <proof>

lemma *le-ncols*: $(n \leq \text{ncols } A) = (\forall m. (\forall j \ i. \ m \leq i \longrightarrow (\text{Rep-matrix } A \ j \ i) = 0) \longrightarrow n \leq m)$
 <proof>

lemma *nrows-le*: $(\text{nrows } A \leq n) = (\forall j \ i. \ n \leq j \longrightarrow (\text{Rep-matrix } A \ j \ i) = 0)$ (is ?s)
 <proof>

lemma *less-nrows*: $(m < \text{nrows } A) = (\exists j \ i. \ m \leq j \wedge (\text{Rep-matrix } A \ j \ i) \neq 0)$
 <proof>

lemma *le-nrows*: $(n \leq \text{nrows } A) = (\forall m. (\forall j \ i. \ m \leq j \longrightarrow (\text{Rep-matrix } A \ j \ i) = 0) \longrightarrow n \leq m)$
 <proof>

lemma *nrows-notzero*: $\text{Rep-matrix } A \ m \ n \neq 0 \implies m < \text{nrows } A$
 <proof>

lemma *ncols-notzero*: $\text{Rep-matrix } A \ m \ n \neq 0 \implies n < \text{ncols } A$
 <proof>

lemma *finite-natarray1*: $\text{finite } \{x. \ x < (n::\text{nat})\}$
 <proof>

lemma *finite-natarray2*: $\text{finite } \{(x, y). \ x < (m::\text{nat}) \wedge y < (n::\text{nat})\}$
 <proof>

lemma *RepAbs-matrix*:
 assumes $\exists m. \forall j \ i. \ m \leq j \longrightarrow x \ j \ i = 0$
 and $\exists n. \forall j \ i. \ (n \leq i \longrightarrow x \ j \ i = 0)$
 shows $(\text{Rep-matrix } (\text{Abs-matrix } x)) = x$
 <proof>

definition *apply-infmatrix* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{infmatrix} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{infmatrix}$ **where**
 $\text{apply-infmatrix } f == \lambda A. (\lambda j \ i. \ f \ (A \ j \ i))$

definition *apply-matrix* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a::\text{zero}) \ \text{matrix} \Rightarrow ('b::\text{zero}) \ \text{matrix}$ **where**
 $\text{apply-matrix } f == \lambda A. \text{Abs-matrix } (\text{apply-infmatrix } f \ (\text{Rep-matrix } A))$

definition *combine-infmatrix* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{infmatrix} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{infmatrix} \Rightarrow 'c \ \text{infmatrix}$ **where**
 $\text{combine-infmatrix } f == \lambda A \ B. (\lambda j \ i. \ f \ (A \ j \ i) \ (B \ j \ i))$

definition *combine-matrix* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow ('a::zero) \text{ matrix} \Rightarrow ('b::zero) \text{ matrix} \Rightarrow ('c::zero) \text{ matrix}$ **where**
combine-matrix $f == \lambda A \ B. \text{Abs-matrix } (\text{combine-infmatrix } f \ (\text{Rep-matrix } A) \ (\text{Rep-matrix } B))$

lemma *expand-apply-infmatrix[simp]*: $\text{apply-infmatrix } f \ A \ j \ i = f \ (A \ j \ i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *expand-combine-infmatrix[simp]*: $\text{combine-infmatrix } f \ A \ B \ j \ i = f \ (A \ j \ i) \ (B \ j \ i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *commutative* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
commutative $f == \forall x \ y. f \ x \ y = f \ y \ x$

definition *associative* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
associative $f == \forall x \ y \ z. f \ (f \ x \ y) \ z = f \ x \ (f \ y \ z)$

To reason about associativity and commutativity of operations on matrices, let's take a step back and look at the general situation: Assume that we have sets A and B with $B \subset A$ and an abstraction $u : A \rightarrow B$. This abstraction has to fulfill $u(b) = b$ for all $b \in B$, but is arbitrary otherwise. Each function $f : A \times A \rightarrow A$ now induces a function $f' : B \times B \rightarrow B$ by $f' = u \circ f$. It is obvious that commutativity of f implies commutativity of f' : $f'xy = u(fxy) = u(fyx) = f'yx$.

lemma *combine-infmatrix-commute*:
 $\text{commutative } f \implies \text{commutative } (\text{combine-infmatrix } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *combine-matrix-commute*:
 $\text{commutative } f \implies \text{commutative } (\text{combine-matrix } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

On the contrary, given an associative function f we cannot expect f' to be associative. A counterexample is given by $A = \mathbb{Z}$, $B = \{-1, 0, 1\}$, as f we take addition on \mathbb{Z} , which is clearly associative. The abstraction is given by $u(a) = 0$ for $a \notin B$. Then we have

$$f'(f'11) - 1 = u(f(u(f11)) - 1) = u(f(u2) - 1) = u(f0 - 1) = -1,$$

but on the other hand we have

$$f'1(f'1 - 1) = u(f1(u(f1 - 1))) = u(f10) = 1.$$

A way out of this problem is to assume that $f(A \times A) \subset A$ holds, and this is what we are going to do:

lemma *nonzero-positions-combine-infmatrix[simp]*: $f \ 0 \ 0 = 0 \implies \text{nonzero-positions } (\text{combine-infmatrix } f \ A \ B) \subseteq (\text{nonzero-positions } A) \cup (\text{nonzero-positions } B)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-nonzero-positions-Rep[simp]: finite (nonzero-positions (Rep-matrix A))*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *combine-infmatrix-closed [simp]:*

$f \ 0 \ 0 = 0 \implies \text{Rep-matrix } (\text{Abs-matrix } (\text{combine-infmatrix } f \ (\text{Rep-matrix } A) \ (\text{Rep-matrix } B))) = \text{combine-infmatrix } f \ (\text{Rep-matrix } A) \ (\text{Rep-matrix } B)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We need the next two lemmas only later, but it is analog to the above one, so we prove them now:

lemma *nonzero-positions-apply-infmatrix[simp]: $f \ 0 = 0 \implies \text{nonzero-positions } (\text{apply-infmatrix } f \ A) \subseteq \text{nonzero-positions } A$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *apply-infmatrix-closed [simp]:*

$f \ 0 = 0 \implies \text{Rep-matrix } (\text{Abs-matrix } (\text{apply-infmatrix } f \ (\text{Rep-matrix } A))) = \text{apply-infmatrix } f \ (\text{Rep-matrix } A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *combine-infmatrix-assoc[simp]: $f \ 0 \ 0 = 0 \implies \text{associative } f \implies \text{associative } (\text{combine-infmatrix } f)$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *combine-matrix-assoc: $f \ 0 \ 0 = 0 \implies \text{associative } f \implies \text{associative } (\text{combine-matrix } f)$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Rep-apply-matrix[simp]: $f \ 0 = 0 \implies \text{Rep-matrix } (\text{apply-matrix } f \ A) \ j \ i = f \ (\text{Rep-matrix } A \ j \ i)$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Rep-combine-matrix[simp]: $f \ 0 \ 0 = 0 \implies \text{Rep-matrix } (\text{combine-matrix } f \ A \ B) \ j \ i = f \ (\text{Rep-matrix } A \ j \ i) \ (\text{Rep-matrix } B \ j \ i)$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *combine-nrows-max: $f \ 0 \ 0 = 0 \implies \text{nrows } (\text{combine-matrix } f \ A \ B) \leq \max (\text{nrows } A) (\text{nrows } B)$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *combine-ncols-max: $f \ 0 \ 0 = 0 \implies \text{ncols } (\text{combine-matrix } f \ A \ B) \leq \max (\text{ncols } A) (\text{ncols } B)$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *combine-nrows: $f \ 0 \ 0 = 0 \implies \text{nrows } A \leq q \implies \text{nrows } B \leq q \implies \text{nrows } (\text{combine-matrix } f \ A \ B) \leq q$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *combine-ncols*: $f\ 0\ 0 = 0 \implies \text{ncols } A \leq q \implies \text{ncols } B \leq q \implies \text{ncols}(\text{combine-matrix } f\ A\ B) \leq q$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *zero-r-neutral* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{zero} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
zero-r-neutral $f == \forall a. f\ a\ 0 = a$

definition *zero-l-neutral* :: $('a :: \text{zero} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
zero-l-neutral $f == \forall a. f\ 0\ a = a$

definition *zero-closed* :: $(('a :: \text{zero} \Rightarrow ('b :: \text{zero} \Rightarrow ('c :: \text{zero}))) \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ **where**
zero-closed $f == (\forall x. f\ x\ 0 = 0) \wedge (\forall y. f\ 0\ y = 0)$

primrec *foldseq* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$
where
foldseq $f\ s\ 0 = s\ 0$
 | *foldseq* $f\ s\ (\text{Suc } n) = f\ (s\ 0)\ (foldseq\ f\ (\lambda k. s(\text{Suc } k))\ n)$

primrec *foldseq-transposed* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$
where
foldseq-transposed $f\ s\ 0 = s\ 0$
 | *foldseq-transposed* $f\ s\ (\text{Suc } n) = f\ (foldseq-transposed\ f\ s\ n)\ (s\ (\text{Suc } n))$

lemma *foldseq-assoc*:
assumes *a:associative* f
shows *associative* $f \implies foldseq\ f = foldseq-transposed\ f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *foldseq-distr*:
assumes *assoc: associative* f **and** *comm: commutative* f
shows *foldseq* $f\ (\lambda k. f\ (u\ k)\ (v\ k))\ n = f\ (foldseq\ f\ u\ n)\ (foldseq\ f\ v\ n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem $\llbracket \text{associative } f; \text{ associative } g; \forall a\ b\ c\ d. g\ (f\ a\ b)\ (f\ c\ d) = f\ (g\ a\ c)\ (g\ b\ d); \exists x\ y. (f\ x) \neq (f\ y); \exists x\ y. (g\ x) \neq (g\ y); f\ x\ x = x; g\ x\ x = x \rrbracket \implies f=g \mid (\forall y. f\ y\ x = y) \mid (\forall y. g\ y\ x = y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *foldseq-zero*:
assumes *fz: f 0 0 = 0* **and** *sz: $\forall i. i \leq n \longrightarrow s\ i = 0$*
shows *foldseq* $f\ s\ n = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *foldseq-significant-positions*:
assumes *p: $\forall i. i \leq N \longrightarrow S\ i = T\ i$*
shows *foldseq* $f\ S\ N = foldseq\ f\ T\ N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *foldseq-tail*:

assumes $M \leq N$

shows $\text{foldseq } f \ S \ N = \text{foldseq } f \ (\lambda k. \ (\text{if } k < M \text{ then } (S \ k) \text{ else } (\text{foldseq } f \ (\lambda k. \ S(k+M)) \ (N-M)))) \ M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foldseq-zerotail*:

assumes $fz: f \ 0 \ 0 = 0$ **and** $sz: \forall i. \ n \leq i \longrightarrow s \ i = 0$ **and** $nm: n \leq m$

shows $\text{foldseq } f \ s \ n = \text{foldseq } f \ s \ m$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foldseq-zerotail2*:

assumes $\forall x. \ f \ x \ 0 = x$

and $\forall i. \ n < i \longrightarrow s \ i = 0$

and $nm: n \leq m$

shows $\text{foldseq } f \ s \ n = \text{foldseq } f \ s \ m$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foldseq-zerostart*:

assumes $f00x: \forall x. \ f \ 0 \ (f \ 0 \ x) = f \ 0 \ x$ **and** $0: \forall i. \ i \leq n \longrightarrow s \ i = 0$

shows $\text{foldseq } f \ s \ (\text{Suc } n) = f \ 0 \ (s \ (\text{Suc } n))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foldseq-zerostart2*:

assumes $x: \forall x. \ f \ 0 \ x = x$ **and** $0: \forall i. \ i < n \longrightarrow s \ i = 0$

shows $\text{foldseq } f \ s \ n = s \ n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foldseq-almostzero*:

assumes $f0x: \forall x. \ f \ 0 \ x = x$ **and** $fx0: \forall x. \ f \ x \ 0 = x$ **and** $s0: \forall i. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow s \ i = 0$

shows $\text{foldseq } f \ s \ n = (\text{if } (j \leq n) \text{ then } (s \ j) \text{ else } 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foldseq-distr-unary*:

assumes $\bigwedge a \ b. \ g \ (f \ a \ b) = f \ (g \ a) \ (g \ b)$

shows $g(\text{foldseq } f \ s \ n) = \text{foldseq } f \ (\lambda x. \ g(s \ x)) \ n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *mult-matrix-n* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (('a::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow ('b::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow ('c::\text{zero})) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{matrix} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{matrix} \Rightarrow 'c \ \text{matrix}$ **where**

$\text{mult-matrix-n } n \ \text{fmul} \ \text{fadd} \ A \ B == \text{Abs-matrix}(\lambda j \ i. \ \text{foldseq } \text{fadd} \ (\lambda k. \ \text{fmul} \ (\text{Rep-matrix } A \ j \ k) \ (\text{Rep-matrix } B \ k \ i))) \ n$

definition *mult-matrix* :: $((('a::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow ('b::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow ('c::\text{zero})) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{matrix} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{matrix} \Rightarrow 'c \ \text{matrix})$ **where**

$\text{mult-matrix } \text{fmul} \ \text{fadd} \ A \ B == \text{mult-matrix-n} \ (\max \ (\text{ncols } A) \ (\text{nrows } B)) \ \text{fmul} \ \text{fadd} \ A \ B$

lemma *mult-matrix-n*:

assumes $\text{ncols } A \leq n \text{ nrows } B \leq n$ $\text{fadd } 0 \ 0 = 0$ $\text{fmul } 0 \ 0 = 0$

shows $\text{mult-matrix } \text{fmul } \text{fadd } A \ B = \text{mult-matrix-n } n \ \text{fmul } \text{fadd } A \ B$

<proof>

lemma *mult-matrix-nm*:

assumes $\text{ncols } A \leq n \text{ nrows } B \leq n \text{ ncols } A \leq m \text{ nrows } B \leq m$ $\text{fadd } 0 \ 0 = 0$
 $\text{fmul } 0 \ 0 = 0$

shows $\text{mult-matrix-n } n \ \text{fmul } \text{fadd } A \ B = \text{mult-matrix-n } m \ \text{fmul } \text{fadd } A \ B$

<proof>

definition *r-distributive* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

r-distributive $\text{fmul } \text{fadd} == \forall a \ u \ v. \text{fmul } a \ (\text{fadd } u \ v) = \text{fadd } (\text{fmul } a \ u) \ (\text{fmul } a \ v)$

definition *l-distributive* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

l-distributive $\text{fmul } \text{fadd} == \forall a \ u \ v. \text{fmul } (\text{fadd } u \ v) \ a = \text{fadd } (\text{fmul } u \ a) \ (\text{fmul } v \ a)$

definition *distributive* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

distributive $\text{fmul } \text{fadd} == \text{l-distributive } \text{fmul } \text{fadd} \wedge \text{r-distributive } \text{fmul } \text{fadd}$

lemma *max1*: !! $a \ x \ y. (a::\text{nat}) \leq x \implies a \leq \text{max } x \ y$ *<proof>*

lemma *max2*: !! $b \ x \ y. (b::\text{nat}) \leq y \implies b \leq \text{max } x \ y$ *<proof>*

lemma *r-distributive-matrix*:

assumes

r-distributive $\text{fmul } \text{fadd}$

associative fadd

commutative fadd

$\text{fadd } 0 \ 0 = 0$

$\forall a. \text{fmul } a \ 0 = 0$

$\forall a. \text{fmul } 0 \ a = 0$

shows *r-distributive* $(\text{mult-matrix } \text{fmul } \text{fadd}) \ (\text{combine-matrix } \text{fadd})$

<proof>

lemma *l-distributive-matrix*:

assumes

l-distributive $\text{fmul } \text{fadd}$

associative fadd

commutative fadd

$\text{fadd } 0 \ 0 = 0$

$\forall a. \text{fmul } a \ 0 = 0$

$\forall a. \text{fmul } 0 \ a = 0$

shows *l-distributive* $(\text{mult-matrix } \text{fmul } \text{fadd}) \ (\text{combine-matrix } \text{fadd})$

<proof>

instantiation *matrix* :: $(\text{zero}) \ \text{zero}$

begin

definition *zero-matrix-def*: $0 = \text{Abs-matrix } (\lambda j \ i. \ 0)$

instance $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *Rep-zero-matrix-def[simp]*: $\text{Rep-matrix } 0 \ j \ i = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-matrix-def-nrows[simp]*: $\text{nrows } 0 = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-matrix-def-ncols[simp]*: $\text{ncols } 0 = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *combine-matrix-zero-l-neutral*: $\text{zero-l-neutral } f \implies \text{zero-l-neutral } (\text{combine-matrix } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *combine-matrix-zero-r-neutral*: $\text{zero-r-neutral } f \implies \text{zero-r-neutral } (\text{combine-matrix } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mult-matrix-zero-closed*: $\llbracket \text{fadd } 0 \ 0 = 0; \text{zero-closed } \text{fmul} \rrbracket \implies \text{zero-closed}$
 $(\text{mult-matrix } \text{fmul } \text{fadd})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mult-matrix-n-zero-right[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{fadd } 0 \ 0 = 0; \forall a. \text{fmul } a \ 0 = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{mult-matrix-n } n \ \text{fmul } \text{fadd } A \ 0 = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mult-matrix-n-zero-left[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{fadd } 0 \ 0 = 0; \forall a. \text{fmul } 0 \ a = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{mult-matrix-n } n \ \text{fmul } \text{fadd } 0 \ A = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mult-matrix-zero-left[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{fadd } 0 \ 0 = 0; \forall a. \text{fmul } 0 \ a = 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{mult-matrix}$
 $\text{fmul } \text{fadd } 0 \ A = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mult-matrix-zero-right[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{fadd } 0 \ 0 = 0; \forall a. \text{fmul } a \ 0 = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{mult-matrix } \text{fmul } \text{fadd } A \ 0 = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *apply-matrix-zero[simp]*: $f \ 0 = 0 \implies \text{apply-matrix } f \ 0 = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *combine-matrix-zero*: $f \ 0 \ 0 = 0 \implies \text{combine-matrix } f \ 0 \ 0 = 0$

<proof>

lemma *transpose-matrix-zero[simp]*: *transpose-matrix* 0 = 0
<proof>

lemma *apply-zero-matrix-def[simp]*: *apply-matrix* ($\lambda x. 0$) A = 0
<proof>

definition *singleton-matrix* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow ('a::zero) \Rightarrow 'a *matrix* **where**
singleton-matrix j i a == *Abs-matrix*($\lambda m n. \text{if } j = m \wedge i = n \text{ then } a \text{ else } 0$)

definition *move-matrix* :: ('a::zero) *matrix* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow 'a *matrix* **where**
move-matrix A y x == *Abs-matrix*($\lambda j i. \text{if } (((\text{int } j) - y) < 0) \mid (((\text{int } i) - x) < 0) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Rep-matrix } A (\text{nat } ((\text{int } j) - y)) (\text{nat } ((\text{int } i) - x)))$)

definition *take-rows* :: ('a::zero) *matrix* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow 'a *matrix* **where**
take-rows A r == *Abs-matrix*($\lambda j i. \text{if } (j < r) \text{ then } (\text{Rep-matrix } A j i) \text{ else } 0$)

definition *take-columns* :: ('a::zero) *matrix* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow 'a *matrix* **where**
take-columns A c == *Abs-matrix*($\lambda j i. \text{if } (i < c) \text{ then } (\text{Rep-matrix } A j i) \text{ else } 0$)

definition *column-of-matrix* :: ('a::zero) *matrix* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow 'a *matrix* **where**
column-of-matrix A n == *take-columns* (*move-matrix* A 0 (- int n)) 1

definition *row-of-matrix* :: ('a::zero) *matrix* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow 'a *matrix* **where**
row-of-matrix A m == *take-rows* (*move-matrix* A (- int m) 0) 1

lemma *Rep-singleton-matrix[simp]*: *Rep-matrix* (*singleton-matrix* j i e) m n = (if j = m \wedge i = n then e else 0)
<proof>

lemma *apply-singleton-matrix[simp]*: f 0 = 0 \implies *apply-matrix* f (*singleton-matrix* j i x) = (*singleton-matrix* j i (f x))
<proof>

lemma *singleton-matrix-zero[simp]*: *singleton-matrix* j i 0 = 0
<proof>

lemma *nrows-singleton[simp]*: *nrows*(*singleton-matrix* j i e) = (if e = 0 then 0 else Suc j)
<proof>

lemma *ncols-singleton[simp]*: *ncols*(*singleton-matrix* j i e) = (if e = 0 then 0 else Suc i)
<proof>

lemma *combine-singleton*: f 0 0 = 0 \implies *combine-matrix* f (*singleton-matrix* j i a) (*singleton-matrix* j i b) = *singleton-matrix* j i (f a b)
<proof>

lemma *transpose-singleton[simp]*: *transpose-matrix (singleton-matrix j i a) = singleton-matrix i j a*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Rep-move-matrix[simp]*:
Rep-matrix (move-matrix A y x) j i =
(if (((int j) - y) < 0) | (((int i) - x) < 0) then 0 else Rep-matrix A (nat((int j) - y)) (nat((int i) - x)))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *move-matrix-0-0[simp]*: *move-matrix A 0 0 = A*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *move-matrix-ortho*: *move-matrix A j i = move-matrix (move-matrix A j 0) 0 i*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *transpose-move-matrix[simp]*:
transpose-matrix (move-matrix A x y) = move-matrix (transpose-matrix A) y x
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *move-matrix-singleton[simp]*: *move-matrix (singleton-matrix u v x) j i =*
(if (j + int u < 0) | (i + int v < 0) then 0 else (singleton-matrix (nat (j + int u)) (nat (i + int v)) x))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Rep-take-columns[simp]*:
Rep-matrix (take-columns A c) j i = (if i < c then (Rep-matrix A j i) else 0)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Rep-take-rows[simp]*:
Rep-matrix (take-rows A r) j i = (if j < r then (Rep-matrix A j i) else 0)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Rep-column-of-matrix[simp]*:
Rep-matrix (column-of-matrix A c) j i = (if i = 0 then (Rep-matrix A j c) else 0)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Rep-row-of-matrix[simp]*:
Rep-matrix (row-of-matrix A r) j i = (if j = 0 then (Rep-matrix A r i) else 0)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *column-of-matrix*: *ncols A ≤ n ⇒ column-of-matrix A n = 0*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *row-of-matrix*: *nrows A ≤ n ⇒ row-of-matrix A n = 0*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mult-matrix-singleton-right*[simp]:
assumes $\forall x. \text{fmul } x \ 0 = 0 \ \forall x. \text{fmul } 0 \ x = 0 \ \forall x. \text{fadd } 0 \ x = x \ \forall x. \text{fadd } x \ 0 = x$
shows $(\text{mult-matrix } \text{fmul } \text{fadd } A \ (\text{singleton-matrix } j \ i \ e)) = \text{apply-matrix } (\lambda x. \text{fmul } x \ e) \ (\text{move-matrix } (\text{column-of-matrix } A \ j) \ 0 \ (\text{int } i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mult-matrix-ext*:
assumes
eprem:
 $\exists e. (\forall a \ b. a \neq b \longrightarrow \text{fmul } a \ e \neq \text{fmul } b \ e)$
and *fpreds*:
 $\forall a. \text{fmul } 0 \ a = 0$
 $\forall a. \text{fmul } a \ 0 = 0$
 $\forall a. \text{fadd } a \ 0 = a$
 $\forall a. \text{fadd } 0 \ a = a$
and *contrapreds*: $\text{mult-matrix } \text{fmul } \text{fadd } A = \text{mult-matrix } \text{fmul } \text{fadd } B$
shows $A = B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *foldmatrix* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ infmatrix}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{foldmatrix } f \ g \ A \ m \ n == \text{foldseq-transposed } g \ (\lambda j. \text{foldseq } f \ (A \ j) \ n) \ m$

definition *foldmatrix-transposed* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ infmatrix}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{foldmatrix-transposed } f \ g \ A \ m \ n == \text{foldseq } g \ (\lambda j. \text{foldseq-transposed } f \ (A \ j) \ n) \ m$

lemma *foldmatrix-transpose*:
assumes $\forall a \ b \ c \ d. g(f \ a \ b) \ (f \ c \ d) = f \ (g \ a \ c) \ (g \ b \ d)$
shows $\text{foldmatrix } f \ g \ A \ m \ n = \text{foldmatrix-transposed } g \ f \ (\text{transpose-infmatrix } A) \ n \ m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foldseq-foldseq*:
assumes *associative* f *associative* $g \ \forall a \ b \ c \ d. g(f \ a \ b) \ (f \ c \ d) = f \ (g \ a \ c) \ (g \ b \ d)$
shows
 $\text{foldseq } g \ (\lambda j. \text{foldseq } f \ (A \ j) \ n) \ m = \text{foldseq } f \ (\lambda j. \text{foldseq } g \ ((\text{transpose-infmatrix } A) \ j) \ m) \ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mult-n-nrows*:
assumes $\forall a. \text{fmul } 0 \ a = 0 \ \forall a. \text{fmul } a \ 0 = 0 \ \text{fadd } 0 \ 0 = 0$
shows $\text{nrows } (\text{mult-matrix-n } n \ \text{fmul } \text{fadd } A \ B) \leq \text{nrows } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mult-n-ncols*:
assumes $\forall a. \text{fmul } 0 \ a = 0 \ \forall a. \text{fmul } a \ 0 = 0 \ \text{fadd } 0 \ 0 = 0$

shows $ncols \text{ (mult-matrix-n } n \text{ fmul fadd } A \text{ } B) \leq ncols \text{ } B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mult-nrows*:

assumes

$\forall a. \text{fmul } 0 \text{ } a = 0$

$\forall a. \text{fmul } a \text{ } 0 = 0$

$\text{fadd } 0 \text{ } 0 = 0$

shows $nrows \text{ (mult-matrix fmul fadd } A \text{ } B) \leq nrows \text{ } A$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *mult-ncols*:

assumes

$\forall a. \text{fmul } 0 \text{ } a = 0$

$\forall a. \text{fmul } a \text{ } 0 = 0$

$\text{fadd } 0 \text{ } 0 = 0$

shows $ncols \text{ (mult-matrix fmul fadd } A \text{ } B) \leq ncols \text{ } B$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *nrows-move-matrix-le*: $nrows \text{ (move-matrix } A \text{ } j \text{ } i) \leq nat((int \text{ (nrows } A)) + j)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *ncols-move-matrix-le*: $ncols \text{ (move-matrix } A \text{ } j \text{ } i) \leq nat((int \text{ (ncols } A)) + i)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *mult-matrix-assoc*:

assumes

$\forall a. \text{fmul1 } 0 \text{ } a = 0$

$\forall a. \text{fmul1 } a \text{ } 0 = 0$

$\forall a. \text{fmul2 } 0 \text{ } a = 0$

$\forall a. \text{fmul2 } a \text{ } 0 = 0$

$\text{fadd1 } 0 \text{ } 0 = 0$

$\text{fadd2 } 0 \text{ } 0 = 0$

$\forall a \text{ } b \text{ } c \text{ } d. \text{fadd2 (fadd1 } a \text{ } b) \text{ (fadd1 } c \text{ } d) = \text{fadd1 (fadd2 } a \text{ } c) \text{ (fadd2 } b \text{ } d)$

associative fadd1

associative fadd2

$\forall a \text{ } b \text{ } c. \text{fmul2 (fmul1 } a \text{ } b) \text{ } c = \text{fmul1 } a \text{ (fmul2 } b \text{ } c)$

$\forall a \text{ } b \text{ } c. \text{fmul2 (fadd1 } a \text{ } b) \text{ } c = \text{fadd1 (fmul2 } a \text{ } c) \text{ (fmul2 } b \text{ } c)$

$\forall a \text{ } b \text{ } c. \text{fmul1 } c \text{ (fadd2 } a \text{ } b) = \text{fadd2 (fmul1 } c \text{ } a) \text{ (fmul1 } c \text{ } b)$

shows $\text{mult-matrix fmul2 fadd2 (mult-matrix fmul1 fadd1 } A \text{ } B) \text{ } C = \text{mult-matrix fmul1 fadd1 } A \text{ (mult-matrix fmul2 fadd2 } B \text{ } C)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *mult-matrix-assoc-simple*:

assumes

$\forall a. \text{fmul } 0 \text{ } a = 0$

$\forall a. \text{fmul } a \text{ } 0 = 0$

associative fadd
commutative fadd
associative fmul
distributive fmul fadd
shows $\text{mult-matrix fmul fadd (mult-matrix fmul fadd A B) C} = \text{mult-matrix fmul fadd A (mult-matrix fmul fadd B C)}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *transpose-apply-matrix*: $f\ 0 = 0 \implies \text{transpose-matrix (apply-matrix f A)}$
 $= \text{apply-matrix f (transpose-matrix A)}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *transpose-combine-matrix*: $f\ 0\ 0 = 0 \implies \text{transpose-matrix (combine-matrix f A B)}$
 $= \text{combine-matrix f (transpose-matrix A) (transpose-matrix B)}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Rep-mult-matrix*:
assumes $\forall a. \text{fmul } 0\ a = 0 \ \forall a. \text{fmul } a\ 0 = 0 \ \text{fadd } 0\ 0 = 0$
shows
 $\text{Rep-matrix(mult-matrix fmul fadd A B) } j\ i =$
 $\text{foldseq fadd } (\lambda k. \text{fmul (Rep-matrix A } j\ k) (\text{Rep-matrix B } k\ i)) (\text{max (ncols A)}$
 $(\text{nrows B}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *transpose-mult-matrix*:
assumes
 $\forall a. \text{fmul } 0\ a = 0$
 $\forall a. \text{fmul } a\ 0 = 0$
 $\text{fadd } 0\ 0 = 0$
 $\forall x\ y. \text{fmul } y\ x = \text{fmul } x\ y$
shows
 $\text{transpose-matrix (mult-matrix fmul fadd A B)} = \text{mult-matrix fmul fadd (transpose-matrix B) (transpose-matrix A)}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *column-transpose-matrix*: $\text{column-of-matrix (transpose-matrix A) } n = \text{transpose-matrix (row-of-matrix A } n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *take-columns-transpose-matrix*: $\text{take-columns (transpose-matrix A) } n = \text{transpose-matrix (take-rows A } n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

instantiation *matrix* :: $(\{\text{zero}, \text{ord}\})\ \text{ord}$
begin

definition
le-matrix-def: $A \leq B \longleftrightarrow (\forall j\ i. \text{Rep-matrix A } j\ i \leq \text{Rep-matrix B } j\ i)$

definition

less-def: $A < (B :: 'a \text{ matrix}) \longleftrightarrow A \leq B \wedge \neg B \leq A$

instance $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

instance *matrix* :: $(\{\text{zero}, \text{order}\}) \text{ order}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-apply-matrix*:

assumes

$f \ 0 = 0$

$\forall x \ y. x \leq y \longrightarrow f \ x \leq f \ y$

$(a :: 'a :: \{\text{ord}, \text{zero}\}) \text{ matrix} \leq b$

shows $\text{apply-matrix } f \ a \leq \text{apply-matrix } f \ b$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-combine-matrix*:

assumes

$f \ 0 \ 0 = 0$

$\forall a \ b \ c \ d. a \leq b \wedge c \leq d \longrightarrow f \ a \ c \leq f \ b \ d$

$A \leq B$

$C \leq D$

shows $\text{combine-matrix } f \ A \ C \leq \text{combine-matrix } f \ B \ D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-left-combine-matrix*:

assumes

$f \ 0 \ 0 = 0$

$\forall a \ b \ c. a \leq b \longrightarrow f \ c \ a \leq f \ c \ b$

$A \leq B$

shows $\text{combine-matrix } f \ C \ A \leq \text{combine-matrix } f \ C \ B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-right-combine-matrix*:

assumes

$f \ 0 \ 0 = 0$

$\forall a \ b \ c. a \leq b \longrightarrow f \ a \ c \leq f \ b \ c$

$A \leq B$

shows $\text{combine-matrix } f \ A \ C \leq \text{combine-matrix } f \ B \ C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-transpose-matrix*: $(A \leq B) = (\text{transpose-matrix } A \leq \text{transpose-matrix } B)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-foldseq*:

assumes

$\forall a\ b\ c\ d. a \leq b \wedge c \leq d \longrightarrow f\ a\ c \leq f\ b\ d$
 $\forall i. i \leq n \longrightarrow s\ i \leq t\ i$
shows $\text{foldseq}\ f\ s\ n \leq \text{foldseq}\ f\ t\ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-left-mult*:

assumes
 $\forall a\ b\ c\ d. a \leq b \wedge c \leq d \longrightarrow \text{fadd}\ a\ c \leq \text{fadd}\ b\ d$
 $\forall c\ a\ b. 0 \leq c \wedge a \leq b \longrightarrow \text{fmul}\ c\ a \leq \text{fmul}\ c\ b$
 $\forall a. \text{fmul}\ 0\ a = 0$
 $\forall a. \text{fmul}\ a\ 0 = 0$
 $\text{fadd}\ 0\ 0 = 0$
 $0 \leq C$
 $A \leq B$
shows $\text{mult-matrix}\ \text{fmul}\ \text{fadd}\ C\ A \leq \text{mult-matrix}\ \text{fmul}\ \text{fadd}\ C\ B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-right-mult*:

assumes
 $\forall a\ b\ c\ d. a \leq b \wedge c \leq d \longrightarrow \text{fadd}\ a\ c \leq \text{fadd}\ b\ d$
 $\forall c\ a\ b. 0 \leq c \wedge a \leq b \longrightarrow \text{fmul}\ a\ c \leq \text{fmul}\ b\ c$
 $\forall a. \text{fmul}\ 0\ a = 0$
 $\forall a. \text{fmul}\ a\ 0 = 0$
 $\text{fadd}\ 0\ 0 = 0$
 $0 \leq C$
 $A \leq B$
shows $\text{mult-matrix}\ \text{fmul}\ \text{fadd}\ A\ C \leq \text{mult-matrix}\ \text{fmul}\ \text{fadd}\ B\ C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *spec2*: $\forall j\ i. P\ j\ i \Longrightarrow P\ j\ i$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *singleton-matrix-le[simp]*: $(\text{singleton-matrix}\ j\ i\ a \leq \text{singleton-matrix}\ j\ i\ b)$
 $= (a \leq (b::\text{order}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *singleton-le-zero[simp]*: $(\text{singleton-matrix}\ j\ i\ x \leq 0) = (x \leq (0::'a::\{\text{order}, \text{zero}\}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *singleton-ge-zero[simp]*: $(0 \leq \text{singleton-matrix}\ j\ i\ x) = ((0::'a::\{\text{order}, \text{zero}\}) \leq x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *move-matrix-le-zero[simp]*:
fixes $A::'a::\{\text{order}, \text{zero}\}\ \text{matrix}$
assumes $0 \leq j\ 0 \leq i$
shows $(\text{move-matrix}\ A\ j\ i \leq 0) = (A \leq 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *move-matrix-zero-le[simp]*:


```

fixes  $A :: 'a :: \{order, zero\} \text{ matrix}$ 
assumes  $0 \leq j \ 0 \leq i$ 
shows  $(0 \leq \text{move-matrix } A \ j \ i) = (0 \leq A)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma move-matrix-le-move-matrix-iff[simp]:
  fixes  $A :: 'a :: \{order, zero\} \text{ matrix}$ 
  assumes  $0 \leq j \ 0 \leq i$ 
  shows  $(\text{move-matrix } A \ j \ i \leq \text{move-matrix } B \ j \ i) = (A \leq B)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instantiation matrix ::  $(\{lattice, zero\}) \text{ lattice}$ 
begin

definition inf = combine-matrix inf

definition sup = combine-matrix sup

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

instantiation matrix ::  $(\{plus, zero\}) \text{ plus}$ 
begin

definition
  plus-matrix-def:  $A + B = \text{combine-matrix } (+) \ A \ B$ 

instance  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

instantiation matrix ::  $(\{uminus, zero\}) \text{ uminus}$ 
begin

definition
  minus-matrix-def:  $- \ A = \text{apply-matrix } uminus \ A$ 

instance  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

instantiation matrix ::  $(\{minus, zero\}) \text{ minus}$ 
begin

definition
  diff-matrix-def:  $A - B = \text{combine-matrix } (-) \ A \ B$ 

```

```

instance  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

instantiation matrix :: (plus, times, zero) times
begin

definition
  times-matrix-def:  $A * B = \text{mult-matrix } ((*) \text{ } (+) \text{ } A \text{ } B$ 

instance  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

instantiation matrix :: (lattice, uminus, zero) abs
begin

definition
  abs-matrix-def:  $|A :: 'a \text{ matrix}| = \text{sup } A \text{ } (- \text{ } A)$ 

instance  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

instance matrix :: (monoid-add) monoid-add
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance matrix :: (comm-monoid-add) comm-monoid-add
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance matrix :: (group-add) group-add
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance matrix :: (ab-group-add) ab-group-add
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance matrix :: (ordered-ab-group-add) ordered-ab-group-add
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance matrix :: (lattice-ab-group-add) semilattice-inf-ab-group-add  $\langle proof \rangle$ 
instance matrix :: (lattice-ab-group-add) semilattice-sup-ab-group-add  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance matrix :: (semiring-0) semiring-0
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance matrix :: (ring) ring  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance matrix :: (ordered-ring) ordered-ring
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

instance *matrix* :: (*lattice-ring*) *lattice-ring*

<proof>

instance *matrix* :: (*lattice-ab-group-add-abs*) *lattice-ab-group-add-abs*

<proof>

lemma *Rep-matrix-add[simp]*:

Rep-matrix ((a::('a::monoid-add)matrix)+b) j i = (Rep-matrix a j i) + (Rep-matrix b j i)

<proof>

lemma *Rep-matrix-mult*: *Rep-matrix ((a::('a::semiring-0) matrix) * b) j i =*

*foldseq (+) (λk. (Rep-matrix a j k) * (Rep-matrix b k i)) (max (ncols a) (nrows b))*

<proof>

lemma *apply-matrix-add*: $\forall x y. f (x+y) = (f x) + (f y) \implies f 0 = (0::'a)$

$\implies \text{apply-matrix } f ((a::('a::monoid-add) matrix) + b) = (\text{apply-matrix } f a) + (\text{apply-matrix } f b)$

<proof>

lemma *singleton-matrix-add*: *singleton-matrix j i ((a::monoid-add)+b) = (singleton-matrix j i a) + (singleton-matrix j i b)*

<proof>

lemma *nrows-mult*: *nrows ((A::('a::semiring-0) matrix) * B) ≤ nrows A*

<proof>

lemma *ncols-mult*: *ncols ((A::('a::semiring-0) matrix) * B) ≤ ncols B*

<proof>

definition

one-matrix :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*'a::{zero,one}*) *matrix* **where**

one-matrix *n* = *Abs-matrix* ($\lambda j i. \text{if } j = i \wedge j < n \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$)

lemma *Rep-one-matrix[simp]*: *Rep-matrix (one-matrix n) j i = (if (j = i ∧ j < n) then 1 else 0)*

<proof>

lemma *nrows-one-matrix[simp]*: *nrows ((one-matrix n) :: ('a::zero-neq-one)matrix) = n (is ?r = -)*

<proof>

lemma *ncols-one-matrix[simp]*: *ncols ((one-matrix n) :: ('a::zero-neq-one)matrix) = n (is ?r = -)*

<proof>

lemma *one-matrix-mult-right[simp]*:

fixes $A :: ('a::\text{semiring-1}) \text{ matrix}$
shows $\text{ncols } A \leq n \implies A * (\text{one-matrix } n) = A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *one-matrix-mult-left*[simp]:
fixes $A :: ('a::\text{semiring-1}) \text{ matrix}$
shows $\text{nrows } A \leq n \implies (\text{one-matrix } n) * A = A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transpose-matrix-mult*:
fixes $A :: ('a::\text{comm-ring}) \text{ matrix}$
shows $\text{transpose-matrix } (A*B) = (\text{transpose-matrix } B) * (\text{transpose-matrix } A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transpose-matrix-add*:
fixes $A :: ('a::\text{monoid-add}) \text{ matrix}$
shows $\text{transpose-matrix } (A+B) = \text{transpose-matrix } A + \text{transpose-matrix } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transpose-matrix-diff*:
fixes $A :: ('a::\text{group-add}) \text{ matrix}$
shows $\text{transpose-matrix } (A-B) = \text{transpose-matrix } A - \text{transpose-matrix } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transpose-matrix-minus*:
fixes $A :: ('a::\text{group-add}) \text{ matrix}$
shows $\text{transpose-matrix } (-A) = - \text{transpose-matrix } (A::'a \text{ matrix})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *right-inverse-matrix* :: $('a::\{\text{ring-1}\}) \text{ matrix} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ matrix} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{right-inverse-matrix } A \ X == (A * X = \text{one-matrix } (\max (\text{nrows } A) (\text{ncols } X)))$
 $\wedge \text{nrows } X \leq \text{ncols } A$

definition *left-inverse-matrix* :: $('a::\{\text{ring-1}\}) \text{ matrix} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ matrix} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{left-inverse-matrix } A \ X == (X * A = \text{one-matrix } (\max (\text{nrows } X) (\text{ncols } A))) \wedge$
 $\text{ncols } X \leq \text{nrows } A$

definition *inverse-matrix* :: $('a::\{\text{ring-1}\}) \text{ matrix} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ matrix} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{inverse-matrix } A \ X == (\text{right-inverse-matrix } A \ X) \wedge (\text{left-inverse-matrix } A \ X)$

lemma *right-inverse-matrix-dim*: $\text{right-inverse-matrix } A \ X \implies \text{nrows } A = \text{ncols } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *left-inverse-matrix-dim*: $\text{left-inverse-matrix } A \ Y \implies \text{ncols } A = \text{nrows } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *left-right-inverse-matrix-unique*:
assumes $\text{left-inverse-matrix } A \ Y \ \text{right-inverse-matrix } A \ X$

shows $X = Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inverse-matrix-inject*: $\llbracket \text{inverse-matrix } A \ X; \text{inverse-matrix } A \ Y \rrbracket \implies X = Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *one-matrix-inverse*: $\text{inverse-matrix } (\text{one-matrix } n) \ (\text{one-matrix } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-imp-mult-zero*: $(a :: 'a :: \text{semiring-0}) = 0 \mid b = 0 \implies a * b = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Rep-matrix-zero-imp-mult-zero*:
 $\forall j \ i \ k. (\text{Rep-matrix } A \ j \ k = 0) \mid (\text{Rep-matrix } B \ k \ i) = 0 \implies A * B = (0 :: ('a :: \text{lattice-ring}) \text{ matrix})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *add-nrows*: $\text{nrows } (A :: ('a :: \text{monoid-add}) \text{ matrix}) \leq u \implies \text{nrows } B \leq u \implies \text{nrows } (A + B) \leq u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *move-matrix-row-mult*:
fixes $A :: ('a :: \text{semiring-0}) \text{ matrix}$
shows $\text{move-matrix } (A * B) \ j \ 0 = (\text{move-matrix } A \ j \ 0) * B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *move-matrix-col-mult*:
fixes $A :: ('a :: \text{semiring-0}) \text{ matrix}$
shows $\text{move-matrix } (A * B) \ 0 \ i = A * (\text{move-matrix } B \ 0 \ i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *move-matrix-add*: $((\text{move-matrix } (A + B) \ j \ i) :: ('a :: \text{monoid-add}) \text{ matrix}) = (\text{move-matrix } A \ j \ i) + (\text{move-matrix } B \ j \ i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *move-matrix-mult*: $\text{move-matrix } ((A :: ('a :: \text{semiring-0}) \text{ matrix}) * B) \ j \ i = (\text{move-matrix } A \ j \ 0) * (\text{move-matrix } B \ 0 \ i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *scalar-mult* :: $('a :: \text{ring}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ matrix} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ matrix}$ **where**
 $\text{scalar-mult } a \ m == \text{apply-matrix } ((*) \ a) \ m$

lemma *scalar-mult-zero[simp]*: $\text{scalar-mult } y \ 0 = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *scalar-mult-add*: $\text{scalar-mult } y \ (a+b) = (\text{scalar-mult } y \ a) + (\text{scalar-mult } y \ b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Rep-scalar-mult[simp]*: *Rep-matrix* (*scalar-mult* *y a*) *j i* = *y* * (*Rep-matrix* *a j i*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *scalar-mult-singleton[simp]*: *scalar-mult* *y* (*singleton-matrix* *j i x*) = *singleton-matrix* *j i* (*y* * *x*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Rep-minus[simp]*: *Rep-matrix* (-(*A:::lattice-ab-group-add*)) *x y* = - (*Rep-matrix* *A x y*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Rep-abs[simp]*: *Rep-matrix* |*A:::lattice-ab-group-add*| *x y* = |*Rep-matrix* *A x y*|
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

theory *SparseMatrix*

imports *Matrix*

begin

type-synonym '*a* *spvec* = (*nat* * '*a*) *list*

type-synonym '*a* *spmat* = '*a* *spvec* *spvec*

definition *sparse-row-vector* :: ('*a*::*ab-group-add*) *spvec* ⇒ '*a* *matrix*
where *sparse-row-vector* *arr* = *foldl* (% *m x. m* + (*singleton-matrix* 0 (*fst x*) (*snd x*))) 0 *arr*

definition *sparse-row-matrix* :: ('*a*::*ab-group-add*) *spmat* ⇒ '*a* *matrix*
where *sparse-row-matrix* *arr* = *foldl* (% *m r. m* + (*move-matrix* (*sparse-row-vector* (*snd r*)) (*int* (*fst r*)) 0)) 0 *arr*

code-datatype *sparse-row-vector* *sparse-row-matrix*

lemma *sparse-row-vector-empty [simp]*: *sparse-row-vector* [] = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *sparse-row-matrix-empty [simp]*: *sparse-row-matrix* [] = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma [*code*]:
 ⟨0 = *sparse-row-vector* []⟩
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *foldl-distrstart*: ∀ *a x y. (f (g x y) a = g x (f y a)) ⇒ (foldl f (g x y) l = g x (foldl f y l))*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sparse-row-vector-cons*[simp]:

$\text{sparse-row-vector } (a \# \text{arr}) = (\text{singleton-matrix } 0 \ (\text{fst } a) \ (\text{snd } a)) + (\text{sparse-row-vector } \text{arr})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sparse-row-vector-append*[simp]:

$\text{sparse-row-vector } (a @ b) = (\text{sparse-row-vector } a) + (\text{sparse-row-vector } b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nrows-spvec*[simp]: $\text{nrows } (\text{sparse-row-vector } x) \leq (\text{Suc } 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sparse-row-matrix-cons*: $\text{sparse-row-matrix } (a \# \text{arr}) = ((\text{move-matrix } (\text{sparse-row-vector } (\text{snd } a)) \ (\text{int } (\text{fst } a)) \ 0)) + \text{sparse-row-matrix } \text{arr}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sparse-row-matrix-append*: $\text{sparse-row-matrix } (\text{arr} @ \text{brr}) = (\text{sparse-row-matrix } \text{arr}) + (\text{sparse-row-matrix } \text{brr})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *sorted-spvec* :: 'a spvec \Rightarrow bool

where

$\text{sorted-spvec } [] = \text{True}$

| *sorted-spvec-step1*: $\text{sorted-spvec } [a] = \text{True}$

| *sorted-spvec-step*: $\text{sorted-spvec } ((m,x) \# (n,y) \# bs) = ((m < n) \wedge (\text{sorted-spvec } ((n,y) \# bs)))$

primrec *sorted-spmat* :: 'a spmat \Rightarrow bool

where

$\text{sorted-spmat } [] = \text{True}$

| $\text{sorted-spmat } (a \# as) = ((\text{sorted-spvec } (\text{snd } a)) \wedge (\text{sorted-spmat } as))$

declare *sorted-spvec.simps* [simp del]

lemma *sorted-spvec-empty*[simp]: $\text{sorted-spvec } [] = \text{True}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-spvec-cons1*: $\text{sorted-spvec } (a \# as) \Longrightarrow \text{sorted-spvec } as$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-spvec-cons2*: $\text{sorted-spvec } (a \# b \# t) \Longrightarrow \text{sorted-spvec } (a \# t)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-spvec-cons3*: $\text{sorted-spvec}(a \# b \# t) \Longrightarrow \text{fst } a < \text{fst } b$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-sparse-row-vector-zero*:

assumes $m \leq n$
shows $\text{sorted-spvec } ((n,a)\#arr) \implies \text{Rep-matrix } (\text{sparse-row-vector } arr) \ j \ m = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{sorted-sparse-row-matrix-zero}[\text{rule-format}]$:
assumes $m \leq n$
shows $\text{sorted-spvec } ((n,a)\#arr) \implies \text{Rep-matrix } (\text{sparse-row-matrix } arr) \ m \ j = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

primrec $\text{minus-spvec} :: ('a::\text{ab-group-add}) \text{ spvec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ spvec}$
where
 $\text{minus-spvec } [] = []$
 $|\ \text{minus-spvec } (a\#as) = (\text{fst } a, -(\text{snd } a))\#(\text{minus-spvec } as)$

primrec $\text{abs-spvec} :: ('a::\text{lattice-ab-group-add-abs}) \text{ spvec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ spvec}$
where
 $\text{abs-spvec } [] = []$
 $|\ \text{abs-spvec } (a\#as) = (\text{fst } a, |\text{snd } a|)\#(\text{abs-spvec } as)$

lemma $\text{sparse-row-vector-minus}$:
 $\text{sparse-row-vector } (\text{minus-spvec } v) = - (\text{sparse-row-vector } v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{sparse-row-vector-abs}$:
 $\text{sorted-spvec } (v :: 'a::\text{lattice-ring } \text{spvec}) \implies \text{sparse-row-vector } (\text{abs-spvec } v) = |\text{sparse-row-vector } v|$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{sorted-spvec-minus-spvec}$:
 $\text{sorted-spvec } v \implies \text{sorted-spvec } (\text{minus-spvec } v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{sorted-spvec-abs-spvec}$:
 $\text{sorted-spvec } v \implies \text{sorted-spvec } (\text{abs-spvec } v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{smult-spvec } y = \text{map } (\% a. (\text{fst } a, y * \text{snd } a))$

lemma $\text{smult-spvec-empty}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{smult-spvec } y \ [] = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma smult-spvec-cons : $\text{smult-spvec } y \ (a\#arr) = (\text{fst } a, y * (\text{snd } a)) \# (\text{smult-spvec } y \ arr)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun $\text{addmult-spvec} :: ('a::\text{ring}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ spvec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ spvec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ spvec}$
where

$\text{addmult-spvec } y \text{ arr } [] = \text{arr}$
 $| \text{addmult-spvec } y \text{ [] } brr = \text{smult-spvec } y \text{ brr}$
 $| \text{addmult-spvec } y ((i,a)\#arr) ((j,b)\#brr) = ($
 $\quad \text{if } i < j \text{ then } ((i,a)\#(\text{addmult-spvec } y \text{ arr } ((j,b)\#brr)))$
 $\quad \text{else (if } (j < i) \text{ then } ((j, y * b)\#(\text{addmult-spvec } y ((i,a)\#arr) \text{ brr}))$
 $\quad \text{else } ((i, a + y*b)\#(\text{addmult-spvec } y \text{ arr } brr))))$

lemma *addmult-spvec-empty1*[simp]: $\text{addmult-spvec } y \text{ [] } a = \text{smult-spvec } y \text{ a}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *addmult-spvec-empty2*[simp]: $\text{addmult-spvec } y \text{ a []} = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sparse-row-vector-map*: $(\forall x y. f (x+y) = (f x) + (f y)) \implies (f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{lattice-ring}))$
 $0 = 0 \implies$
 $\text{sparse-row-vector } (\text{map } (\% x. (fst x, f (snd x))) a) = \text{apply-matrix } f (\text{sparse-row-vector } a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sparse-row-vector-smult*: $\text{sparse-row-vector } (\text{smult-spvec } y \text{ a}) = \text{scalar-mult } y (\text{sparse-row-vector } a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sparse-row-vector-addmult-spvec*: $\text{sparse-row-vector } (\text{addmult-spvec } (y :: 'a :: \text{lattice-ring}) a \text{ b}) =$
 $(\text{sparse-row-vector } a) + (\text{scalar-mult } y (\text{sparse-row-vector } b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-smult-spvec*: $\text{sorted-spvec } a \implies \text{sorted-spvec } (\text{smult-spvec } y \text{ a})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-spvec-addmult-spvec-helper*: $\llbracket \text{sorted-spvec } (\text{addmult-spvec } y ((a, b) \# \text{arr}) \text{ brr}); aa < a; \text{sorted-spvec } ((a, b) \# \text{arr});$
 $\text{sorted-spvec } ((aa, ba) \# \text{brr}) \rrbracket \implies \text{sorted-spvec } ((aa, y * ba) \# \text{addmult-spvec } y ((a, b) \# \text{arr}) \text{ brr})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-spvec-addmult-spvec-helper2*:
 $\llbracket \text{sorted-spvec } (\text{addmult-spvec } y \text{ arr } ((aa, ba) \# \text{brr})); a < aa; \text{sorted-spvec } ((a, b) \# \text{arr}); \text{sorted-spvec } ((aa, ba) \# \text{brr}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{sorted-spvec } ((a, b) \# \text{addmult-spvec } y \text{ arr } ((aa, ba) \# \text{brr}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-spvec-addmult-spvec-helper3*[rule-format]:
 $\text{sorted-spvec } (\text{addmult-spvec } y \text{ arr } brr) \implies$
 $\text{sorted-spvec } ((aa, b) \# \text{arr}) \implies$
 $\text{sorted-spvec } ((aa, ba) \# \text{brr}) \implies$
 $\text{sorted-spvec } ((aa, b + y * ba) \# (\text{addmult-spvec } y \text{ arr } brr))$

<proof>

lemma *sorted-addmult-spvec*: *sorted-spvec a \implies sorted-spvec b \implies sorted-spvec (addmult-spvec y a b)*
<proof>

fun *mult-spvec-spmat* :: (*'a::lattice-ring*) *spvec* \Rightarrow *'a spvec* \Rightarrow *'a smat* \Rightarrow *'a spvec*
where
mult-spvec-spmat c [] brr = c
| mult-spvec-spmat c arr [] = c
| mult-spvec-spmat c ((i,a)#arr) ((j,b)#brr) = (
if (i < j) then mult-spvec-spmat c arr ((j,b)#brr)
else if (j < i) then mult-spvec-spmat c ((i,a)#arr) brr
else mult-spvec-spmat (addmult-spvec a c b) arr brr)

lemma *sparse-row-mult-spvec-spmat*:
assumes *sorted-spvec (a::('a::lattice-ring) spvec) sorted-spvec B*
shows *sparse-row-vector (mult-spvec-spmat c a B) = (sparse-row-vector c) + (sparse-row-vector a) * (sparse-row-matrix B)*
<proof>

lemma *sorted-mult-spvec-spmat*:
sorted-spvec (c::('a::lattice-ring) spvec) \implies sorted-spmat B \implies sorted-spvec (mult-spvec-spmat c a B)
<proof>

primrec *mult-spmat* :: (*'a::lattice-ring*) *spmat* \Rightarrow *'a smat* \Rightarrow *'a smat*
where
mult-spmat [] A = []
| mult-spmat (a#as) A = (fst a, mult-spvec-spmat [] (snd a) A)#(mult-spmat as A)

lemma *sparse-row-mult-spmat*:
sorted-spmat A \implies sorted-spvec B \implies
*sparse-row-matrix (mult-spmat A B) = (sparse-row-matrix A) * (sparse-row-matrix B)*
<proof>

lemma *sorted-spvec-mult-spmat*:
fixes *A :: ('a::lattice-ring) smat*
shows *sorted-spvec A \implies sorted-spvec (mult-spmat A B)*
<proof>

lemma *sorted-spmat-mult-spmat*:
sorted-spmat (B::('a::lattice-ring) smat) \implies sorted-spmat (mult-spmat A B)
<proof>

fun *add-spvec* :: (*'a::lattice-ab-group-add*) *spvec* \Rightarrow *'a spvec* \Rightarrow *'a spvec*

where

```

  add-spvec arr [] = arr
| add-spvec [] brr = brr
| add-spvec ((i,a)#arr) ((j,b)#brr) = (
  if i < j then (i,a)#(add-spvec arr ((j,b)#brr))
  else if (j < i) then (j,b) # add-spvec ((i,a)#arr) brr
  else (i, a+b) # add-spvec arr brr)

```

lemma *add-spvec-empty1*[simp]: $\text{add-spvec } [] \ a = a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sparse-row-vector-add*: $\text{sparse-row-vector } (\text{add-spvec } a \ b) = (\text{sparse-row-vector } a) + (\text{sparse-row-vector } b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *add-spmat* :: ('a::lattice-ab-group-add) *spmat* \Rightarrow 'a *spmat* \Rightarrow 'a *spmat*
 where

```

  add-spmat [] bs = bs
| add-spmat as [] = as
| add-spmat ((i,a)#as) ((j,b)#bs) = (
  if i < j then
    (i,a) # add-spmat as ((j,b)#bs)
  else if j < i then
    (j,b) # add-spmat ((i,a)#as) bs
  else
    (i, add-spvec a b) # add-spmat as bs)

```

lemma *add-spmat-Nil2*[simp]: $\text{add-spmat } as \ [] = as$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sparse-row-add-spmat*: $\text{sparse-row-matrix } (\text{add-spmat } A \ B) = (\text{sparse-row-matrix } A) + (\text{sparse-row-matrix } B)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma [code]:
 ⟨ $\text{sparse-row-matrix } A + \text{sparse-row-matrix } B = \text{sparse-row-matrix } (\text{add-spmat } A \ B)$ ⟩
 ⟨ $\text{sparse-row-vector } a + \text{sparse-row-vector } b = \text{sparse-row-vector } (\text{add-spvec } a \ b)$ ⟩
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sorted-add-spvec-helper1*[rule-format]: $\text{add-spvec } ((a,b)\#arr) \ brr = (ab, bb) \# list \longrightarrow (ab = a \mid (brr \neq [] \ \& \ ab = fst \ (hd \ brr)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sorted-add-spmat-helper1*[rule-format]:
 $\text{add-spmat } ((a,b)\#arr) \ brr = (ab, bb) \# list \implies (ab = a \mid (brr \neq [] \ \& \ ab = fst \ (hd \ brr)))$

<proof>

lemma *sorted-add-svvec-helper*: $\text{add-svvec } arr \ brr = (ab, bb) \# list \implies ((arr \neq [] \ \& \ ab = \text{fst } (hd \ arr)) \mid (brr \neq [] \ \& \ ab = \text{fst } (hd \ brr)))$
<proof>

lemma *sorted-add-spmat-helper*: $\text{add-spmat } arr \ brr = (ab, bb) \# list \implies ((arr \neq [] \ \& \ ab = \text{fst } (hd \ arr)) \mid (brr \neq [] \ \& \ ab = \text{fst } (hd \ brr)))$
<proof>

lemma *add-svvec-commute*: $\text{add-svvec } a \ b = \text{add-svvec } b \ a$
<proof>

lemma *add-spmat-commute*: $\text{add-spmat } a \ b = \text{add-spmat } b \ a$
<proof>

lemma *sorted-add-svvec-helper2*: $\text{add-svvec } ((a,b)\#arr) \ brr = (ab, bb) \# list \implies aa < a \implies \text{sorted-svvec } ((aa, ba) \# brr) \implies aa < ab$
<proof>

lemma *sorted-add-spmat-helper2*: $\text{add-spmat } ((a,b)\#arr) \ brr = (ab, bb) \# list \implies aa < a \implies \text{sorted-svvec } ((aa, ba) \# brr) \implies aa < ab$
<proof>

lemma *sorted-svvec-add-svvec*: $\text{sorted-svvec } a \implies \text{sorted-svvec } b \implies \text{sorted-svvec } (\text{add-svvec } a \ b)$
<proof>

lemma *sorted-svvec-add-spmat*:
 $\text{sorted-svvec } A \implies \text{sorted-svvec } B \implies \text{sorted-svvec } (\text{add-spmat } A \ B)$
<proof>

lemma *sorted-spmat-add-spmat[rule-format]*: $\text{sorted-spmat } A \implies \text{sorted-spmat } B \implies \text{sorted-spmat } (\text{add-spmat } A \ B)$
<proof>

fun *le-svvec* :: (*'a::lattice-ab-group-add*) *svvec* \Rightarrow *'a svvec* \Rightarrow *bool*
where

$\text{le-svvec } [] \ [] = \text{True}$
 $\mid \text{le-svvec } ((-,a)\#as) \ [] = (a \leq 0 \ \& \ \text{le-svvec } as \ [])$
 $\mid \text{le-svvec } [] \ ((-,b)\#bs) = (0 \leq b \ \& \ \text{le-svvec } [] \ bs)$
 $\mid \text{le-svvec } ((i,a)\#as) \ ((j,b)\#bs) = ($
 $\quad \text{if } (i < j) \text{ then } a \leq 0 \ \& \ \text{le-svvec } as \ ((j,b)\#bs)$
 $\quad \text{else if } (j < i) \text{ then } 0 \leq b \ \& \ \text{le-svvec } ((i,a)\#as) \ bs$
 $\quad \text{else } a \leq b \ \& \ \text{le-svvec } as \ bs)$

fun *le-spmat* :: (*'a::lattice-ab-group-add*) *spmat* \Rightarrow *'a smat* \Rightarrow *bool*
where

```

le-spmat [] [] = True
| le-spmat ((i,a)#as) [] = (le-spvec a [] & le-spmat as [])
| le-spmat [] ((j,b)#bs) = (le-spvec [] b & le-spmat [] bs)
| le-spmat ((i,a)#as) ((j,b)#bs) = (
  if i < j then (le-spvec a [] & le-spmat as ((j,b)#bs))
  else if j < i then (le-spvec [] b & le-spmat ((i,a)#as) bs)
  else (le-spvec a b & le-spmat as bs))

```

definition *disj-matrices* :: ('a::zero) matrix \Rightarrow 'a matrix \Rightarrow bool **where**
disj-matrices A B \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall j\ i. (\text{Rep-matrix } A\ j\ i \neq 0) \longrightarrow (\text{Rep-matrix } B\ j\ i = 0)) \ \& \ (\forall j\ i. (\text{Rep-matrix } B\ j\ i \neq 0) \longrightarrow (\text{Rep-matrix } A\ j\ i = 0))$

lemma *disj-matrices-contr1*: *disj-matrices* A B \implies Rep-matrix A j i \neq 0 \implies Rep-matrix B j i = 0
 <proof>

lemma *disj-matrices-contr2*: *disj-matrices* A B \implies Rep-matrix B j i \neq 0 \implies Rep-matrix A j i = 0
 <proof>

lemma *disj-matrices-add*:
fixes A :: ('a::lattice-ab-group-add) matrix
shows *disj-matrices* A B \implies *disj-matrices* C D \implies *disj-matrices* A D
 \implies *disj-matrices* B C \implies (A + B \leq C + D) = (A \leq C \wedge B \leq D)
 <proof>

lemma *disj-matrices-zero1[simp]*: *disj-matrices* 0 B
 <proof>

lemma *disj-matrices-zero2[simp]*: *disj-matrices* A 0
 <proof>

lemma *disj-matrices-commute*: *disj-matrices* A B = *disj-matrices* B A
 <proof>

lemma *disj-matrices-add-le-zero*: *disj-matrices* A B \implies
 (A + B \leq 0) = (A \leq 0 & (B::('a::lattice-ab-group-add) matrix) \leq 0)
 <proof>

lemma *disj-matrices-add-zero-le*: *disj-matrices* A B \implies
 (0 \leq A + B) = (0 \leq A & 0 \leq (B::('a::lattice-ab-group-add) matrix))
 <proof>

lemma *disj-matrices-add-x-le*: *disj-matrices* A B \implies *disj-matrices* B C \implies
 (A \leq B + C) = (A \leq C & 0 \leq (B::('a::lattice-ab-group-add) matrix))
 <proof>

lemma *disj-matrices-add-le-x*: $\text{disj-matrices } A \ B \implies \text{disj-matrices } B \ C \implies$
 $(B + A \leq C) = (A \leq C \ \& \ (B::('a::\text{lattice-ab-group-add}) \text{ matrix}) \leq 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disj-sparse-row-singleton*: $i \leq j \implies \text{sorted-spvec}((j,y)\#v) \implies \text{disj-matrices}$
 $(\text{sparse-row-vector } v) \ (\text{singleton-matrix } 0 \ i \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disj-matrices-x-add*: $\text{disj-matrices } A \ B \implies \text{disj-matrices } A \ C \implies \text{disj-matrices}$
 $(A::('a::\text{lattice-ab-group-add}) \text{ matrix}) \ (B+C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disj-matrices-add-x*: $\text{disj-matrices } A \ B \implies \text{disj-matrices } A \ C \implies \text{disj-matrices}$
 $(B+C) \ (A::('a::\text{lattice-ab-group-add}) \text{ matrix})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disj-singleton-matrices[simp]*: $\text{disj-matrices} \ (\text{singleton-matrix } j \ i \ x) \ (\text{singleton-matrix}$
 $u \ v \ y) = (j \neq u \mid i \neq v \mid x = 0 \mid y = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disj-move-sparse-vec-mat*:
assumes $j \leq a$ **and** $\text{sorted-spvec} \ ((a, c) \# as)$
shows $\text{disj-matrices} \ (\text{sparse-row-matrix } as) \ (\text{move-matrix} \ (\text{sparse-row-vector } b)$
 $(\text{int } j) \ i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disj-move-sparse-row-vector-twice*:
 $j \neq u \implies \text{disj-matrices} \ (\text{move-matrix} \ (\text{sparse-row-vector } a) \ j \ i) \ (\text{move-matrix}$
 $(\text{sparse-row-vector } b) \ u \ v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-spvec-iff-sparse-row-le*:
 $\text{sorted-spvec } a \implies \text{sorted-spvec } b \implies (\text{le-spvec } a \ b) \longleftrightarrow (\text{sparse-row-vector } a \leq$
 $\text{sparse-row-vector } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-spvec-empty2-sparse-row*:
 $\text{sorted-spvec } b \implies \text{le-spvec } b \ [] = (\text{sparse-row-vector } b \leq 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-spvec-empty1-sparse-row*:
 $(\text{sorted-spvec } b) \implies (\text{le-spvec } [] \ b = (0 \leq \text{sparse-row-vector } b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-spmat-iff-sparse-row-le*:
 $\llbracket \text{sorted-spvec } A; \text{sorted-spmat } A; \text{sorted-spvec } B; \text{sorted-spmat } B \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{le-spmat } A \ B = (\text{sparse-row-matrix } A \leq \text{sparse-row-matrix } B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

primrec *abs-spmat* :: ('a::lattice-ring) spmat \Rightarrow 'a spmat

where

abs-spmat [] = []
| *abs-spmat* (a#as) = (fst a, *abs-spvec* (snd a))#(*abs-spmat* as)

primrec *minus-spmat* :: ('a::lattice-ring) spmat \Rightarrow 'a spmat

where

minus-spmat [] = []
| *minus-spmat* (a#as) = (fst a, *minus-spvec* (snd a))#(*minus-spmat* as)

lemma *sparse-row-matrix-minus*:

sparse-row-matrix (*minus-spmat* A) = - (*sparse-row-matrix* A)
<proof>

lemma *Rep-sparse-row-vector-zero*:

assumes $x \neq 0$

shows *Rep-matrix* (*sparse-row-vector* v) x y = 0

<proof>

lemma *sparse-row-matrix-abs*:

sorted-spvec A \Longrightarrow *sorted-spmat* A \Longrightarrow *sparse-row-matrix* (*abs-spmat* A) = |*sparse-row-matrix* A|
<proof>

lemma *sorted-spvec-minus-spmat*: *sorted-spvec* A \Longrightarrow *sorted-spvec* (*minus-spmat* A)

<proof>

lemma *sorted-spvec-abs-spmat*: *sorted-spvec* A \Longrightarrow *sorted-spvec* (*abs-spmat* A)

<proof>

lemma *sorted-spmat-minus-spmat*: *sorted-spmat* A \Longrightarrow *sorted-spmat* (*minus-spmat* A)

<proof>

lemma *sorted-spmat-abs-spmat*: *sorted-spmat* A \Longrightarrow *sorted-spmat* (*abs-spmat* A)

<proof>

definition *diff-spmat* :: ('a::lattice-ring) spmat \Rightarrow 'a spmat \Rightarrow 'a spmat

where *diff-spmat* A B = *add-spmat* A (*minus-spmat* B)

lemma *sorted-spmat-diff-spmat*: *sorted-spmat* A \Longrightarrow *sorted-spmat* B \Longrightarrow *sorted-spmat* (*diff-spmat* A B)

<proof>

lemma *sorted-spvec-diff-spmat*: *sorted-spvec* A \Longrightarrow *sorted-spvec* B \Longrightarrow *sorted-spvec* (*diff-spmat* A B)

<proof>

lemma *sparse-row-diff-spmat*: *sparse-row-matrix* (*diff-spmat* *A B*) = (*sparse-row-matrix* *A*) - (*sparse-row-matrix* *B*)
<proof>

definition *sorted-sparse-matrix* :: 'a *spmat* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *sorted-sparse-matrix* *A* \longleftrightarrow *sorted-spvec* *A* & *sorted-spmat* *A*

lemma *sorted-sparse-matrix-imp-spvec*: *sorted-sparse-matrix* *A* \Longrightarrow *sorted-spvec* *A*
<proof>

lemma *sorted-sparse-matrix-imp-spmat*: *sorted-sparse-matrix* *A* \Longrightarrow *sorted-spmat* *A*
<proof>

lemmas *sorted-sp-simps* =
sorted-spvec.simps
sorted-spmat.simps
sorted-sparse-matrix-def

lemma *bool1*: (\neg *True*) = *False* *<proof>*
lemma *bool2*: (\neg *False*) = *True* *<proof>*
lemma *bool3*: ((*P*::*bool*) \wedge *True*) = *P* *<proof>*
lemma *bool4*: (*True* \wedge (*P*::*bool*)) = *P* *<proof>*
lemma *bool5*: ((*P*::*bool*) \wedge *False*) = *False* *<proof>*
lemma *bool6*: (*False* \wedge (*P*::*bool*)) = *False* *<proof>*
lemma *bool7*: ((*P*::*bool*) \vee *True*) = *True* *<proof>*
lemma *bool8*: (*True* \vee (*P*::*bool*)) = *True* *<proof>*
lemma *bool9*: ((*P*::*bool*) \vee *False*) = *P* *<proof>*
lemma *bool10*: (*False* \vee (*P*::*bool*)) = *P* *<proof>*
lemmas *boolarith* = *bool1 bool2 bool3 bool4 bool5 bool6 bool7 bool8 bool9 bool10*

lemma *if-case-eq*: (if *b* then *x* else *y*) = (case *b* of *True* \Rightarrow *x* | *False* \Rightarrow *y*) *<proof>*

primrec *pprt-spvec* :: ('a::*{lattice-ab-group-add}*) *spvec* \Rightarrow 'a *spvec*
where
pprt-spvec [] = []
| *pprt-spvec* (*a*#*as*) = (*fst* *a*, *pprt* (*snd* *a*)) # (*pprt-spvec* *as*)

primrec *nprr-spvec* :: ('a::*{lattice-ab-group-add}*) *spvec* \Rightarrow 'a *spvec*
where
nprr-spvec [] = []
| *nprr-spvec* (*a*#*as*) = (*fst* *a*, *nprr* (*snd* *a*)) # (*nprr-spvec* *as*)

primrec *pprt-spmat* :: ('a::*{lattice-ab-group-add}*) *spmat* \Rightarrow 'a *spmat*
where
pprt-spmat [] = []
| *pprt-spmat* (*a*#*as*) = (*fst* *a*, *pprt-spvec* (*snd* *a*)) # (*pprt-spmat* *as*)

primrec *nprrt-spmat* :: ('a::lattice-ab-group-add) *spmat* \Rightarrow 'a *spmat*

where

nprrt-spmat [] = []
| *nprrt-spmat* (a#as) = (fst a, *nprrt-spmat* (snd a))#(*nprrt-spmat* as)

lemma *pprrt-add*: *disj-matrices* A (B::(-::lattice-ring) *matrix*) \Longrightarrow *pprrt* (A+B) =
pprrt A + *pprrt* B
⟨proof⟩

lemma *nprrt-add*: *disj-matrices* A (B::(-::lattice-ring) *matrix*) \Longrightarrow *nprrt* (A+B) =
nprrt A + *nprrt* B
⟨proof⟩

lemma *pprrt-singleton[simp]*:
fixes x:: -::lattice-ring
shows *pprrt* (singleton-matrix j i x) = singleton-matrix j i (*pprrt* x)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *nprrt-singleton[simp]*:
fixes x:: -::lattice-ring
shows *nprrt* (singleton-matrix j i x) = singleton-matrix j i (*nprrt* x)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *sparse-row-vector-pprrt*:
fixes v:: -::lattice-ring *spvec*
shows sorted-*spvec* v \Longrightarrow sparse-row-vector (*pprrt-spmat* v) = *pprrt* (sparse-row-vector
v)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *sparse-row-vector-nprrt*:
fixes v:: -::lattice-ring *spvec*
shows sorted-*spvec* v \Longrightarrow sparse-row-vector (*nprrt-spmat* v) = *nprrt* (sparse-row-vector
v)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *pprrt-move-matrix*: *pprrt* (move-matrix (A::('a::lattice-ring) *matrix*) j i) =
move-matrix (*pprrt* A) j i
⟨proof⟩

lemma *nprrt-move-matrix*: *nprrt* (move-matrix (A::('a::lattice-ring) *matrix*) j i) =
move-matrix (*nprrt* A) j i
⟨proof⟩

lemma *sparse-row-matrix-pprrt*:
fixes m:: 'a::lattice-ring *spmat*
shows sorted-*spvec* m \Longrightarrow sorted-*spmat* m \Longrightarrow sparse-row-matrix (*pprrt-spmat*

$m) = \text{pprt} (\text{sparse-row-matrix } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sparse-row-matrix-nprt*:
fixes $m :: 'a :: \text{lattice-ring} \text{ spmat}$
shows $\text{sorted-spvec } m \implies \text{sorted-spmat } m \implies \text{sorted-spmat } m \implies \text{sparse-row-matrix}$
 $(\text{nprt-spmat } m) = \text{nprt} (\text{sparse-row-matrix } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-pprt-spvec*: $\text{sorted-spvec } v \implies \text{sorted-spvec} (\text{pprt-spvec } v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-nprt-spvec*: $\text{sorted-spvec } v \implies \text{sorted-spvec} (\text{nprt-spvec } v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-spvec-pprt-spmat*: $\text{sorted-spvec } m \implies \text{sorted-spvec} (\text{pprt-spmat } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-spvec-nprt-spmat*: $\text{sorted-spvec } m \implies \text{sorted-spvec} (\text{nprt-spmat } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-spmat-pprt-spmat*: $\text{sorted-spmat } m \implies \text{sorted-spmat} (\text{pprt-spmat } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sorted-spmat-nprt-spmat*: $\text{sorted-spmat } m \implies \text{sorted-spmat} (\text{nprt-spmat } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *mult-est-spmat* :: $('a :: \text{lattice-ring}) \text{ spmat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ spmat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ spmat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ spmat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ spmat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ spmat}$ **where**
 $\text{mult-est-spmat } r1 \ r2 \ s1 \ s2 =$
 $\text{add-spmat} (\text{mult-spmat} (\text{pprt-spmat } s2) (\text{pprt-spmat } r2)) (\text{add-spmat} (\text{mult-spmat}$
 $(\text{pprt-spmat } s1) (\text{nprt-spmat } r2))$
 $(\text{add-spmat} (\text{mult-spmat} (\text{nprt-spmat } s2) (\text{pprt-spmat } r1)) (\text{mult-spmat} (\text{nprt-spmat}$
 $s1) (\text{nprt-spmat } r1))))$

lemmas *sparse-row-matrix-op-simps* =
 $\text{sorted-sparse-matrix-imp-spmat}$ $\text{sorted-sparse-matrix-imp-spvec}$
 $\text{sparse-row-add-spmat}$ $\text{sorted-spvec-add-spmat}$ $\text{sorted-spmat-add-spmat}$
 $\text{sparse-row-diff-spmat}$ $\text{sorted-spvec-diff-spmat}$ $\text{sorted-spmat-diff-spmat}$
 $\text{sparse-row-matrix-minus}$ $\text{sorted-spvec-minus-spmat}$ $\text{sorted-spmat-minus-spmat}$
 $\text{sparse-row-mult-spmat}$ $\text{sorted-spvec-mult-spmat}$ $\text{sorted-spmat-mult-spmat}$
 $\text{sparse-row-matrix-abs}$ $\text{sorted-spvec-abs-spmat}$ $\text{sorted-spmat-abs-spmat}$
 $\text{le-spmat-iff-sparse-row-le}$
 $\text{sparse-row-matrix-pprt}$ $\text{sorted-spvec-pprt-spmat}$ $\text{sorted-spmat-pprt-spmat}$
 $\text{sparse-row-matrix-nprt}$ $\text{sorted-spvec-nprt-spmat}$ $\text{sorted-spmat-nprt-spmat}$

lemmas *sparse-row-matrix-arith-simps* =

```

mult-spmat.simps mult-spvec-spmat.simps
addmult-spvec.simps
smult-spvec-empty smult-spvec-cons
add-spmat.simps add-spvec.simps
minus-spmat.simps minus-spvec.simps
abs-spmat.simps abs-spvec.simps
diff-spmat-def
le-spmat.simps le-spvec.simps
pprt-spmat.simps pprt-spvec.simps
nprr-spmat.simps nprr-spvec.simps
mult-est-spmat-def

```

end

```

theory LP
imports Main HOL-Library.Lattice-Algebras
begin

```

```

lemma le-add-right-mono:
  assumes
     $a \leq b + (c::'a::ordered-ab-group-add)$ 
     $c \leq d$ 
  shows  $a \leq b + d$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma linprog-dual-estimate:
  assumes
     $A * x \leq (b::'a::lattice-ring)$ 
     $0 \leq y$ 
     $|A - A'| \leq \delta \cdot A$ 
     $b \leq b'$ 
     $|c - c'| \leq \delta \cdot c$ 
     $|x| \leq r$ 
  shows
     $c * x \leq y * b' + (y * \delta \cdot A + |y * A' - c'| + \delta \cdot c) * r$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma le-ge-imp-abs-diff-1:
  assumes
     $A1 \leq (A::'a::lattice-ring)$ 
     $A \leq A2$ 
  shows  $|A - A1| \leq A2 - A1$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma mult-le-prts:

```

```

assumes
  a1 <= (a::'a::lattice-ring)
  a <= a2
  b1 <= b
  b <= b2
shows
  a * b <= pprt a2 * pprt b2 + pprt a1 * nprt b2 + nprt a2 * pprt b1 + nprt a1
  * nprt b1
  <proof>

lemma mult-le-dual-prts:
assumes
  A * x ≤ (b::'a::lattice-ring)
  0 ≤ y
  A1 ≤ A
  A ≤ A2
  c1 ≤ c
  c ≤ c2
  r1 ≤ x
  x ≤ r2
shows
  c * x ≤ y * b + (let s1 = c1 - y * A2; s2 = c2 - y * A1 in pprt s2 * pprt r2
  + pprt s1 * nprt r2 + nprt s2 * pprt r1 + nprt s1 * nprt r1)
  (is - <= - + ?C)
  <proof>

end

```

1 Floating Point Representation of the Reals

```

theory ComputeFloat
imports Complex-Main HOL-Library.Lattice-Algebras
begin

  <ML>

```

```

definition int-of-real :: real ⇒ int
  where int-of-real x = (SOME y. real-of-int y = x)

```

```

definition real-is-int :: real ⇒ bool
  where real-is-int x = (∃ (u::int). x = real-of-int u)

```

```

lemma real-is-int-def2: real-is-int x = (x = real-of-int (int-of-real x))
  <proof>

```

```

lemma real-is-int-real[simp]: real-is-int (real-of-int (x::int))
  <proof>

```

lemma *int-of-real-real[simp]*: $\text{int-of-real } (\text{real-of-int } x) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-int-of-real[simp]*: $\text{real-is-int } x \implies \text{real-of-int } (\text{int-of-real } x) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-is-int-add-int-of-real*: $\text{real-is-int } a \implies \text{real-is-int } b \implies (\text{int-of-real } (a+b)) = (\text{int-of-real } a) + (\text{int-of-real } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-is-int-add[simp]*: $\text{real-is-int } a \implies \text{real-is-int } b \implies \text{real-is-int } (a+b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *int-of-real-sub*: $\text{real-is-int } a \implies \text{real-is-int } b \implies (\text{int-of-real } (a-b)) = (\text{int-of-real } a) - (\text{int-of-real } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-is-int-sub[simp]*: $\text{real-is-int } a \implies \text{real-is-int } b \implies \text{real-is-int } (a-b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-is-int-rep*: $\text{real-is-int } x \implies \exists!(a::\text{int}). \text{real-of-int } a = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *int-of-real-mult*:
assumes $\text{real-is-int } a \text{ } \text{real-is-int } b$
shows $(\text{int-of-real } (a*b)) = (\text{int-of-real } a) * (\text{int-of-real } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-is-int-mult[simp]*: $\text{real-is-int } a \implies \text{real-is-int } b \implies \text{real-is-int } (a*b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-is-int-0[simp]*: $\text{real-is-int } (0::\text{real})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-is-int-1[simp]*: $\text{real-is-int } (1::\text{real})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-is-int-n1*: $\text{real-is-int } (-1::\text{real})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-is-int-numeral[simp]*: $\text{real-is-int } (\text{numeral } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-is-int-neg-numeral[simp]*: $\text{real-is-int } (- \text{numeral } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *int-of-real-0[simp]*: $\text{int-of-real } (0::\text{real}) = (0::\text{int})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *int-of-real-1*[simp]: *int-of-real* (1::real) = (1::int)

<proof>

lemma *int-of-real-numeral*[simp]: *int-of-real* (numeral b) = numeral b

<proof>

lemma *int-of-real-neg-numeral*[simp]: *int-of-real* (- numeral b) = - numeral b

<proof>

lemma *int-div-zdiv*: *int* (a div b) = (*int* a) div (*int* b)

<proof>

lemma *int-mod-zmod*: *int* (a mod b) = (*int* a) mod (*int* b)

<proof>

lemma *abs-div-2-less*: $a \neq 0 \implies a \neq -1 \implies |(a::int) \text{ div } 2| < |a|$

<proof>

lemma *norm-0-1*: (1::numeral) = Numeral1

<proof>

lemma *add-left-zero*: $0 + a = (a::'a::comm-monoid-add)$

<proof>

lemma *add-right-zero*: $a + 0 = (a::'a::comm-monoid-add)$

<proof>

lemma *mult-left-one*: $1 * a = (a::'a::semiring-1)$

<proof>

lemma *mult-right-one*: $a * 1 = (a::'a::semiring-1)$

<proof>

lemma *int-pow-0*: $(a::int)^0 = 1$

<proof>

lemma *int-pow-1*: $(a::int)^{(\text{Numeral1})} = a$

<proof>

lemma *one-eq-Numeral1-nring*: (1::'a::numeral) = Numeral1

<proof>

lemma *one-eq-Numeral1-nat*: (1::nat) = Numeral1

<proof>

lemma *zpower-Pls*: $(z::int)^0 = \text{Numeral1}$

<proof>

lemma *fst-cong*: $a=a' \implies \text{fst } (a,b) = \text{fst } (a',b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *snd-cong*: $b=b' \implies \text{snd } (a,b) = \text{snd } (a,b')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-bool*: $x \implies x=\text{True}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nlift-bool*: $\sim x \implies x=\text{False}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-false-eq-true*: $(\sim \text{False}) = \text{True}$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-true-eq-false*: $(\sim \text{True}) = \text{False}$ ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *powerarith* = *nat-numeral power-numeral-even*
power-numeral-odd zpower-Pls

definition *float* :: $(\text{int} \times \text{int}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
float = $(\lambda(a, b). \text{real-of-int } a * 2^{\text{powr real-of-int } b})$

lemma *float-add-l0*: $\text{float } (0, e) + x = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *float-add-r0*: $x + \text{float } (0, e) = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *float-add*:
 $\text{float } (a1, e1) + \text{float } (a2, e2) =$
 $(\text{if } e1 \leq e2 \text{ then } \text{float } (a1 + a2 * 2^{\sim(\text{nat}(e2-e1))}, e1) \text{ else } \text{float } (a1 * 2^{\sim(\text{nat}(e1-e2))} + a2,$
 $e2))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *float-mult-l0*: $\text{float } (0, e) * x = \text{float } (0, 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *float-mult-r0*: $x * \text{float } (0, e) = \text{float } (0, 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *float-mult*:
 $\text{float } (a1, e1) * \text{float } (a2, e2) = (\text{float } (a1 * a2, e1 + e2))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *float-minus*:
 $-(\text{float } (a,b)) = \text{float } (-a, b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *zero-le-float*:

$(0 \leq \text{float } (a,b)) = (0 \leq a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *float-le-zero*:
 $(\text{float } (a,b) \leq 0) = (a \leq 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *float-abs*:
 $|\text{float } (a,b)| = (\text{if } 0 \leq a \text{ then } (\text{float } (a,b)) \text{ else } (\text{float } (-a,b)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *float-zero*:
 $\text{float } (0, b) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *float-pprt*:
 $\text{pprt } (\text{float } (a, b)) = (\text{if } 0 \leq a \text{ then } (\text{float } (a,b)) \text{ else } (\text{float } (0, b)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *float-nprt*:
 $\text{nprt } (\text{float } (a, b)) = (\text{if } 0 \leq a \text{ then } (\text{float } (0,b)) \text{ else } (\text{float } (a, b)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *lbound* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
where $\text{lbound } x = \min 0 x$

definition *ubound* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
where $\text{ubound } x = \max 0 x$

lemma *lbound*: $\text{lbound } x \leq x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ubound*: $x \leq \text{ubound } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pprt-lbound*: $\text{pprt } (\text{lbound } x) = \text{float } (0, 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nprt-ubound*: $\text{nprt } (\text{ubound } x) = \text{float } (0, 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *floatarith[simplified norm-0-1]* = *float-add float-add-l0 float-add-r0 float-mult*
float-mult-l0 float-mult-r0
float-minus float-abs zero-le-float float-pprt float-nprt pprt-lbound nprrt-ubound

lemmas *arith* = *arith-simps rel-simps diff-nat-numeral nat-0*
nat-neg-numeral powerarith floatarith not-false-eq-true not-true-eq-false

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

theory *Compute-Oracle* **imports** *HOL.HOL*
begin

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

theory *ComputeHOL*
imports *Complex-Main* *Compute-Oracle/Compute-Oracle*
begin

lemma *Trueprop-eq-eq*: $\text{Trueprop } X == (X == \text{True})$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *meta-eq-trivial*: $x == y \implies x == y$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *meta-eq-imp-eq*: $x == y \implies x = y$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eq-trivial*: $x = y \implies x = y$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool-to-true*: $x :: \text{bool} \implies x == \text{True}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transmeta-1*: $x = y \implies y == z \implies x = z$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transmeta-2*: $x == y \implies y = z \implies x = z$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transmeta-3*: $x == y \implies y == z \implies x = z$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *If-True*: $\text{If } \text{True} = (\lambda x y. x)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *If-False*: $\text{If } \text{False} = (\lambda x y. y)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *compute-if* = *If-True If-False*

lemma *bool1*: $(\neg \text{True}) = \text{False}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool2*: $(\neg \text{False}) = \text{True}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool3*: $(P \wedge \text{True}) = P$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool4*: $(\text{True} \wedge P) = P$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool5*: $(P \wedge \text{False}) = \text{False}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool6*: $(\text{False} \wedge P) = \text{False}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool7*: $(P \vee \text{True}) = \text{True}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool8*: $(\text{True} \vee P) = \text{True}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool9*: $(P \vee \text{False}) = P$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool10*: $(\text{False} \vee P) = P$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool11*: $(\text{True} \longrightarrow P) = P$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool12*: $(P \longrightarrow \text{True}) = \text{True}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool13*: $(\text{True} \longrightarrow P) = P$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool14*: $(P \longrightarrow \text{False}) = (\neg P)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool15*: $(\text{False} \longrightarrow P) = \text{True}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bool16*: $(False = False) = True$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bool17*: $(True = True) = True$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bool18*: $(False = True) = False$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bool19*: $(True = False) = False$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *compute-bool* = *bool1 bool2 bool3 bool4 bool5 bool6 bool7 bool8 bool9 bool10
bool11 bool12 bool13 bool14 bool15 bool16 bool17 bool18 bool19*

lemma *compute-fst*: $fst\ (x,y) = x$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *compute-snd*: $snd\ (x,y) = y$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *compute-pair-eq*: $((a, b) = (c, d)) = (a = c \wedge b = d)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *case-prod-simp*: $case-prod\ f\ (x,y) = f\ x\ y$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *compute-pair* = *compute-fst compute-snd compute-pair-eq case-prod-simp*

lemma *compute-the*: $the\ (Some\ x) = x$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *compute-None-Some-eq*: $(None = Some\ x) = False$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *compute-Some-None-eq*: $(Some\ x = None) = False$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *compute-None-None-eq*: $(None = None) = True$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *compute-Some-Some-eq*: $(Some\ x = Some\ y) = (x = y)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *case-option-compute* :: $'b\ option \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$

where *case-option-compute* *opt a f* = *case-option a f opt*

lemma *case-option-compute*: $case-option = (\lambda\ a\ f\ opt.\ case-option-compute\ opt\ a\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *case-option-compute-None*: $case-option-compute\ None = (\lambda\ a\ f.\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *case-option-compute-Some*: $case-option-compute\ (Some\ x) = (\lambda\ a\ f.\ f\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *compute-case-option* = *case-option-compute case-option-compute-None case-option-compute-Some*

lemmas *compute-option* = *compute-the compute-None-Some-eq compute-Some-None-eq
compute-None-None-eq compute-Some-Some-eq compute-case-option*

lemma *length-cons*: $length\ (x\#\ xs) = 1 + (length\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *length-nil*: $\text{length } [] = 0$

<proof>

lemmas *compute-list-length* = *length-nil length-cons*

definition *case-list-compute* :: $'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$

where *case-list-compute* $l\ a\ f = \text{case-list } a\ f\ l$

lemma *case-list-compute*: *case-list* = $(\lambda\ (a::'a)\ f\ (l::'b \text{ list}).\ \text{case-list-compute } l\ a\ f)$

<proof>

lemma *case-list-compute-empty*: *case-list-compute* $([]::'b \text{ list}) = (\lambda\ (a::'a)\ f.\ a)$

<proof>

lemma *case-list-compute-cons*: *case-list-compute* $(u\#\!v) = (\lambda\ (a::'a)\ f.\ (f\ (u::'b)\ v))$

<proof>

lemmas *compute-case-list* = *case-list-compute case-list-compute-empty case-list-compute-cons*

lemma *compute-list-nth*: $((x\#\!xs) !\ n) = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } (xs !\ (n - 1)))$

<proof>

lemmas *compute-list* = *compute-case-list compute-list-length compute-list-nth*

lemmas *compute-let* = *Let-def*

lemmas *compute-hol* = *compute-if compute-bool compute-pair compute-option compute-list compute-let*

<ML>

end

theory *ComputeNumeral*

```

imports ComputeHOL ComputeFloat
begin

lemmas biteq = eq-num-simps

lemmas bitless = less-num-simps

lemmas bitle = le-num-simps

lemmas bitadd = add-num-simps

lemmas bitmul = mult-num-simps

lemmas bitarith = arith-simps

lemmas natnorm = one-eq-Numeral1-nat

fun natfac :: nat ⇒ nat
  where natfac n = (if n = 0 then 1 else n * (natfac (n - 1)))

lemmas compute-natarith =
  arith-simps rel-simps
  diff-nat-numeral nat-numeral nat-0 nat-neg-numeral
  numeral-One [symmetric]
  numeral-1-eq-Suc-0 [symmetric]
  Suc-numeral natfac.simps

lemmas number-norm = numeral-One[symmetric]

lemmas compute-numberarith =
  arith-simps rel-simps number-norm

lemmas compute-num-conversions =
  of-nat-numeral of-nat-0
  nat-numeral nat-0 nat-neg-numeral
  of-int-numeral of-int-neg-numeral of-int-0

lemmas zpowerarith = power-numeral-even power-numeral-odd zpower-Pls int-pow-1

lemmas compute-div-mod = div-0 mod-0 div-by-0 mod-by-0 div-by-1 mod-by-1
  one-div-numeral one-mod-numeral minus-one-div-numeral minus-one-mod-numeral

```

one-div-minus-numeral one-mod-minus-numeral
numeral-div-numeral numeral-mod-numeral minus-numeral-div-numeral minus-numeral-mod-numeral
numeral-div-minus-numeral numeral-mod-minus-numeral
div-minus-minus mod-minus-minus Parity.adjust-div-eq of-bool-eq one-neq-zero
numeral-neq-zero neg-equal-0-iff-equal arith-simps arith-special divmod-trivial
divmod-steps divmod-cancel divmod-step-def fst-conv snd-conv numeral-One
case-prod-beta rel-simps Parity.adjust-mod-def div-minus1-right mod-minus1-right
minus-minus numeral-times-numeral mult-zero-right mult-1-right

lemma *even-0-int*: *even (0::int) = True*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *even-One-int*: *even (numeral Num.One :: int) = False*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *even-Bit0-int*: *even (numeral (Num.Bit0 x) :: int) = True*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *even-Bit1-int*: *even (numeral (Num.Bit1 x) :: int) = False*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *compute-even = even-0-int even-One-int even-Bit0-int even-Bit1-int*

lemmas *compute-numeral = compute-if compute-let compute-pair compute-bool*
compute-natarith compute-numberarith max-def min-def
compute-num-conversions zpowerarith compute-div-mod compute-even

end

theory *Cplex*

imports *SparseMatrix LP ComputeFloat ComputeNumeral*

begin

⟨*ML*⟩

lemma *spm-mult-le-dual-prts*:

assumes

sorted-sparse-matrix A1

sorted-sparse-matrix A2

sorted-sparse-matrix c1

sorted-sparse-matrix c2

sorted-sparse-matrix y

sorted-sparse-matrix r1

sorted-sparse-matrix r2

sorted-spvec b

```

le-spmat [] y
sparse-row-matrix A1 ≤ A
A ≤ sparse-row-matrix A2
sparse-row-matrix c1 ≤ c
c ≤ sparse-row-matrix c2
sparse-row-matrix r1 ≤ x
x ≤ sparse-row-matrix r2
A * x ≤ sparse-row-matrix (b::('a::lattice-ring) spmat)
shows
c * x ≤ sparse-row-matrix (add-spmat (mult-spmat y b)
  (let s1 = diff-spmat c1 (mult-spmat y A2); s2 = diff-spmat c2 (mult-spmat y
A1) in
    add-spmat (mult-spmat (pprt-spmat s2) (pprt-spmat r2)) (add-spmat (mult-spmat
(pprt-spmat s1) (nprrt-spmat r2))
      (add-spmat (mult-spmat (nprrt-spmat s2) (pprt-spmat r1)) (mult-spmat (nprrt-spmat
s1) (nprrt-spmat r1))))))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *spm-mult-le-dual-prts-no-let*:

```

assumes
sorted-sparse-matrix A1
sorted-sparse-matrix A2
sorted-sparse-matrix c1
sorted-sparse-matrix c2
sorted-sparse-matrix y
sorted-sparse-matrix r1
sorted-sparse-matrix r2
sorted-spvec b
le-spmat [] y
sparse-row-matrix A1 ≤ A
A ≤ sparse-row-matrix A2
sparse-row-matrix c1 ≤ c
c ≤ sparse-row-matrix c2
sparse-row-matrix r1 ≤ x
x ≤ sparse-row-matrix r2
A * x ≤ sparse-row-matrix (b::('a::lattice-ring) spmat)
shows
c * x ≤ sparse-row-matrix (add-spmat (mult-spmat y b)
  (mult-est-spmat r1 r2 (diff-spmat c1 (mult-spmat y A2)) (diff-spmat c2 (mult-spmat
y A1))))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

⟨ML⟩

end