

Representations of Finite Groups

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Abstract

We provide a formal framework for the theory of representations of finite groups, as modules over the group ring. Along the way, we develop the general theory of groups (relying on the *group_add* class for the basics), modules, and vector spaces, to the extent required for theory of group representations. We then provide formal proofs of several important introductory theorems in the subject, including Maschke's theorem, Schur's lemma, and Frobenius reciprocity. We also prove that every irreducible representation is isomorphic to a submodule of the group ring, leading to the fact that for a finite group there are only finitely many isomorphism classes of irreducible representations. In all of this, no restriction is made on the characteristic of the ring or field of scalars until the definition of a group representation, and then the only restriction made is that the characteristic must not divide the order of the group.

Contents

1	Preliminaries	5
1.1	Logic	5
1.2	Sets	5
1.3	Lists	5
1.3.1	<i>zip</i>	5
1.3.2	<i>concat</i>	6
1.3.3	<i>strip-while</i>	7
1.3.4	<i>sum-list</i>	7
1.3.5	<i>listset</i>	8
1.4	Functions	10
1.4.1	Miscellaneous facts	10
1.4.2	Support of a function	10
1.4.3	Convolution	11
1.5	Almost-everywhere-zero functions	13

1.5.1	Definition and basic properties	13
1.5.2	Delta (impulse) functions	14
1.5.3	Convolution of almost-everywhere-zero functions	16
1.5.4	Type definition, instantiations, and instances	21
1.5.5	Transfer facts	26
1.5.6	Almost-everywhere-zero functions with constrained support	27
1.6	Polynomials	31
1.7	Algebra of sets	32
1.7.1	General facts	32
1.7.2	Additive independence of sets	33
1.7.3	Inner direct sums	35
2	Groups	36
2.1	Locales and basic facts	36
2.1.1	Locale <i>Group</i> and finite variant <i>FinGroup</i>	36
2.1.2	Abelian variant locale <i>AbGroup</i>	38
2.2	Right cosets	39
2.3	Group homomorphisms	44
2.3.1	Preliminaries	44
2.3.2	Locales	45
2.3.3	Basic facts	45
2.3.4	Basic facts about endomorphisms	48
2.3.5	Basic facts about isomorphisms	49
2.3.6	Hom-sets	50
2.4	Facts about collections of groups	51
2.5	Inner direct sums of Abelian groups	53
2.5.1	General facts	53
2.5.2	Element decomposition and projection	57
2.6	Rings	60
2.6.1	Preliminaries	60
2.6.2	Locale and basic facts	60
2.7	The group ring	61
2.7.1	Definition and basic facts	61
2.7.2	Projecting almost-everywhere-zero functions onto a group ring	63
3	Modules	65
3.1	Locales and basic facts	65
3.1.1	Locales	65
3.1.2	Basic facts	66
3.1.3	Module and submodule instances	69
3.2	Linear algebra in modules	70
3.2.1	Linear combinations: <i>lincomb</i>	70

3.2.2	Spanning: $R\text{Span}$ and Span	75
3.2.3	Finitely generated modules	82
3.2.4	R -linear independence	82
3.2.5	Linear independence over $UNIV$	89
3.2.6	Rank	90
3.3	Module homomorphisms	91
3.3.1	Locales	91
3.3.2	Basic facts	92
3.3.3	Basic facts about endomorphisms	95
3.3.4	Basic facts about isomorphisms	96
3.4	Inner direct sums of RModules	97
4	Vector Spaces	98
4.1	Locales and basic facts	98
4.2	Linear algebra in vector spaces	99
4.2.1	Linear independence and spanning	99
4.2.2	Basis for a vector space: <i>basis-for</i>	101
4.3	Finite dimensional spaces	106
4.4	Vector space homomorphisms	109
4.4.1	Locales	109
4.4.2	Basic facts	110
4.4.3	Hom-sets	113
4.4.4	Basic facts about endomorphisms	116
4.4.5	Polynomials of endomorphisms	119
4.4.6	Existence of eigenvectors of endomorphisms of finite- dimensional vector spaces	126
5	Modules Over a Group Ring	127
5.1	Almost-everywhere-zero functions as scalars	127
5.2	Locale and basic facts	128
5.3	Modules over a group ring as a vector spaces	132
5.4	Homomorphisms of modules over a group ring	134
5.4.1	Locales	134
5.4.2	Basic facts	134
5.4.3	Basic facts about endomorphisms	139
5.4.4	Basic facts about isomorphisms	140
5.4.5	Hom-sets	142
5.5	Induced modules	146
5.5.1	Additive function spaces	146
5.5.2	Spaces of functions which transform under scalar mul- tiplication by almost-everywhere-zero functions	147
5.5.3	General induced spaces of functions on a group ring .	147
5.5.4	The right regular action	149
5.5.5	Locale and basic facts	151

6	Representations of Finite Groups	157
6.1	Locale and basic facts	157
6.2	Irreducible representations	159
6.3	Maschke's theorem	160
6.3.1	Averaged projection onto a G -subspace	160
6.3.2	The theorem	164
6.3.3	Consequence: complete reducibility	166
6.3.4	Consequence: decomposition relative to a homomorphism	168
6.4	Schur's lemma	169
6.5	The group ring as a representation space	171
6.5.1	The group ring is a representation space	171
6.5.2	Irreducible representations are constituents of the group ring	172
6.6	Isomorphism classes of irreducible representations	174
6.7	Induced representations	178
6.7.1	Locale and basic facts	178
6.7.2	A basis for the induced space	179
6.7.3	The induced space is a representation space	185
6.8	Frobenius reciprocity	185
6.8.1	Locale and basic facts	185
6.8.2	The required isomorphism of Hom-sets	187
6.8.3	The inverse map of Hom-sets	188
6.8.4	Demonstration of bijectivity	194
6.8.5	The theorem	196
7	Bibliography	198

Note: A number of the proofs in this theory were modelled on or inspired by proofs in the books listed in the bibliography.

theory *Rep-Fin-Groups*

imports

HOL-Library.Function-Algebras

HOL-Library.Set-Algebras

HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial

begin

1 Preliminaries

In this section, we establish some basic facts about logic, sets, and functions that are not available in the HOL library. As well, we develop some theory for almost-everywhere-zero functions in preparation of the definition of the group ring.

1.1 Logic

lemma *conjcases* [*case-names BothTrue OneTrue OtherTrue BothFalse*] :
 assumes *BothTrue*: $P \wedge Q \implies R$
 and *OneTrue*: $P \wedge \neg Q \implies R$
 and *OtherTrue*: $\neg P \wedge Q \implies R$
 and *BothFalse*: $\neg P \wedge \neg Q \implies R$
 shows R
 using *assms*
 by *fast*

1.2 Sets

lemma *empty-set-diff-single* : $A - \{x\} = \{\} \implies A = \{\} \vee A = \{x\}$
 by *auto*

lemma *seteqI* : $(\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies a \in B) \implies (\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies b \in A) \implies A = B$
 using *subset-antisym subsetI* **by** *fast*

lemma *prod-ballI* : $(\bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in A \times B \implies P a b) \implies \forall (a, b) \in A \times B. P a b$
 by *fast*

lemma *good-card-imp-finite* : $\text{of-nat} (\text{card } A) \neq (0::'a::\text{semiring-1}) \implies \text{finite } A$
 using *card-ge-0-finite[of A]* **by** *fastforce*

1.3 Lists

1.3.1 zip

lemma *zip-truncate-left* : $\text{zip } xs \ ys = \text{zip } (\text{take } (\text{length } ys) \ xs) \ ys$
 by (*induct xs ys rule:list-induct2'*) *auto*

lemma *zip-truncate-right* : $\text{zip } xs \ ys = \text{zip } xs \ (\text{take } (\text{length } xs) \ ys)$
 by (*induct xs ys rule:list-induct2'*) *auto*

Lemmas *zip-append1* and *zip-append2* in theory *HOL.List* have unnecessary *take (length -)* in them. Here are replacements.

lemma *zip-append-left* :
 $\text{zip } (xs @ ys) \ zs = \text{zip } xs \ zs @ \text{zip } ys \ (\text{drop } (\text{length } xs) \ zs)$
 using *zip-append1 zip-truncate-right[of xs zs]* **by** *simp*

lemma *zip-append-right* :

$zip\ xs\ (ys@zs) = zip\ xs\ ys\ @\ zip\ (drop\ (length\ ys)\ xs)\ zs$
using $zip-append2\ zip-truncate-left[of\ xs\ ys]$ **by** $simp$

lemma $length-concat-map-split-zip$:
 $length\ [f\ x\ y.\ (x,y) \leftarrow zip\ xs\ ys] = min\ (length\ xs)\ (length\ ys)$
by $(induct\ xs\ ys\ rule: list-induct2')$ $auto$

lemma $concat-map-split-eq-map-split-zip$:
 $[f\ x\ y.\ (x,y) \leftarrow zip\ xs\ ys] = map\ (case-prod\ f)\ (zip\ xs\ ys)$
by $(induct\ xs\ ys\ rule: list-induct2')$ $auto$

lemma $set-zip-map2$:
 $(a,z) \in set\ (zip\ xs\ (map\ f\ ys)) \implies \exists\ b.\ (a,b) \in set\ (zip\ xs\ ys) \wedge z = f\ b$
by $(induct\ xs\ ys\ rule: list-induct2')$ $auto$

1.3.2 concat

lemma $concat-eq$:
 $list-all2\ (\lambda xs\ ys.\ length\ xs = length\ ys)\ xss\ yss \implies concat\ xss = concat\ yss$
 $\implies xss = yss$
by $(induct\ xss\ yss\ rule: list-all2-induct)$ $auto$

lemma $match-concat$:
fixes $bss :: 'b\ list\ list$
defines $eq-len: eq-len \equiv \lambda xs\ ys.\ length\ xs = length\ ys$
shows $\forall as :: 'a\ list.\ length\ as = length\ (concat\ bss)$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists\ css :: 'a\ list\ list.\ as = concat\ css \wedge list-all2\ eq-len\ css\ bss)$

proof $(induct\ bss)$
from $eq-len$
show $\forall as.\ length\ as = length\ (concat\ [])$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists\ css.\ as = concat\ css \wedge list-all2\ eq-len\ css\ [])$
by $simp$

next

fix $fs :: 'b\ list$ **and** $fss :: 'b\ list\ list$
assume $prevcase: \forall as.\ length\ as = length\ (concat\ fss)$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists\ css.\ as = concat\ css \wedge list-all2\ eq-len\ css\ fss)$
have $\bigwedge as.\ length\ as = length\ (concat\ (fs\ \# fss))$
 $\implies (\exists\ css.\ as = concat\ css \wedge list-all2\ eq-len\ css\ (fs\ \# fss))$

proof

fix $as :: 'a\ list$
assume $as: length\ as = length\ (concat\ (fs\ \# fss))$
define $xs\ ys$ **where** $xs = take\ (length\ fs)\ as$ **and** $ys = drop\ (length\ fs)\ as$
define gss **where** $gss = (SOME\ css.\ ys = concat\ css \wedge list-all2\ eq-len\ css\ fss)$
define hss **where** $hss = xs\ \# gss$
with $xs-def\ ys-def\ as\ gss-def\ eq-len\ prevcase$
show $as = concat\ hss \wedge list-all2\ eq-len\ hss\ (fs\ \# fss)$
using $someI-ex[of\ \lambda css.\ ys = concat\ css \wedge list-all2\ eq-len\ css\ fss]$ **by** $auto$
qed
thus $\forall as.\ length\ as = length\ (concat\ (fs\ \# fss))$

$\longrightarrow (\exists \text{css}. \text{as} = \text{concat } \text{css} \wedge \text{list-all2 } \text{eq-len } \text{css} (\text{fs} \# \text{fss}))$
 by fast
 qed

1.3.3 strip-while

lemma *strip-while-0-nnil* :
 $\text{as} \neq [] \implies \text{set as} \neq 0 \implies \text{strip-while } ((=) 0) \text{ as} \neq []$
 by (induct as rule: rev-nonempty-induct) auto

1.3.4 sum-list

lemma *const-sum-list* :
 $\forall x \in \text{set xs}. f x = a \implies \text{sum-list } (\text{map } f \text{ xs}) = a * (\text{length xs})$
 by (induct xs) auto

lemma *sum-list-prod-cong* :
 $\forall (x,y) \in \text{set xys}. f x y = g x y$
 $\implies (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow \text{xys}. f x y) = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow \text{xys}. g x y)$
 using arg-cong[of map (case-prod f) xys map (case-prod g) xys sum-list] by fastforce

lemma *sum-list-prod-map2* :
 $(\sum (a,y) \leftarrow \text{zip as bs}. g a y) = (\sum (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip as bs}. g a (f b))$
 by (induct as bs rule: list-induct2') auto

lemma *sum-list-fun-apply* : $(\sum x \leftarrow \text{xs}. f x) y = (\sum x \leftarrow \text{xs}. f x y)$
 by (induct xs) auto

lemma *sum-list-prod-fun-apply* : $(\sum (x,y) \leftarrow \text{xys}. f x y) z = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow \text{xys}. f x y z)$
 by (induct xys) auto

lemma (in comm-monoid-add) *sum-list-plus* :
 $\text{length xs} = \text{length ys}$
 $\implies \text{sum-list xs} + \text{sum-list ys} = \text{sum-list } [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip xs ys}]$

proof (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2)
 case Cons thus ?case by (simp add: algebra-simps)
 qed simp

lemma *sum-list-const-mult-prod* :
 fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'r :: \text{semiring-0}$
 shows $r * (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow \text{xys}. f x y) = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow \text{xys}. r * (f x y))$
 using sum-list-const-mult[of r case-prod f] prod.case-distrib[of $\lambda x. r * x$ f]
 by simp

lemma *sum-list-mult-const-prod* :
 fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'r :: \text{semiring-0}$
 shows $(\sum (x,y) \leftarrow \text{xys}. f x y) * r = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow \text{xys}. (f x y) * r)$
 using sum-list-mult-const[of case-prod f r] prod.case-distrib[of $\lambda x. x * r$ f]
 by simp

lemma *sum-list-update* :
 fixes $xs :: 'a::ab-group-add\ list$
 shows $n < length\ xs \implies sum-list\ (xs[n := y]) = sum-list\ xs - xs!n + y$
proof (*induct xs arbitrary: n*)
 case *Cons* **thus** ?case **by** (*cases n*) *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *sum-list-replicate0* : $sum-list\ (replicate\ n\ 0) = 0$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

1.3.5 listset

lemma *listset-ConsI* : $x \in X \implies xs \in listset\ Xs \implies x\#\!xs \in listset\ (X\#\!Xs)$
unfolding *listset-def set-Cons-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *listset-ConsD* : $x\#\!xs \in listset\ (A\ \#\!As) \implies x \in A \wedge xs \in listset\ As$
unfolding *listset-def set-Cons-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *listset-Cons-conv* :
 $xs \in listset\ (A\ \#\!As) \implies (\exists\ y\ ys. y \in A \wedge ys \in listset\ As \wedge xs = y\#\!ys)$
unfolding *listset-def set-Cons-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *listset-length* : $xs \in listset\ Xs \implies length\ xs = length\ Xs$
using *listset-ConsD*
unfolding *listset-def set-Cons-def*
by (*induct xs Xs rule: list-induct2'*) *auto*

lemma *set-sum-list-element* :
 $x \in (\sum A \leftarrow As. A) \implies \exists\ as \in listset\ As. x = (\sum a \leftarrow as. a)$
proof (*induct As arbitrary: x*)
 case *Nil* **hence** $x = (\sum a \leftarrow []. a)$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $[] \in listset\ []$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show ?case **by** *fast*
next
 case (*Cons A As*)
from this obtain $a\ as$
where $a-as: a \in A\ as \in listset\ As\ x = (\sum b \leftarrow (a\#\!as). b)$
using *set-plus-def[of A]*
by *fastforce*
have $listset\ (A\#\!As) = set-Cons\ A\ (listset\ As)$ **by** *simp*
with $a-as(1,2)$ **have** $a\#\!as \in listset\ (A\#\!As)$ **unfolding** *set-Cons-def* **by** *fast*
with $a-as(3)$ **show** $\exists\ bs \in listset\ (A\#\!As). x = (\sum b \leftarrow bs. b)$ **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *set-sum-list-element-Cons* :
assumes $x \in (\sum X \leftarrow (A\#\!As). X)$
shows $\exists\ a\ as. a \in A \wedge as \in listset\ As \wedge x = a + (\sum b \leftarrow as. b)$
proof –

```

from assms obtain xs where xs:  $xs \in \text{listset } (A \# As) \ x = (\sum b \leftarrow xs. \ b)$ 
using set-sum-list-element by fast
from xs(1) obtain a as where  $a \in A \ as \in \text{listset } As \ xs = a \ \# \ as$ 
using listset-Cons-conv by fast
with xs(2) show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma sum-list-listset :  $as \in \text{listset } As \implies \text{sum-list } as \in (\sum A \leftarrow As. \ A)$ 
proof–
  have  $\text{length } as = \text{length } As \implies as \in \text{listset } As \implies \text{sum-list } as \in (\sum A \leftarrow As. \ A)$ 
  proof (induct as As rule: list-induct2)
    case Nil show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a as A As) thus ?case
    using listset-ConsD[of a] set-plus-def by auto
  qed
  thus  $as \in \text{listset } As \implies \text{sum-list } as \in (\sum A \leftarrow As. \ A)$  using listset-length by fast
qed

lemma listsetI-nth :
   $\text{length } xs = \text{length } Xs \implies \forall n < \text{length } xs. \ xs!n \in Xs!n \implies xs \in \text{listset } Xs$ 
proof (induct xs Xs rule: list-induct2)
  case Nil show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs X Xs) thus  $x \# xs \in \text{listset } (X \# Xs)$ 
  using listset-ConsI[of x X xs Xs] by fastforce
qed

lemma listsetD-nth :  $xs \in \text{listset } Xs \implies \forall n < \text{length } xs. \ xs!n \in Xs!n$ 
proof–
  have  $\text{length } xs = \text{length } Xs \implies xs \in \text{listset } Xs \implies \forall n < \text{length } xs. \ xs!n \in Xs!n$ 
  proof (induct xs Xs rule: list-induct2)
    case Nil show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons x xs X Xs)
    from Cons(3) have  $x \# xs: \ x \in X \ xs \in \text{listset } Xs$ 
    using listset-ConsD[of x] by auto
    with Cons(2) have  $1: (x \# xs)!0 \in (X \# Xs)!0 \ \forall n < \text{length } xs. \ xs!n \in Xs!n$ 
    by auto
    have  $\bigwedge n. \ n < \text{length } (x \# xs) \implies (x \# xs)!n \in (X \# Xs)!n$ 
    proof–
      fix n assume  $n < \text{length } (x \# xs)$ 
      with 1 show  $(x \# xs)!n \in (X \# Xs)!n$  by (cases n) auto
    qed
    thus  $\forall n < \text{length } (x \# xs). \ (x \# xs)!n \in (X \# Xs)!n$  by fast
  qed
  thus  $xs \in \text{listset } Xs \implies \forall n < \text{length } xs. \ xs!n \in Xs!n$  using listset-length by fast
qed

```

lemma *set-listset-el-subset* :
 $xs \in \text{listset } Xs \implies \forall X \in \text{set } Xs. X \subseteq A \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A$
proof –
have $\llbracket \text{length } xs = \text{length } Xs; xs \in \text{listset } Xs; \forall X \in \text{set } Xs. X \subseteq A \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A$
proof (*induct xs Xs rule: list-induct2*)
case *Cons* **thus** ?case **using** *listset-ConsD* **by** *force*
qed *simp*
thus $xs \in \text{listset } Xs \implies \forall X \in \text{set } Xs. X \subseteq A \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq A$
using *listset-length* **by** *fast*
qed

1.4 Functions

1.4.1 Miscellaneous facts

lemma *sum-fun-apply* : $\text{finite } A \implies (\sum a \in A. f a) x = (\sum a \in A. f a x)$
by (*induct set: finite*) *auto*

lemma *sum-single-nonzero* :
 $\text{finite } A \implies (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. f x y = (\text{if } y = x \text{ then } g x \text{ else } 0))$
 $\implies (\forall x \in A. \text{sum } (f x) A = g x)$
proof (*induct A rule: finite-induct*)
case (*insert a A*)
show $\forall x \in \text{insert } a A. \text{sum } (f x) (\text{insert } a A) = g x$
proof
fix *x* **assume** *x*: $x \in \text{insert } a A$
show $\text{sum } (f x) (\text{insert } a A) = g x$
proof (*cases x = a*)
case *True*
moreover with *insert(2,4)* **have** $\forall y \in A. f x y = 0$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show ?thesis **using** *insert(1,2,4)* **by** *simp*
next
case *False* **with** *x insert* **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *distrib-comp-sum-right* : $(T + T') \circ S = (T \circ S) + (T' \circ S)$
by *auto*

1.4.2 Support of a function

definition *supp* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{zero}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where** $\text{supp } f = \{x. f x \neq 0\}$

lemma *suppI*: $f x \neq 0 \implies x \in \text{supp } f$
using *supp-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *suppI-contr*: $x \notin \text{supp } f \implies f x = 0$
using *suppI* **by** *fast*

```

lemma suppD:  $x \in \text{supp } f \implies f x \neq 0$ 
  using supp-def by fast

lemma suppD-contr:  $f x = 0 \implies x \notin \text{supp } f$ 
  using suppD by fast

lemma zerofun-imp-empty-supp :  $\text{supp } 0 = \{\}$ 
  unfolding supp-def by simp

lemma supp-zerofun-subset-any :  $\text{supp } 0 \subseteq A$ 
  using zerofun-imp-empty-supp by fast

lemma supp-sum-subset-union-supp :
  fixes  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{monoid-add}$ 
  shows  $\text{supp } (f + g) \subseteq \text{supp } f \cup \text{supp } g$ 
  unfolding supp-def
  by auto

lemma supp-neg-eq-supp :
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{group-add}$ 
  shows  $\text{supp } (-f) = \text{supp } f$ 
  unfolding supp-def
  by auto

lemma supp-diff-subset-union-supp :
  fixes  $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{group-add}$ 
  shows  $\text{supp } (f - g) \subseteq \text{supp } f \cup \text{supp } g$ 
  unfolding supp-def
  by auto

abbreviation restrict0 ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$  (infix  $\downarrow$  70)
  where restrict0  $f A \equiv (\lambda a. \text{if } a \in A \text{ then } f a \text{ else } 0)$ 

lemma supp-restrict0 :  $\text{supp } (f \downarrow A) \subseteq A$ 
proof–
  have  $\bigwedge a. a \notin A \implies a \notin \text{supp } (f \downarrow A)$  using suppD-contr[of  $f \downarrow A$ ] by simp
  thus thesis by fast
qed

lemma bij-betw-restrict0 :  $\text{bij-betw } f A B \implies \text{bij-betw } (f \downarrow A) A B$ 
  using bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-imp-surj-on
  unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
  by auto

```

1.4.3 Convolution

```

definition convolution ::
   $('a::\text{group-add} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{times}\}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$ 

```

where $\text{convolution } f \ g$

$$= (\lambda x. \sum y | x - y \in \text{supp } f \wedge y \in \text{supp } g. (f (x - y)) * g \ y)$$

— More often than not, this definition will be used in the case that $'b$ is of class *mult-zero*, in which case the conditions $x - y \in \text{supp } f$ and $y \in \text{supp } g$ are obviously mathematically unnecessary. However, they also serve to ensure that the sum is taken over a finite set in the case that at least one of f and g is almost everywhere zero.

lemma *convolution-zero* :

fixes $f \ g :: 'a::\text{group-add} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\}$

shows $f = 0 \vee g = 0 \implies \text{convolution } f \ g = 0$

unfolding *convolution-def*

by *auto*

lemma *convolution-symm* :

fixes $f \ g :: 'a::\text{group-add} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{times}\}$

shows $\text{convolution } f \ g$

$$= (\lambda x. \sum y | y \in \text{supp } f \wedge -y + x \in \text{supp } g. (f \ y) * g \ (-y + x))$$

proof

fix $x::'a$

define $c1 \ c2 \ i \ S1 \ S2$

where $c1 \ y = (f \ (x - y)) * g \ y$

and $c2 \ y = (f \ y) * g \ (-y + x)$

and $i \ y = -y + x$

and $S1 = \{y. x - y \in \text{supp } f \wedge y \in \text{supp } g\}$

and $S2 = \{y. y \in \text{supp } f \wedge -y + x \in \text{supp } g\}$

for y

have *inj-on* $i \ S2$ **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **using** *i-def* **by** *simp*

hence $(\sum y \in (i \ S2). c1 \ y) = (\sum y \in S2. (c1 \circ i) \ y)$

using *sum.reindex* **by** *fast*

moreover **have** $S1 \text{-} iS2: S1 = i \ S2$

proof (*rule seteqI*)

fix y **assume** $y \in S1$

define z **where** $z = x - y$

hence $y \text{-eq}: -z + x = y$ **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

hence $-z + x \in \text{supp } g$ **using** $y \text{-eq}$ **by** *fast*

moreover **have** $z \in \text{supp } f$ **using** $z \text{-def}$ $y \text{-eq}$ **by** *fast*

ultimately **have** $z \in S2$ **using** $S2 \text{-def}$ **by** *fast*

moreover **have** $y = i \ z$ **using** $i \text{-def}$ [*abs-def*] $y \text{-eq}$ **by** *fast*

ultimately **show** $y \in i \ S2$ **by** *fast*

next

fix y **assume** $y \in i \ S2$

from *this* **obtain** z **where** $z \in S2$ **and** $y \text{-eq}: y = -z + x$

using $i \text{-def}$ **by** *fast*

from $y \text{-eq}$ **have** $x - y = z$ **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)

hence $x - y \in \text{supp } f \wedge y \in \text{supp } g$ **using** $y \text{-eq}$ $z \in S2$ $S2 \text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*

thus $y \in S1$ **using** $S1 \text{-def}$ **by** *fast*

qed

ultimately **have** $(\sum y \in S1. c1 \ y) = (\sum y \in S2. (c1 \circ i) \ y)$ **by** *fast*

with $i\text{-def } c1\text{-def } c2\text{-def}$ **have** $(\sum_{y \in S1}. c1 \ y) = (\sum_{y \in S2}. c2 \ y)$
using $\text{diff-add-eq-diff-diff-swap}[of \ x - x]$ **by** simp
thus $\text{convolution } f \ g \ x$
 $= (\sum y | y \in \text{supp } f \wedge -y + x \in \text{supp } g. (f \ y) * g \ (-y + x))$
unfolding $S1\text{-def } c1\text{-def } S2\text{-def } c2\text{-def } \text{convolution-def}$ **by** fast
qed

lemma $\text{supp-convolution-subset-sum-supp}$:
fixes $f \ g :: 'a :: \text{group-add} \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add, times}\}$
shows $\text{supp } (\text{convolution } f \ g) \subseteq \text{supp } f + \text{supp } g$
proof –
define SS **where** $SS \ x = \{y. x - y \in \text{supp } f \wedge y \in \text{supp } g\}$ **for** x
have $\text{convolution } f \ g = (\lambda x. \text{sum } (\lambda y. (f \ (x - y)) * g \ y) \ (SS \ x))$
unfolding $SS\text{-def } \text{convolution-def}$ **by** fast
moreover **have** $\bigwedge x. x \notin \text{supp } f + \text{supp } g \implies SS \ x = \{\}$
proof –
have $\bigwedge x. SS \ x \neq \{\} \implies x \in \text{supp } f + \text{supp } g$
proof –
fix $x :: 'a$ **assume** $SS \ x \neq \{\}$
from $this$ **obtain** y **where** $x - y \in \text{supp } f$ **and** $y \in \text{supp } g$
using $SS\text{-def}$ **by** fast
from $this$ **obtain** z **where** $z \in \text{supp } f$ **and** $z - y = x$ **by** fast
from $z - y = x$ **have** $x = z + y$ **using** diff-eq-eq **by** fast
with $z \in \text{supp } f$ **show** $x \in \text{supp } f + \text{supp } g$ **by** fast
qed
thus $\bigwedge x. x \notin \text{supp } f + \text{supp } g \implies SS \ x = \{\}$ **by** fast
qed
ultimately **have** $\bigwedge x. x \notin \text{supp } f + \text{supp } g \implies \text{convolution } f \ g \ x = \text{sum } (\lambda y. (f \ (x - y)) * g \ y) \ \{\}$
by simp
hence $\bigwedge x. x \notin \text{supp } f + \text{supp } g \implies \text{convolution } f \ g \ x = 0$
using sum.empty **by** simp
thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** supp-def **by** fast
qed

1.5 Almost-everywhere-zero functions

1.5.1 Definition and basic properties

definition $\text{aezfun-set} = \{f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{zero. finite } (\text{supp } f)\}$

lemma aezfun-setD : $f \in \text{aezfun-set} \implies \text{finite } (\text{supp } f)$
unfolding aezfun-set-def **by** fast

lemma aezfun-setI : $\text{finite } (\text{supp } f) \implies f \in \text{aezfun-set}$
unfolding aezfun-set-def **by** fast

lemma zerofun-is-aezfun : $0 \in \text{aezfun-set}$
unfolding $\text{supp-def } \text{aezfun-set-def}$ **by** auto

```

lemma sum-of-aezfun-is-aezfun :
  fixes     $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{monoid-add}$ 
  shows     $f \in \text{aezfun-set} \implies g \in \text{aezfun-set} \implies f + g \in \text{aezfun-set}$ 
  using    supp-sum-subset-union-supp[of  $f\ g$ ] finite-subset[of -  $\text{supp } f \cup \text{supp } g$ ]
  unfolding aezfun-set-def
  by      fastforce

```

```

lemma neg-of-aezfun-is-aezfun :
  fixes     $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{group-add}$ 
  shows     $f \in \text{aezfun-set} \implies -f \in \text{aezfun-set}$ 
  using    supp-neg-eq-supp[of  $f$ ]
  unfolding aezfun-set-def
  by      simp

```

```

lemma diff-of-aezfun-is-aezfun :
  fixes     $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{group-add}$ 
  shows     $f \in \text{aezfun-set} \implies g \in \text{aezfun-set} \implies f - g \in \text{aezfun-set}$ 
  using    supp-diff-subset-union-supp[of  $f\ g$ ] finite-subset[of -  $\text{supp } f \cup \text{supp } g$ ]
  unfolding aezfun-set-def
  by      fastforce

```

```

lemma restrict-and-extend0-aezfun-is-aezfun :
  assumes  $f \in \text{aezfun-set}$ 
  shows    $f \downarrow A \in \text{aezfun-set}$ 
proof (rule aezfun-setI)
  have  $\bigwedge a. a \notin \text{supp } f \cap A \implies a \notin \text{supp } (f \downarrow A)$ 
  proof -
    fix  $a$  assume  $a \notin \text{supp } f \cap A$ 
    thus  $a \notin \text{supp } (f \downarrow A)$  using suppI-contr[of  $a$ ] suppD-contr[of  $f \downarrow A\ a$ ]
    by (cases  $a \in A$ ) auto
  qed
  with assms show finite ( $\text{supp } (f \downarrow A)$ )
  using aezfun-setD finite-subset[of  $\text{supp } (f \downarrow A)$ ] by auto
qed

```

1.5.2 Delta (impulse) functions

The notation is set up in the order output-input so that later when these are used to define the group ring RG , it will be in order ring-element-group-element.

```

definition deltafun ::  $'b :: \text{zero} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$  (infix  $\langle \delta \rangle$  70)
  where  $b\ \delta\ a = (\lambda x. \text{if } x = a \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0)$ 

```

```

lemma deltafun-apply-eq :  $(b\ \delta\ a)\ a = b$ 
  unfolding deltafun-def by simp

```

```

lemma deltafun-apply-neg :  $x \neq a \implies (b\ \delta\ a)\ x = 0$ 
  unfolding deltafun-def by simp

```

```

lemma deltafun0 : 0  $\delta$  a = 0
  unfolding deltafun-def by auto

lemma deltafun-plus :
  fixes    b c :: 'b::monoid-add
  shows    (b+c)  $\delta$  a = (b  $\delta$  a) + (c  $\delta$  a)
  unfolding deltafun-def
  by      auto

lemma supp-delta0fun : supp (0  $\delta$  a) = {}
  unfolding supp-def deltafun-def by simp

lemma supp-deltafun : b  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  supp (b  $\delta$  a) = {a}
  unfolding supp-def deltafun-def by simp

lemma deltafun-is-aezfun : b  $\delta$  a  $\in$  aezfun-set
proof (cases b = 0)
  case True
  hence supp (b  $\delta$  a) = {} using supp-delta0fun[of a] by fast
  thus ?thesis unfolding aezfun-set-def by simp
next
  case False thus ?thesis using supp-deltafun[of b a] unfolding aezfun-set-def by
simp
qed

lemma aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set' :
  finite A  $\implies$   $\exists$  as. distinct as  $\wedge$  set as = A
   $\wedge$  (  $\forall f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::semiring-1$ . supp f  $\subseteq$  A
     $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  bs. length bs = length as  $\wedge$  f = ( $\sum$  (b,a) $\leftarrow$ zip bs as. b  $\delta$  a) ) )
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
  case empty show ?case unfolding supp-def by auto
next
  case (insert a A)
  from insert(3) obtain as
  where as: distinct as set as = A
     $\wedge f::'a \Rightarrow 'b$ . supp f  $\subseteq$  A
     $\implies \exists$  bs. length bs = length as  $\wedge$  f = ( $\sum$  (b,a) $\leftarrow$ zip bs as. b  $\delta$  a)
  by fast
  from as(1,2) insert(2) have distinct (a#as) set (a#as) = insert a A by auto
  moreover
  have  $\wedge f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::semiring-1$ . supp f  $\subseteq$  insert a A
     $\implies$  ( $\exists$  bs. length bs = length (a#as)
       $\wedge$  f = ( $\sum$  (b,a) $\leftarrow$ zip bs (a#as). b  $\delta$  a))
proof-
  fix f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b assume supp-f : supp f  $\subseteq$  insert a A
  define g where g x = (if x = a then 0 else f x) for x
  have supp g  $\subseteq$  A
  proof
    fix x assume x: x  $\in$  supp g

```

with x *supp-f g-def* have $x \in \text{insert } a \ A$ **unfolding** *supp-def* **by** *auto*
 moreover from x *g-def* have $x \neq a$ **unfolding** *supp-def* **by** *auto*
 ultimately show $x \in A$ **by** *fast*
 qed
 with $as(3)$ obtain bs
 where bs : $\text{length } bs = \text{length } as$ $g = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs \ as. \ b \ \delta \ a)$
 by *fast*
 from $bs(1)$ have $\text{length } ((f \ a) \ \# \ bs) = \text{length } (a \ \# \ as)$ **by** *auto*
 moreover from $g\text{-def } bs(2)$ have $f = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip } ((f \ a) \ \# \ bs) \ (a \ \# \ as). \ b \ \delta \ a)$
 a)
 using *deltafun-apply-eq*[*of f a a*] *deltafun-apply-neq*[*of - a f a*] **by** (*cases*) *auto*
 ultimately
 show $\exists bs. \text{length } bs = \text{length } (a \ \# \ as) \wedge f = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs \ (a \ \# \ as). \ b \ \delta \ a)$
 by *fast*
 qed
 ultimately show *?case* **by** *fast*
 qed

1.5.3 Convolution of almost-everywhere-zero functions

lemma *convolution-eq-sum-over-supp-right* :
 fixes $g \ f :: 'a::\text{group-add} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\}$
 assumes $g \in \text{aezfun-set}$
 shows $\text{convolution } f \ g = (\lambda x. \sum_{y \in \text{supp } g.} (f \ (x - y)) * g \ y)$
proof
 fix $x :: 'a$
 define SS where $SS = \{y. x - y \in \text{supp } f \wedge y \in \text{supp } g\}$
 have *finite* ($\text{supp } g$) **using** *assms* **unfolding** *aezfun-set-def* **by** *fast*
 moreover have $SS \subseteq \text{supp } g$ **unfolding** *SS-def* **by** *fast*
 moreover have $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{supp } g - SS \implies (f \ (x - y)) * g \ y = 0$ **using** *SS-def*
unfolding *supp-def* **by** *auto*
 ultimately show $\text{convolution } f \ g \ x = (\sum_{y \in \text{supp } g.} (f \ (x - y)) * g \ y)$
unfolding *convolution-def*
 using *SS-def* *sum.mono-neutral-left*[*of supp g SS* $\lambda y. (f \ (x - y)) * g \ y$]
 by *fast*
 qed

lemma *convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-supp-left* :
 fixes $f \ g :: 'a::\text{group-add} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\}$
 assumes $f \in \text{aezfun-set}$
 shows $\text{convolution } f \ g = (\lambda x. \sum_{y \in \text{supp } f.} (f \ y) * g \ (-y + x))$
proof
 fix $x :: 'a$
 define SS where $SS = \{y. y \in \text{supp } f \wedge -y + x \in \text{supp } g\}$
 have *finite* ($\text{supp } f$) **using** *assms* **unfolding** *aezfun-set-def* **by** *fast*
 moreover have $SS \subseteq \text{supp } f$ **using** *SS-def* **by** *fast*
 moreover have $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{supp } f - SS \implies (f \ y) * g \ (-y + x) = 0$
 using *SS-def* **unfolding** *supp-def* **by** *auto*
 ultimately

```

have (∑ y∈SS. (f y) * g (-y + x)) = (∑ y∈supp f. (f y) * g (-y + x) )
unfolding convolution-def
using SS-def sum.mono-neutral-left[of supp f SS λy. (f y) * g (-y + x)]
by fast
thus convolution f g x = (∑ y∈supp f. (f y) * g (-y + x) )
using SS-def convolution-symm[of f g] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma convolution-delta-left :
  fixes b :: 'b::{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}
  and a :: 'a::group-add
  and f :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  shows convolution (b δ a) f = (λx. b * f (-a + x))
proof (cases b = 0)
  case True
  moreover have convolution (b δ a) f = 0
  proof-
    from True have convolution (b δ a) f = convolution 0 f
    using deltafun0[of a] arg-cong[of 0 δ a 0::'a⇒'b]
    by (simp add: ⟨0 δ a = 0⟩ ⟨b = 0⟩)
    thus ?thesis using convolution-zero by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
case False thus ?thesis
  using deltafun-is-aezfun[of b a] convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-supp-left
  supp-deltafun[of b a] deltafun-apply-eq[of b a]
  by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma convolution-delta-right :
  fixes b :: 'b::{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}
  and f :: 'a::group-add ⇒ 'b and a::'a
  shows convolution f (b δ a) = (λx. f (x - a) * b)
proof (cases b = 0)
  case True
  moreover have convolution f (b δ a) = 0
  proof-
    from True have convolution f (b δ a) = convolution f 0
    using deltafun0[of a] arg-cong[of 0 δ a 0::'a⇒'b]
    by (simp add: ⟨0 δ a = 0⟩)
    thus ?thesis using convolution-zero by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
case False thus ?thesis
  using deltafun-is-aezfun[of b a] convolution-eq-sum-over-supp-right
  supp-deltafun[of b a] deltafun-apply-eq[of b a]
  by fastforce

```

qed

lemma *convolution-delta-delta* :
fixes $b1\ b2 :: 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}\}$
and $a1\ a2 :: 'a::\text{group-add}$
shows $\text{convolution } (b1\ \delta\ a1)\ (b2\ \delta\ a2) = (b1 * b2)\ \delta\ (a1 + a2)$
proof
fix $x :: 'a$
have $1: \text{convolution } (b1\ \delta\ a1)\ (b2\ \delta\ a2)\ x = (b1\ \delta\ a1)\ (x - a2) * b2$
using *convolution-delta-right*[of $b1\ \delta\ a1$] **by** *simp*
show $\text{convolution } (b1\ \delta\ a1)\ (b2\ \delta\ a2)\ x = ((b1 * b2)\ \delta\ (a1 + a2))\ x$
proof (*cases* $x = a1 + a2$)
case *True*
hence $x - a2 = a1$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
with 1 **have** $\text{convolution } (b1\ \delta\ a1)\ (b2\ \delta\ a2)\ x = b1 * b2$
using *deltafun-apply-eq*[of $b1\ a1$] **by** *simp*
with *True* **show** *?thesis*
using *deltafun-apply-eq*[of $b1 * b2\ a1 + a2$] **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
hence $x - a2 \neq a1$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
with 1 **have** $\text{convolution } (b1\ \delta\ a1)\ (b2\ \delta\ a2)\ x = 0$
using *deltafun-apply-neq*[of $x - a2\ a1\ b1$] **by** *simp*
with *False* **show** *?thesis* **using** *deltafun-apply-neq* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *convolution-of-aezfun-is-aezfun* :
fixes $f\ g :: 'a::\text{group-add} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add,times}\}$
shows $f \in \text{aezfun-set} \Longrightarrow g \in \text{aezfun-set} \Longrightarrow \text{convolution } f\ g \in \text{aezfun-set}$
using *supp-convolution-subset-sum-supp*[of $f\ g$]
finite-set-plus[of *supp* f *supp* g] *finite-subset*
unfolding *aezfun-set-def*
by *fastforce*

lemma *convolution-assoc* :
fixes $f\ h\ g :: 'a::\text{group-add} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{semiring-0}$
assumes $f\text{-aez}: f \in \text{aezfun-set}$ **and** $h\text{-aez}: h \in \text{aezfun-set}$
shows $\text{convolution } (\text{convolution } f\ g)\ h = \text{convolution } f\ (\text{convolution } g\ h)$
proof
define $fg\ gh$ **where** $fg = \text{convolution } f\ g$ **and** $gh = \text{convolution } g\ h$
fix $x :: 'a$
have $\text{convolution } fg\ h\ x$

$$= (\sum y \in \text{supp } f. (\sum z \in \text{supp } h. f\ y * g\ (-y + x - z) * h\ z))$$

proof –
have $\text{convolution } fg\ h\ x = (\sum z \in \text{supp } h. fg\ (x - z) * h\ z)$
using $h\text{-aez}$ *convolution-eq-sum-over-supp-right*[of $h\ fg$] **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $\bigwedge z. fg\ (x - z) * h\ z$

$$= (\sum y \in \text{supp } f. f\ y * g\ (-y + x - z) * h\ z)$$

```

proof-
  fix z::'a
  have fg (x - z) = (∑ y∈supp f. f y * g (-y + (x - z)))
    using fg-def f-aez convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-supp-left by fastforce
  hence fg (x - z) * h z = (∑ y∈supp f. f y * g (-y + (x - z)) * h z)
    using sum-distrib-right by simp
  thus fg (x - z) * h z = (∑ y∈supp f. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z)
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
qed
ultimately
  have convolution fg h x
    = (∑ z∈supp h. (∑ y∈supp f. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z))
    using sum.cong
    by simp
  thus ?thesis using sum.swap by simp
qed
moreover have convolution f gh x
  = (∑ y∈supp f. (∑ z∈supp h. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z))
proof-
  have convolution f gh x = (∑ y∈supp f. f y * gh (-y + x))
    using f-aez convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-supp-left[of f gh] by simp
  moreover have ∧y. f y * gh (-y + x)
    = (∑ z∈supp h. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z)
proof-
  fix y::'a
  have triple-cong: ∧z. f y * (g (-y + x - z) * h z)
    = f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z
    using mult.assoc[of f y] by simp
  have gh (-y + x) = (∑ z∈supp h. g (-y + x - z) * h z)
    using gh-def h-aez convolution-eq-sum-over-supp-right by fastforce
  hence f y * gh (-y + x) = (∑ z∈supp h. f y * (g (-y + x - z) * h z))
    using sum-distrib-left by simp
  also have ... = (∑ z∈supp h. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z)
    using triple-cong sum.cong by simp
  finally
    show f y * gh (-y + x) = (∑ z∈supp h. f y * g (-y + x - z) * h z)
    by fast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using sum.cong by simp
qed
ultimately show convolution fg h x = convolution f gh x by simp
qed

lemma convolution-distrib-left :
  fixes g h f :: 'a::group-add ⇒ 'b::semiring-0
  assumes g ∈ aezfun-set h ∈ aezfun-set
  shows convolution f (g + h) = convolution f g + convolution f h
proof
  define gh GH where gh = g + h and GH = supp g ∪ supp h

```

```

have fin-GH: finite GH using GH-def assms unfolding aezfun-set-def by fast
have gh-aezfun: gh ∈ aezfun-set using gh-def assms sum-of-aezfun-is-aezfun by
fast
fix x::'a
have zero-ext-g :  $\bigwedge y. y \in GH - \text{supp } g \implies (f (x - y)) * g y = 0$ 
and zero-ext-h :  $\bigwedge y. y \in GH - \text{supp } h \implies (f (x - y)) * h y = 0$ 
and zero-ext-gh:  $\bigwedge y. y \in GH - \text{supp } gh \implies (f (x - y)) * gh y = 0$ 
  unfolding supp-def by auto
have convolution f gh x =  $(\sum y \in \text{supp } gh. (f (x - y)) * gh y)$ 
  using assms gh-aezfun convolution-eq-sum-over-supp-right[of gh f] by simp
also from gh-def GH-def have ... =  $(\sum y \in GH. (f (x - y)) * gh y)$ 
  using fin-GH supp-sum-subset-union-supp zero-ext-gh
    sum.mono-neutral-left[of GH supp gh  $(\lambda y. (f (x - y)) * gh y)$ ]
  by fast
also from gh-def
  have ... =  $(\sum y \in GH. (f (x - y)) * g y) + (\sum y \in GH. (f (x - y)) * h y)$ 
    using sum.distrib by (simp add: algebra-simps)
finally show convolution f gh x =  $(\text{convolution } f g + \text{convolution } f h) x$ 
  using assms GH-def fin-GH zero-ext-g zero-ext-h
    sum.mono-neutral-right[of GH supp g  $(\lambda y. (f (x - y)) * g y)$ ]
    sum.mono-neutral-right[of GH supp h  $(\lambda y. (f (x - y)) * h y)$ ]
    convolution-eq-sum-over-supp-right[of g f]
    convolution-eq-sum-over-supp-right[of h f]
  by fastforce
qed

lemma convolution-distrib-right :
  fixes f g h :: 'a::group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'b::semiring-0
  assumes f ∈ aezfun-set g ∈ aezfun-set
  shows convolution (f + g) h = convolution f h + convolution g h
proof
  define fg FG where fg = f + g and FG = supp f  $\cup$  supp g
  have fin-FG: finite FG using FG-def assms unfolding aezfun-set-def by fast
  have fg-aezfun: fg ∈ aezfun-set using fg-def assms sum-of-aezfun-is-aezfun by
fast
  fix x::'a
  have zero-ext-f :  $\bigwedge y. y \in FG - \text{supp } f \implies (f y) * h (-y + x) = 0$ 
  and zero-ext-g :  $\bigwedge y. y \in FG - \text{supp } g \implies (g y) * h (-y + x) = 0$ 
  and zero-ext-fg:  $\bigwedge y. y \in FG - \text{supp } fg \implies (fg y) * h (-y + x) = 0$ 
    unfolding supp-def by auto
  from assms have convolution fg h x =  $(\sum y \in \text{supp } fg. (fg y) * h (-y + x))$ 
    using fg-aezfun convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-supp-left[of fg h] by simp
  also from fg-def FG-def have ... =  $(\sum y \in FG. (fg y) * h (-y + x))$ 
    using fin-FG supp-sum-subset-union-supp zero-ext-fg
      sum.mono-neutral-left[of FG supp fg  $(\lambda y. (fg y) * h (-y + x))$ ]
    by fast
  also from fg-def
  have ... =  $(\sum y \in FG. (f y) * h (-y + x)) + (\sum y \in FG. (g y) * h (-y + x))$ 
    using sum.distrib by (simp add: algebra-simps)

```

```

finally show convolution fg h x = (convolution f h + convolution g h) x
using assms FG-def fin-FG zero-ext-f zero-ext-g
        sum.mono-neutral-right[of FG supp f ( $\lambda y. (f y) * h (-y + x)$ )]
        sum.mono-neutral-right[of FG supp g ( $\lambda y. (g y) * h (-y + x)$ )]
        convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-supp-left[of f h]
        convolution-symm-eq-sum-over-supp-left[of g h]
by fastforce
qed

```

1.5.4 Type definition, instantiations, and instances

```

typedef (overloaded) ('a::zero,'b) aezfun = aezfun-set :: ('b $\Rightarrow$ 'a) set
morphisms aezfun Abs-aezfun
using zerofun-is-aezfun
by fast

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-aezfun

```

```

lemma aezfun-finite-supp : finite (supp (aezfun a))
using aezfun.aezfun unfolding aezfun-set-def by fast

```

```

lemma aezfun-transfer : aezfun a = aezfun b  $\implies$  a = b by transfer fast

```

```

instantiation aezfun :: (zero, type) zero
begin
  lift-definition zero-aezfun :: ('a,'b) aezfun is 0::'b $\Rightarrow$ 'a
  using zerofun-is-aezfun by fast
  instance ..
end

```

```

lemma zero-aezfun-transfer : Abs-aezfun ((0::'b::zero)  $\delta$  (0::'a::zero)) = 0
proof -
  define zb za where zb = (0::'b) and za = (0::'a)
  hence zb  $\delta$  za = 0 using deltafun0[of za] by fast
  moreover have aezfun 0 = 0 using zero-aezfun.rep-eq by fast
  ultimately have zb  $\delta$  za = aezfun 0 by simp
  with zb-def za-def show ?thesis using aezfun-inverse by simp
qed

```

```

lemma zero-aezfun-apply [simp]: aezfun 0 x = 0
by transfer simp

```

```

instantiation aezfun :: (monoid-add, type) plus
begin
  lift-definition plus-aezfun :: ('a, 'b) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) aezfun
  is  $\lambda f g. f + g$ 
  using sum-of-aezfun-is-aezfun
  by auto
  instance ..

```

end

lemma *plus-aezfun-apply* [*simp*]: $\text{aezfun } (a+b) \ x = \text{aezfun } a \ x + \text{aezfun } b \ x$
by *transfer simp*

instance *aezfun* :: (*monoid-add*, *type*) *semigroup-add*

proof

fix *a b c* :: (*'a*, *'b*) *aezfun*

have $\text{aezfun } (a + b + c) = \text{aezfun } (a + (b + c))$

proof

fix *x*::*'b* **show** $\text{aezfun } (a + b + c) \ x = \text{aezfun } (a + (b + c)) \ x$

using *add.assoc*[*of aezfun a x*] **by** *simp*

qed

thus $a + b + c = a + (b + c)$ **by** *transfer fast*

qed

instance *aezfun* :: (*monoid-add*, *type*) *monoid-add*

proof

fix *a b c* :: (*'a*, *'b*) *aezfun*

show $0 + a = a$ **by** *transfer simp*

show $a + 0 = a$ **by** *transfer simp*

qed

lemma *sum-list-aezfun-apply* [*simp*] :

$\text{aezfun } (\text{sum-list } as) \ x = (\sum a \leftarrow as. \text{aezfun } a \ x)$

by (*induct as*) *auto*

lemma *sum-list-map-aezfun-apply* [*simp*] :

$\text{aezfun } (\sum a \leftarrow as. f \ a) \ x = (\sum a \leftarrow as. \text{aezfun } (f \ a) \ x)$

by (*induct as*) *auto*

lemma *sum-list-map-aezfun* [*simp*] :

$\text{aezfun } (\sum a \leftarrow as. f \ a) = (\sum a \leftarrow as. \text{aezfun } (f \ a))$

using *sum-list-map-aezfun-apply*[*of f*] *sum-list-fun-apply*[*of aezfun* $\circ f$] **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-list-prod-map-aezfun-apply* :

$\text{aezfun } (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. f \ x \ y) \ a = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. \text{aezfun } (f \ x \ y) \ a)$

by (*induct xys*) *auto*

lemma *sum-list-prod-map-aezfun* :

$\text{aezfun } (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. f \ x \ y) = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. \text{aezfun } (f \ x \ y))$

using *sum-list-prod-map-aezfun-apply*[*of f*]

sum-list-prod-fun-apply[*of* $\lambda y \ z. \text{aezfun } (f \ y \ z)$]

by *auto*

instance *aezfun* :: (*comm-monoid-add*, *type*) *comm-monoid-add*

proof

fix *a b* :: (*'a*, *'b*) *aezfun*

have $\text{aezfun } (a + b) = \text{aezfun } (b + a)$

```

proof
  fix  $x :: 'b$  show  $\text{aezfun } (a + b) \ x = \text{aezfun } (b + a) \ x$ 
    using  $\text{add.commute}[of \ \text{aezfun } a \ x]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed
thus  $a + b = b + a$  by  $\text{transfer fast}$ 
show  $0 + a = a$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

lemma  $\text{sum-aezfun-apply } [simp] :$ 
   $\text{finite } A \implies \text{aezfun } (\sum A) \ x = (\sum a \in A. \text{aezfun } a \ x)$ 
  by  $(\text{induct set: finite}) \ \text{auto}$ 

instantiation  $\text{aezfun} :: (\text{group-add}, \text{type}) \ \text{minus}$ 
begin
  lift-definition  $\text{minus-aezfun} :: ('a, 'b) \ \text{aezfun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ \text{aezfun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ \text{aezfun}$ 
    is  $\lambda f \ g. f - g$ 
    using  $\text{diff-of-aezfun-is-aezfun}$ 
    by  $\text{fast}$ 
  instance ..
end

lemma  $\text{minus-aezfun-apply } [simp]: \text{aezfun } (a - b) \ x = \text{aezfun } a \ x - \text{aezfun } b \ x$ 
  by  $\text{transfer simp}$ 

instantiation  $\text{aezfun} :: (\text{group-add}, \text{type}) \ \text{uminus}$ 
begin
  lift-definition  $\text{uminus-aezfun} :: ('a, 'b) \ \text{aezfun} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ \text{aezfun} \ \text{is } \lambda f. - f$ 
    using  $\text{neg-of-aezfun-is-aezfun}$  by  $\text{fast}$ 
  instance ..
end

lemma  $\text{uminus-aezfun-apply } [simp]: \text{aezfun } (-a) \ x = - \text{aezfun } a \ x$ 
  by  $\text{transfer simp}$ 

lemma  $\text{aezfun-left-minus } [simp] :$ 
  fixes  $a :: ('a :: \text{group-add}, 'b) \ \text{aezfun}$ 
  shows  $- a + a = 0$ 
  by  $\text{transfer simp}$ 

lemma  $\text{aezfun-diff-minus } [simp] :$ 
  fixes  $a \ b :: ('a :: \text{group-add}, 'b) \ \text{aezfun}$ 
  shows  $a - b = a + - b$ 
  by  $\text{transfer auto}$ 

instance  $\text{aezfun} :: (\text{group-add}, \text{type}) \ \text{group-add}$ 
proof
  fix  $a \ b :: ('a :: \text{group-add}, 'b) \ \text{aezfun}$ 
  show  $- a + a = 0 \ a + - b = a - b$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

```

instance aezfun :: (ab-group-add, type) ab-group-add
proof
  fix a b :: ('a::ab-group-add, 'b) aezfun
  show  $- a + a = 0$  by simp
  show  $a - b = a + - b$  using aezfun-diff-minus by fast
qed

instantiation aezfun :: ({one,zero}, zero) one
begin
  lift-definition one-aezfun :: ('a,'b) aezfun is 1  $\delta$  0
  using deltafun-is-aezfun by fast
  instance ..
end

lemma one-aezfun-transfer : Abs-aezfun (1  $\delta$  0) = 1
proof-
  define z n where z = (0::'b::zero) and n = (1::'a::{one,zero})
  hence aezfun 1 = n  $\delta$  z using one-aezfun.rep-eq by fast
  hence Abs-aezfun (n  $\delta$  z) = Abs-aezfun (aezfun 1) by simp
  with z-def n-def show ?thesis using aezfun-inverse by simp
qed

lemma one-aezfun-apply [simp]: aezfun 1 x = (1  $\delta$  0) x
  by transfer rule

lemma one-aezfun-apply-eq [simp]: aezfun 1 0 = 1
  using deltafun-apply-eq by simp

lemma one-aezfun-apply-neq [simp]:  $x \neq 0 \implies aezfun 1 x = 0$ 
  using deltafun-apply-neq by simp

instance aezfun :: (zero-neq-one, zero) zero-neq-one
proof
  have (0::'a)  $\neq$  1 aezfun 0 0 = 0 aezfun (1::('a,'b) aezfun) 0 = 1
  using zero-neq-one one-aezfun-apply-eq by auto
  thus (0::('a,'b) aezfun)  $\neq$  1
  using zero-neq-one one-aezfun-apply-eq
    fun-eq-iff[of aezfun (0::('a,'b) aezfun) aezfun 1]
  by auto
qed

instantiation aezfun :: ({comm-monoid-add,times}, group-add) times
begin
  lift-definition times-aezfun :: ('a, 'b) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) aezfun
  is  $\lambda f g.$  convolution f g
  using convolution-of-aezfun-is-aezfun
  by fast
  instance ..
end

```

end

lemma *convolution-transfer* :

assumes $f \in \text{aezfun-set}$ $g \in \text{aezfun-set}$

shows $\text{Abs-aezfun} (\text{convolution } f \ g) = \text{Abs-aezfun } f * \text{Abs-aezfun } g$

proof (*rule aezfun-transfer*)

from *assms* **have** $\text{aezfun} (\text{Abs-aezfun} (\text{convolution } f \ g)) = \text{convolution } f \ g$

using *convolution-of-aezfun-is-aezfun Abs-aezfun-inverse* **by** *fast*

moreover from *assms*

have $\text{aezfun} (\text{Abs-aezfun } f * \text{Abs-aezfun } g) = \text{convolution } f \ g$

using *times-aezfun.rep-eq[of Abs-aezfun f] Abs-aezfun-inverse[of f]*
Abs-aezfun-inverse[of g]

by *simp*

ultimately show $\text{aezfun} (\text{Abs-aezfun} (\text{convolution } f \ g))$
 $= \text{aezfun} (\text{Abs-aezfun } f * \text{Abs-aezfun } g)$

by *simp*

qed

instance *aezfun* :: (*{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}, group-add*) *mult-zero*

proof

fix $a :: ('a, 'b) \text{aezfun}$

show $0 * a = 0$ **using** *convolution-zero[of - aezfun a]* **by** *transfer fast*

show $a * 0 = 0$ **using** *convolution-zero[of aezfun a]* **by** *transfer fast*

qed

instance *aezfun* :: (*semiring-0, group-add*) *semiring-0*

proof

fix $a \ b \ c :: ('a, 'b) \text{aezfun}$

show $a * b * c = a * (b * c)$

using *convolution-assoc[of aezfun a aezfun c aezfun b]* **by** *transfer*

show $(a + b) * c = a * c + b * c$

using *convolution-distrib-right[of aezfun a aezfun b aezfun c]* **by** *transfer*

show $a * (b + c) = a * b + a * c$

using *convolution-distrib-left[of aezfun b aezfun c aezfun a]* **by** *transfer*

qed

instance *aezfun* :: (*ring, group-add*) *ring ..*

instance *aezfun* :: (*{semiring-0,monoid-mult,zero-neq-one}, group-add*) *monoid-mult*

proof

fix $a :: ('a, 'b) \text{aezfun}$

show $1 * a = a$

proof—

have $\text{aezfun} (1 * a) = \text{convolution} (1 \ \delta \ 0) (\text{aezfun } a)$ **by** *transfer fast*

hence $\text{aezfun} (1 * a) = (\text{aezfun } a)$

using *one-neq-zero convolution-delta-left[of 1 0 aezfun a]* *minus-zero* **by** *simp*

thus $1 * a = a$ **by** *transfer*

qed

show $a * 1 = a$

proof–
 have $\text{aezfun } (a * 1) = \text{convolution } (\text{aezfun } a) (1 \ \delta \ 0)$ **by** *transfer fast*
 hence $\text{aezfun } (a * 1) = (\text{aezfun } a)$
 using *one-neq-zero convolution-delta-right*[of $\text{aezfun } a$] **by** *simp*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *transfer*
qed
qed

instance $\text{aezfun} :: (\text{ring-1}, \text{group-add}) \text{ ring-1} \dots$

1.5.5 Transfer facts

abbreviation $\text{aezdeltafun} :: 'b :: \text{zero} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b, 'a) \text{aezfun}$ (**infix** $\langle \delta \delta \rangle \ 70$)
 where $b \ \delta \delta \ a \equiv \text{Abs-aezfun } (b \ \delta \ a)$

lemma $\text{aezdeltafun} : \text{aezfun } (b \ \delta \delta \ a) = b \ \delta \ a$
 using *deltafun-is-aezfun*[of $b \ a$] *Abs-aezfun-inverse* **by** *fast*

lemma $\text{aezdeltafun-plus} : (b+c) \ \delta \delta \ a = (b \ \delta \delta \ a) + (c \ \delta \delta \ a)$
 using *aezdeltafun*[of $b+c \ a$] *deltafun-plus* *aezdeltafun*[of $b \ a$] *aezdeltafun*[of $c \ a$]
plus-aezfun.rep-eq[of $b \ \delta \delta \ a$]
aezfun-transfer[of $(b+c) \ \delta \delta \ a \ (b \ \delta \delta \ a) + (c \ \delta \delta \ a)$]
by *fastforce*

lemma *times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun* :
 fixes $b1 \ b2 :: 'b :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{mult-zero}\}$
 shows $(b1 \ \delta \delta \ a1) * (b2 \ \delta \delta \ a2) = (b1 * b2) \ \delta \delta \ (a1 + a2)$
 using *deltafun-is-aezfun* *convolution-transfer*[of $b1 \ \delta \ a1$, *THEN sym*]
convolution-delta-delta[of $b1 \ a1 \ b2 \ a2$]
by *fastforce*

lemma *aezfun-restrict-and-extend0* : $(\text{aezfun } x) \downarrow A \in \text{aezfun-set}$
 using *aezfun.aezfun restrict-and-extend0-aezfun-is-aezfun*[of $\text{aezfun } x$] **by** *fast*

lemma *aezdeltafun-decomp* :
 fixes $b :: 'b :: \text{semiring-1}$
 shows $b \ \delta \delta \ a = (b \ \delta \delta \ 0) * (1 \ \delta \delta \ a)$
 using *convolution-delta-delta*[of $b \ 0 \ 1 \ a$] *deltafun-is-aezfun*[of $b \ 0$]
deltafun-is-aezfun[of $1 \ a$] *convolution-transfer*
by *fastforce*

lemma *aezdeltafun-decomp'* :
 fixes $b :: 'b :: \text{semiring-1}$
 shows $b \ \delta \delta \ a = (1 \ \delta \delta \ a) * (b \ \delta \delta \ 0)$
 using *convolution-delta-delta*[of $1 \ a \ b \ 0$] *deltafun-is-aezfun*[of $b \ 0$]
deltafun-is-aezfun[of $1 \ a$] *convolution-transfer*
by *fastforce*

lemma *supp-aezfun1* :

$\text{supp } (\text{aezfun } (1 :: ('a::\text{zero-neq-one}, 'b::\text{zero}) \text{aezfun })) = 0$
using *supp-deltafun*[*of 1::'a 0::'b*] **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *supp-aezfun-diff* :
 $\text{supp } (\text{aezfun } (x - y)) \subseteq \text{supp } (\text{aezfun } x) \cup \text{supp } (\text{aezfun } y)$
proof –
have $\text{supp } (\text{aezfun } (x - y)) = \text{supp } ((\text{aezfun } x) - (\text{aezfun } y))$ **by** *transfer fast*
thus *?thesis* **using** *supp-diff-subset-union-supp* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *supp-aezfun-times* :
 $\text{supp } (\text{aezfun } (x * y)) \subseteq \text{supp } (\text{aezfun } x) + \text{supp } (\text{aezfun } y)$
proof –
have $\text{supp } (\text{aezfun } (x * y)) = \text{supp } (\text{convolution } (\text{aezfun } x) (\text{aezfun } y))$
by *transfer fast*
thus *?thesis* **using** *supp-convolution-subset-sum-supp* **by** *fast*
qed

1.5.6 Almost-everywhere-zero functions with constrained support

The name of the next definition anticipates *aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set* below.

definition *aezfun-setspan* :: *'a set* $\Rightarrow$ *('b::zero,'a) aezfun set*
where *aezfun-setspan* *A* = $\{x. \text{supp } (\text{aezfun } x) \subseteq A\}$

lemma *aezfun-setspanD* : $x \in \text{aezfun-setspan } A \Longrightarrow \text{supp } (\text{aezfun } x) \subseteq A$
unfolding *aezfun-setspan-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *aezfun-setspanI* : $\text{supp } (\text{aezfun } x) \subseteq A \Longrightarrow x \in \text{aezfun-setspan } A$
unfolding *aezfun-setspan-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set* :
assumes *finite A*
shows $\exists as. \text{distinct } as \wedge \text{set } as = A \wedge$
 $\forall x::('b::\text{semiring-1}, 'a) \text{aezfun} \in \text{aezfun-setspan } A.$
 $\exists bs. \text{length } bs = \text{length } as \wedge x = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs \text{ as}. b \delta a)$
 $)$

proof –
from *assms aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set* [*of A*] **obtain** *as*
where *as*: *distinct as* *set as = A*
 $\forall f::'a \Rightarrow 'b. \text{supp } f \subseteq A$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists bs. \text{length } bs = \text{length } as \wedge f = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs \text{ as}. b \delta a))$
by *fast*
have $\bigwedge x::('b, 'a) \text{aezfun}. x \in \text{aezfun-setspan } A \Longrightarrow$
 $(\exists bs. \text{length } bs = \text{length } as \wedge x = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs \text{ as}. b \delta a))$
proof –
fix *x::('b,'a) aezfun* **assume** $x \in \text{aezfun-setspan } A$
with *as*(*?*) **obtain** *bs*

```

    where bs: length bs = length as aezfun x = (∑ (b,a)←zip bs as. b δ a)
    using aezfun-setspanD
    by fast
    have ∧b a. (b,a) ∈ set (zip bs as) ⇒ b δ a = aezfun (b δδ a)
    proof-
      fix b a assume (b,a) ∈ set (zip bs as)
      show b δ a = aezfun (b δδ a) using aezdeltafun[of b a] by simp
    qed
    with bs show ∃ bs. length bs = length as ∧ x = (∑ (b,a)←zip bs as. b δδ a)
    using sum-list-prod-cong[of zip bs as deltafun λb a. aezfun (b δδ a)]
      sum-list-prod-map-aezfun[of aezdeltafun zip bs as]
      aezfun-transfer[of x]
    by fastforce
  qed
  with as(1,2) show ?thesis by fast
qed

lemma aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set-decomp :
  fixes G :: 'g::group-add set
  assumes finite G
  shows ∃ gs. distinct gs ∧ set gs = G ∧ (
    ∀ x::('r::semiring-1,'g) aezfun ∈ aezfun-setspan G.
    ∃ rs. length rs = length gs
    ∧ x = (∑ (r,g)←zip rs gs. (r δδ 0) * (1 δδ g))
  )
proof-
  from aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set[OF assms] obtain gs
  where gs: distinct gs set gs = G
    ∀ x::('r,'g) aezfun ∈ aezfun-setspan G.
    ∃ rs. length rs = length gs
    ∧ x = (∑ (r,g)←zip rs gs. r δδ g)
  by fast
  have ∧x::('r,'g) aezfun. x ∈ aezfun-setspan G
    ⇒ ∃ rs. length rs = length gs
    ∧ x = (∑ (r,g)←zip rs gs. (r δδ 0) * (1 δδ g))
  proof-
    fix x::('r,'g) aezfun assume x ∈ aezfun-setspan G
    with gs(3) obtain rs
    where length rs = length gs x = (∑ (r,g)←zip rs gs. r δδ g)
    using aezfun-setspanD
    by fast
    thus ∃ rs. length rs = length gs
      ∧ x = (∑ (r,g)←zip rs gs. (r δδ 0) * (1 δδ g))
    using aezdeltafun-decomp sum-list-prod-cong[
      of zip rs gs λr g. r δδ g λr g. (r δδ 0) * (1 δδ g)
    ]
    by auto
  qed
  with gs(1,2) show ?thesis by fast

```

qed

lemma *aezfun-decomp-aezdeltafun* :
fixes $c :: ('r::\text{semiring-1}, 'a) \text{ aezfun}$
shows $\exists \text{ ras. set (map snd ras) = supp (aezfun c) } \wedge c = (\sum (r,a) \leftarrow \text{ras. } r \ \delta \delta \ a)$
proof –
from *aezfun-finite-supp*[of c] **obtain** as
where $as: \text{set } as = \text{supp (aezfun c)}$
 $\forall x::('r, 'a) \text{ aezfun} \in \text{aezfun-setspace (supp (aezfun c))}.$
 $\exists bs. \text{length } bs = \text{length } as$
 $\wedge x = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs \ as. \ b \ \delta \delta \ a)$
using *aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set*[of supp (aezfun c)]
by *fast*
from $as(2)$ **obtain** bs
where $bs: \text{length } bs = \text{length } as \wedge c = (\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs \ as. \ b \ \delta \delta \ a)$
using *aezfun-setspaceI*[of $c \ \text{supp (aezfun c)}$]
by *fast*
from $bs(1) \ as(1)$ **have** $\text{set (map snd (zip } bs \ as)) = \text{supp (aezfun c)}$ **by** *simp*
with $bs(2)$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *aezfun-setspace-el-decomp-aezdeltafun* :
fixes $c :: ('r::\text{semiring-1}, 'a) \text{ aezfun}$
shows $c \in \text{aezfun-setspace } A$
 $\implies \exists \text{ ras. set (map snd ras) } \subseteq A \wedge c = (\sum (r,a) \leftarrow \text{ras. } r \ \delta \delta \ a)$
using *aezfun-setspaceD aezfun-decomp-aezdeltafun*
by *fast*

lemma *aezdelta0fun-commutes'* :
fixes $b1 \ b2 :: 'b::\text{comm-semiring-1}$
shows $b1 \ \delta \delta \ a * (b2 \ \delta \delta \ 0) = b2 \ \delta \delta \ 0 * (b1 \ \delta \delta \ a)$
using *times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun*[of $b1 \ a$]
 $\text{times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun}$ [of $b2 \ 0 \ b1 \ a$]
by *(simp add: algebra-simps)*

lemma *aezdelta0fun-commutes* :
fixes $b :: 'b::\text{comm-semiring-1}$
shows $c * (b \ \delta \delta \ 0) = b \ \delta \delta \ 0 * c$
proof –
from *aezfun-decomp-aezdeltafun* **obtain** ras
where $c: c = (\sum (r,a) \leftarrow \text{ras. } r \ \delta \delta \ a)$
by *fast*
thus *?thesis*
using *sum-list-mult-const-prod*[of $\lambda r \ a. \ r \ \delta \delta \ a \ \text{ras}$] *aezdelta0fun-commutes'*
 $\text{sum-list-prod-cong}$ [of $\text{ras } \lambda r \ a. \ r \ \delta \delta \ a * (b \ \delta \delta \ 0) \ \lambda r \ a. \ b \ \delta \delta \ 0 * (r \ \delta \delta \ a)$]
 $\text{sum-list-const-mult-prod}$ [of $b \ \delta \delta \ 0 \ \lambda r \ a. \ r \ \delta \delta \ a \ \text{ras}$]
by *auto*
qed

The following definition constrains the support of arbitrary almost-everywhere-

zero functions, as a sort of projection onto a *aezfun-setspan*.

definition *aezfun-setspan-proj* :: 'a set $\Rightarrow$ ('b::zero,'a) aezfun $\Rightarrow$ ('b::zero,'a) aezfun
where *aezfun-setspan-proj* A x $\equiv$ Abs-aezfun ((aezfun x) $\downarrow$ A)

lemma *aezfun-setspan-projD1* :

$a \in A \implies \text{aezfun } (\text{aezfun-setspan-proj } A \ x) \ a = \text{aezfun } x \ a$

using *aezfun-restrict-and-extend0*[of A x] Abs-aezfun-inverse[of (aezfun x) $\downarrow$ A]

unfolding *aezfun-setspan-proj-def*

by *simp*

lemma *aezfun-setspan-projD2* :

$a \notin A \implies \text{aezfun } (\text{aezfun-setspan-proj } A \ x) \ a = 0$

using *aezfun-restrict-and-extend0*[of A x] Abs-aezfun-inverse[of (aezfun x) $\downarrow$ A]

unfolding *aezfun-setspan-proj-def*

by *simp*

lemma *aezfun-setspan-proj-in-setspan* :

aezfun-setspan-proj A x $\in$ *aezfun-setspan* A

using *aezfun-setspan-projD2*[of - A]

suppD-contr[of aezfun (aezfun-setspan-proj A x)]

aezfun-setspanI[of aezfun-setspan-proj A x A]

by *auto*

lemma *aezfun-setspan-proj-zero* : *aezfun-setspan-proj* A 0 = 0

proof–

have *aezfun* (*aezfun-setspan-proj* A 0) = *aezfun* 0

proof

fix a **show** *aezfun* (*aezfun-setspan-proj* A 0) a = *aezfun* 0 a

using *aezfun-setspan-projD1*[of a A 0] *aezfun-setspan-projD2*[of a A 0]

by (cases a $\in$ A) *auto*

qed

thus ?thesis **using** *aezfun-transfer* **by** *fast*

qed

lemma *aezfun-setspan-proj-aezdeltafun* :

aezfun-setspan-proj A (b $\delta\delta$ a) = (if a $\in$ A then b $\delta\delta$ a else 0)

proof–

have *aezfun* (*aezfun-setspan-proj* A (b $\delta\delta$ a))

= *aezfun* (if a $\in$ A then b $\delta\delta$ a else 0)

proof

fix x **show** *aezfun* (*aezfun-setspan-proj* A (b $\delta\delta$ a)) x

= *aezfun* (if a $\in$ A then b $\delta\delta$ a else 0) x

proof (cases x $\in$ A)

case True **thus** ?thesis

using *aezfun-setspan-projD1*[of x A b $\delta\delta$ a] *aezdeltafun*[of b a]

deltafun-apply-neq[of x]

by *fastforce*

next

case False

```

    hence aezfun (aezfun-setspace-proj A (b δδ a)) x = 0
    using aezfun-setspace-projD2[of x A] by simp
    moreover from False
    have a ∈ A ⇒ aezfun (if a ∈ A then b δδ a else 0) x = 0
    using aezdeltafun[of b a] deltafun-apply-neq[of x a b] by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis using aezfun-transfer by fast
qed

lemma aezfun-setspace-proj-add :
  aezfun-setspace-proj A (x+y)
    = aezfun-setspace-proj A x + aezfun-setspace-proj A y
proof -
  have aezfun (aezfun-setspace-proj A (x+y))
    = aezfun (aezfun-setspace-proj A x + aezfun-setspace-proj A y)
  proof
    fix a show aezfun (aezfun-setspace-proj A (x+y)) a
      = aezfun (aezfun-setspace-proj A x + aezfun-setspace-proj A y) a
    using aezfun-setspace-projD1[of a A x+y] aezfun-setspace-projD2[of a A x+y]
      aezfun-setspace-projD1[of a A x] aezfun-setspace-projD1[of a A y]
      aezfun-setspace-projD2[of a A x] aezfun-setspace-projD2[of a A y]
    by (cases a ∈ A) auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis using aezfun-transfer by auto
qed

lemma aezfun-setspace-proj-sum-list :
  aezfun-setspace-proj A (∑ x←xs. f x) = (∑ x←xs. aezfun-setspace-proj A (f x))
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil show ?case using aezfun-setspace-proj-zero by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs) thus ?case using aezfun-setspace-proj-add[of A f x] by simp
qed

lemma aezfun-setspace-proj-sum-list-prod :
  aezfun-setspace-proj A (∑ (x,y)←xys. f x y)
    = (∑ (x,y)←xys. aezfun-setspace-proj A (f x y))
  using aezfun-setspace-proj-sum-list[of A λxy. case-prod f xy]
    prod.case-distrib[of aezfun-setspace-proj A f]
  by simp

```

1.6 Polynomials

```

lemma nonzero-coeffs-nonzero-poly : as ≠ [] ⇒ set as ≠ 0 ⇒ Poly as ≠ 0
  using coeffs-Poly[of as] strip-while-0-nnll[of as] by fastforce

```

```

lemma const-poly-nonzero-coeff :

```

```

    assumes  $\text{degree } p = 0 \ p \neq 0$ 
    shows  $\text{coeff } p \ 0 \neq 0$ 
  proof
    assume  $z: \text{coeff } p \ 0 = 0$ 
    have  $\bigwedge n. \text{coeff } p \ n = 0$ 
    proof-
      fix  $n$  from  $z$  assms show  $\text{coeff } p \ n = 0$ 
      using  $\text{coeff-eq-0}[of \ p]$  by (cases  $n = 0$ ) auto
    qed
    with  $\text{assms}(2)$  show  $\text{False}$  using  $\text{poly-eqI}[of \ p \ 0]$  by simp
  qed

lemma  $pCons\text{-induct2}$  [ $\text{case-names } 00 \ lpCons \ rpCons \ pCons2$ ]:
  assumes  $00: P \ 0 \ 0$ 
  and  $lpCons: \bigwedge a \ p. a \neq 0 \vee p \neq 0 \implies P \ (pCons \ a \ p) \ 0$ 
  and  $rpCons: \bigwedge b \ q. b \neq 0 \vee q \neq 0 \implies P \ 0 \ (pCons \ b \ q)$ 
  and  $pCons2: \bigwedge a \ p \ b \ q. a \neq 0 \vee p \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \vee q \neq 0 \implies P \ p \ q$ 
   $\implies P \ (pCons \ a \ p) \ (pCons \ b \ q)$ 
  shows  $P \ p \ q$ 
  proof (induct  $p$  arbitrary:  $q$ )
    case 0
    show ?case
    proof (cases  $q$ )
      fix  $b \ q'$  assume  $q = pCons \ b \ q'$ 
      with  $00 \ rpCons$  show ?thesis by (cases  $b \neq 0 \vee q' \neq 0$ ) auto
    qed
  next
    case ( $pCons \ a \ p$ )
    show ?case
    proof (cases  $q$ )
      fix  $b \ q'$  assume  $q = pCons \ b \ q'$ 
      with  $pCons \ lpCons \ pCons2$  show ?thesis by (cases  $b \neq 0 \vee q' \neq 0$ ) auto
    qed
  qed

```

1.7 Algebra of sets

1.7.1 General facts

```

lemma  $\text{zeroset-eqI}: 0 \in A \implies (\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies a = 0) \implies A = 0$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma  $\text{sum-list-sets-single} : (\sum X \leftarrow [A]. X) = A$ 
  using  $\text{add-0-right}[of \ A]$  by simp

```

```

lemma  $\text{sum-list-sets-double} : (\sum X \leftarrow [A, B]. X) = A + B$ 
  using  $\text{add-0-right}[of \ B]$  by simp

```

1.7.2 Additive independence of sets

primrec *add-independentS* :: 'a::monoid-add set list $\Rightarrow$ bool
where *add-independentS* [] = True
| *add-independentS* (A#As) = (*add-independentS* As
 $\wedge (\forall x \in (\sum B \leftarrow As. B). \forall a \in A. a + x = 0 \longrightarrow a = 0)$)

lemma *add-independentS-doubleI*:
assumes $\bigwedge b \ a. b \in B \implies a \in A \implies a + b = 0 \implies a = 0$
shows *add-independentS* [A,B]
using *assms sum-list-sets-single*[of B] **by** *simp*

lemma *add-independentS-doubleD*:
assumes *add-independentS* [A,B]
shows $\bigwedge b \ a. b \in B \implies a \in A \implies a + b = 0 \implies a = 0$
using *assms sum-list-sets-single*[of B] **by** *simp*

lemma *add-independentS-double-iff* :
add-independentS [A,B] = $(\forall b \in B. \forall a \in A. a + b = 0 \longrightarrow a = 0)$
using *add-independentS-doubleI add-independentS-doubleD* **by** *fast*

lemma *add-independentS-Cons-conv-sum-right* :
add-independentS (A#As)
= (*add-independentS* [A, $\sum B \leftarrow As. B$] $\wedge$ *add-independentS* As)
using *add-independentS-double-iff*[of A] **by** *auto*

lemma *add-independentS-double-sum-conv-append* :
 $\llbracket \forall X \in \text{set } As. 0 \in X; \text{add-independentS } As; \text{add-independentS } Bs;$
add-independentS [$\sum X \leftarrow As. X, \sum X \leftarrow Bs. X$] $\rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{add-independentS } (As @ Bs)$

proof (*induct* As)
case (*Cons* A As)
have *add-independentS* [$\sum X \leftarrow As. X, \sum X \leftarrow Bs. X$]
proof (*rule add-independentS-doubleI*)
fix b a **assume** ba: $b \in (\sum X \leftarrow Bs. X) \ a \in (\sum X \leftarrow As. X) \ a + b = 0$
from *Cons*(2) ba(2) **have** $a \in (\sum X \leftarrow A \# As. X)$
using *set-plus-intro*[of 0 A a] **by** *simp*
with ba(1,3) *Cons*(5) **show** $a = 0$
using *add-independentS-doubleD*[of $\sum X \leftarrow A \# As. X \ \sum X \leftarrow Bs. X$ b a]
by *simp*

qed

moreover **have** $\bigwedge x \ a. \llbracket x \in (\sum X \leftarrow As @ Bs. X); a \in A; a + x = 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies a = 0$

proof—

fix x a **assume** x-a: $x \in (\sum X \leftarrow As @ Bs. X) \ a \in A \ a + x = 0$
from x-a(1) **obtain** xa xb
where xa-xb: $x = xa + xb \ xa \in (\sum X \leftarrow As. X) \ xb \in (\sum X \leftarrow Bs. X)$
using *set-plus-elim*[of x $\sum X \leftarrow As. X$]
by *auto*
from x-a(2) xa-xb(2) **have** $a + xa \in A + (\sum X \leftarrow As. X)$

```

    using set-plus-intro by auto
  with Cons(3,5) xa-xb x-a(2,3) show a = 0
  using add-independentS-doubleD[
    of  $\sum X \leftarrow A \# As. X \sum X \leftarrow Bs. X$  xb a+xa
  ]
  add.assoc[of a] add-independentS-doubleD
  by simp
qed
ultimately show add-independentS ((A#As)@Bs) using Cons by simp
qed simp

```

lemma *add-independentS-ConsI* :
 assumes *add-independentS As*
 $\bigwedge x a. \llbracket x \in (\sum X \leftarrow As. X); a \in A; a+x = 0 \rrbracket \implies a = 0$
 shows *add-independentS (A#As)*
 using *assms* by *simp*

lemma *add-independentS-append-reduce-right* :
add-independentS (As@Bs) $\implies$ add-independentS Bs
 by (*induct As*) *auto*

lemma *add-independentS-append-reduce-left* :
add-independentS (As@Bs) $\implies 0 \in (\sum X \leftarrow Bs. X) \implies$ add-independentS As
proof (*induct As*)
 case (*Cons A As*) **show** *add-independentS (A#As)*
proof (*rule add-independentS-ConsI*)
 from *Cons* **show** *add-independentS As* by *simp*
next
 fix *x a* **assume** *x*: $x \in (\sum X \leftarrow As. X)$ **and** *a*: $a \in A$ **and** *sum*: $a+x = 0$
 from *x Cons*(3) **have** $x + 0 \in (\sum X \leftarrow As. X) + (\sum X \leftarrow Bs. X)$ by *fast*
 with *a sum Cons*(2) **show** $a = 0$ by *simp*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *add-independentS-append-conv-double-sum* :
add-independentS (As@Bs) $\implies$ add-independentS $[\sum X \leftarrow As. X, \sum X \leftarrow Bs. X]$
proof (*induct As*)
 case (*Cons A As*)
show *add-independentS $[\sum X \leftarrow (A\#As). X, \sum X \leftarrow Bs. X]$*
proof (*rule add-independentS-doubleI*)
 fix *b x* **assume** *bx*: $b \in (\sum X \leftarrow Bs. X)$ $x \in (\sum X \leftarrow A \# As. X)$ $x + b = 0$
 from *bx*(2) **obtain** *a as*
 where *a-as*: $a \in A$ *as* $\in$ *listset As* $x = a + (\sum z \leftarrow as. z)$
 using *set-sum-list-element-Cons*
 by *fast*
 from *Cons*(2) **have** *add-independentS $[A, \sum X \leftarrow As@Bs. X]$*
 using *add-independentS-Cons-conv-sum-right*[of *A As@Bs*] by *simp*
moreover from *a-as*(2) *bx*(1)
 have $(\sum z \leftarrow as. z) + b \in (\sum X \leftarrow (As@Bs). X)$

```

    using sum-list-listset set-plus-intro
  by auto
ultimately have a = 0
  using a-as(1,3) bx(3) add-independentS-doubleD[of A - - a] add.assoc[of a]
  by auto
with a-as(2,3) bx(1,3) Cons show x = 0
  using sum-list-listset
    add-independentS-doubleD[of  $\sum X \leftarrow As. X \sum X \leftarrow Bs. X b \sum z \leftarrow as. z$ ]
  by auto
qed
qed simp

```

1.7.3 Inner direct sums

definition *inner-dirsum* :: 'a::monoid-add set list $\Rightarrow$ 'a set
 where *inner-dirsum* As = (if add-independentS As then $\sum A \leftarrow As. A$ else 0)

Some syntactic sugar for *inner-dirsum*, borrowed from theory *HOL.List*.

syntax
 -*inner-dirsum* :: pttrn $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'b $\Rightarrow$ 'b
 ($\langle (3 \oplus \leftarrow -.) \rangle$ [0, 51, 10] 10)

syntax-consts

-*inner-dirsum* == *inner-dirsum*

translations — Beware of argument permutation!

$\oplus M \leftarrow Ms. b$ == *CONST inner-dirsum (CONST map (%M. b) Ms)*

abbreviation *inner-dirsum-double* ::

'a::monoid-add set $\Rightarrow$ 'a set $\Rightarrow$ 'a set (**infixr** $\langle \oplus \rangle$ 70)
 where *inner-dirsum-double* A B $\equiv$ *inner-dirsum* [A,B]

lemma *inner-dirsumI* :

$M = (\sum N \leftarrow Ns. N) \Longrightarrow \text{add-independentS } Ns \Longrightarrow M = (\oplus N \leftarrow Ns. N)$
unfolding *inner-dirsum-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *inner-dirsum-doubleI* :

$M = A + B \Longrightarrow \text{add-independentS } [A,B] \Longrightarrow M = A \oplus B$
using *inner-dirsumI* [of M [A,B]] *sum-list-sets-double* [of A] **by** *simp*

lemma *inner-dirsumD* :

$\text{add-independentS } Ms \Longrightarrow (\oplus M \leftarrow Ms. M) = (\sum M \leftarrow Ms. M)$
unfolding *inner-dirsum-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *inner-dirsumD2* : $\neg \text{add-independentS } Ms \Longrightarrow (\oplus M \leftarrow Ms. M) = 0$

unfolding *inner-dirsum-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *inner-dirsum-Nil* : $(\oplus A \leftarrow []. A) = 0$

unfolding *inner-dirsum-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *inner-dirsum-singleD* : $(\oplus N \leftarrow [M]. N) = M$

using *inner-dirsumD*[of $[M]$] *sum-list-sets-single*[of M] **by** *simp*

lemma *inner-dirsum-doubleD* : *add-independentS* $[M, N] \implies M \oplus N = M + N$
using *inner-dirsumD*[of $[M, N]$] *sum-list-sets-double*[of $M\ N$] **by** *simp*

lemma *inner-dirsum-Cons* :
add-independentS $(A \# As) \implies (\bigoplus X \leftarrow (A \# As). X) = A \oplus (\bigoplus X \leftarrow As. X)$
using *inner-dirsumD*[of $A \# As$] *add-independentS-Cons-conv-sum-right*[of A]
inner-dirsum-doubleD[of A] *inner-dirsumD*[of As]
by *simp*

lemma *inner-dirsum-append* :
add-independentS $(As @ Bs) \implies 0 \in (\sum X \leftarrow Bs. X)$
 $\implies (\bigoplus X \leftarrow (As @ Bs). X) = (\bigoplus X \leftarrow As. X) \oplus (\bigoplus X \leftarrow Bs. X)$
using *inner-dirsumD*[of $As @ Bs$] *add-independentS-append-reduce-left*[of As]
inner-dirsumD[of As] *inner-dirsumD*[of Bs]
add-independentS-append-reduce-right[of $As\ Bs$]
add-independentS-append-conv-double-sum[of As]
inner-dirsum-doubleD[of $\sum X \leftarrow As. X$]
by *simp*

lemma *inner-dirsum-double-left0* : $0 \oplus A = A$
using *add-independentS-doubleD* *inner-dirsum-doubleI*[of $0 + A$] *add-0-left*[of A]
by *simp*

lemma *add-independentS-Cons-conv-dirsum-right* :
add-independentS $(A \# As) = (add-independentS\ [A, \bigoplus B \leftarrow As. B]$
 $\wedge add-independentS\ As)$
using *add-independentS-Cons-conv-sum-right*[of $A\ As$] *inner-dirsumD* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-list-listset-dirsum* :
add-independentS $As \implies as \in listset\ As \implies sum-list\ as \in (\bigoplus A \leftarrow As. A)$
using *inner-dirsumD* *sum-list-listset* **by** *fast*

2 Groups

2.1 Locales and basic facts

2.1.1 Locale *Group* and finite variant *FinGroup*

Define a *Group* to be a closed subset of *UNIV* for the *group-add* class.

locale *Group* =
fixes $G :: 'g :: group-add\ set$
assumes *nonempty* : $G \neq \{\}$
and *diff-closed* : $\bigwedge g\ h. g \in G \implies h \in G \implies g - h \in G$

lemma *trivial-Group* : *Group* 0
by *unfold-locales auto*

```

locale FinGroup = Group G
  for G :: 'g::group-add set
+ assumes finite: finite G

lemma (in FinGroup) Group : Group G by unfold-locales

lemma (in Group) FinGroupI : finite G  $\implies$  FinGroup G by unfold-locales

context Group
begin

abbreviation Subgroup ::
  'g set  $\implies$  bool where Subgroup H  $\equiv$  Group H  $\wedge$  H  $\subseteq$  G

lemma SubgroupD1 : Subgroup H  $\implies$  Group H by fast

lemma zero-closed : 0  $\in$  G
proof–
  from nonempty obtain g where g  $\in$  G by fast
  hence g – g  $\in$  G using diff-closed by fast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma obtain-nonzero: assumes G  $\neq$  0 obtains g where g  $\in$  G and g  $\neq$  0
  using assms zero-closed by auto

lemma zeroS-closed : 0  $\subseteq$  G
  using zero-closed by simp

lemma neg-closed : g  $\in$  G  $\implies$   $-g \in G$ 
  using zero-closed diff-closed[of 0 g] by simp

lemma add-closed : g  $\in$  G  $\implies$  h  $\in$  G  $\implies$  g + h  $\in$  G
  using neg-closed[of h] diff-closed[of g -h] by simp

lemma neg-add-closed : g  $\in$  G  $\implies$  h  $\in$  G  $\implies$   $-g + h \in G$ 
  using neg-closed add-closed by fast

lemma sum-list-closed : set (map f as)  $\subseteq$  G  $\implies$   $(\sum a \leftarrow as. f a) \in G$ 
  using zero-closed add-closed by (induct as) auto

lemma sum-list-closed-prod :
  set (map (case-prod f) xys)  $\subseteq$  G  $\implies$   $(\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xys. f x y) \in G$ 
  using sum-list-closed by fast

lemma set-plus-closed : A  $\subseteq$  G  $\implies$  B  $\subseteq$  G  $\implies$  A + B  $\subseteq$  G
  using set-plus-def[of A B] add-closed by force

lemma zip-add-closed :

```

```

set as ⊆ G ⇒ set bs ⊆ G ⇒ set [a + b. (a,b)←zip as bs] ⊆ G
using add-closed by (induct as bs rule: list-induct2') auto

lemma list-diff-closed :
  set gs ⊆ G ⇒ set hs ⊆ G ⇒ set [x-y. (x,y)←zip gs hs] ⊆ G
  using diff-closed by (induct gs hs rule: list-induct2') auto

lemma add-closed-converse-right : g+x ∈ G ⇒ g ∈ G ⇒ x ∈ G
  using neg-add-closed add.assoc[of -g g x] by fastforce

lemma add-closed-inverse-right : x ∉ G ⇒ g ∈ G ⇒ g+x ∉ G
  using add-closed-converse-right by fast

lemma add-closed-converse-left : g+x ∈ G ⇒ x ∈ G ⇒ g ∈ G
  using diff-closed add.assoc[of g] by fastforce

lemma add-closed-inverse-left : g ∉ G ⇒ x ∈ G ⇒ g+x ∉ G
  using add-closed-converse-left by fast

lemma right-translate-bij :
  assumes g ∈ G
  shows bij-betw (λx. x + g) G G
unfolding bij-betw-def proof
  show inj-on (λx. x + g) G by (rule inj-onI) simp
  show (λx. x + g) ' G = G
  proof
    show (λx. x + g) ' G ⊆ G using assms add-closed by fast
    show (λx. x + g) ' G ⊇ G
    proof
      fix x assume x ∈ G
      with assms have x - g ∈ G x = (λx. x + g) (x - g)
      using diff-closed diff-add-cancel[of x] by auto
      thus x ∈ (λx. x + g) ' G by fast
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma right-translate-sum : g ∈ G ⇒ (∑ h∈G. f h) = (∑ h∈G. f (h + g))
  using right-translate-bij[of g] bij-betw-def[of λh. h + g]
  sum.reindex[of λh. h + g G]
  by simp

end

```

2.1.2 Abelian variant locale *AbGroup*

```

locale AbGroup = Group G
  for G :: 'g::ab-group-add set
begin

```

```

lemmas nonempty = nonempty
lemmas zero-closed = zero-closed
lemmas diff-closed = diff-closed
lemmas add-closed = add-closed
lemmas neg-closed = neg-closed

lemma sum-closed : finite A  $\implies f \text{ ` } A \subseteq G \implies (\sum a \in A. f \ a) \in G$ 
proof (induct set: finite)
  case empty show ?case using zero-closed by simp
next
  case (insert a A) thus ?case using add-closed by simp
qed

lemma subset-plus-right :  $A \subseteq G + A$ 
  using zero-closed set-zero-plus2 by fast

lemma subset-plus-left :  $A \subseteq A + G$ 
  using subset-plus-right add.commute by fast

end

```

2.2 Right cosets

```

context Group
begin

```

```

definition rcoset-rel :: 'g set  $\Rightarrow$  ('g  $\times$  'g) set
  where rcoset-rel H  $\equiv \{(g, g'). \ g \in G \wedge g' \in G \wedge g - g' \in H\}$ 

```

```

lemma (in Group) rcosets :
  assumes subgrp: Subgroup H and g:  $g \in G$ 
  shows (rcoset-rel H) " $\{g\} = H + \{g\}$ "
proof (rule seteqI)
  fix x assume  $x \in (\text{rcoset-rel } H) \text{ `` } \{g\}$ 
  hence  $x \in G \wedge x \in H$  using rcoset-rel-def by auto
  with subgrp have  $x - g \in H$ 
  using Group.neg-closed minus-diff-eq[of g x] by fastforce
  from this obtain h where  $h: h \in H \wedge x - g = h$  by fast
  from h(2) have  $x = h + g$  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  with h(1) show  $x \in H + \{g\}$  using set-plus-def by fast
next
  fix x assume  $x \in H + \{g\}$ 
  from this obtain h where  $h: h \in H \wedge x = h + g$  unfolding set-plus-def by fast
  with subgrp g have  $1: x \in G$  using add-closed by fast
  from h(2) have  $x - g = h$  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  with subgrp h(1) have  $g - x \in H$  using Group.neg-closed by fastforce
  with g 1 show  $x \in (\text{rcoset-rel } H) \text{ `` } \{g\}$  using rcoset-rel-def by fast
qed

```

```

lemma rcoset-equiv :
  assumes Subgroup H
  shows equiv G (rcoset-rel H)
proof (rule equivI)
  show refl-on G (rcoset-rel H)
  proof (rule refl-onI)
    show  $(\text{rcoset-rel } H) \subseteq G \times G$  using rcoset-rel-def by auto
  next
    fix x assume  $x \in G$ 
    with assms show  $(x, x) \in (\text{rcoset-rel } H)$ 
    using rcoset-rel-def Group.zero-closed by auto
  qed
  show sym (rcoset-rel H)
  proof (rule symI)
    fix a b assume  $(a, b) \in (\text{rcoset-rel } H)$ 
    with assms show  $(b, a) \in (\text{rcoset-rel } H)$ 
    using rcoset-rel-def Group.neg-closed[of H a - b] minus-diff-eq by simp
  qed
  show trans (rcoset-rel H)
  proof (rule transI)
    fix x y z assume  $(x, y) \in (\text{rcoset-rel } H)$   $(y, z) \in (\text{rcoset-rel } H)$ 
    with assms show  $(x, z) \in (\text{rcoset-rel } H)$ 
    using rcoset-rel-def Group.add-closed[of H x - y y - z]
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma rcoset0 : Subgroup H  $\implies (\text{rcoset-rel } H) \text{ ``}\{0\} = H$ 
  using zero-closed rcosets unfolding set-plus-def by simp

```

```

definition is-rcoset-replist :: 'g set  $\Rightarrow$  'g list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where is-rcoset-replist H gs
     $\equiv \text{set } gs \subseteq G \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{map } (\lambda g. (\text{rcoset-rel } H) \text{ ``}\{g\}) \text{ } gs)$ 
     $\wedge G = (\bigcup_{g \in \text{set } gs. (\text{rcoset-rel } H) \text{ ``}\{g\}}$ 

```

```

lemma is-rcoset-replistD-set : is-rcoset-replist H gs  $\implies \text{set } gs \subseteq G$ 
  unfolding is-rcoset-replist-def by fast

```

```

lemma is-rcoset-replistD-distinct :
  is-rcoset-replist H gs  $\implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } (\lambda g. (\text{rcoset-rel } H) \text{ ``}\{g\}) \text{ } gs)$ 
  unfolding is-rcoset-replist-def by fast

```

```

lemma is-rcoset-replistD-cosets :
  is-rcoset-replist H gs  $\implies G = (\bigcup_{g \in \text{set } gs. (\text{rcoset-rel } H) \text{ ``}\{g\}}$ 
  unfolding is-rcoset-replist-def by fast

```

```

lemma group-eq-subgrp-rcoset-un :
  Subgroup H  $\implies \text{is-rcoset-replist } H \text{ } gs \implies G = (\bigcup_{g \in \text{set } gs. H + \{g\})$ 

```

```

using is-rcoset-replistD-set is-rcoset-replistD-cosets rcosets
by (auto, smt UN-E subsetCE, blast)

lemma is-rcoset-replist-imp-nrelated-nth :
  assumes Subgroup H is-rcoset-replist H gs
  shows  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{length } gs \implies j < \text{length } gs \implies i \neq j \implies gs!i - gs!j \notin H$ 
proof
  fix i j assume ij: i < length gs j < length gs i ≠ j gs!i - gs!j ∈ H
  from assms(2) ij(1,2,4) have  $(gs!i, gs!j) \in \text{rcoset-rel } H$ 
  using set-conv-nth is-rcoset-replistD-set rcoset-rel-def by fastforce
  with assms(1) ij(1,2)
  have  $(\text{map } (\lambda g. (\text{rcoset-rel } H) "\{g\}) gs)!i$ 
     $= (\text{map } (\lambda g. (\text{rcoset-rel } H) "\{g\}) gs)!j$ 
  using rcoset-equiv equiv-class-eq
  by fastforce
  with assms(2) ij(1-3) show False
  using is-rcoset-replistD-distinct distinct-conv-nth [
    of map (λg. (rcoset-rel H) "{g}) gs
  ]
  by auto
qed

lemma is-rcoset-replist-Cons :
  is-rcoset-replist H (g#gs)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  g ∈ G ∧ set gs ⊆ G
   $\wedge (\text{rcoset-rel } H) "\{g\} \notin \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{rcoset-rel } H) "\{x\}) gs)$ 
   $\wedge \text{distinct } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{rcoset-rel } H) "\{x\}) gs)$ 
   $\wedge G = (\text{rcoset-rel } H) "\{g\} \cup (\bigcup x \in \text{set } gs. (\text{rcoset-rel } H) "\{x\})$ 
  using is-rcoset-replist-def[of H g#gs] by auto

lemma rcoset-replist-Hrep :
  assumes Subgroup H is-rcoset-replist H gs
  shows  $\exists g \in \text{set } gs. g \in H$ 
proof–
  from assms(2) obtain g where g: g ∈ set gs 0 ∈ (rcoset-rel H) "{g}
  using zero-closed is-rcoset-replistD-cosets by fast
  from assms(1) g(2) have  $g \in (\text{rcoset-rel } H) "\{0\}$ 
  using rcoset-equiv equivE sym-def[of rcoset-rel H] by force
  with assms(1) g show  $\exists g \in \text{set } gs. g \in H$  using rcoset0 by fast
qed

lemma rcoset-replist-reorder :
  is-rcoset-replist H (gs @ g # gs')  $\implies$  is-rcoset-replist H (g # gs @ gs')
  using is-rcoset-replist-def by auto

lemma rcoset-replist-replacehd :
  assumes Subgroup H g' ∈ (rcoset-rel H) "{g} is-rcoset-replist H (g # gs)
  shows is-rcoset-replist H (g' # gs)
proof–

```

from *assms*(2) **have** $g' \in G$ **using** *rcoset-rel-def* **by** *simp*
moreover from *assms*(3) **have** $\text{set } gs \subseteq G$
using *is-rcoset-replistD-set* **by** *fastforce*
moreover from *assms*(1-3)
have $(\text{rcoset-rel } H) \text{ ``}\{g'\} \notin \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{rcoset-rel } H) \text{ ``}\{x\}) \text{ } gs)$
using *set-conv-nth[of gs] rcoset-equiv equiv-class-eq-iff[of G] is-rcoset-replistD-distinct*
by *fastforce*
moreover from *assms*(3) **have** $\text{distinct } (\text{map } (\lambda g. (\text{rcoset-rel } H) \text{ ``}\{g\}) \text{ } gs)$
using *is-rcoset-replistD-distinct* **by** *fastforce*
moreover from *assms*(1-3)
have $G = (\text{rcoset-rel } H) \text{ ``}\{g'\} \cup (\bigcup_{x \in \text{set } gs} (\text{rcoset-rel } H) \text{ ``}\{x\})$
using *is-rcoset-replistD-cosets[of H g#gs] rcoset-equiv equiv-class-eq-iff[of G]*
by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *is-rcoset-replist-Cons* **by** *auto*
qed

end

lemma (in *FinGroup*) *ex-rcoset-replist* :

assumes *Subgroup H*

shows $\exists gs. \text{is-rcoset-replist } H \text{ } gs$

proof—

define r **where** $r = \text{rcoset-rel } H$

hence *equiv-r*: *equiv G r* **using** *rcoset-equiv[OF assms]* **by** *fast*

have $\forall x \in G // r. \exists g. g \in x$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in G // r$

from *this* **obtain** g **where** $g \in G \text{ } x = r \text{ ``}\{g\}$

using *quotient-def[of G r]* **by** *auto*

hence $g \in x$ **using** *equiv-r equivE[of G r] refl-onD[of G r]* **by** *auto*

thus $\exists g. g \in x$ **by** *fast*

qed

from *this* **obtain** f **where** $f: \forall x \in G // r. f \text{ } x \in x$ **using** *bchoice* **by** *force*

from *r-def* **have** $r \subseteq G \times G$ **using** *rcoset-rel-def* **by** *auto*

with *finite* **have** *finite* $(f \text{ ``}(G // r))$ **using** *finite-quotient* **by** *auto*

from *this* **obtain** gs **where** $gs: \text{distinct } gs \text{ } \text{set } gs = f \text{ ``}(G // r)$

using *finite-distinct-list* **by** *force*

have 1: $\text{set } gs \subseteq G$

proof

fix g **assume** $g \in \text{set } gs$

with *gs*(2) **obtain** x **where** $x \in G // r \text{ } g = f \text{ } x$ **by** *fast*

with f **show** $g \in G$ **using** *equiv-r Union-quotient* **by** *fast*

qed

moreover have $\text{distinct } (\text{map } (\lambda g. r \text{ ``}\{g\}) \text{ } gs)$

proof—

have $\bigwedge i \ j. \llbracket i < \text{length } (\text{map } (\lambda g. r \text{ ``}\{g\}) \text{ } gs);$
 $j < \text{length } (\text{map } (\lambda g. r \text{ ``}\{g\}) \text{ } gs); i \neq j \rrbracket$

$\implies (\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{\{\{g\}\}} gs)!i \neq (\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{\{\{g\}\}} gs)!j$

proof

fix $i\ j$ **assume** ij :

$i < \text{length } (\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{\{\{g\}\}} gs)$
 $j < \text{length } (\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{\{\{g\}\}} gs)$
 $i \neq j$
 $(\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{\{\{g\}\}} gs)!i = (\text{map } (\lambda g. r^{\{\{g\}\}} gs)!j$
from $ij(1,2)$ **have** $gs!i \in \text{set } gs\ gs!j \in \text{set } gs$ **using** *set-conv-nth* **by** *auto*
from $\text{this } gs(2)$ **obtain** $x\ y$
 where $x: x \in G//r\ gs!i = f\ x$ **and** $y: y \in G//r\ gs!j = f\ y$
 by *auto*
have $x = y$
 using *equiv-r* $x(1)\ y(1)$
proof (*rule quotient-eqI* [*of G r*])
 from $ij(1,2,4)$ **have** $r^{\{\{gs!i\}\}} = r^{\{\{gs!j\}\}}$ **by** *simp*
 with $ij(1,2)\ 1$ **show** $(gs!i, gs!j) \in r$
 using *eq-equiv-class-iff* [*OF equiv-r*] **by** *force*
 from $x\ y\ f$ **show** $gs!i \in x\ gs!j \in y$ **by** *auto*
qed
with $x(2)\ y(2)\ ij(1-3)\ gs(1)$ **show** *False* **using** *distinct-conv-nth* **by** *fastforce*
qed
thus *?thesis* **using** *distinct-conv-nth* **by** *fast*
qed

moreover **have** $G = (\bigcup g \in \text{set } gs. r^{\{\{g\}\}})$
proof (*rule subset-antisym, rule subsetI*)
 fix g **assume** $g \in G$
 hence $rg: r^{\{\{g\}\}} \in G//r$ **using** *quotientI* **by** *fast*
 with $gs(2)$ **obtain** g' **where** $g': g' \in \text{set } gs\ g' = f\ (r^{\{\{g\}\}})$ **by** *fast*
 from $f\ g'(2)\ rg$ **have** $g \in r^{\{\{g'\}\}}$ **using** *equiv-r equivE sym-def* [*of r*] **by** *force*
 with $g'(1)$ **show** $g \in (\bigcup g \in \text{set } gs. r^{\{\{g\}\}})$ **by** *fast*
next
 from *r-def* **show** $G \supseteq (\bigcup g \in \text{set } gs. r^{\{\{g\}\}})$ **using** *rcoset-rel-def* **by** *auto*
qed

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **using** *r-def unfolding is-rcoset-replist-def* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma (**in** *FinGroup*) *ex-rcoset-replist-hd0* :

assumes *Subgroup H*

shows $\exists gs. \text{is-rcoset-replist } H\ (0 \# gs)$

proof—

from *assms* **obtain** xs **where** $xs: \text{is-rcoset-replist } H\ xs$
 using *ex-rcoset-replist* **by** *fast*
 with *assms* **obtain** x **where** $x: x \in \text{set } xs\ x \in H$
 using *rcoset-replist-Hrep* **by** *fast*
 from $x(2)$ **have** $(0, x) \in \text{rcoset-rel } H$ **using** *rcoset0* [*OF assms*] **by** *auto*
 moreover **have** *sym* (*rcoset-rel H*)
 using *rcoset-equiv* [*OF assms*] *equivE* [*of G rcoset-rel H*] **by** *simp*

ultimately have $0 \in (\text{rcoset-rel } H) \text{ ``}\{x\}$ using *sym-def* by *fast*
 with $x(1)$ *xs assms* show $\exists \text{gs. is-rcoset-replist } H \ (0 \# \text{gs})$
 using *split-list rcoset-replist-reorder rcoset-replist-replacehd* by *fast*
 qed

2.3 Group homomorphisms

2.3.1 Preliminaries

definition $\text{ker} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{zero}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 where $\text{ker } f = \{a. f \ a = 0\}$

lemma $\text{kerI} : f \ a = 0 \Longrightarrow a \in \text{ker } f$
 unfolding *ker-def* by *fast*

lemma $\text{kerD} : a \in \text{ker } f \Longrightarrow f \ a = 0$
 unfolding *ker-def* by *fast*

lemma $\text{ker-im-iff} : (A \neq \{\}) \wedge A \subseteq \text{ker } f = (f \text{ `` } A = 0)$
proof

assume A : $A \neq \{\} \wedge A \subseteq \text{ker } f$

show $f \text{ `` } A = 0$

proof (*rule zero-set-eqI*)

from A obtain a where $a: a \in A$ by *fast*

with A have $f \ a = 0$ using *kerD* by *fastforce*

from *this[THEN sym]* a show $0 \in f \text{ `` } A$ by *fast*

next

fix b assume $b \in f \text{ `` } A$

from *this* obtain a where $a \in A \ b = f \ a$ by *fast*

with A show $b = 0$ using *kerD* by *fast*

qed

next

assume fA : $f \text{ `` } A = 0$

have $A \neq \{\}$

proof–

from fA obtain a where $a \in A \ f \ a = 0$ by *force*

thus *?thesis* by *fast*

qed

moreover have $A \subseteq \text{ker } f$

proof

fix a assume $a \in A$

with fA have $f \ a = 0$ by *auto*

thus $a \in \text{ker } f$ using *kerI* by *fast*

qed

ultimately show $A \neq \{\} \wedge A \subseteq \text{ker } f$ by *fast*

qed

2.3.2 Locales

The *supp* condition is not strictly necessary, but helps with equality and uniqueness arguments.

```

locale GroupHom = Group G
  for G :: 'g::group-add set
+ fixes T :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'h::group-add
  assumes hom :  $\bigwedge g\ g'.\ g \in G \Longrightarrow g' \in G \Longrightarrow T\ (g + g') = T\ g + T\ g'$ 
  and supp: supp T  $\subseteq$  G

```

```

abbreviation (in GroupHom) Ker  $\equiv$  ker T  $\cap$  G
abbreviation (in GroupHom) ImG  $\equiv$  T ` G

```

```

locale GroupEnd = GroupHom G T
  for G :: 'g::group-add set
  and T :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'g
+ assumes endomorph: ImG  $\subseteq$  G

```

```

locale GroupIso = GroupHom G T
  for G :: 'g::group-add set
  and T :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'h::group-add
+ fixes H :: 'h set
  assumes bijective: bij-betw T G H

```

2.3.3 Basic facts

```

lemma (in Group) trivial-GroupHom : GroupHom G (0::('g $\Rightarrow$ 'h::group-add))
proof
  fix g g'
  define z z-map where z = (0::'h) and z-map = (0::'g $\Rightarrow$ 'h)
  thus z-map (g + g') = z-map g + z-map g' by simp
qed (rule supp-zerofun-subset-any)

```

```

lemma (in Group) GroupHom-idhom : GroupHom G (id $\downarrow$ G)
  using add-closed supp-restrict0 by unfold-locales simp

```

```

context GroupHom
begin

```

```

lemma im-zero : T 0 = 0
  using zero-closed hom[of 0 0] add-diff-cancel[of T 0 T 0] by simp

```

```

lemma zero-in-Ker : 0  $\in$  Ker
  using im-zero kerI zero-closed by fast

```

```

lemma comp-zero : T  $\circ$  0 = 0
  using im-zero by auto

```

```

lemma im-neg : T (- g) = - T g

```

using *im-zero* *hom*[of $g - g$] *neg-closed*[of g] *minus-unique*[of $T g$]
neg-closed[of $-g$] *supp* *suppI-contra*[of $g T$] *suppI-contra*[of $-g T$]
by *fastforce*

lemma *im-diff* : $g \in G \implies g' \in G \implies T (g - g') = T g - T g'$
using *hom* *neg-closed* *hom*[of $g - g'$] *im-neg* **by** *simp*

lemma *eq-im-imp-diff-in-Ker* : $\llbracket g \in G; h \in G; T g = T h \rrbracket \implies g - h \in \text{Ker}$
using *im-diff* *kerI* *diff-closed*[of $g h$] **by** *force*

lemma *im-sum-list-prod* :
set (*map* (*case-prod* f) xy s) $\subseteq G$
 $\implies T (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xy.s. f x y) = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xy.s. T (f x y))$
proof (*induct* xy s)
case *Nil*
show *?case* **using** *im-zero* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons* xy xy s)
define Tf **where** $Tf = T \circ (\text{case-prod } f)$
have $T (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow (xy \# xy.s). f x y) = T ((\text{case-prod } f) xy + (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xy.s. f x y))$
by *simp*
moreover from *Cons*(2) **have** $(\text{case-prod } f) xy \in G$ *set* (*map* (*case-prod* f) xy s) $\subseteq G$
by *auto*
ultimately have $T (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow (xy \# xy.s). f x y) = Tf xy + (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow xy.s. Tf (x,y))$
using *Tf-def* *sum-list-closed*[of *case-prod* f] *hom* *Cons* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow (xy \# xy.s). Tf (x,y))$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?case* **using** *Tf-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *distrib-comp-sum-left* :
 $\text{range } S \subseteq G \implies \text{range } S' \subseteq G \implies T \circ (S + S') = (T \circ S) + (T \circ S')$
using *hom* **by** (*auto* *simp* *add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *Ker-Im-iff* : $(\text{Ker} = G) = (\text{Im } G = 0)$
using *nonempty* *ker-im-iff*[of $G T$] **by** *fast*

lemma *Ker0-imp-inj-on* :
assumes $\text{Ker} \subseteq 0$
shows *inj-on* $T G$
proof (*rule* *inj-onI*)
fix $x y$ **assume** xy : $x \in G y \in G T x = T y$
hence $T (x - y) = 0$ **using** *im-diff* **by** *simp*
with $xy(1,2)$ **have** $x - y \in \text{Ker}$ **using** *diff-closed* *kerI* **by** *fast*
with *assms* **show** $x = y$ **using** *zero-in-Ker* **by** *auto*
qed

```

lemma inj-on-imp-Ker0 :
  assumes inj-on T G
  shows Ker = 0
  using zero-in-Ker kerD zero-closed im-zero inj-onD[OF assms]
  by fastforce

lemma nonzero-Ker-el-imp-n-inj :
   $g \in G \implies g \neq 0 \implies T g = 0 \implies \neg \text{inj-on } T G$ 
  using inj-on-imp-Ker0 kerI[of T] by auto

lemma Group-Ker : Group Ker
proof
  show  $\text{Ker} \neq \{0\}$  using zero-in-Ker by fast
next
  fix g h assume  $g \in \text{Ker}$   $h \in \text{Ker}$  thus  $g - h \in \text{Ker}$ 
    using im-diff kerD[of g T] kerD[of h T] diff-closed kerI[of T] by auto
qed

lemma Group-Im : Group ImG
proof
  show  $\text{Im} G \neq \{0\}$  using nonempty by fast
next
  fix g' h' assume  $g' \in \text{Im} G$   $h' \in \text{Im} G$ 
  from this obtain g h where gh:  $g \in G$   $g' = T g$   $h \in G$   $h' = T h$  by fast
  thus  $g' - h' \in \text{Im} G$  using im-diff diff-closed by force
qed

lemma GroupHom-restrict0-subgroup :
  assumes Subgroup H
  shows GroupHom H (T ↓ H)
proof (intro-locale, rule SubgroupD1[OF assms], unfold-locale)
  show  $\text{supp } (T \downarrow H) \subseteq H$  using supp-restrict0 by fast
next
  fix h h' assume hh':  $h \in H$   $h' \in H$ 
  with assms show  $(T \downarrow H) (h + h') = (T \downarrow H) h + (T \downarrow H) h'$ 
    using Group.add-closed hom[of h h'] by auto
qed

lemma im-subgroup :
  assumes Subgroup H
  shows Group.Subgroup ImG (T ' H)
proof
  from assms have Group ((T ↓ H) ' H)
    using GroupHom-restrict0-subgroup GroupHom.Group-Im by fast
  moreover have  $(T \downarrow H) ' H = T ' H$  by auto
  ultimately show Group (T ' H) by simp
  from assms show  $T ' H \subseteq \text{Im} G$  by fast
qed

```

```

lemma GroupHom-composite-left :
  assumes  $\text{Im}G \subseteq H$  GroupHom  $H$   $S$ 
  shows GroupHom  $G$   $(S \circ T)$ 
proof
  fix  $g\ g'$  assume  $g \in G\ g' \in G$ 
  with hom assms(1) show  $(S \circ T)\ (g + g') = (S \circ T)\ g + (S \circ T)\ g'$ 
    using GroupHom.hom[OF assms(2)] by fastforce
next
  from supp have  $\bigwedge g. g \notin G \implies (S \circ T)\ g = 0$ 
    using suppI-contr GroupHom.im-zero[OF assms(2)] by fastforce
  thus supp  $(S \circ T) \subseteq G$  using suppD-contr by fast
qed

```

```

lemma idhom-left :  $T \restriction G \subseteq H \implies (\text{id} \downarrow H) \circ T = T$ 
  using supp suppI-contr by fastforce

```

end

2.3.4 Basic facts about endomorphisms

```

context GroupEnd
begin

```

```

lemmas hom = hom

```

```

lemma range : range  $T \subseteq G$ 
proof (rule image-subsetI)
  fix  $x$  show  $T\ x \in G$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in G$ )
    case True with endomorph show ?thesis by fast
  next
    case False with supp show ?thesis using suppI-contr zero-closed by fastforce
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma proj-decomp :
  assumes  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies T\ (T\ g) = T\ g$ 
  shows  $G = \text{Ker} \oplus \text{Im}G$ 
proof (rule inner-dirsum-doubleI, rule subset-antisym, rule subsetI)
  fix  $g$  assume  $g \in G$ 
  have  $g = (g - T\ g) + T\ g$  using diff-add-cancel[of g] by simp
  moreover have  $g - T\ g \in \text{Ker}$ 
  proof
    from g endomorph assms have  $T\ (g - T\ g) = 0$  using im-diff by auto
    thus  $g - T\ g \in \text{ker } T$  using kerI by fast
    from g endomorph show  $g - T\ g \in G$  using diff-closed by fast
  qed
  moreover from  $g$  have  $T\ g \in \text{Im}G$  by fast
  ultimately show  $g \in \text{Ker} + \text{Im}G$ 

```

```

    using set-plus-intro[of g - T g Ker T g] by simp
next
  from endomorph show  $G \supseteq \text{Ker} + \text{Im}G$  using set-plus-closed by simp
  show add-independentS [Ker, ImG]
  proof (rule add-independentS-doubleI)
    fix g h assume gh:  $h \in \text{Im}G \ g \in \text{Ker} \ g + h = 0$ 
    from gh(1) obtain g' where  $g' \in G \ h = T \ g'$  by fast
    with gh(2,3) endomorph assms have  $h = 0$ 
      using im-zero hom[of g T g'] kerD by fastforce
    with gh(3) show  $g = 0$  by simp
  qed
qed
end

```

2.3.5 Basic facts about isomorphisms

```

context GroupIso
begin

abbreviation invT  $\equiv$  (the-inv-into G T)  $\downarrow$  H

lemma ImG :  $\text{Im}G = H$  using bijective bij-betw-imp-surj-on by fast

lemma GroupH : Group H using ImG Group-Im by fast

lemma invT-onto :  $\text{inv}T \text{ ' } H = G$ 
  using bijective bij-betw-imp-inj-on[of T] ImG the-inv-into-onto[of T] by force

lemma inj-on-invT :  $\text{inj-on inv}T \ H$ 
  using bijective bij-betw-imp-inj-on[of T G] ImG inj-on-the-inv-into[of T]
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by force

lemma bijective-invT :  $\text{bij-betw inv}T \ H \ G$ 
  using inj-on-invT invT-onto unfolding bij-betw-def by fast

lemma invT-into :  $h \in H \implies \text{inv}T \ h \in G$ 
  using bijective bij-betw-imp-inj-on ImG the-inv-into-into[of T] by force

lemma T-invT :  $h \in H \implies T (\text{inv}T \ h) = h$ 
  using bijective bij-betw-imp-inj-on ImG f-the-inv-into-f[of T] by force

lemma invT-eq :  $g \in G \implies T \ g = h \implies \text{inv}T \ h = g$ 
  using bijective bij-betw-imp-inj-on ImG the-inv-into-f-eq[of T] by force

lemma inv : GroupIso H invT G
proof (intro-locale, rule GroupH, unfold-locale)
  show supp invT  $\subseteq H$  using supp-restrict0 by fast

```

```

  show bij-betw invT H G using bijective-invT by fast
next
  fix h h' assume h ∈ H h' ∈ H
  thus invT (h + h') = invT h + invT h'
    using invT-into hom T-invT add-closed invT-eq by simp
qed

end

```

2.3.6 Hom-sets

definition *GroupHomSet* :: '*g::group-add set* $\Rightarrow$ '*h::group-add set* $\Rightarrow$ ('*g* $\Rightarrow$ '*h*) *set*
 where *GroupHomSet* *G H* $\equiv \{T. \text{GroupHom } G \ T\} \cap \{T. \ T \ ' \ G \subseteq H\}$

lemma *GroupHomSetI* :
GroupHom G T $\Longrightarrow$ T ' G $\subseteq$ H $\Longrightarrow$ T ∈ GroupHomSet G H
 unfolding *GroupHomSet-def* by fast

lemma *GroupHomSetD-GroupHom* :
T ∈ GroupHomSet G H $\Longrightarrow$ GroupHom G T
 unfolding *GroupHomSet-def* by fast

lemma *GroupHomSetD-Im* : *T ∈ GroupHomSet G H $\Longrightarrow$ T ' G $\subseteq$ H*
 unfolding *GroupHomSet-def* by fast

lemma (in *Group*) *Group-GroupHomSet* :
 fixes *H* :: '*h::ab-group-add set*
 assumes *AbGroup H*
 shows *Group (GroupHomSet G H)*

proof
 show *GroupHomSet G H* $\neq \{\}$
 using *trivial-GroupHom AbGroup.zero-closed[OF assms] GroupHomSetI*
 by fastforce

next
 fix *S T* assume *ST: S ∈ GroupHomSet G H T ∈ GroupHomSet G H*
 show *S - T ∈ GroupHomSet G H*
proof (rule *GroupHomSetI, unfold-locales*)
 from *ST* show *supp (S - T) $\subseteq$ G*
 using *GroupHomSetD-GroupHom[of S] GroupHomSetD-GroupHom[of T]*
 GroupHom.supp[of G S] GroupHom.supp[of G T]
 supp-diff-subset-union-supp[of S T]
 by auto
 show *(S - T) ' G $\subseteq$ H*
proof (rule *image-subsetI*)
 fix *g* assume *g ∈ G*
 with *ST* have *S g ∈ H T g ∈ H*
 using *GroupHomSetD-Im[of S G] GroupHomSetD-Im[of T G]* by auto
 thus *(S - T) g ∈ H* using *AbGroup.diff-closed[OF assms]* by simp
 qed

```

next
  fix g g' assume g ∈ G g' ∈ G
  with ST show (S - T) (g + g') = (S - T) g + (S - T) g'
    using GroupHomSetD-GroupHom[of S] GroupHom.hom[of G S]
      GroupHomSetD-GroupHom[of T] GroupHom.hom[of G T]
    by simp
qed
qed

```

2.4 Facts about collections of groups

lemma *listset-Group-plus-closed* :

$\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{Group } G; as \in \text{listset } Gs; bs \in \text{listset } Gs \rrbracket$
 $\implies [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } as \ bs] \in \text{listset } Gs$

proof–

have $\llbracket \text{length } as = \text{length } bs; \text{length } bs = \text{length } Gs;$
 $as \in \text{listset } Gs; bs \in \text{listset } Gs; \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{Group } G \rrbracket$
 $\implies [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } as \ bs] \in \text{listset } Gs$

proof (*induct as bs Gs rule: list-induct3*)

case (*Cons a as b bs G Gs*)

thus $[x+y. (x,y) \leftarrow \text{zip } (a\#as) (b\#bs)] \in \text{listset } (G\#Gs)$

using *listset-ConsD*[of a] *listset-ConsD*[of b] *Group.add-closed*
listset-ConsI[of a+b G]

by *fastforce*

qed *simp*

thus $\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{Group } G; as \in \text{listset } Gs; bs \in \text{listset } Gs \rrbracket$
 $\implies [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } as \ bs] \in \text{listset } Gs$

using *listset-length*[of as Gs] *listset-length*[of bs Gs, THEN sym] **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *AbGroup-set-plus* :

assumes *AbGroup H AbGroup G*

shows *AbGroup (H + G)*

proof

from *assms* **show** $H + G \neq \{\}$ **using** *AbGroup.nonempty* **by** *blast*

next

fix *x y* **assume** $x \in H + G \ y \in H + G$

from *this* **obtain** *xh xg yh yg*

where *xy*: $xh \in H \ xg \in G \ x = xh + xg \ yh \in H \ yg \in G \ y = yh + yg$

unfolding *set-plus-def* **by** *fast*

hence $x - y = (xh - yh) + (xg - yg)$ **by** *simp*

thus $x - y \in H + G$ **using** *assms xy(1,2,4,5)* *AbGroup.diff-closed* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *AbGroup-sum-list* :

$(\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G) \implies \text{AbGroup } (\sum G \leftarrow Gs. G)$

using *trivial-Group* *AbGroup.intro* *AbGroup-set-plus*

by (*induct Gs*) *auto*

lemma *AbGroup-subset-sum-list* :
 $\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G \implies H \in \text{set } Gs \implies H \subseteq (\sum G \leftarrow Gs. G)$
proof (*induct Gs arbitrary: H*)
 case (*Cons G Gs*)
 show $H \subseteq (\sum X \leftarrow (G \# Gs). X)$
 proof (*cases H = G*)
 case *True with Cons(2) show ?thesis*
 using *AbGroup-sum-list AbGroup.subset-plus-left by auto*
 next
 case *False*
 with *Cons have* $H \subseteq (\sum G \leftarrow Gs. G)$ **by** *simp*
 with *Cons(2) show ?thesis using AbGroup.subset-plus-right by auto*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *independent-AbGroups-pairwise-int0* :
 $\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G; \text{add-independentS } Gs; G \in \text{set } Gs; G' \in \text{set } Gs; G \neq G' \rrbracket \implies G \cap G' = 0$
proof (*induct Gs arbitrary: G G'*)
 case (*Cons H Hs*)
 from *Cons(1-3) have* $\bigwedge A B. \llbracket A \in \text{set } Hs; B \in \text{set } Hs; A \neq B \rrbracket \implies A \cap B \subseteq 0$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{set } Hs \implies A \neq H \implies A \cap H \subseteq 0$
 proof
 fix *A g assume* $A: A \in \text{set } Hs \ A \neq H$ **and** $g: g \in A \cap H$
 from *A(1) g Cons(2) have* $-g \in (\sum X \leftarrow Hs. X)$
 using *AbGroup.neg-closed AbGroup-subset-sum-list by force*
 moreover have $g + (-g) = 0$ **by** *simp*
 ultimately show $g \in 0$ **using** *g Cons(3) by simp*
 qed
 ultimately have $\bigwedge A B. \llbracket A \in \text{set } (H \# Hs); B \in \text{set } (H \# Hs); A \neq B \rrbracket \implies A \cap B \subseteq 0$
 by *auto*
 with *Cons(4-6) have* $G \cap G' \subseteq 0$ **by** *fast*
 moreover from *Cons(2,4,5) have* $0 \subseteq G \cap G'$
 using *AbGroup.zero-closed by auto*
 ultimately show *?case* **by** *fast*
qed *simp*

lemma *independent-AbGroups-pairwise-int0-double* :
 assumes *AbGroup G AbGroup G' add-independentS [G,G']*
 shows $G \cap G' = 0$
proof (*cases G = 0*)
 case *True with assms(2) show ?thesis using AbGroup.zero-closed by auto*
next
 case *False show ?thesis*
 proof (*rule independent-AbGroups-pairwise-int0*)
 from *assms(1,2) show* $\forall G \in \text{set } [G, G']. \text{AbGroup } G$ **by** *simp*

```

from assms(3) show add-independentS [G,G'] by fast
show G ∈ set [G,G'] G' ∈ set [G,G'] by auto
show G ≠ G'
proof
  assume GG': G = G'
  from False assms(1) obtain g where g: g ∈ G g ≠ 0
    using AbGroup.nonempty by auto
  moreover from assms(2) GG' g(1) have -g ∈ G'
    using AbGroup.neg-closed by fast
  moreover have g + (-g) = 0 by simp
  ultimately show False using assms(3) by force
qed
qed
qed

```

2.5 Inner direct sums of Abelian groups

2.5.1 General facts

```

lemma AbGroup-inner-dirsum :
  ∀ G∈set Gs. AbGroup G ⇒ AbGroup (⊕ G←Gs. G)
  using inner-dirsumD[of Gs] inner-dirsumD2[of Gs] AbGroup-sum-list AbGroup.intro
    trivial-Group
  by (cases add-independentS Gs) auto

```

```

lemma inner-dirsum-double-leftfull-imp-right0:

```

```

  assumes Group A B ≠ {} A = A ⊕ B
  shows B = 0

```

```

proof (cases add-independentS [A,B])

```

```

  case True

```

```

    with assms(3) have 1: A = A + B using inner-dirsum-doubleD by fast

```

```

    have ∧b. b ∈ B ⇒ b = 0

```

```

  proof-

```

```

    fix b assume b: b ∈ B

```

```

    from assms(1) obtain a where a: a ∈ A using Group.nonempty by fast

```

```

    with b 1 have a + b ∈ A by fast

```

```

    from this obtain a' where a': a' ∈ A a + b = a' by fast

```

```

    hence (-a'+a) + b = 0 by (simp add: add.assoc)

```

```

    with assms(1) True a a'(1) b show b = 0

```

```

      using Group.neg-add-closed[of A] add-independentS-doubleD[of A B b -a'+a]

```

```

      by simp

```

```

  qed

```

```

  with assms(2) show ?thesis by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  case False

```

```

    hence 1: A ⊕ B = 0 unfolding inner-dirsum-def by auto

```

```

    moreover with assms(3) have A = 0 by fast

```

```

    ultimately show ?thesis using inner-dirsum-double-left0 by auto

```

```

qed

```

lemma *AbGroup-subset-inner-dirsum* :

$$\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G; \text{add-independentS } Gs; H \in \text{set } Gs \rrbracket$$

$$\implies H \subseteq (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G)$$
using *AbGroup-subset-sum-list inner-dirsumD* **by** *fast*

lemma *AbGroup-nth-subset-inner-dirsum* :

$$\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G; \text{add-independentS } Gs; n < \text{length } Gs \rrbracket$$

$$\implies Gs!n \subseteq (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G)$$
using *AbGroup-subset-inner-dirsum* **by** *force*

lemma *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-ex1-double* :
assumes *AbGroup* *G* *AbGroup* *H* *add-independentS* [*G*,*H*] *x* $\in G \oplus H$
shows $\exists !gh. \text{fst } gh \in G \wedge \text{snd } gh \in H \wedge x = \text{fst } gh + \text{snd } gh$
proof (*rule ex-ex1I*)
from *assms*(3,4) **obtain** *g h* **where** $x = g + h$ $g \in G$ $h \in H$
using *inner-dirsum-doubleD set-plus-elim* **by** *blast*
from *this* **have** $1: \text{fst } (g,h) \in G$ $\text{snd } (g,h) \in H$ $x = \text{fst } (g,h) + \text{snd } (g,h)$
by *auto*
thus $\exists gh. \text{fst } gh \in G \wedge \text{snd } gh \in H \wedge x = \text{fst } gh + \text{snd } gh$ **by** *fast*
next
fix *gh gh'* **assume** *A*:
 $\text{fst } gh \in G \wedge \text{snd } gh \in H \wedge x = \text{fst } gh + \text{snd } gh$
 $\text{fst } gh' \in G \wedge \text{snd } gh' \in H \wedge x = \text{fst } gh' + \text{snd } gh'$
show $gh = gh'$
proof
from *A* *assms*(1,2) **have** $\text{fst } gh - \text{fst } gh' \in G$ $\text{snd } gh - \text{snd } gh' \in H$
using *AbGroup.diff-closed* **by** *auto*
moreover from *A* **have** $z: (\text{fst } gh - \text{fst } gh') + (\text{snd } gh - \text{snd } gh') = 0$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
ultimately show $\text{fst } gh = \text{fst } gh'$
using *assms*(3)
 $\text{add-independentS-doubleD}[of\ G\ H\ \text{snd } gh - \text{snd } gh'\ \text{fst } gh - \text{fst } gh']$
by *simp*
with *z* **show** $\text{snd } gh = \text{snd } gh'$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-ex1* :

$$\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G; \text{add-independentS } Gs \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \forall x \in (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G). \exists !gs \in \text{listset } Gs. x = \text{sum-list } gs$$
proof (*induct Gs*)
case *Nil*
have $\bigwedge x :: 'a. x \in (\bigoplus H \leftarrow []. H) \implies \exists !gs \in \text{listset } []. x = \text{sum-list } gs$
proof
fix $x :: 'a$ **assume** $x \in (\bigoplus G \leftarrow []. G)$
moreover define $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where** $f\ x = []$ **for** x
ultimately show $f\ x \in \text{listset } [] \wedge x = \text{sum-list } (f\ x)$
using *inner-dirsum-Nil* **by** *auto*
next

```

fix x::'a and gs
assume x: x ∈ (⊕ G ← []. G)
and gs: gs ∈ listset [] ∧ x = sum-list gs
thus gs = [] by simp
qed
thus ∀ x::'a ∈ (⊕ H ← []. H). ∃!gs∈listset []. x = sum-list gs by fast
next
case (Cons G Gs)
hence prevcase: ∀ x∈(⊕ H ← Gs. H). ∃!gs∈listset Gs. x = sum-list gs by auto
from Cons(2) have grps: AbGroup G AbGroup (⊕ H ← Gs. H)
using AbGroup-inner-dirsum by auto
from Cons(3) have ind: add-independentS [G, ⊕ H ← Gs. H]
using add-independentS-Cons-conv-dirsum-right by fast
have ∧x. x ∈ (⊕ H ← (G#Gs). H) ⇒ ∃!gs∈listset (G#Gs). x = sum-list gs
proof (rule ex-ex1I)
fix x assume x ∈ (⊕ H ← (G#Gs). H)
with Cons(3) have x ∈ G ⊕ (⊕ H ← Gs. H)
using inner-dirsum-Cons by fast
with grps ind obtain gh
where gh: fst gh ∈ G snd gh ∈ (⊕ H ← Gs. H) x = fst gh + snd gh
using AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-ex1-double
by blast
from gh(2) prevcase obtain gs where gs: gs ∈ listset Gs snd gh = sum-list gs
by fast
with gh(1) gs(1) have fst gh # gs ∈ listset (G#Gs)
using set-Cons-def by fastforce
moreover from gh(3) gs(2) have x = sum-list (fst gh # gs) by simp
ultimately show ∃ gs. gs ∈ listset (G#Gs) ∧ x = sum-list gs by fast
next
fix x gs hs
assume x ∈ (⊕ H ← (G#Gs). H)
and gs: gs ∈ listset (G#Gs) ∧ x = sum-list gs
and hs: hs ∈ listset (G#Gs) ∧ x = sum-list hs
hence gs ∈ set-Cons G (listset Gs) hs ∈ set-Cons G (listset Gs) by auto
from this obtain a as b bs
where a-as: gs = a#as a∈G as ∈ listset Gs
and b-bs: hs = b#bs b∈G bs ∈ listset Gs
unfolding set-Cons-def
by fast
from a-as(3) b-bs(3) Cons(3)
have as: sum-list as ∈ (⊕ H ← Gs. H) and bs: sum-list bs ∈ (⊕ H ← Gs. H)
using sum-list-listset-dirsum
by auto
with a-as(2) b-bs(2) grps
have a - b ∈ G sum-list as - sum-list bs ∈ (⊕ H ← Gs. H)
using AbGroup.diff-closed
by auto
moreover from gs hs a-as(1) b-bs(1)
have z: (a - b) + (sum-list as - sum-list bs) = 0

```

by (simp add: algebra-simps)
 ultimately have $a - b = 0$ using ind add-independentS-doubleD by blast
 with z have 1: $a = b$ and z' : sum-list $as = \text{sum-list } bs$ by auto
 from z' prevcase as a-as(3) bs b-bs(3) have 2: $as = bs$ by fast
 from 1 2 a-as(1) b-bs(1) show $gs = hs$ by fast
 qed
 thus $\forall x \in (\bigoplus H \leftarrow (G \# Gs). H). \exists !gs. gs \in \text{listset } (G \# Gs) \wedge x = \text{sum-list } gs$
 by fast
 qed

lemma *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-pairwise-int0* :

$\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G; \text{add-independentS } Gs; G \in \text{set } Gs; G' \in \text{set } Gs;$
 $G \neq G' \rrbracket \implies G \cap G' = 0$

proof (induct Gs arbitrary: $G G'$)

case (Cons $H Hs$)

from Cons(1-3) have $\bigwedge A B. \llbracket A \in \text{set } Hs; B \in \text{set } Hs; A \neq B \rrbracket$
 $\implies A \cap B \subseteq 0$

by simp

moreover have $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{set } Hs \implies A \neq H \implies A \cap H \subseteq 0$

proof

fix $A g$ assume $A: A \in \text{set } Hs \ A \neq H$ and $g: g \in A \cap H$

from A(1) g Cons(2) have $-g \in (\sum X \leftarrow Hs. X)$

using *AbGroup.neg-closed* *AbGroup-subset-sum-list* by force

moreover have $g + (-g) = 0$ by simp

ultimately show $g \in 0$ using g Cons(3) by simp

qed

ultimately have $\bigwedge A B. \llbracket A \in \text{set } (H \# Hs); B \in \text{set } (H \# Hs); A \neq B \rrbracket$
 $\implies A \cap B \subseteq 0$

by auto

with Cons(4-6) have $G \cap G' \subseteq 0$ by fast

moreover from Cons(2,4,5) have $0 \subseteq G \cap G'$

using *AbGroup.zero-closed* by auto

ultimately show ?case by fast

qed simp

lemma *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-pairwise-int0-double* :

assumes *AbGroup* G *AbGroup* G' *add-independentS* $[G, G']$

shows $G \cap G' = 0$

proof (cases $G = 0$)

case True with assms(2) show ?thesis using *AbGroup.zero-closed* by auto

next

case False show ?thesis

proof (rule *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-pairwise-int0*)

from assms(1,2) show $\forall G \in \text{set } [G, G']. \text{AbGroup } G$ by simp

from assms(3) show *add-independentS* $[G, G']$ by fast

show $G \in \text{set } [G, G'] \ G' \in \text{set } [G, G']$ by auto

show $G \neq G'$

proof

assume GG' : $G = G'$

from *False* *assms*(1) **obtain** *g* **where** *g*: $g \in G$ $g \neq 0$
using *AbGroup.nonempty* **by** *auto*
moreover from *assms*(2) GG' *g*(1) **have** $-g \in G'$
using *AbGroup.neg-closed* **by** *fast*
moreover have $g + (-g) = 0$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *False* **using** *assms*(3) **by** *force*
qed
qed
qed

2.5.2 Element decomposition and projection

definition *inner-dirsum-el-decomp* ::

'g::ab-group-add set list $\Rightarrow$ (*'g* $\Rightarrow$ *'g list*) ($\langle \bigoplus \leftarrow \rangle$)
where $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G)$
then THE *gs. gs* $\in$ *listset* *Gs* $\wedge$ $x = \text{sum-list } gs$ *else* [])

abbreviation *inner-dirsum-el-decomp-double* ::

'g::ab-group-add set $\Rightarrow$ *'g set* $\Rightarrow$ (*'g* $\Rightarrow$ *'g list*) ($\langle \bigoplus \leftarrow \rangle$) **where** $G \oplus H \leftarrow \equiv$
 $\bigoplus [G, H] \leftarrow$

abbreviation *inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth* ::

'g::ab-group-add set list $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ (*'g* $\Rightarrow$ *'g*) ($\langle \bigoplus \downarrow \rangle$)
where $\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n \equiv \text{restrict0 } (\lambda x. (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x)!n) (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G)$

lemma *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI* :

$\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G; \text{add-independentS } Gs; x \in (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x) \in \text{listset } Gs \wedge x = \text{sum-list } (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x)$
using *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-ex1 theI* [*of* $\lambda gs. gs \in \text{listset } Gs \wedge x = \text{sum-list } gs$]
unfolding *inner-dirsum-el-decomp-def*
by *fastforce*

lemma (**in** *AbGroup*) *abSubgroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-set* :

$\llbracket \forall H \in \text{set } Hs. \text{Subgroup } H; \text{add-independentS } Hs; x \in (\bigoplus H \leftarrow Hs. H) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{set } (\bigoplus Hs \leftarrow x) \subseteq G$
using *AbGroup.intro* *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI* [*of* *Hs* *x*]
set-listset-el-subset [*of* $(\bigoplus Hs \leftarrow x)$ *Hs* *G*]
by *fast*

lemma *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-eq* :

$\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G; \text{add-independentS } Gs; x \in (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G);$
 $gs \in \text{listset } Gs; x = \text{sum-list } gs \rrbracket \implies (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x) = gs$
using *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-ex1* [*of* *Gs*]
inner-dirsum-el-decomp-def [*of* *Gs*]
by *force*

lemma *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-plus* :

assumes $\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{ AbGroup } G \text{ add-independentS } Gs \ x \in (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G)$
 $y \in (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G)$
shows $(\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow (x+y)) = [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x) (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow y)]$
proof –
define $xs \ ys$ **where** $xs = (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x)$ **and** $ys = (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow y)$
with $assms$
have $xy: xs \in \text{listset } Gs \ x = \text{sum-list } xs \ ys \in \text{listset } Gs \ y = \text{sum-list } ys$
using $\text{AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI}$
by auto
from $assms(1) \ xy(1,3)$ **have** $[a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } xs \ ys] \in \text{listset } Gs$
using $\text{AbGroup.axioms listset-Group-plus-closed}$ **by** fast
moreover from xy **have** $x + y = \text{sum-list } [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } xs \ ys]$
using $\text{listset-length[of } xs \ Gs] \text{ listset-length[of } ys \ Gs, \text{ THEN sym}] \text{ sum-list-plus}$
by simp
ultimately show $(\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow (x+y)) = [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } xs \ ys]$
using $assms \text{AbGroup-inner-dirsum } \text{AbGroup.add-closed}$
 $\text{AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-eq}$
by fast
qed

lemma $\text{AbGroup-length-inner-dirsum-el-decomp} :$
 $\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{ AbGroup } G; \text{ add-independentS } Gs; x \in (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{length } (\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x) = \text{length } Gs$
using $\text{AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI listset-length}$ **by** fastforce

lemma $\text{AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-in-nth} :$
assumes $\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{ AbGroup } G \text{ add-independentS } Gs \ n < \text{length } Gs$
 $x \in Gs!n$
shows $(\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x) = (\text{replicate } (\text{length } Gs) \ 0)[n := x]$
proof –
from $assms$ **have** $x: x \in (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G)$
using $\text{AbGroup-nth-subset-inner-dirsum}$ **by** fast
define xgs **where** $xgs = (\text{replicate } (\text{length } Gs) \ (0::'a))[n := x]$
hence $\text{length } xgs = \text{length } Gs$ **by** simp
moreover have $\forall k < \text{length } xgs. xgs!k \in Gs!k$
proof –
have $\bigwedge k. k < \text{length } xgs \implies xgs!k \in Gs!k$
proof –
fix k **assume** $k < \text{length } xgs$
with $assms(1,4) \ xgs\text{-def}$ **show** $xgs!k \in Gs!k$
using $\text{AbGroup.zero-closed[of } Gs!k]$ **by** $(\text{cases } k = n) \text{ auto}$
qed
thus $?thesis$ **by** fast
qed

ultimately have $xgs \in \text{listset } Gs$ **using** listsetI-nth **by** fast
moreover from $xgs\text{-def } assms(3)$ **have** $x = \text{sum-list } xgs$
using $\text{sum-list-update[of } n \text{ replicate } (\text{length } Gs) \ 0 \ x] \text{ nth-replicate sum-list-replicate0}$
by simp
ultimately show $(\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x) = xgs$

using *assms*(1,2) *x xgs-def AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-eq* by *fast*
qed

lemma *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-in-nth* :
 $\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G; \text{add-independentS } Gs; k < \text{length } Gs;$
 $n < \text{length } Gs; x \in Gs!n \rrbracket \implies (\bigoplus Gs \downarrow k) x = (\text{if } k = n \text{ then } x \text{ else } 0)$
 using *AbGroup-nth-subset-inner-dirsum*
AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-in-nth[of *Gs n x*]
 by *auto*

lemma *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-id-on-nth* :
 $\llbracket \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G; \text{add-independentS } Gs; n < \text{length } Gs; x \in Gs!n \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n) x = x$
 using *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-in-nth* by *fastforce*

lemma *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-onto-nth* :
 assumes $\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G \text{ add-independentS } Gs \ n < \text{length } Gs$
 shows $(\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n) ' (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G) = Gs!n$
proof
 from *assms* show $(\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n) ' (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G) \supseteq Gs!n$
 using *AbGroup-nth-subset-inner-dirsum*[of *Gs n*]
AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-id-on-nth[of *Gs n*]
 by *force*
 from *assms* show $(\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n) ' (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G) \subseteq Gs!n$
 using *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI listset-length listsetD-nth* by *fastforce*
 qed

lemma *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-subset-proj-eq-0* :
 assumes $Gs \neq [] \ \forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G \text{ add-independentS } Gs$
 $X \subseteq (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G) \ \forall i < \text{length } Gs. (\bigoplus Gs \downarrow i) ' X = 0$
 shows $X = 0$
proof–
 have $X \subseteq 0$
proof
 fix *x* assume *x*: $x \in X$
 with *assms*(2-4) have $x = (\sum i=0..< \text{length } Gs. (\bigoplus Gs \downarrow i) x)$
 using *AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI sum-list-sum-nth*[of $(\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x)$]
AbGroup-length-inner-dirsum-el-decomp
 by *fastforce*
 moreover from *x assms*(5) have $\forall i < \text{length } Gs. (\bigoplus Gs \downarrow i) x = 0$ by *auto*
 ultimately show $x \in 0$ by *simp*
 qed
 moreover from *assms*(1,5) have $X \neq \{\}$ by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *GroupEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth* :
 assumes $\forall G \in \text{set } Gs. \text{AbGroup } G \text{ add-independentS } Gs \ n < \text{length } Gs$
 shows $\text{GroupEnd } (\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs. G) (\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n)$

```

proof (intro-locals)
  from assms(1) show grp: Group ( $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs.$  G)
    using AbGroup-inner-dirsum AbGroup.axioms by fast
  show GroupHom-axioms ( $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs.$  G)  $\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n$ 
  proof
    show supp ( $\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n$ )  $\subseteq$  ( $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs.$  G) using supp-restrict0 by fast
  next
    fix x y assume xy: x  $\in$  ( $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs.$  G) y  $\in$  ( $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs.$  G)
    with assms(1,2) have ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow (x+y)$ ) = [x+y. (x,y)  $\leftarrow$  zip ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x$ ) ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow y$ )]
      using AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-plus by fast
    hence ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow (x+y)$ ) = map (case-prod (+)) (zip ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x$ ) ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow y$ ))
      using concat-map-split-eq-map-split-zip by simp
    moreover from assms xy
      have n < length ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x$ ) n < length ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow y$ )
        n < length (zip ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow x$ ) ( $\bigoplus Gs \leftarrow y$ ))
      using AbGroup-length-inner-dirsum-el-decomp[of Gs x]
        AbGroup-length-inner-dirsum-el-decomp[of Gs y]
      by auto
    ultimately show ( $\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n$ ) (x + y) = ( $\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n$ ) x + ( $\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n$ ) y
      using xy assms(1) AbGroup-inner-dirsum
        AbGroup.add-closed[of  $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs.$  G]
      by auto
    qed
  show GroupEnd-axioms ( $\bigoplus G \leftarrow Gs.$  G)  $\bigoplus Gs \downarrow n$ 
    using assms AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-onto-nth AbGroup-nth-subset-inner-dirsum
    by unfold-locals fast
  qed

```

2.6 Rings

2.6.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma (in ring-1) map-times-neg1-eq-map-uminus : [(-1)*r. r  $\leftarrow$  rs] = [-r. r  $\leftarrow$  rs]
  using map-eq-conv by simp

```

2.6.2 Locale and basic facts

Define a *Ring1* to be a multiplicatively closed additive subgroup of *UNIV* for the *ring-1* class.

```

locale Ring1 = Group R
  for R :: 'r::ring-1 set
+ assumes one-closed : 1  $\in$  R
  and    mult-closed:  $\bigwedge r s. r \in R \implies s \in R \implies r * s \in R$ 
begin

```

```

lemma AbGroup : AbGroup R
  using Ring1-axioms Ring1.axioms(1) AbGroup.intro by fast

```

```

lemmas zero-closed          = zero-closed

```

```

lemmas add-closed          = add-closed
lemmas neg-closed         = neg-closed
lemmas diff-closed        = diff-closed
lemmas zip-add-closed      = zip-add-closed
lemmas sum-closed         = AbGroup.sum-closed[OF AbGroup]
lemmas sum-list-closed     = sum-list-closed
lemmas sum-list-closed-prod = sum-list-closed-prod
lemmas list-diff-closed    = list-diff-closed

```

abbreviation *Subring1* :: '*r* set $\Rightarrow$ bool **where** *Subring1* *S* $\equiv$ *Ring1* *S* $\wedge$ *S* $\subseteq$ *R*

lemma *Subring1D1* : *Subring1* *S* $\Longrightarrow$ *Ring1* *S* **by** *fast*

end

lemma (**in** *ring-1*) *full-Ring1* : *Ring1* *UNIV*
by *unfold-locales auto*

2.7 The group ring

2.7.1 Definition and basic facts

Realize the group ring as the set of almost-every-zero functions from group to ring. One can recover the usual notion of group ring element by considering such a function to send group elements to their coefficients. Here the codomain of such functions is not restricted to some *Ring1* subset since we will not be interested in having the ability to change the ring of scalars for a group ring.

context *Group*
begin

abbreviation *group-ring* :: ('*a*::zero, '*g*) *aezfun* set
where *group-ring* $\equiv$ *aezfun-setspace* *G*

lemmas *group-ringD* = *aezfun-setspace-def*[*of G*]

lemma *RG-one-closed* : (1::('r::zero-neq-one, '*g*) *aezfun*) $\in$ *group-ring*
proof–
have *supp* (*aezfun* (1::('r, '*g*) *aezfun*)) $\subseteq$ *G*
using *supp-aezfun1 zeroS-closed* **by** *fast*
thus *?thesis* **using** *group-ringD* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *RG-zero-closed* : (0::('r::zero, '*g*) *aezfun*) $\in$ *group-ring*
proof–
have *aezfun* (0::('r, '*g*) *aezfun*) = (0::'*g* $\Rightarrow$ '*r*) **using** *zero-aezfun.rep-eq* **by** *fast*
hence *supp* (*aezfun* (0::('r, '*g*) *aezfun*)) = *supp* (0::'*g* $\Rightarrow$ '*r*) **by** *simp*
moreover **have** *supp* (0::'*g* $\Rightarrow$ '*r*) $\subseteq$ *G* **using** *supp-zerofun-subset-any* **by** *fast*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *group-ringD* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *RG-n0* : *group-ring* $\neq$ (*0::('r::zero-neq-one, 'g)* *aezfun set*)
using *RG-one-closed zero-neq-one* **by** *force*

lemma *RG-mult-closed* :
defines *RG*: *RG* $\equiv$ *group-ring* :: (*'r::ring-1, 'g*) *aezfun set*
shows $x \in RG \implies y \in RG \implies x * y \in RG$
using *RG supp-aezfun-times*[*of x y*]
set-plus-closed[*of supp (aezfun x) supp (aezfun y)*]
group-ringD
by *blast*

lemma *Ring1-RG* :
defines *RG*: *RG* $\equiv$ *group-ring* :: (*'r::ring-1, 'g*) *aezfun set*
shows *Ring1 RG*
proof
from *RG* **show** $RG \neq \{\}$ $1 \in RG \wedge x y. x \in RG \implies y \in RG \implies x * y \in RG$
using *RG-one-closed RG-mult-closed* **by** *auto*
next
fix *x y* **assume** $x \in RG \ y \in RG$
with *RG* **show** $x - y \in RG$ **using** *supp-aezfun-diff*[*of x y*] *group-ringD* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *RG-aezdeltafun-closed* :
defines *RG*: *RG* $\equiv$ *group-ring* :: (*'r::ring-1, 'g*) *aezfun set*
assumes $g \in G$
shows $r \ \delta \delta \ g \in RG$
proof–
have *supp*: *supp* (*aezfun* ($r \ \delta \delta \ g$)) = *supp* ($r \ \delta \ g$)
using *aezdeltafun arg-cong*[*of - - supp*] **by** *fast*
have *supp* (*aezfun* ($r \ \delta \delta \ g$)) $\subseteq G$
proof (*cases r = 0*)
case *True* **with** *supp* **show** *?thesis* **using** *supp-delta0fun* **by** *fast*
next
case *False* **with** *assms supp* **show** *?thesis* **using** *supp-deltafun*[*of r g*] **by** *fast*
qed
with *RG* **show** *?thesis* **using** *group-ringD* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *RG-aezdeltafun-closed* : (*r::'r::ring-1*) $\delta \delta \ 0 \in$ *group-ring*
using *zero-closed RG-aezdeltafun-closed*[*of 0*] **by** *fast*

lemma *RG-sum-list-rddg-closed* :
defines *RG*: *RG* $\equiv$ *group-ring* :: (*'r::ring-1, 'g*) *aezfun set*
assumes $set \ (map \ snd \ rgs) \subseteq G$
shows $(\sum (r,g) \leftarrow rgs. r \ \delta \delta \ g) \in RG$
proof (*rule Ring1.sum-list-closed-prod*)

```

from RG show Ring1 RG using Ring1-RG by fast
from assms show set (map (case-prod aezdeltafun) rgs) ⊆ RG
using RG-aezdeltafun-closed by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemmas RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun = aezfun-setspace-el-decomp-aezdeltafun[of - G]

```

```

lemma Subgroup-imp-Subring :
  fixes H :: 'g set
  and FH :: ('r::ring-1, 'g) aezfun set
  and FG :: ('r, 'g) aezfun set
  defines FH ≡ Group.group-ring H
  and FG ≡ group-ring
  shows Subgroup H ⇒ Ring1.Subring1 FG FH
using assms Group.Ring1-RG Group.RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun RG-sum-list-rddg-closed
by fast

```

end

```

lemma (in FinGroup) group-ring-spanning-set :
  ∃ gs. distinct gs ∧ set gs = G
  ∧ (∀ f ∈ (group-ring :: ('b::semiring-1, 'g) aezfun set). ∃ bs.
    length bs = length gs ∧ f = (∑ (b,g) ← zip bs gs. (b δδ 0) * (1 δδ g)))
using finite aezfun-common-supp-spanning-set-decomp[of G] group-ringD
by fast

```

2.7.2 Projecting almost-everywhere-zero functions onto a group ring

```

context Group
begin

```

```

abbreviation RG-proj ≡ aezfun-setspace-proj G

```

```

lemmas RG-proj-in-RG = aezfun-setspace-proj-in-setspace
lemmas RG-proj-sum-list-prod = aezfun-setspace-proj-sum-list-prod[of G]

```

```

lemma RG-proj-mult-leftdelta' :
  fixes r s :: 'r::{comm-monoid-add,mult-zero}
  shows g ∈ G ⇒ RG-proj (r δδ g * (s δδ g')) = r δδ g * RG-proj (s δδ g')
using add-closed add-closed-inverse-right times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun[of r g]
  aezfun-setspace-proj-aezdeltafun[of G r*s]
  aezfun-setspace-proj-aezdeltafun[of G s]
by simp

```

```

lemma RG-proj-mult-leftdelta :
  fixes r :: 'r::semiring-1
  assumes g ∈ G
  shows RG-proj ((r δδ g) * x) = r δδ g * RG-proj x

```

proof–

from *aezfun-decomp-aezdeltafun* **obtain** *rgs*
where *rgs*: $x = (\sum (s,h) \leftarrow rgs. s \delta \delta h)$
using *RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun*
by *fast*
hence $RG\text{-proj } ((r \delta \delta g) * x) = (\sum (s,h) \leftarrow rgs. RG\text{-proj } ((r \delta \delta g) * (s \delta \delta h)))$
using *sum-list-const-mult-prod*[*of* $r \delta \delta g \lambda s h. s \delta \delta h$] *RG-proj-sum-list-prod*
by *simp*
also from *assms rgs* **have** $\dots = (r \delta \delta g) * RG\text{-proj } x$
using *RG-proj-mult-leftdelta'*[*of* $g r$]
sum-list-const-mult-prod[*of* $r \delta \delta g \lambda s h. RG\text{-proj } (s \delta \delta h)$]
RG-proj-sum-list-prod[*of* $\lambda s h. s \delta \delta h rgs$]
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *RG-proj-mult-rightdelta'* :

fixes $r s :: 'r :: \{comm\text{-monoid}\text{-add}, mult\text{-zero}\}$
assumes $g' \in G$
shows $RG\text{-proj } (r \delta \delta g * (s \delta \delta g')) = RG\text{-proj } (r \delta \delta g) * (s \delta \delta g')$
using *assms times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun*[*of* $r g$]
aezfun-setspan-proj-aezdeltafun[*of* $G r * s$]
add-closed add-closed-inverse-left aezfun-setspan-proj-aezdeltafun[*of* $G r$]
by *simp*

lemma *RG-proj-mult-rightdelta* :

fixes $r :: 'r :: semiring\text{-}1$
assumes $g \in G$
shows $RG\text{-proj } (x * (r \delta \delta g)) = (RG\text{-proj } x) * (r \delta \delta g)$

proof–

from *aezfun-decomp-aezdeltafun* **obtain** *rgs*
where *rgs*: $x = (\sum (s,h) \leftarrow rgs. s \delta \delta h)$
using *RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun*
by *fast*
hence $RG\text{-proj } (x * (r \delta \delta g)) = (\sum (s,h) \leftarrow rgs. RG\text{-proj } ((s \delta \delta h) * (r \delta \delta g)))$
using *sum-list-mult-const-prod*[*of* $\lambda s h. s \delta \delta h rgs$] *RG-proj-sum-list-prod*
by *simp*
with *assms rgs* **show** *?thesis*
using *RG-proj-mult-rightdelta'*[*of* $g - - r$]
sum-list-prod-cong[*of*
 $rgs \lambda s h. RG\text{-proj } ((s \delta \delta h) * (r \delta \delta g))$
 $\lambda s h. RG\text{-proj } (s \delta \delta h) * (r \delta \delta g)$
 $] \sum\text{-list-mult-const-prod}$ [*of* $\lambda s h. RG\text{-proj } (s \delta \delta h) rgs$]
 $RG\text{-proj-sum-list-prod}$ [*of* $\lambda s h. s \delta \delta h rgs$]
 $\sum\text{-list-mult-const-prod}$ [*of* $\lambda s h. RG\text{-proj } (s \delta \delta h) rgs r \delta \delta g$]
 $RG\text{-proj-sum-list-prod}$ [*of* $\lambda s h. s \delta \delta h rgs$]
by *simp*
qed

```

lemma RG-proj-mult-right :
   $x \in (\text{group-ring} :: ('r::\text{ring-1}, 'g) \text{ aezfun set})$ 
   $\implies \text{RG-proj } (y * x) = \text{RG-proj } y * x$ 
using RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun sum-list-const-mult-prod[of  $y \ \lambda r \ g. \ r \ \delta \delta \ g$ ]
  RG-proj-sum-list-prod[of  $\lambda r \ g. \ y * (r \ \delta \delta \ g)$ ] RG-proj-mult-rightdelta[of -  $y$ ]
  sum-list-prod-cong[
    of -  $\lambda r \ g. \ \text{RG-proj } (y * (r \ \delta \delta \ g)) \ \lambda r \ g. \ \text{RG-proj } y * (r \ \delta \delta \ g)$ 
  ]
  sum-list-const-mult-prod[of  $\text{RG-proj } y \ \lambda r \ g. \ r \ \delta \delta \ g$ ]
by fastforce

end

```

3 Modules

3.1 Locales and basic facts

3.1.1 Locales

```

locale scalar-mult =
  fixes smult :: 'r::ring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'm::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'm (infixr <> 70)

```

```

locale R-scalar-mult = scalar-mult smult + Ring1 R
  for R :: 'r::ring-1 set
  and smult :: 'r  $\Rightarrow$  'm::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'm (infixr <> 70)

```

```

lemma (in scalar-mult) R-scalar-mult : R-scalar-mult UNIV
  using full-Ring1 R-scalar-mult.intro by fast

```

```

lemma (in R-scalar-mult) Ring1 : Ring1 R ..

```

```

locale RModule = R-scalars?: R-scalar-mult R smult + VecGroup?: Group M
  for R :: 'r::ring-1 set
  and smult :: 'r  $\Rightarrow$  'm::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'm (infixr <> 70)
  and M :: 'm set
+ assumes smult-closed :  $\llbracket r \in R; m \in M \rrbracket \implies r \cdot m \in M$ 
  and smult-distrib-left [simp] :  $\llbracket r \in R; m \in M; n \in M \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies r \cdot (m + n) = r \cdot m + r \cdot n$ 
  and smult-distrib-right [simp] :  $\llbracket r \in R; s \in R; m \in M \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies (r + s) \cdot m = r \cdot m + s \cdot m$ 
  and smult-assoc [simp] :  $\llbracket r \in R; s \in R; m \in M \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies r \cdot s \cdot m = (r \cdot s) \cdot m$ 
  and one-smult [simp] :  $m \in M \implies 1 \cdot m = m$ 

```

```

lemmas RModuleI = RModule.intro[OF R-scalar-mult.intro]

```

```

locale Module = RModule UNIV smult M
  for smult :: 'r::ring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'm::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'm (infixr <> 70)

```

and $M :: 'm \text{ set}$

lemmas $\text{ModuleI} = \text{RModuleI}[\text{of UNIV, OF full-Ring1, THEN Module.intro}]$

3.1.2 Basic facts

lemma $\text{trivial-RModule} :$

fixes $\text{smult} :: 'r::\text{ring-1} \Rightarrow 'm::\text{ab-group-add} \Rightarrow 'm \text{ (infixr } \langle \cdot \rangle \text{ } 70)$

assumes $\text{Ring1 } R \ \forall r \in R. \text{smult } r \ (0::'m::\text{ab-group-add}) = 0$

shows $\text{RModule } R \text{ smult } (0::'m \text{ set})$

proof ($\text{rule RModuleI, rule assms(1), rule trivial-Group, unfold-locales}$)

define $Z \text{ where } Z = (0::'m \text{ set})$

fix $r \ s \ m \ n \text{ assume } \text{rsmn}: r \in R \ s \in R \ m \in Z \ n \in Z$

from $\text{rsmn}(1,3) \text{ Z-def assms(2) show } r \cdot m \in Z \text{ by simp}$

from $\text{rsmn}(1,3,4) \text{ Z-def assms(2) show } r \cdot (m+n) = r \cdot m + r \cdot n \text{ by simp}$

from $\text{rsmn}(1-3) \text{ Z-def assms show } (r+s) \cdot m = r \cdot m + s \cdot m$

using $\text{Ring1.add-closed by auto}$

from $\text{rsmn}(1-3) \text{ Z-def assms show } r \cdot (s \cdot m) = (r*s) \cdot m$

using $\text{Ring1.mult-closed by auto}$

next

define $Z \text{ where } Z = (0::'m \text{ set})$

fix $m \text{ assume } m \in Z \text{ with Z-def assms show } 1 \cdot m = m$

using $\text{Ring1.one-closed by auto}$

qed

context RModule

begin

abbreviation $\text{RSubmodule} :: 'm \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{RSubmodule } N \equiv \text{RModule } R \text{ smult } N \wedge N \subseteq M$

lemma $\text{Group} : \text{Group } M$

using $\text{RModule-axioms RModule.axioms(2) by fast}$

lemma $\text{Subgroup-RSubmodule} : \text{RSubmodule } N \Longrightarrow \text{Subgroup } N$

using $\text{RModule.Group by fast}$

lemma $\text{AbGroup} : \text{AbGroup } M$

using $\text{AbGroup.intro Group by fast}$

lemmas $\text{zero-closed} = \text{zero-closed}$

lemmas $\text{diff-closed} = \text{diff-closed}$

lemmas $\text{set-plus-closed} = \text{set-plus-closed}$

lemmas $\text{sum-closed} = \text{AbGroup.sum-closed[OF AbGroup]}$

lemma $\text{map-smult-closed} :$

$r \in R \Longrightarrow \text{set } ms \subseteq M \Longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{map } ((\cdot) \ r) \ ms) \subseteq M$

using $\text{smult-closed by (induct ms) auto}$

lemma *zero-smult* : $m \in M \implies 0 \cdot m = 0$
using *R-scalars.zero-closed smult-distrib-right*[of 0] *add-left-imp-eq* **by** *simp*

lemma *smult-zero* : $r \in R \implies r \cdot 0 = 0$
using *zero-closed smult-distrib-left*[of $r \ 0$] **by** *simp*

lemma *neg-smult* : $r \in R \implies m \in M \implies (-r) \cdot m = - (r \cdot m)$
using *R-scalars.neg-closed smult-distrib-right*[of $r \ -r \ m$]
zero-smult minus-unique[of $r \cdot m$]
by *simp*

lemma *neg-eq-neg1-smult* : $m \in M \implies (-1) \cdot m = - m$
using *one-closed neg-smult one-smult* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *smult-neg* : $r \in R \implies m \in M \implies r \cdot (-m) = - (r \cdot m)$
using *neg-eq-neg1-smult one-closed R-scalars.neg-closed smult-assoc*[of $r \ -1$]
smult-closed
by *force*

lemma *smult-distrib-left-diff* :
 $\llbracket r \in R; m \in M; n \in M \rrbracket \implies r \cdot (m - n) = r \cdot m - r \cdot n$
using *neg-closed smult-distrib-left*[of $r \ m \ -n$] *smult-neg* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *smult-distrib-right-diff* :
 $\llbracket r \in R; s \in R; m \in M \rrbracket \implies (r - s) \cdot m = r \cdot m - s \cdot m$
using *R-scalars.neg-closed smult-distrib-right*[of $r \ -s$] *neg-smult*
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *smult-sum-distrib* :
assumes $r \in R$
shows $\text{finite } A \implies f \text{ ' } A \subseteq M \implies r \cdot (\sum a \in A. f \ a) = (\sum a \in A. r \cdot f \ a)$
proof (*induct set: finite*)
case empty from assms show ?case **using** *smult-zero* **by** *simp*
next
case (insert a A) with assms show ?case **using** *sum-closed*[of A] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *sum-smult-distrib* :
assumes $m \in M$
shows $\text{finite } A \implies f \text{ ' } A \subseteq R \implies (\sum a \in A. f \ a) \cdot m = (\sum a \in A. (f \ a) \cdot m)$
proof (*induct set: finite*)
case empty from assms show ?case **using** *zero-smult* **by** *simp*
next
case (insert a A) with assms show ?case **using** *R-scalars.sum-closed*[of A] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *smult-sum-list-distrib* :

```

 $r \in R \implies \text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies r \cdot (\text{sum-list } ms) = (\sum m \leftarrow ms. r \cdot m)$ 
using smult-zero sum-list-closed[of id] by (induct ms) auto

lemma sum-list-prod-map-smult-distrib :
 $m \in M \implies \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{case-prod } f) \text{ xys}) \subseteq R$ 
 $\implies (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow \text{xys}. f \ x \ y) \cdot m = (\sum (x,y) \leftarrow \text{xys}. f \ x \ y \cdot m)$ 
using zero-smult R-scalars.sum-list-closed-prod[of f]
by (induct xys) auto

lemma RSubmoduleI :
assumes Subgroup  $N \wedge r \ n. r \in R \implies n \in N \implies r \cdot n \in N$ 
shows RSubmodule  $N$ 
proof
show RModule  $R \text{ smult } N$ 
proof (intro-locale, rule SubgroupD1[OF assms(1)], unfold-locale)
from assms(2) show  $\bigwedge r \ m. r \in R \implies m \in N \implies r \cdot m \in N$  by fast
from assms(1)
show  $\bigwedge r \ m \ n. \llbracket r \in R; m \in N; n \in N \rrbracket \implies r \cdot (m + n) = r \cdot m + r \cdot n$ 
using smult-distrib-left
by blast
from assms(1)
show  $\bigwedge r \ s \ m. \llbracket r \in R; s \in R; m \in N \rrbracket \implies (r + s) \cdot m = r \cdot m + s \cdot m$ 
using smult-distrib-right
by blast
from assms(1)
show  $\bigwedge r \ s \ m. \llbracket r \in R; s \in R; m \in N \rrbracket \implies r \cdot s \cdot m = (r * s) \cdot m$ 
using smult-assoc
by blast
from assms(1) show  $\bigwedge m. m \in N \implies 1 \cdot m = m$  using one-smult by blast
qed
from assms(1) show  $N \subseteq M$  by fast
qed

end

lemma (in R-scalar-mult) listset-RModule-Rsmult-closed :
 $\llbracket \forall M \in \text{set } Ms. \text{RModule } R \text{ smult } M; r \in R; ms \in \text{listset } Ms \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies [r \cdot m. m \leftarrow ms] \in \text{listset } Ms$ 
proof–
have  $\llbracket \text{length } ms = \text{length } Ms; ms \in \text{listset } Ms; \forall M \in \text{set } Ms. \text{RModule } R \text{ smult } M; r \in R \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies [r \cdot m. m \leftarrow ms] \in \text{listset } Ms$ 
proof (induct ms Ms rule: list-induct2)
case (Cons m ms M Ms) thus ?case
using listset-ConsD[of m] RModule.smult-closed listset-ConsI[of  $r \cdot m \ M$ ]
by fastforce
qed simp
thus  $\llbracket \forall M \in \text{set } Ms. \text{RModule } R \text{ smult } M; r \in R; ms \in \text{listset } Ms \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies [r \cdot m. m \leftarrow ms] \in \text{listset } Ms$ 

```

```

    using listset-length[of ms Ms] by fast
qed

context Module
begin

abbreviation Submodule :: 'm set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where Submodule  $\equiv$  RModule.RSubmodule UNIV smult M

lemmas AbGroup    = AbGroup
lemmas SubmoduleI = RSubmoduleI

end

```

3.1.3 Module and submodule instances

```

lemma (in R-scalar-mult) trivial-RModule :
  ( $\bigwedge r. r \in R \implies r \cdot 0 = 0$ )  $\implies$  RModule R smult 0
  using trivial-Group add-closed mult-closed one-closed by unfold-locales auto

context RModule
begin

lemma trivial-RSubmodule : RSubmodule 0
  using zeroS-closed smult-zero trivial-RModule by fast

lemma RSubmodule-set-plus :
  assumes RSubmodule L RSubmodule N
  shows RSubmodule (L + N)
proof (rule RSubmoduleI)
  from assms have Group (L + N)
    using RModule.AbGroup AbGroup-set-plus[of L N] AbGroup.axioms by fast
  moreover from assms have L + N  $\subseteq$  M
    using Group Group.set-plus-closed by auto
  ultimately show Subgroup (L + N) by fast
next
  fix r x assume rx:  $r \in R$   $x \in L + N$ 
  from rx(2) obtain m n where mn:  $m \in L$   $n \in N$   $x = m + n$ 
    using set-plus-def[of L N] by fast
  with assms rx(1) show  $r \cdot x \in L + N$ 
    using RModule.smult-closed[of R smult L] RModule.smult-closed[of R smult N]
      smult-distrib-left set-plus-def
    by fast
qed

lemma RSubmodule-sum-list :
  ( $\forall N \in \text{set } Ns. \text{RSubmodule } N$ )  $\implies$  RSubmodule ( $\sum N \leftarrow Ns. N$ )
  using trivial-RSubmodule RSubmodule-set-plus
  by (induct Ns) auto

```

```

lemma RSubmodule-inner-dirsum :
  assumes  $(\forall N \in \text{set } Ns. \text{RSubmodule } N)$ 
  shows  $\text{RSubmodule } (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns. N)$ 
proof (cases add-independentS Ns)
  case True with assms show ?thesis
    using RSubmodule-sum-list inner-dirsumD by fastforce
next
  case False thus ?thesis
    using inner-dirsumD2[of Ns] trivial-RSubmodule by simp
qed

lemma RModule-inner-dirsum :
   $(\forall N \in \text{set } Ns. \text{RSubmodule } N) \implies \text{RModule } R \text{ smult } (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns. N)$ 
  using RSubmodule-inner-dirsum by fast

lemma SModule-restrict-scalars :
  assumes Subring1 S
  shows  $\text{RModule } S \text{ smult } M$ 
proof (rule RModuleI, rule Subring1D1[OF assms], rule Group, unfold-locales)
  from assms show
     $\bigwedge r \ m. r \in S \implies m \in M \implies r \cdot m \in M$ 
     $\bigwedge r \ m \ n. r \in S \implies m \in M \implies n \in M \implies r \cdot (m + n) = r \cdot m + r \cdot n$ 
     $\bigwedge m. m \in M \implies 1 \cdot m = m$ 
    using smult-closed smult-distrib-left
    by auto
  from assms
    show  $\bigwedge r \ s \ m. r \in S \implies s \in S \implies m \in M \implies (r + s) \cdot m = r \cdot m + s \cdot m$ 
    using Ring1.add-closed smult-distrib-right
    by fast
  from assms
    show  $\bigwedge r \ s \ m. r \in S \implies s \in S \implies m \in M \implies r \cdot s \cdot m = (r * s) \cdot m$ 
    using Ring1.mult-closed smult-assoc
    by fast
qed

end

```

3.2 Linear algebra in modules

3.2.1 Linear combinations: *lincomb*

context *scalar-mult*
begin

definition *lincomb* :: $'r \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'm \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'm$ (**infix** $\langle \cdot \rangle$ 70)
where $rs \cdot ms = (\sum (r, m) \leftarrow \text{zip } rs \ ms. r \cdot m)$

Note: *zip* will truncate if lengths of coefficient and vector lists differ.

lemma *lincomb-Nil* : $rs = [] \vee ms = [] \implies rs \cdot ms = 0$

```

unfolding lincomb-def by auto

lemma lincomb-singles :  $[a] \cdot [m] = a \cdot m$ 
using lincomb-def by simp

lemma lincomb-Cons :  $(r \# rs) \cdot (m \# ms) = r \cdot m + rs \cdot ms$ 
unfolding lincomb-def by simp

lemma lincomb-append :
 $length\ rs = length\ ms \implies (rs @ ss) \cdot (ms @ ns) = rs \cdot ms + ss \cdot ns$ 
unfolding lincomb-def by simp

lemma lincomb-append-left :
 $(rs @ ss) \cdot ms = rs \cdot ms + ss \cdot drop\ (length\ rs)\ ms$ 
using zip-append-left[of rs ss ms] unfolding lincomb-def by simp

lemma lincomb-append-right :
 $rs \cdot (ms @ ns) = rs \cdot ms + (drop\ (length\ ms)\ rs) \cdot ns$ 
using zip-append-right[of rs ms] unfolding lincomb-def by simp

lemma lincomb-conv-take-right :  $rs \cdot ms = rs \cdot take\ (length\ rs)\ ms$ 
using lincomb-Nil lincomb-Cons by (induct rs ms rule: list-induct2') auto

end

context RModule
begin

lemmas lincomb-Nil = lincomb-Nil
lemmas lincomb-Cons = lincomb-Cons

lemma lincomb-closed :  $set\ rs \subseteq R \implies set\ ms \subseteq M \implies rs \cdot ms \in M$ 
proof (induct ms arbitrary: rs)
  case Nil show ?case using lincomb-Nil zero-closed by simp
next
  case (Cons m ms)
  hence Cons1:  $\bigwedge rs. set\ rs \subseteq R \implies rs \cdot ms \in M\ m \in M\ set\ rs \subseteq R$  by auto
  show  $rs \cdot (m \# ms) \in M$ 
  proof (cases rs)
    case Nil thus ?thesis using lincomb-Nil zero-closed by simp
  next
    case Cons with Cons1 show ?thesis
    using lincomb-Cons smult-closed add-closed by fastforce
  qed
qed

lemma smult-lincomb :
 $\llbracket set\ rs \subseteq R; s \in R; set\ ms \subseteq M \rrbracket \implies s \cdot (rs \cdot ms) = [s * r. r \leftarrow rs] \cdot ms$ 
using lincomb-Nil smult-zero lincomb-Cons smult-closed lincomb-closed

```

```

by (induct rs ms rule: list-induct2') auto

lemma neg-lincomb :
  set rs  $\subseteq$  R  $\implies$  set ms  $\subseteq$  M  $\implies$   $-(rs \cdot ms) = [-r. r \leftarrow rs] \cdot ms$ 
  using lincomb-closed neg-eq-neg1-smult one-closed R-scalars.neg-closed[of 1]
  smult-lincomb[of rs - 1] map-times-neg1-eq-map-uminus
  by auto

lemma lincomb-sum-left :
   $\llbracket \text{set } rs \subseteq R; \text{set } ss \subseteq R; \text{set } ms \subseteq M; \text{length } rs \leq \text{length } ss \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies [r + s. (r,s) \leftarrow \text{zip } rs \ ss] \cdot ms = rs \cdot ms + (\text{take } (\text{length } rs) \ ss) \cdot ms$ 
proof (induct rs ss arbitrary: ms rule: list-induct2')
  case 1 show ?case using lincomb-Nil by simp
next
  case (2 r rs)
  show  $\bigwedge ms. \text{length } (r \# rs) \leq \text{length } []$ 
 $\implies [a + b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } (r \# rs) \ []] \cdot ms$ 
 $= (r \# rs) \cdot ms + (\text{take } (\text{length } (r \# rs)) \ []) \cdot ms$ 
  by simp
next
  case 3 show ?case using lincomb-Nil by simp
next
  case (4 r rs s ss)
  thus  $[a + b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } (r \# rs) \ (s \# ss)] \cdot ms$ 
 $= (r \# rs) \cdot ms + (\text{take } (\text{length } (r \# rs)) \ (s \# ss)) \cdot ms$ 
  using lincomb-Nil lincomb-Cons by (cases ms) auto
qed

lemma lincomb-sum :
  assumes set rs  $\subseteq$  R set ss  $\subseteq$  R set ms  $\subseteq$  M length rs  $\leq$  length ss
  shows  $rs \cdot ms + ss \cdot ms$ 
 $= ([a + b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } rs \ ss] @ (\text{drop } (\text{length } rs) \ ss)) \cdot ms$ 
proof-
  define zs fss bss
  where zs =  $[a + b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } rs \ ss]$ 
  and fss =  $\text{take } (\text{length } rs) \ ss$ 
  and bss =  $\text{drop } (\text{length } rs) \ ss$ 
  from assms(4) zs-def fss-def have length zs = length rs length fss = length rs
  using length-concat-map-split- $\text{zip}$ [of  $\lambda a b. a + b$  rs] by auto
  hence  $(zs @ bss) \cdot ms = rs \cdot ms + (fss @ bss) \cdot ms$ 
  using assms(1,2,3) zs-def fss-def lincomb-sum-left lincomb-append-left
  by simp
  thus ?thesis using fss-def bss-def zs-def by simp
qed

lemma lincomb-diff-left :
   $\llbracket \text{set } rs \subseteq R; \text{set } ss \subseteq R; \text{set } ms \subseteq M; \text{length } rs \leq \text{length } ss \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies [r - s. (r,s) \leftarrow \text{zip } rs \ ss] \cdot ms = rs \cdot ms - (\text{take } (\text{length } rs) \ ss) \cdot ms$ 
proof (induct rs ss arbitrary: ms rule: list-induct2')

```

```

  case 1 show ?case using lincomb-Nil by simp
next
  case (2 r rs)
  show  $\bigwedge ms. \text{length } (r \# rs) \leq \text{length } []$ 
     $\implies [a - b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } (r \# rs) []] \cdot ms$ 
     $= (r \# rs) \cdot ms - (\text{take } (\text{length } (r \# rs)) []) \cdot ms$ 
    by simp
next
  case 3 show ?case using lincomb-Nil by simp
next
  case (4 r rs s ss)
  thus  $[a - b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } (r \# rs) (s \# ss)] \cdot ms$ 
     $= (r \# rs) \cdot ms - (\text{take } (\text{length } (r \# rs)) (s \# ss)) \cdot ms$ 
    using lincomb-Nil lincomb-Cons smult-distrib-right-diff by (cases ms) auto
qed

```

```

lemma lincomb-replicate-left :
   $r \in R \implies \text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies (\text{replicate } k \ r) \cdot ms = r \cdot (\sum m \leftarrow (\text{take } k \ ms). \ m)$ 
proof (induct k arbitrary: ms)
  case 0 thus ?case using lincomb-Nil smult-zero by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ms)
    case Nil with Suc(2) show ?thesis using lincomb-Nil smult-zero by simp
  next
    case (Cons m ms) with Suc show ?thesis
      using lincomb-Cons set-take-subset[of k ms] sum-list-closed[of id]
      by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma lincomb-replicate0-left :  $\text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies (\text{replicate } k \ 0) \cdot ms = 0$ 
proof-
  assume ms:  $\text{set } ms \subseteq M$ 
  hence  $(\text{replicate } k \ 0) \cdot ms = 0 \cdot (\sum m \leftarrow (\text{take } k \ ms). \ m)$ 
    using R-scalars.zero-closed lincomb-replicate-left by fast
  moreover from ms have  $(\sum m \leftarrow (\text{take } k \ ms). \ m) \in M$ 
    using set-take-subset sum-list-closed by fastforce
  ultimately show  $(\text{replicate } k \ 0) \cdot ms = 0$  using zero-smult by simp
qed

```

```

lemma lincomb-0coeffs :  $\text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies \forall s \in \text{set } rs. \ s = 0 \implies rs \cdot ms = 0$ 
  using lincomb-Nil lincomb-Cons zero-smult
  by (induct rs ms rule: list-induct2') auto

```

```

lemma delta-scalars-lincomb-eq-nth :
   $\text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies n < \text{length } ms$ 
   $\implies ((\text{replicate } (\text{length } ms) \ 0)[n := 1]) \cdot ms = ms!n$ 

```

proof (*induct ms arbitrary: n*)
 case (*Cons m ms*) **thus** ?case
 using *lincomb-Cons lincomb-replicate0-left zero-smult* **by** (*cases n*) *auto*
qed simp

lemma *lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs* :

set rs $\subseteq$ *R* $\implies$ *set ms* $\subseteq$ *M*
 $\implies \exists ss. \text{set } ss \subseteq R \wedge \text{length } ss = \text{length } ms$
 $\wedge \text{take } (\text{length } rs) \text{ } ss = \text{take } (\text{length } ms) \text{ } rs \wedge rs \cdot ms = ss \cdot ms$

proof (*induct rs ms rule: list-induct2'*)

case 1 **show** ?case using *lincomb-Nil* **by simp**

next

case 2 **thus** ?case using *lincomb-Nil* **by simp**

next

case (3 *m ms*)

define *ss* **where** *ss* = *replicate (Suc (length ms)) (0::'r)*

from 3(2) *ss-def*

have *set ss* $\subseteq$ *R* *length ss* = *length (m#ms)* $\square$ $\cdot$ (*m#ms*) = *ss* $\cdot$ (*m#ms*)

using *R-scalars.zero-closed lincomb-Nil*

lincomb-replicate0-left[*of m#ms Suc (length ms)*]

by *auto*

thus ?case **by** *auto*

next

case (4 *r rs m ms*)

from *this* **obtain** *ss*

where *ss*: *set ss* $\subseteq$ *R* *length ss* = *length ms*

take (length rs) ss = *take (length ms) rs* *rs* $\cdot$ *ms* = *ss* $\cdot$ *ms*

by *auto*

from 4(2) *ss* **have**

set (r#ss) $\subseteq$ *R* *length (r#ss)* = *length (m#ms)*

take (length (r#rs)) (r#ss) = *take (length (m#ms)) (r#rs)*

(r#rs) $\cdot$ (*m#ms*) = *(r#ss)* $\cdot$ (*m#ms*)

using *lincomb-Cons*

by *auto*

thus ?case **by** *fast*

qed

lemma *lincomb-concat* :

list-all2 ($\lambda rs \text{ } ms. \text{length } rs = \text{length } ms$) *rss mss*

$\implies (\text{concat } rss) \cdot (\text{concat } mss) = (\sum (rs, ms) \leftarrow \text{zip } rss \text{ } mss. rs \cdot ms)$

using *lincomb-Nil lincomb-append* **by** (*induct rss mss rule: list-induct2'*) *auto*

lemma *lincomb-snoc0* : *set ms* $\subseteq$ *M* $\implies$ (*as*@[0]) $\cdot$ *ms* = *as* $\cdot$ *ms*

using *lincomb-append-left set-drop-subset lincomb-replicate0-left*[*of - 1*] **by** *fast-force*

lemma *lincomb-strip-while-0coeffs* :

assumes *set ms* $\subseteq$ *M*

shows (*strip-while* ((=) 0) *as*) $\cdot$ *ms* = *as* $\cdot$ *ms*

```

proof (induct as rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc a as)
  hence caseassm: strip-while ((=) 0) as ·· ms = as ·· ms by fast
  show ?case
  proof (cases a = 0)
    case True
    moreover with assms have (as@[a]) ·· ms = as ·· ms
    using lincomb-snoc0 by fast
    ultimately show strip-while ((=) 0) (as @ [a]) ·· ms = (as@[a]) ·· ms
    using caseassm by simp
  qed simp
qed simp

end

lemmas (in Module) lincomb-obtain-same-length-coeffs = lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs
lemmas (in Module) lincomb-concat = lincomb-concat

```

3.2.2 Spanning: RSpan and Span

```

context R-scalar-mult
begin

primrec RSpan :: 'm list  $\Rightarrow$  'm set
  where RSpan [] = 0
    | RSpan (m#ms) = { r · m | r. r  $\in$  R } + RSpan ms

lemma RSpan-single : RSpan [m] = { r · m | r. r  $\in$  R }
  using add-0-right[of { r · m | r. r  $\in$  R }] by simp

lemma RSpan-Cons : RSpan (m#ms) = RSpan [m] + RSpan ms
  using RSpan-single by simp

lemma in-RSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs :
  n  $\in$  RSpan ms  $\implies \exists$  rs. set rs  $\subseteq$  R  $\wedge$  length rs = length ms  $\wedge$  n = rs ·· ms
proof (induct ms arbitrary: n)
  case Nil
  hence n = 0 by simp
  thus  $\exists$  rs. set rs  $\subseteq$  R  $\wedge$  length rs = length []  $\wedge$  n = rs ·· []
    using lincomb-Nil by simp
  next
  case (Cons m ms)
  from this obtain r rs
  where set (r#rs)  $\subseteq$  R length (r#rs) = length (m#ms) n = (r#rs) ·· (m#ms)
    using set-plus-def[of - RSpan ms] lincomb-Cons
    by fastforce
  thus  $\exists$  rs. set rs  $\subseteq$  R  $\wedge$  length rs = length (m#ms)  $\wedge$  n = rs ·· (m#ms) by fast
qed

```

```

lemma in-RSpan-Cons-obtain-same-length-coeffs :
   $n \in RSpan\ (m \# ms) \implies \exists r\ rs.\ set\ (r \# rs) \subseteq R \wedge length\ rs = length\ ms$ 
   $\wedge n = r \cdot m + rs \cdot ms$ 
proof -
  assume  $n \in RSpan\ (m \# ms)$ 
  from this obtain  $x\ y$  where  $x \in RSpan\ [m]\ y \in RSpan\ ms\ n = x + y$ 
  using RSpan-Cons set-plus-def[of RSpan [m]] by auto
  thus  $\exists r\ rs.\ set\ (r \# rs) \subseteq R \wedge length\ rs = length\ ms \wedge n = r \cdot m + rs \cdot ms$ 
  using RSpan-single in-RSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of y ms] by auto
qed

lemma RSpanD-lincomb :
   $RSpan\ ms = \{ rs \cdot ms \mid rs.\ set\ rs \subseteq R \wedge length\ rs = length\ ms \}$ 
proof
  show  $RSpan\ ms \subseteq \{ rs \cdot ms \mid rs.\ set\ rs \subseteq R \wedge length\ rs = length\ ms \}$ 
  using in-RSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs by fast
  show  $\{ rs \cdot ms \mid rs.\ set\ rs \subseteq R \wedge length\ rs = length\ ms \} \subseteq RSpan\ ms$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \{ rs \cdot ms \mid rs.\ set\ rs \subseteq R \wedge length\ rs = length\ ms \}$ 
    from this obtain  $rs$  where  $rs:\ set\ rs \subseteq R\ length\ rs = length\ ms\ x = rs \cdot ms$ 
    by fast
    from  $rs(2)$  have  $set\ rs \subseteq R \implies rs \cdot ms \in RSpan\ ms$ 
    using lincomb-Nil lincomb-Cons by (induct rs ms rule: list-induct2) auto
    with  $rs(1,3)$  show  $x \in RSpan\ ms$  by fast
  qed
qed

lemma RSpan-append :  $RSpan\ (ms @ ns) = RSpan\ ms + RSpan\ ns$ 
proof (induct ms)
  case Nil show ?case using add-0-left[of RSpan ns] by simp
next
  case (Cons m ms) thus ?case
  using RSpan-Cons[of m ms@ns] add.assoc by fastforce
qed

end

context scalar-mult
begin

abbreviation  $Span \equiv R\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult.RSpan\ UNIV\ smult$ 

lemmas  $Span\text{-}append = R\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult.RSpan\text{-}append\ [OF\ R\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult,\ of\ smult]$ 
lemmas  $SpanD\text{-}lincomb$ 
   $= R\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult.RSpanD\text{-}lincomb\ [OF\ R\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult,\ of\ smult]$ 

lemmas  $in\text{-}Span\text{-}obtain\text{-}same\text{-}length\text{-}coeffs$ 
   $= R\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult.in\text{-}RSpan\text{-}obtain\text{-}same\text{-}length\text{-}coeffs\ [$ 
     $OF\ R\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult,\ of\ -\ smult$ 

```

```

    ]

end

context RModule
begin

lemma RSpan-contains-spanset-single :  $m \in M \implies m \in \text{RSpan } [m]$ 
  using one-closed RSpan-single by fastforce

lemma RSpan-single-nonzero :  $m \in M \implies m \neq 0 \implies \text{RSpan } [m] \neq 0$ 
  using RSpan-contains-spanset-single by auto

lemma Group-RSpan-single :
  assumes  $m \in M$ 
  shows  $\text{Group } (\text{RSpan } [m])$ 
proof
  from assms show  $\text{RSpan } [m] \neq \{\}$  using RSpan-contains-spanset-single by fast
next
  fix  $x y$  assume  $x \in \text{RSpan } [m]$   $y \in \text{RSpan } [m]$ 
  from this obtain  $r s$  where  $rs$ :  $r \in R$   $x = r \cdot m$   $s \in R$   $y = s \cdot m$ 
  using RSpan-single by auto
  with assms have  $x - y = (r - s) \cdot m$  using smult-distrib-right-diff by simp
  with  $rs(1,3)$  show  $x - y \in \text{RSpan } [m]$ 
  using R-scalars.diff-closed[of  $r s$ ] RSpan-single[of  $m$ ] by auto
qed

lemma Group-RSpan :  $\text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies \text{Group } (\text{RSpan } ms)$ 
proof (induct  $ms$ )
  case Nil show ?case using trivial-Group by simp
next
  case (Cons  $m ms$ )
  hence  $\text{Group } (\text{RSpan } [m])$   $\text{Group } (\text{RSpan } ms)$ 
  using Group-RSpan-single[of  $m$ ] by auto
  thus ?case
  using RSpan-Cons[of  $m ms$ ] AbGroup.intro AbGroup-set-plus AbGroup.axioms(1)
  by fastforce
qed

lemma RSpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs :
   $\text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies \text{RSpan } ms = \{ rs \cdot ms \mid rs. \text{set } rs \subseteq R \}$ 
proof
  show  $\text{RSpan } ms \subseteq \{ rs \cdot ms \mid rs. \text{set } rs \subseteq R \}$  using RSpanD-lincomb by fast
  show  $\text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies \text{RSpan } ms \supseteq \{ rs \cdot ms \mid rs. \text{set } rs \subseteq R \}$ 
  proof (induct  $ms$ )
    case Nil show ?case using lincomb-Nil by auto
  next
    case (Cons  $m ms$ ) show ?case
  proof

```

```

    fix x assume x ∈ { rs · (m#ms) | rs. set rs ⊆ R }
    from this obtain rs where rs: set rs ⊆ R x = rs · (m#ms) by fast
    with Cons show x ∈ RSpan (m#ms)
      using lincomb-Nil Group-RSpan[of m#ms] Group.zero-closed lincomb-Cons
      by (cases rs) auto
  qed
qed
qed

lemma RSpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs :
  set rs ⊆ R ⟹ set ms ⊆ M ⟹ rs · ms ∈ RSpan ms
  using RSpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs by fast

lemma RSpan-contains-RSpans-Cons-left :
  set ms ⊆ M ⟹ RSpan [m] ⊆ RSpan (m#ms)
  using RSpan-Cons Group-RSpan AbGroup.intro AbGroup.subset-plus-left by fast

lemma RSpan-contains-RSpans-Cons-right :
  m ∈ M ⟹ RSpan ms ⊆ RSpan (m#ms)
  using RSpan-Cons Group-RSpan-single AbGroup.intro AbGroup.subset-plus-right
  by fast

lemma RSpan-contains-RSpans-append-left :
  set ns ⊆ M ⟹ RSpan ms ⊆ RSpan (ms@ns)
  using RSpan-append Group-RSpan AbGroup.intro AbGroup.subset-plus-left
  by fast

lemma RSpan-contains-spanset : set ms ⊆ M ⟹ set ms ⊆ RSpan ms
proof (induct ms)
  case Nil show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons m ms) thus ?case
    using RSpan-contains-spanset-single
      RSpan-contains-RSpans-Cons-left[of ms m]
      RSpan-contains-RSpans-Cons-right[of m ms]
    by auto
qed

lemma RSpan-contains-spanset-append-left :
  set ms ⊆ M ⟹ set ns ⊆ M ⟹ set ms ⊆ RSpan (ms@ns)
  using RSpan-contains-spanset[of ms@ns] by simp

lemma RSpan-contains-spanset-append-right :
  set ms ⊆ M ⟹ set ns ⊆ M ⟹ set ns ⊆ RSpan (ms@ns)
  using RSpan-contains-spanset[of ms@ns] by simp

lemma RSpan-zero-closed : set ms ⊆ M ⟹ 0 ∈ RSpan ms
  using Group-RSpan Group.zero-closed by fast

```

lemma *RSpan-single-closed* : $m \in M \implies \text{RSpan } [m] \subseteq M$
using *RSpan-single smult-closed* **by** *auto*

lemma *RSpan-closed* : $\text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies \text{RSpan } ms \subseteq M$
proof (*induct ms*)
case *Nil* **show** ?*case* **using** *zero-closed* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons m ms*) **thus** ?*case*
using *RSpan-single-closed RSpan-Cons Group Group.set-plus-closed[of M]*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *RSpan-smult-closed* :
assumes $r \in R$ $\text{set } ms \subseteq M$ $n \in \text{RSpan } ms$
shows $r \cdot n \in \text{RSpan } ms$
proof –
from *assms(2,3)* **obtain** *rs* **where** $rs: \text{set } rs \subseteq R$ $n = rs \cdot ms$
using *RSpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs* **by** *fast*
with *assms(1,2)* **show** ?*thesis*
using *smult-lincomb[OF rs(1) assms(1,2)] mult-closed*
*RSpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs[of [r*a. a←rs] ms]*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *RSpan-add-closed* :
assumes $\text{set } ms \subseteq M$ $n \in \text{RSpan } ms$ $n' \in \text{RSpan } ms$
shows $n + n' \in \text{RSpan } ms$
proof –
from *assms (2,3)* **obtain** *rs ss*
where $rs: \text{set } rs \subseteq R$ $\text{length } rs = \text{length } ms$ $n = rs \cdot ms$
and $ss: \text{set } ss \subseteq R$ $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ms$ $n' = ss \cdot ms$
using *RSpanD-lincomb* **by** *auto*
with *assms(1)* **have** $n + n' = [r + s. (r,s) \leftarrow \text{zip } rs \ ss] \cdot ms$
using *lincomb-sum-left* **by** *simp*
moreover from *rs(1) ss(1)* **have** $\text{set } [r + s. (r,s) \leftarrow \text{zip } rs \ ss] \subseteq R$
using *set-zip-leftD[of - - rs ss] set-zip-rightD[of - - rs ss]*
R-scalars.add-closed R-scalars.zip-add-closed **by** *blast*
ultimately show $n + n' \in \text{RSpan } ms$
using *assms(1) RSpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *RSpan-lincomb-closed* :
 $\llbracket \text{set } rs \subseteq R; \text{set } ms \subseteq M; \text{set } ns \subseteq \text{RSpan } ms \rrbracket \implies rs \cdot ns \in \text{RSpan } ms$
using *lincomb-Nil RSpan-zero-closed lincomb-Cons RSpan-smult-closed RSpan-add-closed*
by (*induct rs ns rule: list-induct2'*) *auto*

lemma *RSpanI* : $\text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies M \subseteq \text{RSpan } ms \implies M = \text{RSpan } ms$
using *RSpan-closed* **by** *fast*

```

lemma RSpan-contains-RSpan-take :
  set ms  $\subseteq$  M  $\implies$  RSpan (take k ms)  $\subseteq$  RSpan ms
  using append-take-drop-id set-drop-subset
    RSpan-contains-RSpans-append-left[of drop k ms]
  by fastforce

lemma RSubmodule-RSpan-single :
  assumes m  $\in$  M
  shows RSubmodule (RSpan [m])
proof (rule RSubmoduleI)
  from assms show Subgroup (RSpan [m])
    using Group-RSpan-single RSpan-closed[of [m]] by simp
next
  fix r n assume rn: r  $\in$  R n  $\in$  RSpan [m]
  from rn(2) obtain s where s: s  $\in$  R n = s  $\cdot$  m using RSpan-single by fast
  with assms rn(1) have r * s  $\in$  R r  $\cdot$  n = (r * s)  $\cdot$  m
    using mult-closed by auto
  thus r  $\cdot$  n  $\in$  RSpan [m] using RSpan-single by fast
qed

lemma RSubmodule-RSpan : set ms  $\subseteq$  M  $\implies$  RSubmodule (RSpan ms)
proof (induct ms)
  case Nil show ?case using trivial-RSubmodule by simp
next
  case (Cons m ms)
  hence RSubmodule (RSpan [m]) RSubmodule (RSpan ms)
    using RSubmodule-RSpan-single by auto
  thus ?case using RSpan-Cons RSubmodule-set-plus by simp
qed

lemma RSpan-RSpan-closed :
  set ms  $\subseteq$  M  $\implies$  set ns  $\subseteq$  RSpan ms  $\implies$  RSpan ns  $\subseteq$  RSpan ms
  using RSpanD-lincomb[of ns] RSpan-lincomb-closed by auto

lemma spanset-reduce-Cons :
  set ms  $\subseteq$  M  $\implies$  m  $\in$  RSpan ms  $\implies$  RSpan (m # ms) = RSpan ms
  using RSpan-Cons RSpan-RSpan-closed[of ms [m]]
    RSpan-contains-RSpans-Cons-right[of m ms]
    RSubmodule-RSpan[of ms]
    RModule.set-plus-closed[of R smult RSpan ms RSpan [m] RSpan ms]
  by auto

lemma RSpan-replace-hd :
  assumes n  $\in$  M set ms  $\subseteq$  M m  $\in$  RSpan (n # ms)
  shows RSpan (m # ms)  $\subseteq$  RSpan (n # ms)
proof
  fix x assume x  $\in$  RSpan (m # ms)
  from this assms(3) obtain r rs s ss
    where r-rs: r  $\in$  R set rs  $\subseteq$  R length rs = length ms x = r  $\cdot$  m + rs  $\cdot$  ms

```

```

and   s-ss:  $s \in R$  set  $ss \subseteq R$  length  $ss = \text{length } ms$   $m = s \cdot n + ss \cdot ms$ 
using in-RSpan-Cons-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of  $x$   $m$   $ms$ ]
      in-RSpan-Cons-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of  $m$   $n$   $ms$ ]
by    fastforce
from  r-rs(1) s-ss(2) have set1: set  $[r*a. a \leftarrow ss] \subseteq R$  using mult-closed by auto
have   $x = ((r * s) \# [a + b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } [r*a. a \leftarrow ss] \text{ rs}]) \cdot (n \# ms)$ 
proof-
  from  r-rs(2,3) s-ss(3) assms(2)
  have   $[r*a. a \leftarrow ss] \cdot ms + rs \cdot ms$ 
         $= [a + b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } [r*a. a \leftarrow ss] \text{ rs}] \cdot ms$ 
  using set1 lincomb-sum
  by    simp
moreover from assms(1,2) r-rs(1,2,4) s-ss(1,2,4)
  have   $x = (r * s) \cdot n + ([r*a. a \leftarrow ss] \cdot ms + rs \cdot ms)$ 
  using smult-closed lincomb-closed smult-lincomb mult-closed lincomb-sum
  by    simp
ultimately show ?thesis using lincomb-Cons by simp
qed
moreover have set  $((r * s) \# [a + b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } [r*a. a \leftarrow ss] \text{ rs}]) \subseteq R$ 
proof-
  from  r-rs(2) have set  $[a + b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } [r*a. a \leftarrow ss] \text{ rs}] \subseteq R$ 
  using set1 R-scalars.zip-add-closed by fast
  with  r-rs(1) s-ss(1) show ?thesis using mult-closed by simp
qed
ultimately show  $x \in RSpan (n \# ms)$ 
using  assms(1,2) RSpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs[of  $-$   $n \# ms$ ] by fastforce
qed
end

```

lemmas (in scalar-mult)

$Span\text{-}Cons = R\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult.RSpan\text{-}Cons[OF\ R\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult, of\ smult]$

context Module

begin

```

lemmas SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs      = RSpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs
lemmas SpanI                             = RSpanI
lemmas SpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs      = RSpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs
lemmas Span-contains-Spans-Cons-right    = RSpan-contains-RSpans-Cons-right
lemmas Span-contains-spanset             = RSpan-contains-spanset
lemmas Span-contains-spanset-append-left = RSpan-contains-spanset-append-left
lemmas Span-contains-spanset-append-right = RSpan-contains-spanset-append-right
lemmas Span-closed                       = RSpan-closed
lemmas Span-smult-closed                  = RSpan-smult-closed
lemmas Span-contains-Span-take            = RSpan-contains-RSpan-take
lemmas Span-replace-hd                    = RSpan-replace-hd
lemmas Submodule-Span                    = RSubmodule-RSpan

```

end

3.2.3 Finitely generated modules

context *R-scalar-mult*
begin

abbreviation *R-fingen* $M \equiv (\exists ms. \text{set } ms \subseteq M \wedge RSpan \text{ } ms = M)$

Similar to definition of *card* for finite sets, we default *dim* to 0 if no finite spanning set exists. Note that $RSpan \ [] = 0$ implies that $dim\text{-}R \ \{0\} = 0$.

definition *dim-R* :: 'm set $\Rightarrow$ nat
where $dim\text{-}R \ M = (\text{if } R\text{-fingen } M \text{ then } ($
 $LEAST \ n. \exists ms. \text{length } ms = n \wedge \text{set } ms \subseteq M \wedge RSpan \ ms = M$
 $) \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *dim-R-nonzero* :
assumes $dim\text{-}R \ M > 0$
shows $M \neq 0$
proof
assume $M: M = 0$
hence $dim\text{-}R \ M$
 $= (LEAST \ n. \exists ms. \text{length } ms = n \wedge \text{set } ms \subseteq M \wedge RSpan \ ms = M)$
using *dim-R-def* **by** *simp*
moreover from M **have** $\text{length } [] = 0 \wedge \text{set } [] \subseteq M \wedge RSpan \ [] = M$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *False* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
qed

end

hide-const *real-vector.dim*
hide-const (**open**) *Real-Vector-Spaces.dim*

abbreviation (**in** *scalar-mult*) *fingen* $\equiv R\text{-scalar-mult}.R\text{-fingen} \ UNIV \ smult$
abbreviation (**in** *scalar-mult*) *dim* $\equiv R\text{-scalar-mult}.dim\text{-}R \ UNIV \ smult$

lemmas (**in** *Module*) *dim-nonzero* = *dim-R-nonzero*

3.2.4 R-linear independence

context *R-scalar-mult*
begin

primrec *R-lin-independent* :: 'm list $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
R-lin-independent-Nil: $R\text{-lin-independent} \ [] = \text{True}$ |
R-lin-independent-Cons:
 $R\text{-lin-independent} \ (m\#ms) = (R\text{-lin-independent} \ ms$
 $\wedge (\forall r \ rs. (\text{set } (r\#rs) \subseteq R \wedge (r\#rs) \cdot (m\#ms) = 0) \longrightarrow r = 0))$

lemma *R-lin-independent-ConsI* :
assumes *R-lin-independent ms*
 $\bigwedge r \text{ rs. set } (r\#rs) \subseteq R \implies (r\#rs) \cdot (m\#ms) = 0 \implies r = 0$
shows *R-lin-independent (m#ms)*
using *assms R-lin-independent-Cons*
by *fast*

lemma *R-lin-independent-ConsD1* :
R-lin-independent (m#ms) $\implies$ R-lin-independent ms
by *simp*

lemma *R-lin-independent-ConsD2* :
 $\llbracket \text{R-lin-independent } (m\#ms); \text{ set } (r\#rs) \subseteq R; (r\#rs) \cdot (m\#ms) = 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies r = 0$
by *auto*

end

context *RModule*
begin

lemma *R-lin-independent-imp-same-scalars* :
 $\llbracket \text{length rs} = \text{length ss}; \text{length rs} \leq \text{length ms}; \text{set rs} \subseteq R; \text{set ss} \subseteq R;$
 $\text{set ms} \subseteq M; \text{R-lin-independent ms}; \text{rs} \cdot \text{ms} = \text{ss} \cdot \text{ms} \rrbracket \implies \text{rs} = \text{ss}$
proof (*induct rs ss arbitrary: ms rule: list-induct2*)
case (*Cons r rs s ss*)
from *Cons(3)* **have** *ms $\neq$ []* **by** *auto*
from *this* **obtain** *n ns* **where** *ms: ms = n#ns*
using *neg-Nil-conv[of ms]* **by** *fast*
from *Cons(4,5)* **have** *set ([a-b. (a,b) $\leftarrow$ zip (r#rs) (s#ss)]) $\subseteq$ R*
using *Ring1 Ring1.list-diff-closed* **by** *fast*
hence *set ((r-s)#[a-b. (a,b) $\leftarrow$ zip rs ss]) $\subseteq$ R* **by** *simp*
moreover from *Cons(1,4-6,8) ms*
have *1: ((r-s)#[a-b. (a,b) $\leftarrow$ zip rs ss]) $\cdot$ (n#ns) = 0*
using *lincomb-diff-left[of r#rs s#ss]*
by *simp*
ultimately have *r - s = 0* **using** *Cons(7) ms R-lin-independent-Cons* **by** *fast*
hence *2: r = s* **by** *simp*
with *1 Cons(1,4-6) ms* **have** *rs $\cdot$ ns = ss $\cdot$ ns*
using *lincomb-Cons zero-smult lincomb-diff-left* **by** *simp*
with *Cons(2-7) ms* **have** *rs = ss* **by** *simp*
with *2* **show** *?case* **by** *fast*
qed *fast*

lemma *R-lin-independent-obtain-unique-scalars* :
 $\llbracket \text{set ms} \subseteq M; \text{R-lin-independent ms}; n \in \text{RSpan ms} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\exists! \text{rs. set rs} \subseteq R \wedge \text{length rs} = \text{length ms} \wedge n = \text{rs} \cdot \text{ms})$
using *in-RSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of n ms]*

$R\text{-lin-independent-imp-same-scalars}[of - - ms]$
by *auto*

lemma *R-lin-independentI-all-scalars* :
 $set\ ms \subseteq M \implies$
 $(\forall rs. set\ rs \subseteq R \wedge length\ rs = length\ ms \wedge rs \cdot ms = 0 \longrightarrow set\ rs \subseteq 0)$
 $\implies R\text{-lin-independent}\ ms$

proof (*induct ms*)
case (*Cons m ms*) **show** ?*case*
proof (*rule R-lin-independent-ConsI*)
have $\bigwedge rs. \llbracket set\ rs \subseteq R; length\ rs = length\ ms; rs \cdot ms = 0 \rrbracket \implies set\ rs \subseteq 0$
proof –
fix *rs* **assume** *rs*: $set\ rs \subseteq R \ length\ rs = length\ ms \ rs \cdot ms = 0$
with *Cons(2)* **have** $set\ (0\#rs) \subseteq R \ length\ (0\#rs)$
 $= length\ (m\#ms) \ (0\#rs) \cdot (m\#ms) = 0$
using *R-scalars.zero-closed lincomb-Cons zero-smult* **by** *auto*
with *Cons(3)* **have** $set\ (0\#rs) \subseteq 0$ **by** *fast*
thus $set\ rs \subseteq 0$ **by** *simp*
qed
with *Cons(1,2)* **show** *R-lin-independent ms* **by** *simp*
next
fix *r rs* **assume** *r-rs*: $set\ (r\#rs) \subseteq R \ (r\#rs) \cdot (m\#ms) = 0$
from *r-rs(1)* *Cons(2)* **obtain** *ss*
where *ss*: $set\ ss \subseteq R \ length\ ss = length\ ms \ rs \cdot ms = ss \cdot ms$
using *lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs[of rs ms]*
by *auto*
with *r-rs* **have** $(r\#ss) \cdot (m\#ms) = 0$ **using** *lincomb-Cons* **by** *simp*
moreover from *r-rs(1)* *ss(1)* **have** $set\ (r\#ss) \subseteq R$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *ss(2)* **have** $length\ (r\#ss) = length\ (m\#ms)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $set\ (r\#ss) \subseteq 0$ **using** *Cons(3)* **by** *fast*
thus $r = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *R-lin-independentI-concat-all-scalars* :
defines *eq-len*: $eq\text{-}len \equiv \lambda xs\ ys. length\ xs = length\ ys$
assumes $set\ (concat\ mss) \subseteq M$
 $\bigwedge rss. set\ (concat\ rss) \subseteq R \implies list\text{-}all2\ eq\text{-}len\ rss\ mss$
 $\implies (concat\ rss) \cdot (concat\ mss) = 0 \implies (\forall rs \in set\ rss. set\ rs \subseteq 0)$
shows *R-lin-independent (concat mss)*
using *assms(2)*
proof (*rule R-lin-independentI-all-scalars*)
have $\bigwedge rs. \llbracket set\ rs \subseteq R; length\ rs = length\ (concat\ mss); rs \cdot concat\ mss = 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies set\ rs \subseteq 0$
proof –
fix *rs*
assume *rs*: $set\ rs \subseteq R \ length\ rs = length\ (concat\ mss) \ rs \cdot concat\ mss = 0$
from *rs(2)* *eq-len* **obtain** *rss* **where** $rs = concat\ rss \ list\text{-}all2\ eq\text{-}len\ rss\ mss$
using *match-concat* **by** *fast*

with $rs(1,3)$ **assms**(3) **show** $set\ rs \subseteq 0$ **by** *auto*
qed
thus $\forall rs. set\ rs \subseteq R \wedge length\ rs = length\ (concat\ mss) \wedge rs \cdot\!\cdot\ concat\ mss = 0$
 $\longrightarrow set\ rs \subseteq 0$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *R-lin-independentD-all-scalars* :
 $\llbracket set\ rs \subseteq R; set\ ms \subseteq M; length\ rs \leq length\ ms; R\text{-lin-independent}\ ms;$
 $rs \cdot\!\cdot\ ms = 0 \rrbracket \implies set\ rs \subseteq 0$
proof (*induct rs ms rule: list-induct2'*)
case ($4\ r\ rs\ m\ ms$)
from $4(2,5,6)$ **have** $r = 0$ **by** *auto*
moreover with 4 **have** $set\ rs \subseteq 0$ **using** *lincomb-Cons zero-smult* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed *auto*

lemma *R-lin-independentD-all-scalars-nth* :
assumes $set\ rs \subseteq R\ set\ ms \subseteq M\ R\text{-lin-independent}\ ms\ rs \cdot\!\cdot\ ms = 0$
 $k < \min\ (length\ rs)\ (length\ ms)$
shows $rs!k = 0$
proof–
from $assms(1,2)$ **obtain** ss
where $ss: set\ ss \subseteq R\ length\ ss = length\ ms$
 $take\ (length\ rs)\ ss = take\ (length\ ms)\ rs\ rs \cdot\!\cdot\ ms = ss \cdot\!\cdot\ ms$
using *lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs[of rs ms]*
by *fast*
from $ss(1,2,4)$ $assms(2,3,4)$ **have** $set\ ss \subseteq 0$
using *R-lin-independentD-all-scalars* **by** *auto*
moreover from $assms(5)\ ss(3)$ **have** $rs!k = (take\ (length\ rs)\ ss)!k$ **by** *simp*
moreover from $assms(5)\ ss(2)$ **have** $k < length\ (take\ (length\ rs)\ ss)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *in-set-conv-nth* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *R-lin-dependent-dependence-relation* :
 $set\ ms \subseteq M \implies \neg R\text{-lin-independent}\ ms$
 $\implies \exists rs. set\ rs \subseteq R \wedge set\ rs \neq 0 \wedge length\ rs = length\ ms \wedge rs \cdot\!\cdot\ ms = 0$
proof (*induct ms*)
case (*Cons m ms*) **show** *?case*
proof (*cases R-lin-independent ms*)
case *True*
with $Cons(3)$
have $\neg (\forall r\ rs. (set\ (r\#\!rs) \subseteq R \wedge (r\#\!rs) \cdot\!\cdot\ (m\#\!ms) = 0) \longrightarrow r = 0)$
by *simp*
from this obtain $r\ rs$
where $r\text{-rs}: set\ (r\#\!rs) \subseteq R\ (r\#\!rs) \cdot\!\cdot\ (m\#\!ms) = 0\ r \neq 0$
by *fast*
from $r\text{-rs}(1)\ Cons(2)$ **obtain** ss
where $ss: set\ ss \subseteq R\ length\ ss = length\ ms\ rs \cdot\!\cdot\ ms = ss \cdot\!\cdot\ ms$

```

    using lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs[of rs ms]
  by auto
from ss r-rs have set (r#ss)  $\subseteq R \wedge$  set (r#ss)  $\neq 0$ 
                     $\wedge$  length (r#ss) = length (m#ms)  $\wedge$  (r#ss)  $\cdot$  (m#ms) = 0
    using lincomb-Cons
  by simp
thus ?thesis by fast
next
case False
with Cons(1,2) obtain rs
  where rs: set rs  $\subseteq R$  set rs  $\neq 0$  length rs = length ms rs  $\cdot$  ms = 0
  by fastforce
from False rs Cons(2)
  have set (0#rs)  $\subseteq R \wedge$  set (0#rs)  $\neq 0 \wedge$  length (0#rs) = length (m#ms)
     $\wedge$  (0#rs)  $\cdot$  (m#ms) = 0
  using Ring1.zero-closed[OF Ring1] lincomb-Cons[of 0 rs m ms]
    zero-smult[of m] empty-set-diff-single[of set rs]
  by fastforce
thus ?thesis by fast
qed
qed simp

```

lemma *R-lin-independent-imp-distinct* :

set ms $\subseteq M \implies R$ -lin-independent ms $\implies$ distinct ms

proof (induct ms)

case (Cons m ms)

have $\bigwedge n. n \in \text{set ms} \implies m \neq n$

proof

fix n assume n: $n \in \text{set ms}$ $m = n$

from n(1) obtain xs ys where ms = xs @ n # ys using split-list by fast

with Cons(2) n(2)

have (1 # replicate (length xs) 0 @ [-1]) $\cdot$ (m # ms) = 0

using lincomb-Cons lincomb-append lincomb-replicate0-left lincomb-Nil neg-eq-neg1-smult

by simp

with Cons(3) have 1 = 0

using R-scalars.zero-closed one-closed R-scalars.neg-closed by force

thus False using one-neq-zero by fast

qed

with Cons show ?case by auto

qed simp

lemma *R-lin-independent-imp-independent-take* :

set ms $\subseteq M \implies R$ -lin-independent ms $\implies R$ -lin-independent (take n ms)

proof (induct ms arbitrary: n)

case (Cons m ms) show ?case

proof (cases n)

case (Suc k)

hence take n (m#ms) = m # take k ms by simp

moreover have *R-lin-independent* (m # take k ms)

```

proof (rule R-lin-independent-ConsI)
  from Cons show R-lin-independent (take k ms) by simp
next
  fix r rs assume r-rs: set (r#rs)  $\subseteq R$  (r#rs) · (m # take k ms) = 0
  from r-rs(1) Cons(2) obtain ss
    where ss: set ss  $\subseteq R$  length ss = length (take k ms)
      rs · take k ms = ss · take k ms
    using set-take-subset[of k ms] lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs
    by force
  from r-rs(1) ss(1) have set (r#ss)  $\subseteq R$  by simp
  moreover from r-rs(2) ss have (r#ss) · (m#ms) = 0
    using lincomb-Cons lincomb-Nil
      lincomb-append-right[of ss take k ms drop k ms]
    by simp
  ultimately show r = 0 using Cons(3) by auto
qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed simp
qed simp

lemma R-lin-independent-Cons-imp-independent-RSpans :
  assumes m  $\in M$  R-lin-independent (m#ms)
  shows add-independentS [RSpan [m], RSpan [ms]]
proof (rule add-independentS-doubleI)
  fix x y assume xy: x  $\in RSpan$  [m] y  $\in RSpan$  [ms] x + y = 0
  from xy(1,2) obtain r rs where r-rs: r  $\in R$  x = r · m set rs  $\subseteq R$  y = rs · ms
    using RSpan-single RSpanD-lincomb by fast
  with xy(3) have set (r#rs)  $\subseteq R$  (r#rs) · (m#ms) = 0
    using lincomb-Cons by auto
  with assms r-rs(2) show x = 0 using zero-smult by auto
qed

lemma hd0-imp-R-lin-dependent :  $\neg R\text{-lin-independent}$  (0#ms)
  using lincomb-Cons[of 1 [] 0 ms] lincomb-Nil[of [] ms] smult-zero one-closed
    R-lin-independent-Cons
  by fastforce

lemma R-lin-independent-imp-hd-n0 : R-lin-independent (m#ms)  $\implies m \neq 0$ 
  using hd0-imp-R-lin-dependent by fast

lemma R-lin-independent-imp-hd-independent-from-RSpan :
  assumes m  $\in M$  set ms  $\subseteq M$  R-lin-independent (m#ms)
  shows m  $\notin RSpan$  [ms]
proof
  assume m: m  $\in RSpan$  [ms]
  with assms(2) have (−1) · m  $\in RSpan$  [ms]
    using RSubmodule-RSpan[of ms]
      RModule.smult-closed[of R smult RSpan ms −1 m]
      one-closed R-scalars.neg-closed[of 1]

```

by *simp*
 moreover from *assms(1)* have $m + (-1) \cdot m = 0$
 using *neg-eq-neg1-smult* by *simp*
 ultimately show *False*
 using *RSpan-contains-spanset-single assms R-lin-independent-Cons-imp-independent-RSpans*
 add-independentS-doubleD R-lin-independent-imp-hd-n0
 by *fast*
 qed

lemma *R-lin-independent-reduce* :

assumes $n \in M$

shows $\text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies R\text{-lin-independent } (ms @ n \# ns)$
 $\implies R\text{-lin-independent } (ms @ ns)$

proof (*induct ms*)

case (*Cons m ms*)

moreover have $\bigwedge r \text{ rs. } \text{set } (r \# rs) \subseteq R \implies (r \# rs) \cdot (m \# ms @ ns) = 0$
 $\implies r = 0$

proof–

fix *r rs* assume *r-rs*: $\text{set } (r \# rs) \subseteq R$ $(r \# rs) \cdot (m \# ms @ ns) = 0$

from *Cons(2)* *r-rs(1)* obtain *ss*

where *ss*: $\text{set } ss \subseteq R$ $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ms$ $rs \cdot ms = ss \cdot ms$

using *lincomb-obtain-same-length-Rcoeffs[of rs ms]*

by *auto*

from *assms ss(2,3)* *r-rs(2)*

have $(r \# ss @ 0 \# \text{drop } (\text{length } ms) \text{ rs}) \cdot (m \# ms @ n \# ns) = 0$

using *lincomb-Cons*

lincomb-append-right add.assoc[of r·m rs·ms (drop (length ms) rs)·ns]

zero-smult lincomb-append

by *simp*

moreover from *r-rs(1)* *ss(1)*

have $\text{set } (r \# ss @ 0 \# \text{drop } (\text{length } ms) \text{ rs}) \subseteq R$

using *R-scalars.zero-closed set-drop-subset[of - rs]*

by *auto*

ultimately show $r = 0$

using *Cons(3)*

R-lin-independent-ConsD2[of m - r ss @ 0 \# drop (length ms) rs]

by *simp*

qed

ultimately show $R\text{-lin-independent } ((m \# ms) @ ns)$ by *auto*

qed *simp*

lemma *R-lin-independent-vs-lincomb0* :

assumes $\text{set } (ms @ n \# ns) \subseteq M$ $R\text{-lin-independent } (ms @ n \# ns)$

$\text{set } (rs @ s \# ss) \subseteq R$ $\text{length } rs = \text{length } ms$

$(rs @ s \# ss) \cdot (ms @ n \# ns) = 0$

shows $s = 0$

proof–

define *k* where $k = \text{length } rs$

hence $(rs @ s \# ss)!k = s$ by *simp*

moreover from $k\text{-def } \text{assms}(4)$ **have** $k < \min (\text{length } (rs@s\#ss)) (\text{length } (ms@n\#ns))$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using $\text{assms}(1,2,3,5)$ *R-lin-independentD-all-scalars-nth*[*of* $rs@s\#ss$ $ms@n\#ns$]
by *simp*
qed

lemma *R-lin-independent-append-imp-independent-RSpans* :

$\text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies \text{R-lin-independent } (ms@ns)$
 $\implies \text{add-independentS } [RSpan\ ms, RSpan\ ns]$

proof (*induct ms*)

case (*Cons m ms*)

show *?case*

proof (*rule add-independentS-doubleI*)

fix $x\ y$ **assume** xy : $y \in RSpan\ ns\ x \in RSpan\ (m\#ms)$ $x + y = 0$

from $xy(2)$ **obtain** $x1\ x2$

where $x1\text{-}x2$: $x1 \in RSpan\ [m]\ x2 \in RSpan\ ms\ x = x1 + x2$

using *RSpan-Cons set-plus-def*[*of* $RSpan\ [m]$]

by *auto*

from $x1\text{-}x2(1,2)$ $xy(1)$ **obtain** $r\ rs\ ss$

where $r\text{-}rs\text{-}ss$: $\text{set } (r\#(rs@ss)) \subseteq R\ \text{length } rs = \text{length } ms\ x1 = r \cdot m$

$x2 = rs \cdot ms\ y = ss \cdot ns$

using *RSpan-single in-RSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs*[*of* $x2\ ms$]

RSpanD-lincomb[*of* ns]

by *auto*

have $x1\text{-}0$: $x1 = 0$

proof–

from $xy(3)\ x1\text{-}x2(3)\ r\text{-}rs\text{-}ss(2\text{--}5)$ **have** $(r\#(rs@ss)) \cdot (m\#(ms@ns)) = 0$

using *lincomb-append lincomb-Cons* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

with $r\text{-}rs\text{-}ss(1,3)\ Cons(2,3)$ **show** *?thesis*

using *R-lin-independent-ConsD2*[*of* $m\ ms@ns\ r\ rs@ss$] *zero-smult* **by** *simp*

qed

moreover have $x2 = 0$

proof–

from $x1\text{-}0\ xy(3)\ x1\text{-}x2(3)$ **have** $x2 + y = 0$ **by** *simp*

with $xy(1)\ x1\text{-}x2(2)\ Cons$ **show** *?thesis*

using *add-independentS-doubleD* **by** *simp*

qed

ultimately show $x = 0$ **using** $x1\text{-}x2(3)$ **by** *simp*

qed

qed *simp*

end

3.2.5 Linear independence over *UNIV*

context *scalar-mult*

begin

abbreviation *lin-independent ms*
 $\equiv R\text{-scalar-mult}.R\text{-lin-independent UNIV smult ms}$

lemmas *lin-independent-ConsI*
 $= R\text{-scalar-mult}.R\text{-lin-independent-ConsI [OF R-scalar-mult, of smult]}$

lemmas *lin-independent-ConsD1*
 $= R\text{-scalar-mult}.R\text{-lin-independent-ConsD1 [OF R-scalar-mult, of smult]}$

end

context *Module*
begin

lemmas *lin-independent-imp-independent-take* $= R\text{-lin-independent-imp-independent-take}$
lemmas *lin-independent-reduce* $= R\text{-lin-independent-reduce}$
lemmas *lin-independent-vs-lincomb0* $= R\text{-lin-independent-vs-lincomb0}$
lemmas *lin-dependent-dependence-relation* $= R\text{-lin-dependent-dependence-relation}$
lemmas *lin-independent-imp-distinct* $= R\text{-lin-independent-imp-distinct}$

lemmas *lin-independent-imp-hd-independent-from-Span*
 $= R\text{-lin-independent-imp-hd-independent-from-RSpan}$

lemmas *lin-independent-append-imp-independent-Spans*
 $= R\text{-lin-independent-append-imp-independent-RSpans}$

end

3.2.6 Rank

context *R-scalar-mult*
begin

definition *R-finrank* :: 'm set $\Rightarrow$ bool
where $R\text{-finrank } M = (\exists n. \forall ms. \text{set } ms \subseteq M$
 $\wedge R\text{-lin-independent } ms \longrightarrow \text{length } ms \leq n)$

lemma *R-finrankI* :
 $(\bigwedge ms. \text{set } ms \subseteq M \Longrightarrow R\text{-lin-independent } ms \Longrightarrow \text{length } ms \leq n)$
 $\Longrightarrow R\text{-finrank } M$
unfolding *R-finrank-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *R-finrankD* :
 $R\text{-finrank } M \Longrightarrow \exists n. \forall ms. \text{set } ms \subseteq M \wedge R\text{-lin-independent } ms$
 $\longrightarrow \text{length } ms \leq n$
unfolding *R-finrank-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *submodule-R-finrank* : $R\text{-finrank } M \Longrightarrow N \subseteq M \Longrightarrow R\text{-finrank } N$
unfolding *R-finrank-def* **by** *blast*

end

```

context scalar-mult
begin

abbreviation finrank :: 'm set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where finrank  $\equiv$  R-scalar-mult.R-finrank UNIV smult

lemmas finrankI = R-scalar-mult.R-finrankI [OF R-scalar-mult, of - smult]
lemmas finrankD = R-scalar-mult.R-finrankD [OF R-scalar-mult, of smult]
lemmas submodule-finrank
  = R-scalar-mult.submodule-R-finrank [OF R-scalar-mult, of smult]

end

```

3.3 Module homomorphisms

3.3.1 Locales

```

locale RModuleHom = Domain?: RModule R smult M
+ Codomain?: scalar-mult smult'
+ GroupHom?: GroupHom M T
  for R      :: 'r::ring-1 set
  and smult  :: 'r  $\Rightarrow$  'm::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'm (infixr <·> 70)
  and M      :: 'm set
  and smult' :: 'r  $\Rightarrow$  'n::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'n (infixr <★> 70)
  and T      :: 'm  $\Rightarrow$  'n
+ assumes R-map:  $\bigwedge r\ m. r \in R \Rightarrow m \in M \Rightarrow T\ (r \cdot m) = r \star T\ m$ 

abbreviation (in RModuleHom) lincomb' :: 'r list  $\Rightarrow$  'n list  $\Rightarrow$  'n (infix <·★> 70)
  where lincomb'  $\equiv$  Codomain.lincomb

lemma (in RModule) RModuleHomI :
  assumes GroupHom M T
   $\bigwedge r\ m. r \in R \Rightarrow m \in M \Rightarrow T\ (r \cdot m) = smult'\ r\ (T\ m)$ 
  shows RModuleHom R smult M smult' T
  by (
    rule RModuleHom.intro, rule RModule-axioms, rule assms(1), unfold-locales,
    rule assms(2)
  )

locale RModuleEnd = RModuleHom R smult M smult T
  for R      :: 'r::ring-1 set
  and smult  :: 'r  $\Rightarrow$  'm::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'm (infixr <·> 70)
  and M      :: 'm set
  and T      :: 'm  $\Rightarrow$  'm
+ assumes endomorph:  $ImG \subseteq M$ 

locale ModuleHom = RModuleHom UNIV smult M smult' T
  for smult  :: 'r::ring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'm::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'm (infixr <·> 70)

```

```

and  $M$       :: ' $m$  set
and  $smult'$  :: ' $r \Rightarrow 'n::ab\text{-group-add} \Rightarrow 'n$  (infixr  $\langle \star \rangle$  70)
and  $T$       :: ' $m \Rightarrow 'n$ 

lemmas (in  $ModuleHom$ )  $hom = hom$ 

lemmas (in  $Module$ )  $ModuleHomI = RModuleHomI[THEN\ ModuleHom.intro]$ 

locale  $ModuleEnd = ModuleHom\ smult\ M\ smult'\ T$ 
  for  $smult$  :: ' $r::ring-1 \Rightarrow 'm::ab\text{-group-add} \Rightarrow 'm$  (infixr  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  70)
  and  $M$       :: ' $m$  set and  $T$  :: ' $m \Rightarrow 'm$ 
+ assumes  $endomorph: ImG \subseteq M$ 

locale  $RModuleIso = RModuleHom\ R\ smult\ M\ smult'\ T$ 
  for  $R$       :: ' $r::ring-1$  set
  and  $smult$   :: ' $r \Rightarrow 'm::ab\text{-group-add} \Rightarrow 'm$  (infixr  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  70)
  and  $M$       :: ' $m$  set
  and  $smult'$  :: ' $r \Rightarrow 'n::ab\text{-group-add} \Rightarrow 'n$  (infixr  $\langle \star \rangle$  70)
  and  $T$       :: ' $m \Rightarrow 'n$ 
+ fixes  $N$     :: ' $n$  set
  assumes  $bijjective: bij\text{-betw}\ T\ M\ N$ 

lemma (in  $RModule$ )  $RModuleIsoI$  :
  assumes  $GroupIso\ M\ T\ N$ 
     $\bigwedge r\ m. r \in R \implies m \in M \implies T\ (r \cdot m) = smult'\ r\ (T\ m)$ 
  shows  $RModuleIso\ R\ smult\ M\ smult'\ T\ N$ 
proof ( $rule\ RModuleIso.intro$ )
  from  $assms$  show  $RModuleHom\ R\ (\cdot)\ M\ smult'\ T$ 
    using  $GroupIso.axioms(1)\ RModuleHomI$  by  $fastforce$ 
  from  $assms(1)$  show  $RModuleIso\text{-}axioms\ M\ T\ N$ 
    using  $GroupIso.bijjective$  by  $unfold\text{-}locales$ 
qed

3.3.2 Basic facts

lemma (in  $RModule$ )  $trivial\text{-}RModuleHom$  :
   $\forall r \in R. smult'\ r\ 0 = 0 \implies RModuleHom\ R\ smult\ M\ smult'\ 0$ 
  using  $trivial\text{-}GroupHom\ RModuleHomI$  by  $fastforce$ 

lemma (in  $RModule$ )  $RModHom\text{-}idhom$  :  $RModuleHom\ R\ smult\ M\ smult\ (id \downarrow M)$ 
  using  $RModule\text{-}axioms\ GroupHom\text{-}idhom$ 
proof ( $rule\ RModuleHom.intro$ )
  show  $RModuleHom\text{-}axioms\ R\ (\cdot)\ M\ (\cdot)\ (id \downarrow M)$ 
    using  $smult\text{-}closed$  by  $unfold\text{-}locales\ simp$ 
qed

context  $RModuleHom$ 
begin

```

```

lemmas additive      = hom
lemmas supp          = supp
lemmas im-zero       = im-zero
lemmas im-diff       = im-diff
lemmas Ker-Im-iff    = Ker-Im-iff
lemmas Ker0-imp-inj-on = Ker0-imp-inj-on

lemma GroupHom : GroupHom M T ..

lemma codomain-smult-zero :  $r \in R \implies r \star 0 = 0$ 
  using im-zero smult-zero zero-closed R-map[of r 0] by simp

lemma RSubmodule-Ker : Domain.RSubmodule Ker
proof (rule Domain.RSubmoduleI, rule conjI, rule Group-Ker)
  fix r m assume r:  $r \in R$  and m:  $m \in \text{Ker}$ 
  thus  $r \cdot m \in \text{Ker}$ 
  using R-map[of r m] kerD[of m T] codomain-smult-zero kerI Domain.smult-closed
  by simp
qed fast

lemma RModule-Im : RModule R smult' ImG
  using Ring1 Group-Im
proof (rule RModuleI, unfold-locales)
  show  $\bigwedge n. n \in T \text{ ' } M \implies 1 \star n = n$  using one-closed R-map[of 1] by auto
next
  fix r s m n assume r:  $r \in R$  and s:  $s \in R$  and m:  $m \in T \text{ ' } M$ 
  and n:  $n \in T \text{ ' } M$ 
  from m n obtain m' n'
  where m':  $m' \in M$   $m = T \text{ ' } m'$  and n':  $n' \in M$   $n = T \text{ ' } n'$ 
  by fast
  from m' r R-map have  $r \star m = T \text{ ' } (r \cdot m')$  by simp
  with r m'(1) show  $r \star m \in T \text{ ' } M$  using smult-closed by fast
  from r m' n' show  $r \star (m + n) = r \star m + r \star n$ 
  using hom add-closed R-map[of r m'+n'] smult-closed R-map[of r] by simp
  from r s m' show  $(r + s) \star m = r \star m + s \star m$ 
  using R-scalars.add-closed R-map[of r+s] smult-closed hom R-map by simp
  from r s m' show  $r \star s \star m = (r \star s) \star m$ 
  using smult-closed R-map[of s] R-map[of r s \cdot m'] mult-closed R-map[of r*s]
  by simp
qed

lemma im-submodule :
  assumes RSubmodule N
  shows RModule.RSubmodule R smult' ImG ( $T \text{ ' } N$ )
proof (rule RModule.RSubmoduleI, rule RModule-Im)
  from assms show Group.Subgroup ( $T \text{ ' } M$ ) ( $T \text{ ' } N$ )
  using im-subgroup Subgroup-RSubmodule by fast
  from assms R-map show  $\bigwedge r n. r \in R \implies n \in T \text{ ' } N \implies r \star n \in T \text{ ' } N$ 
  using RModule.smult-closed by force

```

qed

lemma *RModuleHom-composite-left* :

assumes $T \cdot M \subseteq N$ *RModuleHom* R *smult'* N *smult''* S

shows *RModuleHom* R *smult* M *smult''* $(S \circ T)$

proof (*rule* *RModule.RModuleHomI*, *rule* *RModule-axioms*)

from *assms*(1) **show** *GroupHom* M $(S \circ T)$

using *RModuleHom.GroupHom*[*OF* *assms*(2)] *GroupHom-composite-left*

by *auto*

from *assms*(1)

show $\bigwedge r \ m. r \in R \implies m \in M \implies (S \circ T) (r \cdot m) = \text{smult'' } r ((S \circ T) m)$

using *R-map* *RModuleHom.R-map*[*OF* *assms*(2)]

by *auto*

qed

lemma *RModuleHom-restrict0-submodule* :

assumes *RSubmodule* N

shows *RModuleHom* R *smult* N *smult'* $(T \downarrow N)$

proof (*rule* *RModuleHom.intro*)

from *assms* **show** *RModule* R $(\cdot)$ N **by** *fast*

from *assms* **show** *GroupHom* N $(T \downarrow N)$

using *RModule.Group* *GroupHom-restrict0-subgroup* **by** *fast*

show *RModuleHom-axioms* R $(\cdot)$ N $(\star)$ $(T \downarrow N)$

proof

fix $r \ m$ **assume** $r \in R \ m \in N$

with *assms* **show** $(T \downarrow N) (r \cdot m) = r \star (T \downarrow N) m$

using *RModule.smult-closed* *R-map* **by** *fastforce*

qed

qed

lemma *distrib-lincomb* :

set $rs \subseteq R \implies \text{set } ms \subseteq M \implies T (rs \cdot ms) = rs \star \text{map } T ms$

using *Domain.lincomb-Nil* *im-zero* *Codomain.lincomb-Nil* *R-map* *Domain.lincomb-Cons*

Domain.smult-closed *Domain.lincomb-closed* *additive* *Codomain.lincomb-Cons*

by (*induct* $rs \ ms$ *rule*: *list-induct2'*) *auto*

lemma *same-image-on-RSpanset-imp-same-hom* :

assumes *RModuleHom* R *smult* M *smult'* S **set** $ms \subseteq M$

$M = \text{Domain}.R\text{-scalars}.R\text{Span } ms \ \forall m \in \text{set } ms. S m = T m$

shows $S = T$

proof

fix m **show** $S m = T m$

proof (*cases* $m \in M$)

case *True*

with *assms*(2,3) **obtain** rs **where** rs : $\text{set } rs \subseteq R \ m = rs \cdot ms$

using *Domain.RSpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs* **by** *fast*

from *rs*(1) *assms*(2) **have** $S (rs \cdot ms) = rs \star (\text{map } S ms)$

using *RModuleHom.distrib-lincomb*[*OF* *assms*(1)] **by** *simp*

moreover from *rs*(1) *assms*(2) **have** $T (rs \cdot ms) = rs \star (\text{map } T ms)$

```

    using distrib-lincomb by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis using assms(4) map-ext[of ms S T] rs(2) by auto
next
    case False with assms(1) supp show ?thesis
    using RModuleHom.suppl suppI-contral[of - S] suppI-contral[of - T] by fastforce
qed
qed

end

lemma RSubmodule-eigenspace :
  fixes smult :: 'r::ring-1  $\Rightarrow$  'm::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'm (infixr  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  70)
  assumes RModHom: RModuleHom R smult M smult T
  and r:  $r \in R \wedge s \cdot m. s \in R \implies m \in M \implies s \cdot r \cdot m = r \cdot s \cdot m$ 
  defines E:  $E \equiv \{m \in M. T m = r \cdot m\}$ 
  shows RModule.RSubmodule R smult M E
proof (rule RModule.RSubmoduleI)
  from RModHom show rmod: RModule R smult M
  using RModuleHom.axioms(1) by fast
  have Group E
  proof
    from r(1) E show  $E \neq \{\}$ 
    using RModule.zero-closed[OF rmod] RModuleHom.im-zero[OF RModHom]
      RModule.smult-zero[OF rmod]
    by auto
  next
    fix m n assume  $m \in E \wedge n \in E$ 
    with r(1) E show  $m - n \in E$ 
    using RModule.diff-closed[OF rmod] RModuleHom.im-diff[OF RModHom]
      RModule.smult-distrib-left-diff[OF rmod]
    by simp
  qed
  with E show Group.Subgroup M E by fast
  show  $\bigwedge s \cdot m. s \in R \implies m \in E \implies s \cdot m \in E$ 
  proof-
    fix s m assume  $s \in R \wedge m \in E$ 
    with E r RModuleHom.R-map[OF RModHom] show  $s \cdot m \in E$ 
    using RModule.smult-closed[OF rmod] by simp
  qed
qed

```

3.3.3 Basic facts about endomorphisms

```

lemma (in RModule) Rmap-endomorph-is-RModuleEnd :
  assumes grpend: GroupEnd M T
  and Rmap :  $\bigwedge r \cdot m. r \in R \implies m \in M \implies T (r \cdot m) = r \cdot (T m)$ 
  shows RModuleEnd R smult M T
proof (rule RModuleEnd.intro, rule RModuleHomI)
  from grpend show GroupHom M T using GroupEnd.axioms(1) by fast

```

```

from grpend show RModuleEnd-axioms M T
using GroupEnd.endomorph by unfold-locales
qed (rule Rmap)

lemma (in RModuleEnd) GroupEnd : GroupEnd M T
proof (rule GroupEnd.intro)
from endomorph show GroupEnd-axioms M T by unfold-locales
qed (unfold-locales)

lemmas (in RModuleEnd) proj-decomp = GroupEnd.proj-decomp[OF GroupEnd]

lemma (in ModuleEnd) RModuleEnd : RModuleEnd UNIV smult M T
using endomorph RModuleEnd.intro by unfold-locales

lemmas (in ModuleEnd) GroupEnd = RModuleEnd.GroupEnd[OF RModuleEnd]

lemma RModuleEnd-over-UNIV-is-ModuleEnd :
  RModuleEnd UNIV rsmult M T  $\implies$  ModuleEnd rsmult M T
proof (rule ModuleEnd.intro, rule ModuleHom.intro)
assume endo: RModuleEnd UNIV rsmult M T
thus RModuleHom UNIV rsmult M rsmult T
using RModuleEnd.axioms(1) by fast
from endo show ModuleEnd-axioms M T
using RModuleEnd.endomorph by unfold-locales
qed

```

3.3.4 Basic facts about isomorphisms

```

context RModuleIso
begin

abbreviation invT  $\equiv$  (the-inv-into M T)  $\downarrow$  N

lemma GroupIso : GroupIso M T N
proof (rule GroupIso.intro)
show GroupHom M T ..
from bijective show GroupIso-axioms M T N by unfold-locales
qed

lemmas ImG = GroupIso.ImG [OF GroupIso]
lemmas GroupHom-inv = GroupIso.inv [OF GroupIso]
lemmas invT-into = GroupIso.invT-into [OF GroupIso]
lemmas T-invT = GroupIso.T-invT [OF GroupIso]
lemmas invT-eq = GroupIso.invT-eq [OF GroupIso]

lemma RModuleN : RModule R smult' N using RModule-Im ImG by fast

lemma inv : RModuleIso R smult' N smult invT M
using RModuleN GroupHom-inv

```

```

proof (rule RModule.RModuleIsoI)
  fix  $r\ n$  assume  $rn: r \in R\ n \in N$ 
  thus  $invT\ (r \star n) = r \cdot invT\ n$ 
    using  $invT$ -into  $smult$ -closed  $R$ -map  $T$ - $invT$   $invT$ -eq by simp
qed

end

```

3.4 Inner direct sums of RModules

```

lemma (in RModule) RModule-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-Rsmult :
  assumes  $\forall N \in set\ Ns.\ RSubmodule\ N\ add\text{-}independentS\ Ns\ r \in R$ 
     $x \in (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns.\ N)$ 
  shows  $(\bigoplus Ns \leftarrow (r \cdot x)) = [r \cdot m.\ m \leftarrow (\bigoplus Ns \leftarrow x)]$ 
proof -
  define  $xs$  where  $xs = (\bigoplus Ns \leftarrow x)$ 
  with  $assms$  have  $x: xs \in listset\ Ns\ x = sum\text{-}list\ xs$ 
    using RModule.AbGroup[of  $R$ ] AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decompI[of  $Ns\ x$ ]
    by auto
  from  $assms(1,2,4)\ xs\text{-}def$  have  $xs\text{-}M: set\ xs \subseteq M$ 
    using Subgroup-RSubmodule
      AbGroup.abSubgroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-set[OF AbGroup]
    by fast
  from  $assms(1,3)\ x(1)$  have  $[r \cdot m.\ m \leftarrow xs] \in listset\ Ns$ 
    using listset-RModule-Rsmult-closed by fast
  moreover from  $x\ assms(3)\ xs\text{-}M$  have  $r \cdot x = sum\text{-}list\ [r \cdot m.\ m \leftarrow xs]$ 
    using  $smult$ - $sum$ - $list$ - $distrib$  by fast
  moreover from  $assms(1,3,4)$  have  $r \cdot x \in (\bigoplus M \leftarrow Ns.\ M)$ 
    using RModule-inner-dirsum RModule. $smult$ -closed by fast
  ultimately show  $(\bigoplus Ns \leftarrow (r \cdot x)) = [r \cdot m.\ m \leftarrow xs]$ 
    using  $assms(1,2)\ RModule.AbGroup\ AbGroup$ -inner-dirsum-el-decomp-eq
    by fast
qed

```

```

lemma (in RModule) RModuleEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth :
  assumes  $\forall N \in set\ Ns.\ RSubmodule\ N\ add\text{-}independentS\ Ns\ n < length\ Ns$ 
  shows  $RModuleEnd\ R\ smult\ (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns.\ N)\ (\bigoplus Ns \downarrow n)$ 
proof (rule RModule.Rmap-endomorph-is-RModuleEnd)
  from  $assms(1)$  show  $RModule\ R\ smult\ (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns.\ N)$ 
    using RSubmodule-inner-dirsum by fast
  from  $assms$  show  $GroupEnd\ (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns.\ N)\ \bigoplus Ns \downarrow n$ 
    using RModule.AbGroup GroupEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth[of  $Ns$ ] by fast
  show  $\bigwedge r\ m.\ r \in R \implies m \in (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns.\ N)$ 
     $\implies (\bigoplus Ns \downarrow n)\ (r \cdot m) = r \cdot ((\bigoplus Ns \downarrow n)\ m)$ 
proof -
  fix  $r\ m$  assume  $r \in R\ m \in (\bigoplus N \leftarrow Ns.\ N)$ 
  moreover with  $assms(1)$  have  $r \cdot m \in (\bigoplus M \leftarrow Ns.\ M)$ 
    using RModule-inner-dirsum RModule. $smult$ -closed by fast
  ultimately show  $(\bigoplus Ns \downarrow n)\ (r \cdot m) = r \cdot (\bigoplus Ns \downarrow n)\ m$ 

```

```

    using assms RModule.AbGroup[of R smult]
           AbGroup-length-inner-dirsum-el-decomp[of Ns]
           RModule-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-Rsmult
    by simp
qed
qed

```

4 Vector Spaces

4.1 Locales and basic facts

Here we don't care about being able to switch scalars.

```

locale fscalar-mult = scalar-mult smult
  for smult :: 'f::field  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr <·> 70)

```

```

abbreviation (in fscalar-mult) findim  $\equiv$  fingen

```

```

locale VectorSpace = Module smult V
  for smult :: 'f::field  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr <·> 70)
  and V :: 'v set

```

```

lemmas VectorSpaceI = ModuleI[THEN VectorSpace.intro]

```

```

sublocale VectorSpace < fscalar-mult proof– qed

```

```

locale FinDimVectorSpace = VectorSpace
+ assumes findim: findim V

```

```

lemma (in VectorSpace) FinDimVectorSpaceI :
  findim V  $\Longrightarrow$  FinDimVectorSpace (·) V
by unfold-locales fast

```

```

context VectorSpace
begin

```

```

abbreviation Subspace :: 'v set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where Subspace  $\equiv$  Submodule

```

```

lemma SubspaceD1 : Subspace U  $\Longrightarrow$  VectorSpace smult U
  using VectorSpace.intro Module.intro by fast

```

```

lemmas AbGroup                = AbGroup
lemmas add-closed              = add-closed
lemmas smult-closed            = smult-closed
lemmas one-smult               = one-smult
lemmas smult-assoc             = smult-assoc
lemmas smult-distrib-left      = smult-distrib-left
lemmas smult-distrib-right     = smult-distrib-right
lemmas zero-closed             = zero-closed

```

lemmas *zero-smult* = *zero-smult*
lemmas *smult-zero* = *smult-zero*
lemmas *smult-lincomb* = *smult-lincomb*
lemmas *smult-distrib-left-diff* = *smult-distrib-left-diff*
lemmas *smult-sum-distrib* = *smult-sum-distrib*
lemmas *sum-smult-distrib* = *sum-smult-distrib*
lemmas *lincomb-sum* = *lincomb-sum*
lemmas *lincomb-closed* = *lincomb-closed*
lemmas *lincomb-concat* = *lincomb-concat*
lemmas *lincomb-replicate0-left* = *lincomb-replicate0-left*
lemmas *delta-scalars-lincomb-eq-nth* = *delta-scalars-lincomb-eq-nth*
lemmas *SpanI* = *SpanI*
lemmas *Span-closed* = *Span-closed*
lemmas *SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs* = *SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs*
lemmas *SpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs* = *SpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs*
lemmas *in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs* = *in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs*
lemmas *SubspaceI* = *SubmoduleI*
lemmas *subspace-finrank* = *submodule-finrank*

lemma *cancel-scalar*: $\llbracket a \neq 0; u \in V; v \in V; a \cdot u = a \cdot v \rrbracket \implies u = v$
using *smult-assoc*[of 1 / a a u] **by** *simp*

end

4.2 Linear algebra in vector spaces

4.2.1 Linear independence and spanning

context *VectorSpace*
begin

lemmas *Subspace-Span* = *Submodule-Span*
lemmas *lin-independent-Nil* = *R-lin-independent-Nil*
lemmas *lin-independentI-concat-all-scalars* = *R-lin-independentI-concat-all-scalars*
lemmas *lin-independentD-all-scalars* = *R-lin-independentD-all-scalars*
lemmas *lin-independent-obtain-unique-scalars* = *R-lin-independent-obtain-unique-scalars*

lemma *lincomb-Cons-0-imp-in-Span* :
 $\llbracket v \in V; \text{set } vs \subseteq V; a \neq 0; (a \# as) \cdot (v \# vs) = 0 \rrbracket \implies v \in \text{Span } vs$
using *lincomb-Cons eq-neg-iff-add-eq-0*[of a · v as · vs]
neg-lincomb smult-assoc[of 1 / a a v] *smult-lincomb SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs*
by *auto*

lemma *lin-independent-Cons-conditions* :
 $\llbracket v \in V; \text{set } vs \subseteq V; v \notin \text{Span } vs; \text{lin-independent } vs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{lin-independent } (v \# vs)$
using *lincomb-Cons-0-imp-in-Span lin-independent-ConsI* **by** *fast*

lemma *coeff-n0-imp-in-Span-others* :
assumes $v \in V \text{ set } us \subseteq V \text{ set } vs \subseteq V b \neq 0 \text{ length } as = \text{length } us$

$w = (as \text{ @ } b \# bs) \cdot (us \text{ @ } v \# vs)$
shows $v \in \text{Span } (w \# us \text{ @ } vs)$
proof –
define x **where** $x = (1 \# [-c. c \leftarrow as @ bs]) \cdot (w \# us \text{ @ } vs)$
from $assms(1,4-6)$ **have** $v = (1/b) \cdot (w + - (as @ bs) \cdot (us @ vs))$
using $lincomb-append$ $lincomb-Cons$ **by** $simp$
moreover from $assms(1,2,3,6)$ **have** $w: w \in V$ **using** $lincomb-closed$ **by** $simp$
ultimately have $v = (1/b) \cdot x$
using $x-def$ $assms(2,3)$ $neg-lincomb[of - us @ vs]$ $lincomb-Cons[of 1 - w]$ **by** $simp$
with $x-def$ w $assms(2,3)$ **show** $?thesis$
using $\text{SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs}[of w \# us \text{ @ } vs]$
 $\text{Span-smult-closed}[of 1/b w \# us \text{ @ } vs x]$
by $auto$
qed

lemma $lin-independent-replace1-by-lincomb$:
assumes $set\ us \subseteq V$ $v \in V$ $set\ vs \subseteq V$ $lin-independent\ (us \text{ @ } v \# vs)$
 $length\ as = length\ us$ $b \neq 0$
shows $lin-independent\ ((as \text{ @ } b \# bs) \cdot (us \text{ @ } v \# vs)) \# us \text{ @ } vs$
proof –
define w **where** $w = (as \text{ @ } b \# bs) \cdot (us \text{ @ } v \# vs)$
from $assms(1,2,4)$ **have** $lin-independent\ (us \text{ @ } vs)$
using $lin-independent-reduce$ **by** $fast$
hence $lin-independent\ (w \# us \text{ @ } vs)$
proof ($rule\ lin-independent-ConsI$)
fix $c\ cs$ **assume** $A: (c \# cs) \cdot (w \# us \text{ @ } vs) = 0$
from $assms(1,3)$ **obtain** $ds\ es\ fs$
where $dsesfs: length\ ds = length\ vs$ $bs \cdot vs = ds \cdot vs$
 $length\ es = length\ vs$ $(drop\ (length\ us)\ cs) \cdot vs = es \cdot vs$
 $length\ fs = length\ us$ $cs \cdot us = fs \cdot us$
using $lincomb-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of\ bs\ vs]$
 $lincomb-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of\ drop\ (length\ us)\ cs\ vs]$
 $lincomb-obtain-same-length-coeffs[of\ cs\ us]$
by $auto$
define $xs\ ys$
where $xs = [x+y. (x,y) \leftarrow zip\ [c*a. a \leftarrow as]\ fs]$
and $ys = [x+y. (x,y) \leftarrow zip\ es\ [c*d. d \leftarrow ds]]$
with $assms(5)$ $dsesfs(5)$ **have** $len-xs: length\ xs = length\ us$
using $length-concat-map-split-zip[of - [c*a. a \leftarrow as]\ fs]$ **by** $simp$
from A $w-def$ $assms(1-3,5)$ $dsesfs(2,4,6)$
have $0 = c \cdot as \cdot us + fs \cdot us + (c * b) \cdot v + es \cdot vs + c \cdot ds \cdot vs$
using $lincomb-Cons$ $lincomb-append-right$ $lincomb-append$ $add-closed$ $smult-closed$
 $lincomb-closed$
by ($simp\ add: algebra-simps$)
also from $assms(1,3,5)$ $dsesfs(1,3,5)$ $xs-def\ ys-def\ len-xs$
have $\dots = (xs \text{ @ } (c * b) \# ys) \cdot (us \text{ @ } v \# vs)$
using $smult-lincomb$ $lincomb-sum$ $lincomb-Cons$ $lincomb-append$ **by** $simp$
finally have $(xs \text{ @ } (c * b) \# ys) \cdot (us \text{ @ } v \# vs) = 0$ **by** $simp$
with $assms(1-3,4,6)$ $len-xs$ **show** $c = 0$

```

    using lin-independent-vs-lincomb0 by fastforce
qed
with w-def show ?thesis by fast
qed

lemma build-lin-independent-seq :
  assumes us-V: set us  $\subseteq$  V
  and indep-us: lin-independent us
  shows  $\exists$  ws. set ws  $\subseteq$  V  $\wedge$  lin-independent (ws @ us)  $\wedge$  (Span (ws @ us) = V
     $\vee$  length ws = n)
proof (induct n)
  case 0 from indep-us show ?case by force
next
  case (Suc m)
  from this obtain ws
  where ws: set ws  $\subseteq$  V lin-independent (ws @ us)
    Span (ws@us) = V  $\vee$  length ws = m
  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases V = Span (ws@us))
    case True with ws show ?thesis by fast
  next
    case False
    moreover from ws(1) us-V have ws-us-V: set (ws @ us)  $\subseteq$  V by simp
    ultimately have Span (ws@us)  $\subset$  V using Span-closed by fast
    from this obtain w where w: w  $\in$  V w  $\notin$  Span (ws@us) by fast
    define vs where vs = w # ws
    with w ws-us-V ws(2,3)
    have set (vs @ us)  $\subseteq$  V lin-independent (vs @ us) length vs = Suc m
    using lin-independent-Cons-conditions[of w ws@us]
    by auto
    thus ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
end

```

4.2.2 Basis for a vector space: basis-for

```

abbreviation (in fscalar-mult) basis-for :: 'v set  $\Rightarrow$  'v list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where basis-for V vs  $\equiv$  (set vs  $\subseteq$  V  $\wedge$  V = Span vs  $\wedge$  lin-independent vs)

```

```

context VectorSpace
begin

```

```

lemma spanset-contains-basis :
  set vs  $\subseteq$  V  $\Longrightarrow$   $\exists$  us. set us  $\subseteq$  set vs  $\wedge$  basis-for (Span vs) us
proof (induct vs)
  case Nil show ?case using lin-independent-Nil by simp

```

```

next
  case (Cons v vs)
  from this obtain ws where ws: set ws  $\subseteq$  set vs basis-for (Span vs) ws by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases v  $\in$  Span vs)
    case True
    with Cons(2) ws(2) have basis-for (Span (v#vs)) ws
      using spanset-reduce-Cons by force
    with ws(1) show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
  from Cons(2) ws
  have set (v#ws)  $\subseteq$  set (v#vs) set (v#ws)  $\subseteq$  Span (v#vs)
    Span (v#vs) = Span (v#ws)
  using Span-contains-spanset[of v#vs]
    Span-contains-Spans-Cons-right[of v vs] Span-Cons
  by auto
  moreover have lin-independent (v#ws)
  proof (rule lin-independent-Cons-conditions)
    from Cons(2) ws(1) show v  $\in$  V set ws  $\subseteq$  V by auto
    from ws(2) False show v  $\notin$  Span ws lin-independent ws by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma *basis-for-Span-ex* : set vs $\subseteq$ V $\implies \exists$ us. basis-for (Span vs) us
 using spanset-contains-basis by fastforce

lemma *replace-basis-one-step* :
 assumes closed: set vs $\subseteq$ V set us $\subseteq$ V and indep: lin-independent (us@vs)
 and new-w: w $\in$ Span (us@vs) – Span us
 shows $\exists$ xs y ys. vs = xs @ y # ys
 $\wedge$ basis-for (Span (us@vs)) (w # us @ xs @ ys)

proof–
 from new-w obtain u v where uv: u $\in$ Span us v $\in$ Span vs w = u + v
 using Span-append set-plus-def[of Span us] by auto
 from uv(1,3) new-w have v-n0: v $\neq$ 0 by auto
 from uv(1,2) obtain as bs
 where as-bs: length as = length us u = as .. us length bs = length vs
 v = bs .. vs
 using in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs
 by blast
 from v-n0 as-bs(4) closed(1) obtain b where b: b $\in$ set bs b $\neq$ 0
 using lincomb-0coeffs[of vs] by auto
 from b(1) obtain cs ds where cs-ds: bs = cs @ b # ds using split-list by fast
 define n where n = length cs
 define fvs where fvs = take n vs
 define y where y = vs!n

```

define bvs where bvs = drop (Suc n) vs
define ufvs where ufvs = us @ fvs
define acs where acs = as @ cs
from as-bs(1,3) cs-ds n-def acs-def ufvs-def fvs-def
  have n-len-vs: n < length vs and len-ac: length acs = length ufvs
  by auto
from n-len-vs fvs-def y-def bvs-def have vs-decomp: vs = fvs @ y # bvs
  using id-take-nth-drop by simp
with w(3) as-bs(1,2,4) cs-ds acs-def ufvs-def
  have w-decomp: w = (acs @ b # ds) .. (ufvs @ y # bvs)
  using lincomb-append
  by simp
from closed(1) vs-decomp
  have y-V: y ∈ V and fvs-V: set fvs ⊆ V and bvs-V: set bvs ⊆ V
  by auto
from ufvs-def fvs-V closed(2) have ufvs-V: set ufvs ⊆ V by simp
from w-decomp ufvs-V y-V bvs-V have w-V: w ∈ V
  using lincomb-closed by simp
have Span (us@vs) = Span (w # ufvs @ bvs)
proof
  from vs-decomp ufvs-def have 1: Span (us@vs) = Span (y # ufvs @ bvs)
    using Span-append Span-Cons[of y bvs] Span-Cons[of y ufvs]
      Span-append[of y#ufvs bvs]
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  with new-w y-V ufvs-V bvs-V show Span (w # ufvs @ bvs) ⊆ Span (us@vs)
    using Span-replace-hd by simp
  from len-ac w-decomp y-V ufvs-V bvs-V have y ∈ Span (w # ufvs @ bvs)
    using b(2) coeff-n0-imp-in-Span-others by simp
  with w-V ufvs-V bvs-V have Span (y # ufvs @ bvs) ⊆ Span (w # ufvs @ bvs)
    using Span-replace-hd by simp
  with 1 show Span (us@vs) ⊆ Span (w # ufvs @ bvs) by fast
qed
moreover from ufvs-V y-V bvs-V ufvs-def indep vs-decomp w-decomp len-ac
b(2)
  have lin-independent (w # ufvs @ bvs)
    using lin-independent-replace1-by-lincomb[of ufvs y bvs acs b ds]
    by simp
moreover have set (w # (us@fvs) @ bvs) ⊆ Span (us@vs)
proof –
  from new-w have w ∈ Span (us@vs) by fast
  moreover from closed have set us ⊆ Span (us@vs)
    using Span-contains-spanset-append-left by fast
  moreover from closed fvs-def have set fvs ⊆ Span (us@vs)
    using Span-contains-spanset-append-right[of us] set-take-subset by fastforce
  moreover from closed bvs-def have set bvs ⊆ Span (us@vs)
    using Span-contains-spanset-append-right[of us] set-drop-subset by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using ufvs-def vs-decomp by auto

```

qed

lemma *replace-basis* :

assumes *closed*: $\text{set } vs \subseteq V$ **and** *indep-vs*: *lin-independent* *vs*
shows $\llbracket \text{length } us \leq \text{length } vs; \text{set } us \subseteq \text{Span } vs; \text{lin-independent } us \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists pvs. \text{length } pvs = \text{length } vs \wedge \text{set } pvs = \text{set } vs$
 $\wedge \text{basis-for } (\text{Span } vs) (\text{take } (\text{length } vs) (us @ pvs))$

proof (*induct* *us*)

case *Nil* **from** *closed indep-vs* **show** ?*case*
using *Span-contains-spanset*[*of vs*] **by** *fastforce*

next

case (*Cons* *u us*)

from *this* **obtain** *ppvs*

where *ppvs*: $\text{length } ppvs = \text{length } vs$ $\text{set } ppvs = \text{set } vs$
 $\text{basis-for } (\text{Span } vs) (\text{take } (\text{length } vs) (us @ ppvs))$

using *lin-independent-ConsD1*[*of u us*]

by *auto*

define *fppvs* *bppvs*

where *fppvs* = $\text{take } (\text{length } vs - \text{length } us) ppvs$

and *bppvs* = $\text{drop } (\text{length } vs - \text{length } us) ppvs$

with *ppvs*(1) *Cons*(2)

have *ppvs-decomp*: $ppvs = fppvs @ bppvs$

and *len-fppvs* : $\text{length } fppvs = \text{length } vs - \text{length } us$

by *auto*

from *closed Cons*(3) **have** *uus-V*: $u \in V$ $\text{set } us \subseteq V$

using *Span-closed* **by** *auto*

from *closed ppvs*(2) **have** $\text{set } ppvs \subseteq V$ **by** *fast*

with *fppvs-def* **have** *fppvs-V*: $\text{set } fppvs \subseteq V$ **using** *set-take-subset*[*of - ppvs*] **by**

fast

from *fppvs-def Cons*(2)

have *prev-basis-decomp*: $\text{take } (\text{length } vs) (us @ ppvs) = us @ fppvs$

by *auto*

with *Cons*(3,4) *ppvs*(3) *fppvs-V uus-V* **obtain** *xs y ys*

where *xs-y-ys*: $fppvs = xs @ y \# ys$ $\text{basis-for } (\text{Span } vs) (u \# us @ xs @ ys)$

using *lin-independent-imp-hd-independent-from-Span*

replace-basis-one-step[*of fppvs us u*]

by *auto*

define *pvs* **where** $pvs = xs @ ys @ y \# bppvs$

with *xs-y-ys len-fppvs ppvs-decomp ppvs*(1,2)

have $\text{length } pvs = \text{length } vs$ $\text{set } pvs = \text{set } vs$

$\text{basis-for } (\text{Span } vs) (\text{take } (\text{length } vs) ((u \# us) @ pvs))$

using *take-append*[*of length vs u \# us @ xs @ ys*]

by *auto*

thus ?*case* **by** *fast*

qed

lemma *replace-basis-completely* :

$\llbracket \text{set } vs \subseteq V; \text{lin-independent } vs; \text{length } us = \text{length } vs;$
 $\text{set } us \subseteq \text{Span } vs; \text{lin-independent } us \rrbracket \implies \text{basis-for } (\text{Span } vs) us$

```

using replace-basis[of vs us] by auto

lemma basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars :
  basis-for V vs  $\implies v \in V \implies \exists! as. \text{length } as = \text{length } vs \wedge v = as \cdot\cdot vs$ 
  using lin-independent-obtain-unique-scalars by fast

lemma add-unique-scalars :
  assumes vs: basis-for V vs and v:  $v \in V$  and v':  $v' \in V$ 
  defines as:  $as \equiv (THE ds. \text{length } ds = \text{length } vs \wedge v = ds \cdot\cdot vs)$ 
  and bs:  $bs \equiv (THE ds. \text{length } ds = \text{length } vs \wedge v' = ds \cdot\cdot vs)$ 
  and cs:  $cs \equiv (THE ds. \text{length } ds = \text{length } vs \wedge v+v' = ds \cdot\cdot vs)$ 
  shows  $cs = [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } as \text{ } bs]$ 
proof -
  from vs v v' as bs
  have as':  $\text{length } as = \text{length } vs \wedge v = as \cdot\cdot vs$ 
  and bs':  $\text{length } bs = \text{length } vs \wedge v' = bs \cdot\cdot vs$ 
  using basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars theI'[
    of  $\lambda ds. \text{length } ds = \text{length } vs \wedge v = ds \cdot\cdot vs$ 
  ]
  theI'[of  $\lambda ds. \text{length } ds = \text{length } vs \wedge v' = ds \cdot\cdot vs$ ]
  by auto
  have  $\text{length } [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } as \text{ } bs] = \text{length } (\text{zip } as \text{ } bs)$ 
  by (induct as bs rule: list-induct2') auto
  with vs as' bs'
  have  $\text{length } [a+b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } as \text{ } bs]$ 
     $= \text{length } vs \wedge v + v' = [a + b. (a,b) \leftarrow \text{zip } as \text{ } bs] \cdot\cdot vs$ 
  using lincomb-sum
  by auto
  moreover from vs v v' have  $\exists! ds. \text{length } ds = \text{length } vs \wedge v+v' = ds \cdot\cdot vs$ 
  using add-closed basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars by force
  ultimately show ?thesis using cs the1-equality by fast
qed

lemma smult-unique-scalars :
  fixes a::'f
  assumes vs: basis-for V vs and v:  $v \in V$ 
  defines as:  $as \equiv (THE cs. \text{length } cs = \text{length } vs \wedge v = cs \cdot\cdot vs)$ 
  and bs:  $bs \equiv (THE cs. \text{length } cs = \text{length } vs \wedge a \cdot v = cs \cdot\cdot vs)$ 
  shows  $bs = \text{map } ((* ) a) as$ 
proof -
  from vs v as have  $\text{length } as = \text{length } vs \wedge v = as \cdot\cdot vs$ 
  using basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars theI'[
    of  $\lambda cs. \text{length } cs = \text{length } vs \wedge v = cs \cdot\cdot vs$ 
  ]
  by auto
  with vs have  $\text{length } (\text{map } ((* ) a) as)$ 
     $= \text{length } vs \wedge a \cdot v = (\text{map } ((* ) a) as) \cdot\cdot vs$ 
  using smult-lincomb by auto
  moreover from vs v have  $\exists! cs. \text{length } cs = \text{length } vs \wedge a \cdot v = cs \cdot\cdot vs$ 

```

using *smult-closed basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars* by *fast*
ultimately show *?thesis* using *bs the1-equality* by *fast*
qed

lemma *max-lin-independent-set-in-Span* :
 assumes *set vs* $\subseteq V$ *set us* $\subseteq \text{Span } vs$ *lin-independent us*
 shows *length us* $\leq$ *length vs*
proof (*cases us*)
 case (*Cons x xs*)
 from *assms(1)* *spanset-contains-basis*[of *vs*] **obtain** *bvs*
 where *bvs*: *set bvs* $\subseteq$ *set vs* *basis-for* (*Span vs*) *bvs*
 by *auto*
 with *assms(1)* **have** *len-bvs*: *length bvs* $\leq$ *length vs*
 using *lin-independent-imp-distinct*[of *bvs*] *distinct-card finite-set*
 card-mono[of *set vs set bvs*] *card-length*[of *vs*]
 by *fastforce*
moreover **have** *length (x#xs)* $>$ *length bvs* $\implies \neg$ *lin-independent (x#xs)*
proof
 assume *A*: *length (x#xs)* $>$ *length bvs* *lin-independent (x#xs)*
 define *ws* **where** *ws* = *take (length bvs) xs*
 from *Cons assms(1,2)* **have** *xxs-V*: *x* $\in V$ *set xs* $\subseteq V$
 using *Span-closed* by *auto*
 from *ws-def A(1)* **have** *length ws* = *length bvs* by *simp*
moreover from *Cons assms(2)* *bvs(2)* *ws-def* **have** *set ws* $\subseteq$ *Span bvs*
 using *set-take-subset* by *fastforce*
ultimately **have** *basis-for* (*Span vs*) *ws*
 using *A(2)* *ws-def assms(1)* *bvs* *xxs-V* *lin-independent-ConsD1*
 lin-independent-imp-independent-take replace-basis-completely[of *bvs ws*]
 by *force*
 with *Cons assms(2)* *ws-def A(2)* *xxs-V* **show** *False*
 using *Span-contains-Span-take*[of *xs*]
 lin-independent-imp-hd-independent-from-Span[of *x xs*]
 by *auto*
 qed
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *Cons assms(3)* by *fastforce*
 qed *simp*

lemma *finrank-Span* : *set vs* $\subseteq V \implies$ *finrank (Span vs)*
 using *max-lin-independent-set-in-Span finrankI* by *blast*

end

4.3 Finite dimensional spaces

context *VectorSpace*
begin

lemma *dim-eq-size-basis* : *basis-for V vs* $\implies$ *length vs* = *dim V*
 using *max-lin-independent-set-in-Span*

```

    Least-equality[
      of  $\lambda n::nat. \exists us. \text{length } us = n \wedge \text{set } us \subseteq V \wedge RSpan \text{ } us = V \text{ length } vs$ 
    ]
  unfolding dim-R-def by fastforce

lemma finrank-imp-findim :
  assumes finrank V
  shows findim V
proof-
  from assms obtain n
  where  $\forall vs. \text{set } vs \subseteq V \wedge \text{lin-independent } vs \longrightarrow \text{length } vs \leq n$ 
  using finrankD
  by fastforce
  moreover from build-lin-independent-seq[of []] obtain ws
  where  $\text{set } ws \subseteq V \text{ lin-independent } ws \text{ Span } ws = V \vee \text{length } ws = \text{Suc } n$ 
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma subspace-Span-is-findim :
   $\llbracket \text{set } vs \subseteq V; \text{Subspace } W; W \subseteq \text{Span } vs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{findim } W$ 
  using finrank-Span subspace-finrank[of Span vs W] SubspaceD1[of W]
  VectorSpace.finrank-imp-findim
  by auto

end

context FinDimVectorSpace
begin

lemma Subspace-is-findim :  $\text{Subspace } U \Longrightarrow \text{findim } U$ 
  using findim subspace-Span-is-findim by fast

lemma basis-ex :  $\exists vs. \text{basis-for } V \text{ } vs$ 
  using findim basis-for-Span-ex by auto

lemma lin-independent-length-le-dim :
   $\text{set } us \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \text{lin-independent } us \Longrightarrow \text{length } us \leq \text{dim } V$ 
  using basis-ex max-lin-independent-set-in-Span dim-eq-size-basis
  by force

lemma too-long-lin-dependent :
   $\text{set } us \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \text{length } us > \text{dim } V \Longrightarrow \neg \text{lin-independent } us$ 
  using lin-independent-length-le-dim by fastforce

lemma extend-lin-independent-to-basis :
  assumes  $\text{set } us \subseteq V \text{ lin-independent } us$ 
  shows  $\exists vs. \text{basis-for } V \text{ } (vs @ us)$ 
proof-

```

```

define  $n$  where  $n = \text{Suc } (\text{dim } V - \text{length } us)$ 
from  $assms$  obtain  $vs$ 
  where  $vs: \text{set } vs \subseteq V \text{ lin-independent } (vs @ us)$ 
     $\text{Span } (vs @ us) = V \vee \text{length } vs = n$ 
  using  $\text{build-lin-independent-seq}[of\ us\ n]$ 
  by  $\text{fast}$ 
with  $assms\ n\text{-def}$  show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{set-append lin-independent-length-le-dim}[of\ vs\ @\ us]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{extend-Subspace-basis}$  :
   $U \subseteq V \implies \text{basis-for } U\ us \implies \exists\ vs. \text{basis-for } V\ (vs@us)$ 
  using  $\text{Span-contains-spanset extend-lin-independent-to-basis}$  by  $\text{fast}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{Subspace-dim-le}$  :
  assumes  $\text{Subspace } U$ 
  shows  $\text{dim } U \leq \text{dim } V$ 
  using  $assms\ \text{findim}$ 
proof–
  from  $assms$  obtain  $us$  where  $\text{basis-for } U\ us$ 
  using  $\text{Subspace-is-findim SubspaceD1}$ 
     $\text{VectorSpace.FinDim VectorSpaceI}[of\ (\cdot)\ U]$ 
     $\text{FinDim VectorSpace.basis-ex}[of\ (\cdot)\ U]$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
with  $assms$  show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{RSpan-contains-spanset}[of\ us]\ \text{lin-independent-length-le-dim}[of\ us]$ 
     $\text{SubspaceD1 VectorSpace.dim-eq-size-basis}[of\ (\cdot)\ U\ us]$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{Subspace-eqdim-imp-equal}$  :
  assumes  $\text{Subspace } U\ \text{dim } U = \text{dim } V$ 
  shows  $U = V$ 
proof–
  from  $assms(1)$  obtain  $us$  where  $us: \text{basis-for } U\ us$ 
  using  $\text{Subspace-is-findim SubspaceD1}$ 
     $\text{VectorSpace.FinDim VectorSpaceI}[of\ (\cdot)\ U]$ 
     $\text{FinDim VectorSpace.basis-ex}[of\ (\cdot)\ U]$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
with  $assms(1)$  obtain  $vs$  where  $vs: \text{basis-for } V\ (vs@us)$ 
  using  $\text{extend-Subspace-basis}[of\ U\ us]$  by  $\text{fast}$ 
from  $assms\ us\ vs$  show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{SubspaceD1 VectorSpace.dim-eq-size-basis}[of\ \text{smult } U]$ 
     $\text{dim-eq-size-basis}[of\ vs@us]$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{Subspace-dim-lt}$  :  $\text{Subspace } U \implies U \neq V \implies \text{dim } U < \text{dim } V$ 
  using  $\text{Subspace-dim-le Subspace-eqdim-imp-equal}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 

```

```

lemma semisimple :
  assumes Subspace U
  shows  $\exists W. \text{Subspace } W \wedge (V = W \oplus U)$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain us where us: basis-for U us
  using SubspaceD1 Subspace-is-findim VectorSpace.FinDim VectorSpaceI
    FinDim VectorSpace.basis-ex[of - U]
  by fastforce
  with assms obtain ws where basis: basis-for V (ws@us)
  using extend-Subspace-basis by fastforce
  hence ws-V: set ws  $\subseteq V$  and ind-ws-us: lin-independent (ws@us)
  and V-eq:  $V = \text{Span } (ws@us)$ 
  by auto
  have  $V = \text{Span } ws \oplus \text{Span } us$ 
  proof (rule inner-dirsum-doubleI)
    from V-eq show  $V = \text{Span } ws + \text{Span } us$  using Span-append by fast
    from ws-V ind-ws-us show add-independentS [Span ws, Span us]
    using lin-independent-append-imp-independent-Spans by auto
  qed
  with us ws-V have Subspace (Span ws)  $\wedge V = (\text{Span } ws) \oplus U$ 
  using Subspace-Span by auto
  thus ?thesis by fast
qed

end

```

4.4 Vector space homomorphisms

4.4.1 Locales

```

locale VectorSpaceHom = ModuleHom smult V smult' T
  for smult :: 'f::field  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr <·> 70)
  and V      :: 'v set
  and smult' :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <★> 70)
  and T      :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'w

```

sublocale VectorSpaceHom < VectorSpace ..

```

lemmas (in VectorSpace)
  VectorSpaceHomI = ModuleHomI[THEN VectorSpaceHom.intro]

```

```

lemma (in VectorSpace) VectorSpaceHomI-fromaxioms :
  assumes  $\bigwedge g g'. g \in V \Rightarrow g' \in V \Rightarrow T (g + g') = T g + T g'$ 
    supp T  $\subseteq V$ 
     $\bigwedge r m. r \in UNIV \Rightarrow m \in V \Rightarrow T (r \cdot m) = smult' r (T m)$ 
  shows VectorSpaceHom smult V smult' T
  using assms
  by unfold-locales

```

```

locale VectorSpaceEnd = VectorSpaceHom smult V smult T
  for smult :: 'f::field  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr <·> 70)
  and V      :: 'v set
  and T      :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v
+ assumes endomorph:  $\text{Im}G \subseteq V$ 

abbreviation (in VectorSpace) VEnd  $\equiv$  VectorSpaceEnd smult V

lemma VectorSpaceEndI :
  fixes smult :: 'f::field  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v
  assumes VectorSpaceHom smult V smult T T ' V  $\subseteq$  V
  shows VectorSpaceEnd smult V T
  by (rule VectorSpaceEnd.intro, rule assms(1), unfold-locales, rule assms(2))

lemma (in VectorSpaceEnd) VectorSpaceHom: VectorSpaceHom smult V smult T
  ..

lemma (in VectorSpaceEnd) ModuleEnd : ModuleEnd smult V T
  using endomorph ModuleEnd.intro by unfold-locales

locale VectorSpaceIso = VectorSpaceHom smult V smult' T
  for smult :: 'f::field  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr <·> 70)
  and V      :: 'v set
  and smult' :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <★> 70)
  and T      :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'w
+ fixes W      :: 'w set
  assumes bijective: bij-betw T V W

abbreviation (in VectorSpace) isomorphic ::
  ('f  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w)  $\Rightarrow$  'w set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where isomorphic smult' W  $\equiv$  ( $\exists$  T. VectorSpaceIso smult V smult' T W)



#### 4.4.2 Basic facts

lemma (in VectorSpace) trivial-VectorSpaceHom :
  ( $\bigwedge a. \text{smult}' a 0 = 0$ )  $\implies$  VectorSpaceHom smult V smult' 0
  using trivial-RModuleHom[of smult'] ModuleHom.intro VectorSpaceHom.intro
  by fast

lemma (in VectorSpace) VectorSpaceHom-idhom :
  VectorSpaceHom smult V smult (id $\downarrow$  V)
  using smult-zero RModHom-idhom ModuleHom.intro VectorSpaceHom.intro
  by fast

context VectorSpaceHom
begin

lemmas hom          = hom
lemmas supp         = supp

```

```

lemmas f-map          = R-map
lemmas im-zero        = im-zero
lemmas im-sum-list-prod = im-sum-list-prod
lemmas additive       = additive
lemmas GroupHom       = GroupHom
lemmas distrib-lincomb = distrib-lincomb

lemmas same-image-on-spanset-imp-same-hom
  = same-image-on-RSpanset-imp-same-hom[
    OF ModuleHom.axioms(1), OF VectorSpaceHom.axioms(1)
  ]

lemma VectorSpace-Im : VectorSpace smult' ImG
  using RModule-Im VectorSpace.intro Module.intro by fast

lemma VectorSpaceHom-scalar-mul :
  VectorSpaceHom smult V smult' (λv. a ★ T v)
proof
  show ∧v v'. v ∈ V ⇒ v' ∈ V ⇒ a ★ T (v + v') = a ★ T v + a ★ T v'
    using additive VectorSpace.smult-distrib-left[OF VectorSpace-Im] by simp
  have ∧v. v ∉ V ⇒ v ∉ supp (λv. a ★ T v)
  proof-
    fix v assume v ∉ V
    hence a ★ T v = 0
      using supp suppI-contr[of - T] codomain-smult-zero by fastforce
    thus v ∉ supp (λv. a ★ T v) using suppD-contr by fast
  qed
  thus supp (λv. a ★ T v) ⊆ V by fast
  show ∧c v. v ∈ V ⇒ a ★ T (c · v) = c ★ a ★ T v
    using f-map VectorSpace.smult-assoc[OF VectorSpace-Im] by (simp add: field-simps)
  qed

lemma VectorSpaceHom-composite-left :
  assumes ImG ⊆ W VectorSpaceHom smult' W smult'' S
  shows VectorSpaceHom smult V smult'' (S ∘ T)
proof-
  have RModuleHom UNIV smult' W smult'' S
    using VectorSpaceHom.axioms(1)[OF assms(2)] ModuleHom.axioms(1)
  by fast
  with assms(1) have RModuleHom UNIV smult V smult'' (S ∘ T)
    using RModHom-composite-left[of W] by fast
  thus ?thesis using ModuleHom.intro VectorSpaceHom.intro by fast
qed

lemma findim-domain-findim-image :
  assumes findim V
  shows fscalar-mult.findim smult' ImG
proof-
  from assms obtain vs where vs: set vs ⊆ V scalar-mult.Span smult vs = V

```

```

    by fast
  define ws where ws = map T vs
  with vs(1) have 1: set ws  $\subseteq$  ImG by auto
  moreover have Span ws = ImG
  proof
    show Span ws  $\subseteq$  ImG
    using 1 VectorSpace.Span-closed[OF VectorSpace-Im] by fast
  from ws-def show Span ws  $\supseteq$  ImG
    using 1 SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs distrib-lincomb
      VectorSpace.SpanD-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs[OF VectorSpace-Im]
    by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed

end

lemma (in VectorSpace) basis-im-defines-hom :
  fixes smult' :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\langle \star \rangle$  70)
  and lincomb' :: 'f list  $\Rightarrow$  'w list  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\langle \star \rangle$  70)
  defines lincomb' : lincomb'  $\equiv$  scalar-mult.lincomb smult'
  assumes VSpW : VectorSpace smult' W
  and basisV : basis-for V vs
  and basisV-im : set ws  $\subseteq$  W length ws = length vs
  shows  $\exists!$  T. VectorSpaceHom smult V smult' T  $\wedge$  map T vs = ws
  proof (rule ex-ex1I)
    define T where T = restrict0 ( $\lambda v.$  (THE as. length as = length vs  $\wedge$  v = as  $\cdot$ 
    vs)  $\star$  ws) V
    have VectorSpaceHom ( $\cdot$ ) V smult' T
    proof
      fix v v' assume vv': v  $\in$  V v'  $\in$  V
      with T-def lincomb' basisV basisV-im(1) show T (v + v') = T v + T v'
      using basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars theI'[
        of  $\lambda ds.$  length ds = length vs  $\wedge$  v = ds  $\cdot$  vs
      ]
        theI'[of  $\lambda ds.$  length ds = length vs  $\wedge$  v' = ds  $\cdot$  vs] add-closed
        add-unique-scalars VectorSpace.lincomb-sum[OF VSpW]
      by auto
    next
      from T-def show supp T  $\subseteq$  V using supp-restrict0 by fast
    next
      fix a v assume v: v  $\in$  V
      with basisV basisV-im(1) T-def lincomb' show T (a  $\cdot$  v) = a  $\star$  T v
      using smult-closed smult-unique-scalars VectorSpace.smult-lincomb[OF VSpW]
    by auto
  qed
  moreover have map T vs = ws
  proof (rule nth-equalityI)
    from basisV-im(2) show length (map T vs) = length ws by simp
  qed

```

```

have  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length} (\text{map } T \text{ vs}) \implies \text{map } T \text{ vs} ! i = \text{ws} ! i$ 
proof-
  fix i assume i:  $i < \text{length} (\text{map } T \text{ vs})$ 
  define zs where  $zs = (\text{replicate } (\text{length } \text{vs}) (0::'f))[i:=1]$ 
  with basisV i have  $\text{length } zs = \text{length } \text{vs} \wedge \text{vs} ! i = zs \cdot \text{vs}$ 
    using delta-scalars-lincomb-eq-nth by auto
  moreover from basisV i have  $\text{vs} ! i \in V$  by auto
  ultimately show  $(\text{map } T \text{ vs}) ! i = \text{ws} ! i$ 
    using basisV basisV-im T-def lincomb' zs-def i
      basis-for-obtain-unique-scalars[of vs vs!i]
      the1-equality[of  $\lambda zs. \text{length } zs = \text{length } \text{vs} \wedge \text{vs} ! i = zs \cdot \text{vs}$ ]
      VectorSpace.delta-scalars-lincomb-eq-nth[OF VSpW, of ws]
    by force
  qed
  thus  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length} (\text{map } T \text{ vs}) \implies \text{map } T \text{ vs} ! i = \text{ws} ! i$  by fast
  qed
  ultimately have  $\text{VectorSpaceHom } (\cdot) V \text{ smult}' T \wedge \text{map } T \text{ vs} = \text{ws}$  by fast
  thus  $\exists T. \text{VectorSpaceHom } (\cdot) V \text{ smult}' T \wedge \text{map } T \text{ vs} = \text{ws}$  by fast
next
  fix S T assume
     $\text{VectorSpaceHom } (\cdot) V \text{ smult}' S \wedge \text{map } S \text{ vs} = \text{ws}$ 
     $\text{VectorSpaceHom } (\cdot) V \text{ smult}' T \wedge \text{map } T \text{ vs} = \text{ws}$ 
  with basisV show  $S = T$ 
    using VectorSpaceHom.same-image-on-spanset-imp-same-hom map-eq-conv
    by fastforce
  qed

```

4.4.3 Hom-sets

definition $\text{VectorSpaceHomSet} ::$
 $(f::\text{field} \Rightarrow 'v::\text{ab-group-add} \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow (f \Rightarrow 'w::\text{ab-group-add} \Rightarrow 'w)$
 $\Rightarrow 'w \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \text{ set}$
where $\text{VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' W$
 $\equiv \{T. \text{VectorSpaceHom fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' T\} \cap \{T. T \text{ ' } V \subseteq W\}$

abbreviation (in VectorSpace) $\text{VectorSpaceEndSet} \equiv \{S. \text{VEnd } S\}$

lemma $\text{VectorSpaceHomSetI} :$
 $\text{VectorSpaceHom fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' T \implies T \text{ ' } V \subseteq W$
 $\implies T \in \text{VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' W$
unfolding $\text{VectorSpaceHomSet-def}$ by fast

lemma $\text{VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom} :$
 $T \in \text{VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' N$
 $\implies \text{VectorSpaceHom fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' T$
unfolding $\text{VectorSpaceHomSet-def}$ by fast

lemma $\text{VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im} :$
 $T \in \text{VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' W \implies T \text{ ' } V \subseteq W$

```

unfolding VectorSpaceHomSet-def by fast

context VectorSpace
begin

lemma VectorSpaceHomSet-is-fmaps-in-GroupHomSet :
  fixes smult' :: 'f ⇒ 'w::ab-group-add ⇒ 'w (infixr ⟨★⟩ 70)
  shows VectorSpaceHomSet smult V smult' W
    = (GroupHomSet V W) ∩ {T. ∀ a. ∀ v∈V. T (a · v) = a ★ (T v)}
proof
  show VectorSpaceHomSet smult V smult' W
    ⊆ (GroupHomSet V W) ∩ {T. ∀ a. ∀ v∈V. T (a · v) = a ★ (T v)}
    using VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom[of - smult]
      VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[of - smult]
      VectorSpaceHom.GroupHom[of smult] GroupHomSetI[of V - W]
      VectorSpaceHom.f-map[of smult]
    by fastforce
  show VectorSpaceHomSet smult V smult' W
    ⊇ (GroupHomSet V W) ∩ {T. ∀ a. ∀ v∈V. T (a · v) = a ★ (T v)}
proof
  fix T assume T: T ∈ (GroupHomSet V W)
    ∩ {T. ∀ a. ∀ v∈V. T (a · v) = a ★ (T v)}
  have VectorSpaceHom smult V smult' T
proof (rule VectorSpaceHom.intro, rule ModuleHom.intro, rule RModuleHom.intro)
  show RModule UNIV (·) V ..
  from T show GroupHom V T using GroupHomSetD-GroupHom by fast
  from T show RModuleHom-axioms UNIV smult V smult' T
    by unfold-locales fast
  qed
with T show T ∈ VectorSpaceHomSet smult V smult' W
  using GroupHomSetD-Im[of T] VectorSpaceHomSetI by fastforce
qed
qed

lemma Group-VectorSpaceHomSet :
  fixes smult' :: 'f ⇒ 'w::ab-group-add ⇒ 'w (infixr ⟨★⟩ 70)
  assumes VectorSpace smult' W
  shows Group (VectorSpaceHomSet smult V smult' W)
proof
  show VectorSpaceHomSet smult V smult' W ≠ {}
    using VectorSpace.smult-zero[OF assms] VectorSpace.zero-closed[OF assms]
      trivial-VectorSpaceHom[of smult'] VectorSpaceHomSetI
    by fastforce
next
  fix S T
  assume S: S ∈ VectorSpaceHomSet smult V smult' W
    and T: T ∈ VectorSpaceHomSet smult V smult' W
  from S T
  have ST: S ∈ (GroupHomSet V W)

```

$$\cap \{T. \forall a. \forall v \in V. T (a \cdot v) = a \star (T v)\}$$

$$T \in (\text{GroupHomSet } V \ W) \cap \{T. \forall a. \forall v \in V. T (a \cdot v) = a \star (T v)\}$$
using *VectorSpaceHomSet-is-fmaps-in-GroupHomSet*
by *auto*
hence $S - T \in \text{GroupHomSet } V \ W$
using *VectorSpace.AbGroup[OF assms] Group-GroupHomSet Group.diff-closed*
by *fast*
moreover have $\bigwedge a \ v. v \in V \implies (S - T) (a \cdot v) = a \star ((S - T) v)$
proof–
fix $a \ v$ **assume** $v \in V$
with ST **show** $(S - T) (a \cdot v) = a \star ((S - T) v)$
using *GroupHomSetD-Im*
VectorSpace.smult-distrib-left-diff[OF assms, of a S v T v]
by *fastforce*
qed
ultimately show $S - T \in \text{VectorSpaceHomSet } (\cdot) \ V \ (\star) \ W$
using *VectorSpaceHomSet-is-fmaps-in-GroupHomSet[of smult' W]* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *VectorSpace-VectorSpaceHomSet* :
fixes $smult'$ **::** $'f \Rightarrow 'w :: \text{ab-group-add} \Rightarrow 'w \ (\text{infixr } \langle \star \rangle \ 70)$
and $hom-smult$ **::** $'f \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \ (\text{infixr } \langle \star \cdot \rangle \ 70)$
defines $hom-smult$: $hom-smult \equiv \lambda a \ T \ v. a \star T \ v$
assumes $VSpW$: $\text{VectorSpace } smult' \ W$
shows $\text{VectorSpace } hom-smult \ (\text{VectorSpaceHomSet } smult \ V \ smult' \ W)$
proof (*rule VectorSpace.intro, rule Module.intro, rule RModule.intro, rule R-scalar-mult*)

from $VSpW$ **show** $\text{Group } (\text{VectorSpaceHomSet } (\cdot) \ V \ (\star) \ W)$
using *Group-VectorSpaceHomSet* **by** *fast*

show *RModule-axioms UNIV* $hom-smult \ (\text{VectorSpaceHomSet } (\cdot) \ V \ (\star) \ W)$
proof
fix $a \ b \ S \ T$
assume S : $S \in \text{VectorSpaceHomSet } (\cdot) \ V \ (\star) \ W$
and T : $T \in \text{VectorSpaceHomSet } (\cdot) \ V \ (\star) \ W$
show $a \star \cdot T \in \text{VectorSpaceHomSet } (\cdot) \ V \ (\star) \ W$
proof (*rule VectorSpaceHomSetI*)
from $assms \ T$ **show** $\text{VectorSpaceHom } (\cdot) \ V \ (\star) \ (a \star \cdot T)$
using *VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im*
VectorSpaceHom.VectorSpaceHom-scalar-mul
by *fast*
from $hom-smult$ **show** $(a \star \cdot T) ' V \subseteq W$
using *VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[OF T] VectorSpace.smult-closed[OF VSpW]*
by *auto*
qed

show $a \star \cdot (S + T) = a \star \cdot S + a \star \cdot T$
proof
fix v **from** $assms$ **show** $(a \star \cdot (S + T)) v = (a \star \cdot S + a \star \cdot T) v$

```

    using VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[OF S] VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[OF T]
      VectorSpace.smult-distrib-left[OF VSpW, of a S v T v]
      VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom[OF S]
      VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom[OF S]
      VectorSpaceHom.suppl suppI-contr[of v S] suppI-contr[of v T]
      VectorSpace.smult-zero
    by fastforce
  qed

show (a + b) ★ T = a ★ T + b ★ T
proof
  fix v from assms show ((a + b) ★ T) v = (a ★ T + b ★ T) v
    using VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[OF T] VectorSpace.smult-distrib-right
      VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom[OF T] VectorSpaceHom.suppl
      suppI-contr[of v] VectorSpace.smult-zero
    by fastforce
  qed

show a ★ b ★ T = (a * b) ★ T
proof
  fix v from assms show (a ★ b ★ T) v = ((a * b) ★ T) v
    using VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[OF T] VectorSpace.smult-assoc
      VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom[OF T]
      VectorSpaceHom.suppl suppI-contr[of v]
      VectorSpace.smult-zero[OF VSpW, of b]
      VectorSpace.smult-zero[OF VSpW, of a]
      VectorSpace.smult-zero[OF VSpW, of a * b]
    by fastforce
  qed

show 1 ★ T = T
proof
  fix v from assms T show (1 ★ T) v = T v
    using VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im VectorSpace.one-smult
      VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom VectorSpaceHom.suppl
      suppI-contr[of v] VectorSpace.smult-zero
    by fastforce
  qed

qed
qed
end

```

4.4.4 Basic facts about endomorphisms

lemma *ModuleEnd-over-field-is-VectorSpaceEnd* :

fixes *smult* :: 'f::field $\Rightarrow$ 'v::ab-group-add $\Rightarrow$ 'v

assumes *ModuleEnd smult V T*

shows *VectorSpaceEnd smult V T*
proof (rule *VectorSpaceEndI*, rule *VectorSpaceHom.intro*)
from *assms* **show** *ModuleHom smult V smult T*
using *ModuleEnd.axioms(1)* **by** *fast*
from *assms* **show** $T \subseteq V \subseteq V$ **using** *ModuleEnd.endomorph* **by** *fast*
qed

context *VectorSpace*
begin

lemmas *VectorSpaceEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth =*
RModuleEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth[
THEN RModuleEnd-over-UNIV-is-ModuleEnd,
THEN ModuleEnd-over-field-is-VectorSpaceEnd
]

abbreviation *end-smult* :: $'f \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'v)$ (**infixr** $\langle \dots \rangle$ 70)
where $a \cdot T \equiv (\lambda v. a \cdot T v)$

abbreviation *end-lincomb*
:: $'f \text{ list} \Rightarrow (('v \Rightarrow 'v) \text{ list}) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'v)$ (**infixr** $\langle \dots \rangle$ 70)
where *end-lincomb* $\equiv$ *scalar-mult.lincomb end-smult*

lemma *end-smult0*: $a \cdot 0 = 0$
using *smult-zero* **by** *auto*

lemma *end-0smult*: $\text{range } T \subseteq V \implies 0 \cdot T = 0$
using *zero-smult* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *end-smult-distrib-left* :
assumes $\text{range } S \subseteq V \text{ range } T \subseteq V$
shows $a \cdot (S + T) = a \cdot S + a \cdot T$
proof
fix v **from** *assms* **show** $(a \cdot (S + T)) v = (a \cdot S + a \cdot T) v$
using *smult-distrib-left[of a S v T v]* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *end-smult-distrib-right* :
assumes $\text{range } T \subseteq V$
shows $(a+b) \cdot T = a \cdot T + b \cdot T$
proof
fix v **from** *assms* **show** $((a+b) \cdot T) v = (a \cdot T + b \cdot T) v$
using *smult-distrib-right[of a b T v]* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *end-smult-assoc* :
assumes $\text{range } T \subseteq V$
shows $a \cdot b \cdot T = (a * b) \cdot T$
proof

```

fix  $v$  from  $assms$  show  $(a \cdot b \cdot T) v = ((a * b) \cdot T) v$ 
  using  $smult-assoc[of\ a\ b\ T\ v]$  by  $fastforce$ 
qed

lemma  $end-smult-comp-comm-left : (a \cdot T) \circ S = a \cdot (T \circ S)$ 
  by  $auto$ 

lemma  $end-idhom : VEnd\ (id \downarrow V)$ 
  by  $(rule\ VectorSpaceEnd.intro,\ rule\ VectorSpaceHom-idhom,\ unfold-locales)\ auto$ 

lemma  $VectorSpaceEndSet-is-VectorSpaceHomSet :$ 
   $VectorSpaceHomSet\ smult\ V\ smult\ V = \{T.\ VEnd\ T\}$ 
proof
  show  $VectorSpaceHomSet\ smult\ V\ smult\ V \subseteq \{T.\ VEnd\ T\}$ 
    using  $VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom\ VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im$ 
       $VectorSpaceEndI$ 
    by  $fast$ 
  show  $VectorSpaceHomSet\ smult\ V\ smult\ V \supseteq \{T.\ VEnd\ T\}$ 
    using  $VectorSpaceEnd.VectorSpaceHom[of\ smult\ V]$ 
       $VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph[of\ smult\ V]$ 
       $VectorSpaceHomSetI[of\ smult\ V\ smult\ -\ V]$ 
    by  $fast$ 
qed

lemma  $VectorSpace-VectorSpaceEndSet : VectorSpace\ end-smult\ VectorSpaceEnd-$ 
   $Set$ 
  using  $VectorSpace-axioms\ VectorSpace-VectorSpaceHomSet$ 
     $VectorSpaceEndSet-is-VectorSpaceHomSet$ 
  by  $fastforce$ 

end

context  $VectorSpaceEnd$ 
begin

lemmas  $f-map$   $= R-map$ 
lemmas  $supp$   $= supp$ 
lemmas  $GroupEnd$   $= ModuleEnd.GroupEnd[OF\ ModuleEnd]$ 
lemmas  $idhom-left$   $= idhom-left$ 
lemmas  $range$   $= GroupEnd.range[OF\ GroupEnd]$ 
lemmas  $Ker0-imp-inj-on$   $= Ker0-imp-inj-on$ 
lemmas  $inj-on-imp-Ker0$   $= inj-on-imp-Ker0$ 
lemmas  $nonzero-Ker-el-imp-n-inj$   $= nonzero-Ker-el-imp-n-inj$ 
lemmas  $VectorSpaceHom-composite-left$ 
   $= VectorSpaceHom-composite-left[OF\ endomorph]$ 

lemma  $in-VEndSet : T \in VectorSpaceEndSet$ 
  using  $VectorSpaceEnd-axioms$  by  $fast$ 

```

```

lemma end-smult-comp-comm-right :
  range  $S \subseteq V \implies T \circ (a \cdot S) = a \cdot (T \circ S)$ 
  using f-map by fastforce

lemma VEnd-end-smult-VEnd :  $V\text{End } (a \cdot T)$ 
  using in-VEndSet VectorSpace.smult-closed[OF VectorSpace-VectorSpaceEndSet]
  by fast

lemma VEnd-composite-left :
  assumes  $V\text{End } S$ 
  shows  $V\text{End } (S \circ T)$ 
  using endomorph VectorSpaceEnd.axioms(1)[OF assms] VectorSpaceHom-composite-left
    VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph[OF assms] VectorSpaceEndI[of smult  $V S \circ T$ ]
  by fastforce

lemma VEnd-composite-right :  $V\text{End } S \implies V\text{End } (T \circ S)$ 
  using VectorSpaceEnd.axioms VectorSpaceEnd.VEnd-composite-left by fast

end

lemma (in VectorSpace) inj-comp-end :
  assumes  $V\text{End } S$  inj-on  $S V$   $V\text{End } T$  inj-on  $T V$ 
  shows inj-on  $(S \circ T) V$ 
proof–
  have  $\ker (S \circ T) \cap V \subseteq 0$ 
  proof
    fix  $v$  assume  $v \in \ker (S \circ T) \cap V$ 
    moreover hence  $T v = 0$  using kerD[of  $v S \circ T$ ]
    using VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph[OF assms(3)] kerI[of  $S$ ]
      VectorSpaceEnd.inj-on-imp-Ker0[OF assms(1,2)]
    by auto
    ultimately show  $v \in 0$ 
    using kerI[of  $T$ ] VectorSpaceEnd.inj-on-imp-Ker0[OF assms(3,4)] by auto
  qed
  with assms(1,3) show ?thesis
  using VectorSpaceEnd.VEnd-composite-right VectorSpaceEnd.Ker0-imp-inj-on
  by fast
qed

lemma (in VectorSpace) n-inj-comp-end :
   $\llbracket V\text{End } S; V\text{End } T; \neg \text{inj-on } (S \circ T) V \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{inj-on } S V \vee \neg \text{inj-on } T V$ 
  using inj-comp-end by fast

```

4.4.5 Polynomials of endomorphisms

```

context VectorSpaceEnd
begin

```

```

primrec endpow ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'v)$ 

```

```

where endpow0: endpow 0 = id ↓ V
| endpowSuc: endpow (Suc n) = T ∘ (endpow n)

definition polymap :: 'f poly ⇒ ('v ⇒ 'v)
where polymap p ≡ (coeffs p) ⋯ (map endpow [0..Suc (degree p)])

lemma VEnd-endpow : VEnd (endpow n)
proof (induct n)
  case 0 show ?case using end-idhom by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
  moreover have VEnd T ..
  ultimately have VEnd (T ∘ (endpow k)) using VEnd-composite-right by fast
  moreover have endpow (Suc k) = T ∘ (endpow k) by simp
  ultimately show VEnd (endpow (Suc k)) by simp
qed

lemma endpow-list-apply-closed :
  v ∈ V ⇒ set (map (λS. S v) (map endpow [0..k])) ⊆ V
using VEnd-endpow VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph by fastforce

lemma map-endpow-Suc :
  map endpow [0..Suc n] = (id ↓ V) # map ((∘) T) (map endpow [0..n])
proof (induct n)
  case (Suc k)
  hence map endpow [0..Suc (Suc k)] = id ↓ V
  # map ((∘) T) (map endpow [0..k]) @ map ((∘) T) [endpow k]
  by auto
  also have ... = id ↓ V # map ((∘) T) (map endpow ([0..Suc k])) by simp
  finally show ?case by fast
qed simp

lemma T-endpow-list-apply-commute :
  map T (map (λS. S v) (map endpow [0..n]))
  = map (λS. S v) (map ((∘) T) (map endpow [0..n]))
by (induct n) auto

lemma polymap0 : polymap 0 = 0
using polymap-def scalar-mult.lincomb-Nil by force

lemma VEnd-polymap : VEnd (polymap p)
proof –
  have set (map endpow [0..Suc (degree p)]) ⊆ {S. VEnd S}
  using VEnd-endpow by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using polymap-def VectorSpace-VectorSpaceEndSet VectorSpace.lincomb-closed
  by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma polymap-pCons : polymap (pCons a p) = a · (id↓V) + (T ∘ (polymap p))
proof cases
  assume p: p = 0
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume a = 0 with p show ?thesis
    using polymap0 VectorSpace-VectorSpaceEndSet VectorSpace.zero-smult end-idhom
      comp-zero
    by fastforce
  next
    assume a: a ≠ 0
    define zmap where zmap = (0::'v⇒'v)
    from a p have polymap (pCons a p) = a · (endpow 0)
      using polymap-def scalar-mult.lincomb-singles by simp
    moreover have a · (id↓V) + (T ∘ (polymap p)) = a · (id↓V)
      using p polymap0 comp-zero by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
  assume p ≠ 0
  hence polymap (pCons a p)
    = (a # (coeffs p)) ··· (map endpow [0..Suc (Suc (degree p))])
    using polymap-def by simp
  also have ... = (a # (coeffs p))
    ··· ((id↓V) # map ((∘) T) (map endpow [0..Suc (degree p))])
    using map-endpow-Suc[of Suc (degree p)] by fastforce
  also have ... = a · (id↓V) + (coeffs p)
    ··· (map ((∘) T) (map endpow [0..Suc (degree p))])
    using scalar-mult.lincomb-Cons by simp
  also have ... = a · (id↓V) + (∑ (c,S)
    ←zip (coeffs p) (map ((∘) T) (map endpow [0..Suc (degree p))])).
    c · S)
    using scalar-mult.lincomb-def by simp
  finally have calc:
    polymap (pCons a p) = a · (id↓V)
      + (∑ (c,k)←zip (coeffs p) [0..Suc (degree p)]. c · (T ∘ (endpow k)))
    using sum-list-prod-map2[
      of λc S. c · S coeffs p (∘) T map endpow [0..Suc (degree p)]
    ]
    sum-list-prod-map2[
      of λc S. c · (T ∘ S) coeffs p endpow [0..Suc (degree p)]
    ]
    by simp
  show ?thesis
proof
  fix v show polymap (pCons a p) v = ((a · (id↓V)) + (T ∘ (polymap p))) v
  proof (cases v ∈ V)
    case True
    with calc

```

```

have polymap (pCons a p) v = a · v + (∑ (c,k)
  ← zip (coeffs p) [0..<Suc (degree p)]. c · T (endpow k v))
using sum-list-prod-fun-apply[of λc k. c · (T ∘ (endpow k))] by simp
hence polymap (pCons a p) v = a · v + (coeffs p) · (map T
  (map (λS. S v) (map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)])))
using sum-list-prod-map2[
  of λc S. c · T (S v) coeffs p endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)]
]
sum-list-prod-map2[
  of λc u. c · T u coeffs p λS. S v map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)]
]
sum-list-prod-map2[
  of λc u. c · u coeffs p T
  map (λS. S v) (map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)])
]
lincomb-def
by simp
also from True
have ... = a · v + T ( (coeffs p)
  · (map (λS. S v) (map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)]))) )
using endpow-list-apply-closed[of v Suc (degree p)] distrib-lincomb
by simp
finally show ?thesis
using True lincomb-def
sum-list-prod-map2[
  of λc u. c · u coeffs p λS. S v map endpow [0..<Suc (degree p)]
]
sum-list-prod-fun-apply[of λc S. c · S] polymap-def
scalar-mult.lincomb-def[of end-smult]
by simp
next
case False
hence polymap (pCons a p) v = 0
using VEnd-polymap VectorSpaceEnd.suppl suppI-contr by fast
moreover from False have ((a · (id↓ V)) + (T ∘ (polymap p))) v = 0
using smult-zero VEnd-polymap[of p] VectorSpaceEnd.suppl suppI-contr
im-zero
by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma polymap-plus : polymap (p + q) = polymap p + polymap q
proof (induct p q rule: pCons-induct2)
case 00 show ?case using polymap0 by simp
case lpCons show ?case using polymap0 by simp
case rpCons show ?case using polymap0 by simp
next

```

```

case (pCons2 a p b q)
have polymap (pCons a p + pCons b q) = a · (id↓ V) + b · (id↓ V)
    + (T ∘ (polymap (p+q)))
using polymap-pCons end-idhom end-smult-distrib-right[OF VectorSpaceEnd.range]
by simp
also from pCons2(3)
have ... = a · (id↓ V) + b · (id↓ V) + (T ∘ (polymap p + polymap q))
by auto
finally show ?case
using pCons2(3) distrib-comp-sum-left[of polymap p polymap q] VEnd-polymap
    VectorSpaceEnd.range polymap-pCons
by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma polymap-polysmult : polymap (Polynomial.smult a p) = a · polymap p
proof (induct p)
case 0 show polymap (Polynomial.smult a 0) = a · polymap 0
using polymap0 end-smult0 by simp
next
case (pCons b p)
hence polymap (Polynomial.smult a (pCons b p))
    = a · b · (id↓ V) + a · (T ∘ polymap p)
using polymap-pCons VectorSpaceEnd.range[OF VEnd-polymap]
    end-smult-comp-comm-right VectorSpaceEnd.range[OF end-idhom] end-smult-assoc
by simp
thus polymap (Polynomial.smult a (pCons b p)) = a · (polymap (pCons b p))
using VectorSpaceEnd.VEnd-end-smult-VEnd[OF end-idhom, of b]
    VEnd-composite-right[OF VEnd-polymap, of p]
    end-smult-distrib-left[
        OF VectorSpaceEnd.range VectorSpaceEnd.range,
        of smult - smult T ∘ polymap p
    ]
    polymap-pCons
by simp
qed

```

```

lemma polymap-times : polymap (p * q) = (polymap p) ∘ (polymap q)
proof (induct p)
case 0 show ?case using polymap0 by auto
next
case (pCons a p)
have polymap (pCons a p * q) = a · polymap q + (T ∘ (polymap (p*q)))
using polymap-plus polymap-polysmult polymap-pCons end-idhom
    end-0smult[OF VectorSpaceEnd.range]
by simp
also from pCons(2)
have ... = a · ((id↓ V) ∘ polymap q) + (T ∘ polymap p ∘ polymap q)
using VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph[OF VEnd-polymap]
    VectorSpaceEnd.idhom-left[OF VEnd-polymap]

```

```

    by auto
  finally show  $\text{polymap } (pCons\ a\ p * q) = (\text{polymap } (pCons\ a\ p)) \circ (\text{polymap } q)$ 
    using end-smult-comp-comm-left
      distrib-comp-sum-right[ $\text{of } a \cdot id \downarrow V - \text{polymap } q$ ]
      polymap-pCons
    by simp
qed

lemma polymap-apply :
  assumes  $v \in V$ 
  shows  $\text{polymap } p\ v = (\text{coeffs } p) \cdot (\text{map } (\lambda S. S\ v) (\text{map } \text{endpow } [0..<Suc\ (\text{degree } p)]))$ 
proof (induct p)
  case 0 show ?case
    using lincomb-Nil scalar-mult.lincomb-Nil[ $\text{of } - - \text{end-smult}$ ] polymap-def
    by simp
  next
    case (pCons a p)
    show ?case
    proof (cases p = 0)
      case True
        moreover with  $pCons(1)$  have  $\text{polymap } (pCons\ a\ p) = a \cdot id \downarrow V$ 
          using polymap-pCons polymap0 comp-zero by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis using assms  $pCons(1)$  lincomb-singles by simp
      next
        case False
        from assms  $pCons(2)$ 
        have  $\text{polymap } (pCons\ a\ p)\ v = a \cdot v + T\ (\text{coeffs } p \cdot \text{map } (\lambda S. S\ v) (\text{map } \text{endpow } [0..<Suc\ (\text{degree } p)]))$ 
          using polymap-pCons by simp
        with assms  $pCons(1)$ 
        have 1:  $\text{polymap } (pCons\ a\ p)\ v = (\text{coeffs } (pCons\ a\ p)) \cdot (v \# \text{map } T\ (\text{map } (\lambda S. S\ v) (\text{map } \text{endpow } [0..<Suc\ (\text{degree } p)])))$ 
          using endpow-list-apply-closed[ $\text{of } v\ Suc\ (\text{degree } p)$ ] distrib-lincomb lincomb-Cons
          by auto
        have 2:  $\text{map } T\ (\text{map } (\lambda S. S\ v) (\text{map } \text{endpow } [0..<Suc\ (\text{degree } p)])) = \text{map } (\lambda S. S\ v) (\text{map } ((\circ)\ T) (\text{map } \text{endpow } [0..<Suc\ (\text{degree } p)]))$ 
          using T-endpow-list-apply-commute[ $\text{of } v\ Suc\ (\text{degree } p)$ ] by simp
        from 1 2
        have  $\text{polymap } (pCons\ a\ p)\ v = (\text{coeffs } (pCons\ a\ p)) \cdot (v \# \text{map } (\lambda S. S\ v) (\text{map } ((\circ)\ T) (\text{map } \text{endpow } [0..<Suc\ (\text{degree } p)])))$ 
          using subst[ $\text{OF } 2, \text{ of } \lambda x. \text{polymap } (pCons\ a\ p)\ v = (\text{coeffs } (pCons\ a\ p)) \cdot (v \# x)$ ]
          by simp
        with assms
        have 3:  $\text{polymap } (pCons\ a\ p)\ v = (\text{coeffs } (pCons\ a\ p)) \cdot (\text{map } (\lambda S. S\ v) (id \downarrow V \# \text{map } ((\circ)\ T) (\text{map } \text{endpow } [0..<Suc\ (\text{degree } p)])))$ 

```

```

    by simp
  from False pCons(1)
    have 4: id ↓ V # map ((○) T) (map endpow [0..

```

lemma *polymap-apply-linear* : $v \in V \implies \text{polymap } [-c, 1:] v = T v - c \cdot v$
using *polymap-apply lincomb-def neg-smult endomorph* **by** *auto*

lemma *polymap-const-inj* :
assumes $\text{degree } p = 0 \text{ } p \neq 0$
shows $\text{inj-on } (\text{polymap } p) \ V$
proof (*rule inj-onI*)
fix $u \ v$ **assume** $uv: u \in V \ v \in V \ \text{polymap } p \ u = \text{polymap } p \ v$
from *assms* **have** $p: \text{coeffs } p = [\text{coeff } p \ 0]$ **unfolding** *coeffs-def* **by** *simp*
from *uv assms* **have** $(\text{coeff } p \ 0) \cdot u = (\text{coeff } p \ 0) \cdot v$
using *polymap-apply lincomb-singles* **unfolding** *coeffs-def* **by** *simp*
with *assms uv(1,2)* **show** $u = v$
using *const-poly-nonzero-coeff cancel-scalar* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *n-inj-polymap-times* :
 $\neg \text{inj-on } (\text{polymap } (p * q)) \ V$
 $\implies \neg \text{inj-on } (\text{polymap } p) \ V \vee \neg \text{inj-on } (\text{polymap } q) \ V$
using *polymap-times VEnd-polymap n-inj-comp-end* **by** *fastforce*

In the following lemma, $[-c, 1:]$ is the linear polynomial $x - c$.

lemma *n-inj-polymap-findlinear* :
assumes *alg-closed*: $\bigwedge p::'f \text{ poly. } \text{degree } p > 0 \implies \exists c. \text{poly } p \ c = 0$
shows $p \neq 0 \implies \neg \text{inj-on } (\text{polymap } p) \ V$
 $\implies \exists c. \neg \text{inj-on } (\text{polymap } [-c, 1:]) \ V$
proof (*induct n ≡ degree p arbitrary: p*)
case $(0 \ p)$ **thus** ?case **using** *polymap-const-inj* **by** *simp*
next
case $(\text{Suc } n \ p)$
from *Suc(2) alg-closed* **obtain** c **where** $c: \text{poly } p \ c = 0$ **by** *fastforce*
define q **where** $q = \text{synthetic-div } p \ c$
with c **have** *p-decomp*: $p = [-c, 1:] * q$
using *synthetic-div-correct*[of $c \ p$] **by** *simp*

```

show ?case
proof (cases inj-on (polymap q) V)
  case True with Suc(4) show ?thesis
    using p-decomp n-inj-polymap-times by fast
next
  case False
  then have n = degree q
    using degree-synthetic-div [of p c] q-def ⟨Suc n = degree p⟩
    by auto
  moreover have q ≠ 0
    using ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ p-decomp
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using False
    by (rule Suc.hyps)
qed
qed
end

```

4.4.6 Existence of eigenvectors of endomorphisms of finite-dimensional vector spaces

```

lemma (in FinDimVectorSpace) endomorph-has-eigenvector :
  assumes alg-closed:  $\bigwedge p::'a \text{ poly. degree } p > 0 \implies \exists c. \text{poly } p \ c = 0$ 
  and dim :  $\dim V > 0$ 
  and endo :  $\text{VectorSpaceEnd } \text{smult } V \ T$ 
  shows  $\exists c \ u. u \in V \wedge u \neq 0 \wedge T \ u = c \cdot u$ 
proof-
  define Tpolymap where Tpolymap =  $\text{VectorSpaceEnd.polymap } \text{smult } V \ T$ 
  from dim obtain v where v:  $v \in V \ v \neq 0$ 
    using dim-nonzero nonempty by auto
  define Tpows where Tpows =  $\text{map } (\text{VectorSpaceEnd.endpow } V \ T) \ [0..<\text{Suc } (\dim V)]$ 
  define Tpows-v where  $\text{Tpows-v} = \text{map } (\lambda S. S \ v) \ \text{Tpows}$ 
  with endo Tpows-def v(1) have  $\text{Tpows-v-V: set } \text{Tpows-v} \subseteq V$ 
    using VectorSpaceEnd.endpow-list-apply-closed by fast
  moreover from Tpows-v-def Tpows-def  $\text{Tpows-v-V}$  have  $\neg \text{lin-independent } \text{Tpows-v}$ 
    using too-long-lin-dependent by simp
  ultimately obtain as
    where as:  $\text{set } as \neq \emptyset \ \text{length } as = \text{length } \text{Tpows-v} \ \text{as} \cdot \text{Tpows-v} = 0$ 
    using lin-dependent-dependence-relation
    by fast
  define p where  $p = \text{Poly } as$ 
  with dim Tpows-def Tpows-v-def as(1,2) have p-n0:  $p \neq 0$ 
    using nonzero-coeffs-nonzero-poly[of as] by fastforce
  define Tpows' where  $\text{Tpows}' = \text{map } (\text{VectorSpaceEnd.endpow } V \ T) \ [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{degree } p)]$ 
  define Tpows-v' where  $\text{Tpows-v}' = \text{map } (\lambda S. S \ v) \ \text{Tpows}'$ 

```

```

have Tpows' = take (Suc (degree p)) Tpows
proof-
  from Tpows-def
  have 1: take (Suc (degree p)) Tpows = map (VectorSpaceEnd.endpow V T)
    (take (Suc (degree p)) [0..\lambda S. S \ v \ Tpows] by simp
moreover from p-def Tpows-v-V as(3) Tpows-v'-def have (coeffs p)  $\cdot$  Tpows-v
= 0
  using lincomb-strip-while-0coeffs by simp
ultimately have (coeffs p)  $\cdot$  Tpows-v' = 0
  using p-n0 lincomb-conv-take-right[of coeffs p] length-coeffs-degree[of p] by simp
with Tpolymap-def v(1) Tpows-v'-def Tpows'-def have Tpolymap p v = 0
  using VectorSpaceEnd.polymap-apply[OF endo] by simp
with alg-closed Tpolymap-def v endo p-n0 obtain c
  where  $\neg \text{inj-on } (Tpolymap [-c, 1:]) V$ 
  using VectorSpaceEnd.VEnd-polymap VectorSpaceEnd.nonzero-Ker-el-imp-n-inj
    VectorSpaceEnd.n-inj-polymap-findlinear[OF endo]
  by fastforce
with Tpolymap-def have (GroupHom.Ker V (Tpolymap [-c, 1:]))  $\neq \{0\}$ 
  using VectorSpaceEnd.VEnd-polymap[OF endo] VectorSpaceEnd.Ker0-imp-inj-on
  by fast
from this obtain u where  $u \in V \ Tpolymap [-c, 1:] \ u = 0 \ u \neq 0$ 
  using kerD by fastforce
with Tpolymap-def show ?thesis
  using VectorSpaceEnd.polymap-apply-linear[OF endo] by auto
qed

```

5 Modules Over a Group Ring

5.1 Almost-everywhere-zero functions as scalars

```

locale aezfun-scalar-mult = scalar-mult smult
  for smult ::
    ('r::ring-1, 'g::group-add) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  70)
begin

definition fsmult :: 'r  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr  $\langle \sharp \cdot \rangle$  70) where  $a \ \sharp \cdot \ v \equiv (a \ \delta \delta \ 0) \cdot v$ 

```

abbreviation $\text{flincomb} :: 'r \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ (infixr } \langle \cdot \# \cdot \rangle 70)$
where $\text{as } \cdot \# \cdot \text{ vs} \equiv \text{scalar-mult.lincomb fsmult as vs}$
abbreviation $\text{f-lin-independent} :: 'v \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{f-lin-independent} \equiv \text{scalar-mult.lin-independent fsmult}$
abbreviation $\text{fSpan} :: 'v \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set}$ **where** $\text{fSpan} \equiv \text{scalar-mult.Span fsmult}$
definition $\text{Gmult} :: 'g \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 'v \text{ (infixr } \langle * \cdot \rangle 70)$ **where** $g * \cdot v \equiv (1 \ \delta \delta \ g) \cdot v$

lemmas $R\text{-scalar-mult} = R\text{-scalar-mult}$

lemma $\text{fsmultD} : a \# \cdot v = (a \ \delta \delta \ 0) \cdot v$
unfolding fsmult-def **by** fast

lemma $\text{GmultD} : g * \cdot v = (1 \ \delta \delta \ g) \cdot v$
unfolding Gmult-def **by** fast

definition $\text{negGorbit-list} :: 'g \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ list list}$
where $\text{negGorbit-list gs T as} \equiv \text{map } (\lambda g. \text{map } (\text{Gmult } (-g) \circ T) \text{ as}) \text{ gs}$

lemma $\text{negGorbit-Cons} :$
 $\text{negGorbit-list } (g \# \text{gs}) \text{ T as}$
 $= (\text{map } (\text{Gmult } (-g) \circ T) \text{ as}) \# \text{negGorbit-list gs T as}$
using $\text{negGorbit-list-def[of - T as]}$ **by** simp

lemma $\text{length-negGorbit-list} : \text{length } (\text{negGorbit-list gs T as}) = \text{length gs}$
using $\text{negGorbit-list-def[of gs T]}$ **by** simp

lemma $\text{length-negGorbit-list-sublist} :$
 $\text{fs} \in \text{set } (\text{negGorbit-list gs T as}) \implies \text{length fs} = \text{length as}$
using $\text{negGorbit-list-def[of gs T]}$ **by** auto

lemma $\text{length-concat-negGorbit-list} :$
 $\text{length } (\text{concat } (\text{negGorbit-list gs T as})) = (\text{length gs}) * (\text{length as})$
using $\text{length-concat[of negGorbit-list gs T as]}$
 $\text{length-negGorbit-list-sublist[of - gs T as]}$
 $\text{const-sum-list[of negGorbit-list gs T as length length as]}$ $\text{length-negGorbit-list}$
by auto

lemma $\text{negGorbit-list-nth} :$
 $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length gs} \implies (\text{negGorbit-list gs T as})!i = \text{map } (\text{Gmult } (-\text{gs}!i) \circ T) \text{ as}$
proof (induct gs)
case $(\text{Cons } g \text{ gs})$ **thus** $?case$ **using** $\text{negGorbit-Cons[of - - T]}$ **by** $(\text{cases } i)$ **auto**
qed simp

end

5.2 Locale and basic facts

locale $\text{FGModule} = \text{ActingGroup?} : \text{Group } G$
 $+ \text{FGMod?} : \text{RModule } \text{ActingGroup.group-ring smult } V$

```

for G      :: 'g::group-add set
and smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr 70)
and V      :: 'v set

sublocale FGModule < aezfun-scalar-mult proof- qed

lemma (in Group) trivial-FGModule :
  fixes smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v
  assumes smult-zero:  $\forall a \in \text{group-ring}. \text{smult } a \ (0::'v) = 0$ 
  shows FGModule G smult (0::'v set)
proof (rule FGModule.intro)
  from assms show RModule group-ring smult 0
  using Ring1-RG trivial-RModule by fast
qed (unfold-locales)

context FGModule
begin

abbreviation FG :: ('f,'g) aezfun set where FG  $\equiv$  ActingGroup.group-ring
abbreviation FGSubmodule  $\equiv$  RSubmodule
abbreviation FG-proj  $\equiv$  ActingGroup.RG-proj

lemma GroupG: Group G ..

lemmas zero-closed      = zero-closed
lemmas neg-closed       = neg-closed
lemmas diff-closed      = diff-closed
lemmas zero-smult       = zero-smult
lemmas smult-zero       = smult-zero
lemmas AbGroup          = AbGroup
lemmas sum-closed       = AbGroup.sum-closed[OF AbGroup]
lemmas FGSubmoduleI     = RSubmoduleI
lemmas FG-proj-mult-leftdelta = ActingGroup.RG-proj-mult-leftdelta
lemmas FG-proj-mult-right  = ActingGroup.RG-proj-mult-right
lemmas FG-el-decomp      = ActingGroup.RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun

lemma FG-n0: FG  $\neq$  0 using ActingGroup.RG-n0 by fast

lemma FG-proj-in-FG : FG-proj x  $\in$  FG
  using ActingGroup.RG-proj-in-RG by fast

lemma FG-fddg-closed : g  $\in$  G  $\implies$  a  $\delta \delta$  g  $\in$  FG
  using ActingGroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed by fast

lemma FG-fdd0-closed : a  $\delta \delta$  0  $\in$  FG
  using ActingGroup.RG-aezdelta0fun-closed by fast

lemma Gmult-closed : g  $\in$  G  $\implies$  v  $\in$  V  $\implies$  g * $\cdot$  v  $\in$  V
  using FG-fddg-closed smult-closed GmultD by simp

```

lemma *map-Gmult-closed* :
 $g \in G \implies \text{set } vs \subseteq V \implies \text{set } (\text{map } ((*) g) vs) \subseteq V$
using *Gmult-def FG-fddg-closed map-smult-closed*[of 1 $\delta\delta$ *g vs*] **by** *auto*

lemma *Gmult0* :
assumes $v \in V$
shows $0 * v = v$
proof –
have $0 * v = (1 \delta\delta 0) \cdot v$ **using** *GmultD* **by** *fast*
moreover **have** $1 \delta\delta 0 = (1::('f,'g) \text{ aezfun})$ **using** *one-aezfun-transfer* **by** *fast*
ultimately **have** $0 * v = (1::('f,'g) \text{ aezfun}) \cdot v$ **by** *simp*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **using** *one-smult* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Gmult-assoc* :
assumes $g \in G \ h \in G \ v \in V$
shows $g * h * v = (g + h) * v$
proof –
define n **where** $n = (1::'f)$
with *assms* **have** $g * h * v = ((n \delta\delta g) * (n \delta\delta h)) \cdot v$
using *FG-fddg-closed GmultD* **by** *simp*
moreover **from** *n-def* **have** $n \delta\delta g * (n \delta\delta h) = n \delta\delta (g + h)$
using *times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun*[of $n \ g \ n \ h$] **by** *simp*
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **using** *n-def GmultD* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Gmult-distrib-left* :
 $\llbracket g \in G; v \in V; v' \in V \rrbracket \implies g * (v + v') = g * v + g * v'$
using *GmultD FG-fddg-closed* **by** *simp*

lemma *neg-Gmult* : $g \in G \implies v \in V \implies g * (-v) = -(g * v)$
using *GmultD FG-fddg-closed smult-neg* **by** *simp*

lemma *Gmult-neg-left* : $g \in G \implies v \in V \implies (-g) * g * v = v$
using *ActingGroup.neg-closed Gmult-assoc*[of $-g \ g$] *Gmult0* **by** *simp*

lemma *fddg-smult-decomp* : $g \in G \implies v \in V \implies (f \delta\delta g) \cdot v = f \sharp g * v$
using *aezdeltafun-decomp*[of $f \ g$] *FG-fddg-closed FG-fdd0-closed GmultD*
fsmult-def
by *simp*

lemma *sum-list-aezdeltafun-smult-distrib* :
assumes $v \in V \ \text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } fgs) \subseteq G$
shows $(\sum (f,g) \leftarrow fgs. f \delta\delta g) \cdot v = (\sum (f,g) \leftarrow fgs. f \sharp g * v)$
proof –
from *assms*(2) **have** $\text{set } (\text{map } (\text{case-prod } \text{aezdeltafun}) fgs) \subseteq FG$
using *FG-fddg-closed* **by** *auto*
with *assms*(1) **have** $(\sum (f,g) \leftarrow fgs. f \delta\delta g) \cdot v = (\sum (f,g) \leftarrow fgs. (f \delta\delta g) \cdot v)$

using *sum-list-prod-map-smult-distrib* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum (f, g) \leftarrow fgs. f \# \cdot g * \cdot v)$
using *assms fddg-smult-decomp*
 $\text{sum-list-prod-cong}[of fgs \lambda f g. (f \delta \delta g) \cdot v \lambda f g. f \# \cdot g * \cdot v]$
by *fastforce*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *fast*
qed

abbreviation *GSubspace* $\equiv$ *RSubmodule*
abbreviation *GSpan* $\equiv$ *RSpan*
abbreviation *G-fingen* $\equiv$ *R-fingen*

lemma *GSubspaceI* : *FGModule G smult U* $\implies U \subseteq V \implies$ *GSubspace U*
using *FGModule.axioms(2)* **by** *fast*

lemma *GSubspace-is-FGModule* :
assumes *GSubspace U*
shows *FGModule G smult U*
proof (*rule FGModule.intro*, *rule GroupG*)
from *assms show RModule FG* $(\cdot)$ *U* **by** *fast*
qed (*unfold-locales*)

lemma *restriction-to-subgroup-is-module* :
fixes *H* :: '*g* set
assumes *subgrp*: *Group.Subgroup G H*
shows *FGModule H smult V*
proof (*rule FGModule.intro*)
from *subgrp show Group H* **by** *fast*
from *assms show RModule* (*Group.group-ring H*) $(\cdot)$ *V*
using *ActingGroup.Subgroup-imp-Subring SModule-restrict-scalars* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *negGorbit-list-V* :
assumes *set gs* $\subseteq G$ *T* ' $(\text{set } as) \subseteq V$
shows *set* (*concat* (*negGorbit-list gs T as*)) $\subseteq V$
proof–
from *assms(2)*
have *set* (*concat* (*negGorbit-list gs T as*)) $\subseteq (\bigcup_{g \in \text{set } gs. (Gmult (-g)) ' V)$
using *set-concat negGorbit-list-def* [*of gs T as*]
by *force*
moreover from *assms(1)* **have** $\bigwedge g. g \in \text{set } gs \implies (Gmult (-g)) ' V \subseteq V$
using *ActingGroup.neg-closed Gmult-closed* **by** *fast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *negGorbit-list-Cons0* :
 $T ' (\text{set } as) \subseteq V$
 $\implies \text{negGorbit-list } (0 \# gs) T as = (\text{map } T as) \# (\text{negGorbit-list } gs T as)$
using *negGorbit-Cons* [*of 0 gs T as*] *Gmult0* **by** *auto*

end

5.3 Modules over a group ring as a vector spaces

context *FGModule*

begin

lemma *fVectorSpace* : *VectorSpace fsmult V*

proof (rule *VectorSpaceI*, *unfold-locales*)

fix *a* :: 'f show $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies a \cdot v \in V$

using *fsmult-def smult-closed FG-fdd0-closed* by *simp*

next

fix *a* :: 'f show $\bigwedge u v. u \in V \implies v \in V \implies a \cdot (u + v) = a \cdot u + a \cdot v$

using *fsmult-def FG-fdd0-closed* by *simp*

next

fix *a b* :: 'f and *v* :: 'v assume *v*: *v* ∈ *V*

have $(a+b) \cdot v = (a \cdot 0 + b \cdot 0) \cdot v$

using *aezdeltafun-plus[of a b 0]* *arg-cong[of - - λr. r · v]* *fsmult-def* by *fastforce*

with *v* show $(a+b) \cdot v = a \cdot v + b \cdot v$

using *fsmult-def FG-fdd0-closed* by *simp*

next

fix *a b* :: 'f show $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies a \cdot (b \cdot v) = (a * b) \cdot v$

using *times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun[of a 0 b 0]* *arg-cong fsmult-def FG-fdd0-closed*
by *simp*

next

fix *v* :: 'v assume *v* ∈ *V* thus $1 \cdot v = v$

using *one-aezfun-transfer arg-cong[of 1 δδ 0 1 λa. a · v]* *fsmult-def* by *fastforce*

qed

abbreviation *fSubspace* $\equiv$ *VectorSpace.Subspace fsmult V*

abbreviation *fbasis-for* $\equiv$ *fscalar-mult.basis-for fsmult*

abbreviation *fdim* $\equiv$ *scalar-mult.dim fsmult V*

lemma *VectorSpace-fSubspace* : *fSubspace W* $\implies$ *VectorSpace fsmult W*

using *Module.intro VectorSpace.intro* by *fast*

lemma *fsmult-closed* : *v* ∈ *V* $\implies$ *a* · *v* ∈ *V*

using *FG-fdd0-closed smult-closed fsmult-def* by *simp*

lemmas *one-fsmult* [*simp*] = *VectorSpace.one-smult* [*OF fVectorSpace*]

lemmas *fsmult-assoc* [*simp*] = *VectorSpace.smult-assoc* [*OF fVectorSpace*]

lemmas *fsmult-zero* [*simp*] = *VectorSpace.smult-zero* [*OF fVectorSpace*]

lemmas *fsmult-distrib-left* [*simp*] = *VectorSpace.smult-distrib-left*

[*OF fVectorSpace*]

lemmas *flincomb-closed* = *VectorSpace.lincomb-closed* [*OF fVectorSpace*]

lemmas *fsmult-sum-distrib* = *VectorSpace.smult-sum-distrib* [*OF fVectorSpace*]

lemmas *sum-fsmult-distrib* = *VectorSpace.sum-smult-distrib* [*OF fVectorSpace*]

lemmas *flincomb-concat* = *VectorSpace.lincomb-concat* [*OF fVectorSpace*]

```

lemmas fSpan-closed = VectorSpace.Span-closed [OF fVectorSpace]
lemmas flin-independentD-all-scalars
      = VectorSpace.lin-independentD-all-scalars [OF fVectorSpace]
lemmas in-fSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs
      = VectorSpace.in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs [OF fVectorSpace]

lemma fsmult-smult-comm :  $r \in FG \implies v \in V \implies a \cdot r \cdot v = r \cdot a \cdot v$ 
  using fsmultD FG-fdd0-closed smult-assoc aezdelta0fun-commutes [of r] by simp

lemma fsmult-Gmult-comm :  $g \in G \implies v \in V \implies a \cdot g \cdot v = g \cdot a \cdot v$ 
  using aezdeltafun-decomp [of a g] aezdeltafun-decomp' [of a g] FG-fddg-closed
      FG-fdd0-closed fsmult-def GmultD
  by simp

lemma Gmult-flincomb-comm :
  assumes  $g \in G$  set vs  $\subseteq V$ 
  shows  $g \cdot as \cdot vs = as \cdot (Gmult\ g)\ vs$ 
proof -
  have  $g \cdot as \cdot vs = (1\ \delta\delta\ g) \cdot (\sum (a,v) \leftarrow zip\ as\ vs.\ a \cdot v)$ 
    using Gmult-def scalar-mult.lincomb-def [of fsmult] by simp
  with assms have  $g \cdot as \cdot vs$ 
    = sum-list (map (( $\cdot$ ) ( $1\ \delta\delta\ g$ )  $\circ (\lambda(x,y). x \cdot y)$ ) (zip as vs))
    using set-zip-rightD fsmult-closed FG-fddg-closed [of g 1::'f]
      smult-sum-list-distrib [of  $1\ \delta\delta\ g$  map (case-prod ( $\cdot$ )) (zip as vs)]
      map-map [of ( $\cdot$ ) ( $1\ \delta\delta\ g$ ) case-prod ( $\cdot$ ) zip as vs]
    by fastforce
  moreover have ( $\cdot$ ) ( $1\ \delta\delta\ g$ )  $\circ (\lambda(x,y). x \cdot y) = (\lambda(x,y). (1\ \delta\delta\ g) \cdot (x \cdot y))$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $g \cdot as \cdot vs = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda(x,y). g \cdot x \cdot y) (\text{zip as vs}))$ 
    using Gmult-def by simp
  moreover from assms have  $\forall (x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{zip as vs}). g \cdot x \cdot y = x \cdot g \cdot y$ 
    using set-zip-rightD fsmult-Gmult-comm by fastforce
  ultimately have  $g \cdot as \cdot vs$ 
    = sum-list (map ( $\lambda(x,y). x \cdot y$ ) (zip as (map (Gmult g) vs)))
    using sum-list-prod-cong sum-list-prod-map2 [of  $\lambda x\ y.\ x \cdot y$  as Gmult g]
    by force
  thus ?thesis using scalar-mult.lincomb-def [of fsmult] by simp
qed

lemma GSubspace-is-Subspace :
  GSubspace U  $\implies$  VectorSpace.Subspace fsmult V U
  using GSubspace-is-FGModule FGModule.fVectorSpace VectorSpace.axioms
      Module.axioms
  by fast

end

```

5.4 Homomorphisms of modules over a group ring

5.4.1 Locales

```

locale FGModuleHom = ActingGroup?: Group G
+ RModHom?: RModuleHom ActingGroup.group-ring smult V smult' T
  for G      :: 'g::group-add set
  and smult  :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr <·> 70)
  and V      :: 'v set
  and smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <★> 70)
  and T      :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'w

```

sublocale FGModuleHom < FGModule ..

```

lemma (in FGModule) FGModuleHomI-fromaxioms :
  assumes  $\bigwedge v v'. v \in V \Longrightarrow v' \in V \Longrightarrow T (v + v') = T v + T v'$ 
            $\text{supp } T \subseteq V \bigwedge r m. r \in FG \Longrightarrow m \in V \Longrightarrow T (r \cdot m) = \text{smult}' r (T m)$ 
  shows FGModuleHom G smult V smult' T
  using  assms
  by    unfold-locales

```

```

locale FGModuleEnd = FGModuleHom G smult V smult T
  for G      :: 'g::group-add set
  and FG     :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun set
  and smult  :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr <·> 70)
  and V      :: 'v set
  and T      :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v
+ assumes endomorph:  $\text{Im } G \subseteq V$ 

```

```

locale FGModuleIso = FGModuleHom G smult V smult' T
  for G      :: 'g::group-add set
  and smult  :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr <·> 70)
  and V      :: 'v set
  and smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <★> 70)
  and T      :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  'w
+ fixes W      :: 'w set
  assumes bijective: bij-betw T V W

```

```

abbreviation (in FGModule) isomorphic ::
  ((('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w)  $\Rightarrow$  'w set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where isomorphic smult' W  $\equiv$  ( $\exists T. \text{FGModuleIso } G \text{ smult } V \text{ smult}' T W$ )

```

5.4.2 Basic facts

```

context FGModule
begin

```

```

lemma trivial-FGModuleHom :
  assumes  $\bigwedge r. r \in FG \Longrightarrow \text{smult}' r 0 = 0$ 
  shows FGModuleHom G smult V smult' 0

```

```

proof (rule FGModuleHom.intro)
  from assms show RModuleHom FG (·) V smult' 0
  using trivial-RModuleHom by auto
qed (unfold-locales)

lemma FGModHom-idhom : FGModuleHom G smult V smult (id↓V)
proof (rule FGModuleHom.intro)
  show RModuleHom FG smult V smult (id↓V) using RModHom-idhom by fast
qed (unfold-locales)

lemma VecHom-GMap-is-FGModuleHom :
  fixes smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'w::ab-group-add ⇒ 'w (infixr <★> 70)
  and fsmult' :: 'f ⇒ 'w ⇒ 'w (infixr <‡★> 70)
  and Gmult' :: 'g ⇒ 'w ⇒ 'w (infixr <★★> 70)
  defines fsmult': fsmult' ≡ aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult'
  and Gmult': Gmult' ≡ aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult smult'
  assumes hom : VectorSpaceHom fsmult V fsmult' T
  and Im-W : FGModule G smult' W T ' V ⊆ W
  and G-map : ⋀ g v. g ∈ G ⇒ v ∈ V ⇒ T (g *· v) = g ** (T v)
  shows FGModuleHom G smult V smult' T
proof

  show ⋀ v v'. v ∈ V ⇒ v' ∈ V ⇒ T (v + v') = T v + T v'
  using VectorSpaceHom.GroupHom[OF hom] GroupHom.hom by auto

  from hom show supp T ⊆ V using VectorSpaceHom.supp by fast

  show ⋀ r v. r ∈ FG ⇒ v ∈ V ⇒ T (r · v) = r ★ T v
  proof–
    fix r v assume r: r ∈ FG and v: v ∈ V
    from r obtain fgs
    where fgs: set (map snd fgs) ⊆ G r = (∑ (f,g)←fgs. f δδ g)
    using FG-el-decomp
    by fast
    from fgs v have r · v = (∑ (f,g)←fgs. f ‡· g *· v)
    using sum-list-aezdeltafun-smult-distrib by simp
    moreover from v fgs(1) have set (map (λ(f,g). f ‡· g *· v) fgs) ⊆ V
    using Gmult-closed fsmult-closed by auto
    ultimately have T (r · v) = (∑ (f,g)←fgs. T (f ‡· g *· v))
    using hom VectorSpaceHom.im-sum-list-prod by auto
    moreover from hom G-map fgs(1) v
    have ∀(f,g) ∈ set fgs. T (f ‡· g *· v) = f ‡★ g ** T v
    using Gmult-closed VectorSpaceHom.f-map[of fsmult V fsmult' T]
    by auto
    ultimately have T (r · v) = (∑ (f,g)←fgs. f ‡★ g ** T v)
    using sum-list-prod-cong by simp
    with v fgs fsmult' Gmult' Im-W(2) show T (r · v) = r ★ (T v)
    using FGModule.sum-list-aezdeltafun-smult-distrib[OF Im-W(1)] by auto
  qed

```

qed

```

lemma VecHom-GMap-on-fbasis-is-FGModuleHom :
  fixes smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <*> 70)
  and fsmult' :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <#*> 70)
  and Gmult' :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <***> 70)
  and flincomb' :: 'f list  $\Rightarrow$  'w list  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <.#*> 70)
  defines fsmult' : fsmult'  $\equiv$  aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult'
  and Gmult' : Gmult'  $\equiv$  aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult smult'
  and flincomb' : flincomb'  $\equiv$  aezfun-scalar-mult.flincomb smult'
  assumes fbasis : fbasis-for V vs
  and hom : VectorSpaceHom fsmult V fsmult' T
  and Im-W : FGModule G smult' W T ' V  $\subseteq$  W
  and G-map :  $\bigwedge g v. g \in G \Rightarrow v \in \text{set } vs \Rightarrow T (g * v) = g *** (T v)$ 
  shows FGModuleHom G smult V smult' T
proof (rule VecHom-GMap-is-FGModuleHom)
  from fsmult' hom
    show VectorSpaceHom (#.) V (aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult (*)) T
    by fast
next
  fix g v assume g: g  $\in$  G and v: v  $\in$  V
  from v fbasis obtain cs where cs: v = cs .# vs
    using VectorSpace.in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs[OF fVectorSpace] by fast
  with g(1) fbasis fsmult' flincomb'
    have T (g * v) = cs .#* (map (T  $\circ$  (Gmult g)) vs)
    using Gmult-flincomb-comm map-Gmult-closed
      VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb[OF hom]
    by auto
  moreover have T  $\circ$  (Gmult g) = ( $\lambda v. T (g * v)$ ) by auto
  ultimately have T (g * v) = cs .#* (map ( $\lambda v. g *** (T v)$ ) vs)
    using fbasis g(1) G-map map-cong[of vs vs  $\lambda v. T (g * v)$ ]
    by simp
  moreover have ( $\lambda v. g *** (T v)$ ) = (Gmult' g)  $\circ$  T by auto
  ultimately have T (g * v) = g *** cs .#* (map T vs)
    using g(1) fbasis Im-W(2) Gmult' flincomb'
      FGModule.Gmult-flincomb-comm[OF Im-W(1), of g map T vs]
    by fastforce
  thus T (g * v) = aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult (*) g (T v)
    using fbasis fsmult' Gmult' flincomb' cs
      VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb[OF hom]
    by auto
qed (rule Im-W(1), rule Im-W(2))

end

context FGModuleHom
begin

```

abbreviation $fsmult' :: 'f \Rightarrow 'w \Rightarrow 'w$ (**infixr** $\langle \# \star \rangle$ 70)
where $fsmult' \equiv aezfun\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult.fsmult\ smult'$
abbreviation $Gmult' :: 'g \Rightarrow 'w \Rightarrow 'w$ (**infixr** $\langle * \star \rangle$ 70)
where $Gmult' \equiv aezfun\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult.Gmult\ smult'$

lemmas $supp = supp$
lemmas $additive = additive$
lemmas $FG\text{-}map = R\text{-}map$
lemmas $FG\text{-}fdd0\text{-}closed = FG\text{-}fdd0\text{-}closed$
lemmas $fsmult\text{-}smult\text{-}domain\text{-}comm = fsmult\text{-}smult\text{-}comm$
lemmas $GSubspace\text{-}Ker = RSubmodule\text{-}Ker$
lemmas $Ker\text{-}Im\text{-}iff = Ker\text{-}Im\text{-}iff$
lemmas $Ker0\text{-}imp\text{-}inj\text{-}on = Ker0\text{-}imp\text{-}inj\text{-}on$
lemmas $eq\text{-}im\text{-}imp\text{-}diff\text{-}in\text{-}Ker = eq\text{-}im\text{-}imp\text{-}diff\text{-}in\text{-}Ker$
lemmas $im\text{-}submodule = im\text{-}submodule$
lemmas $fsmultD' = aezfun\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult.fsmultD[of\ smult']$
lemmas $GmultD' = aezfun\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult.GmultD[of\ smult']$

lemma $f\text{-}map : v \in V \Longrightarrow T\ (a \# \cdot v) = a \# \star T\ v$
using $fsmultD\ ActingGroup.RG\text{-}aezdelta0fun\text{-}closed[of\ a]\ FG\text{-}map\ fsmultD'$
by $simp$

lemma $G\text{-}map : g \in G \Longrightarrow v \in V \Longrightarrow T\ (g * \cdot v) = g * \star T\ v$
using $GmultD\ ActingGroup.RG\text{-}aezdeltafun\text{-}closed[of\ g\ 1]\ FG\text{-}map\ GmultD'$
by $simp$

lemma $VectorSpaceHom : VectorSpaceHom\ fsmult\ V\ fsmult'\ T$
by (
 $rule\ VectorSpace.VectorSpaceHomI,$ $rule\ fVectorSpace,$ $unfold\text{-}locales,$
 $rule\ f\text{-}map$
 $)$

lemmas $distrib\text{-}flincomb = VectorSpaceHom.distrib\text{-}lincomb[OF\ VectorSpaceHom]$

lemma $FGModule\text{-}Im : FGModule\ G\ smult'\ ImG$
by ($rule\ FGModule.intro,$ $rule\ GroupG,$ $rule\ RModule\text{-}Im,$ $unfold\text{-}locales$)

lemma $FGModHom\text{-}composite\text{-}left :$
assumes $FGModuleHom\ G\ smult'\ W\ smult''\ S\ T\ 'V \subseteq W$
shows $FGModuleHom\ G\ smult\ V\ smult''\ (S \circ T)$
proof ($rule\ FGModuleHom.intro$)
from $assms(2)$ **show** $RModuleHom\ FG\ smult\ V\ smult''\ (S \circ T)$
using $FGModuleHom.axioms(2)[OF\ assms(1)]\ RModHom\text{-}composite\text{-}left[of\ W]$
by $fast$
qed ($rule\ GroupG,$ $unfold\text{-}locales$)

lemma $restriction\text{-}to\text{-}subgroup\text{-}is\text{-}hom :$
fixes $H :: 'g\ set$
assumes $subgrp: Group.Subgroup\ G\ H$

```

shows FGModuleHom H smult V smult' T
proof (rule FGModule.FGModuleHomI-fromaxioms)
  have FGModule G smult V ..
  with assms show FGModule H (·) V
    using FGModule.restriction-to-subgroup-is-module by fast
  from supp show supp T ⊆ V by fast
  from assms
    show  $\bigwedge r m. \llbracket r \in (\text{Group.group-ring } H); m \in V \rrbracket \implies T (r \cdot m) = r \star T m$ 
    using FG-map ActingGroup.Subgroup-imp-Subring by fast
qed (rule hom)

```

```

lemma FGModuleHom-restrict0-GSubspace :
  assumes GSubspace U
  shows FGModuleHom G smult U smult' (T ↓ U)
proof (rule FGModuleHom.intro)
  from assms show RModuleHom FG (·) U (★) (T ↓ U)
    using RModuleHom-restrict0-submodule by fast
qed (unfold-locales)

```

```

lemma FGModuleHom-fscalar-mul :
  FGModuleHom G smult V smult' (λv. a #★ T v)
proof
  have vsphom: VectorSpaceHom fsmult V fsmult' (λv. a #★ T v)
    using VectorSpaceHom.VectorSpaceHom-scalar-mul[OF VectorSpaceHom]
    by fast
  thus  $\bigwedge v v'. v \in V \implies v' \in V \implies a \#★ T (v + v') = a \#★ T v + a \#★ T v'$ 
    using VectorSpaceHom.additive[of fsmult V] by auto
  from vsphom show supp (λv. a #★ T v) ⊆ V
    using VectorSpaceHom.supp by fast
next
  fix r v assume rv: r ∈ FG v ∈ V
  thus a #★ T (r · v) = r ★ a #★ T v
    using FG-map FGModule.fsmult-smult-comm[OF FGModule-Im]
    by auto
qed
end

```

```

lemma GSubspace-eigenspace :
  fixes e :: 'f::field
  and E :: 'v::ab-group-add set
  and smult :: ('f::field, 'g::group-add) aefun  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixr <·> 70)
  assumes FGModHom: FGModuleHom G smult V smult T
  defines E : E  $\equiv$  {v ∈ V. T v = aefun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult e v}
  shows FGModule.GSubspace G smult V E
proof -
  have FGModule.GSubspace G smult V {v ∈ V. T v = (e δδ 0) · v}
    using FGModuleHom.axioms(2)[OF FGModHom]
  proof (rule RSubmodule-eigenspace)

```

```

show  $e \delta \delta 0 \in FGModule.FG\ G$ 
  using  $FGModuleHom.FG\text{-}fdd0\text{-}closed[OF\ FGModHom]$  by fast
show  $\bigwedge s\ v.\ s \in FGModule.FG\ G \implies v \in V \implies s \cdot (e \delta \delta 0) \cdot v = (e \delta \delta 0) \cdot$ 
 $s \cdot v$ 
  using  $FGModuleHom.fsmult\text{-}smult\text{-}domain\text{-}comm[OF\ FGModHom]$ 
   $aezfun\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult.fsmultD[of\ smult]$ 
  by simp
qed
with  $E$  show ?thesis using  $aezfun\text{-}scalar\text{-}mult.fsmultD[of\ smult]$  by simp
qed

```

5.4.3 Basic facts about endomorphisms

```

lemma  $RModuleEnd\text{-}over\text{-}group\text{-}ring\text{-}is\text{-}FGModuleEnd :$ 
  fixes  $G :: 'g::group\text{-}add\ set$ 
  and  $smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun \Rightarrow 'v::ab\text{-}group\text{-}add \Rightarrow 'v$ 
  assumes  $G : Group\ G$  and  $endo : RModuleEnd\ (Group.group\text{-}ring\ G)\ smult\ V\ T$ 
  shows  $FGModuleEnd\ G\ smult\ V\ T$ 
proof ( $rule\ FGModuleEnd.intro, rule\ FGModuleHom.intro, rule\ G$ )
  from  $endo$  show  $RModuleHom\ (Group.group\text{-}ring\ G)\ smult\ V\ smult\ T$ 
  using  $RModuleEnd.axioms(1)$  by fast
  from  $endo$  show  $FGModuleEnd\text{-}axioms\ V\ T$ 
  using  $RModuleEnd.endomorph$  by unfold\text{-}locales
qed

```

```

lemma ( $in\ FGModule$ )  $VecEnd\text{-}GMap\text{-}is\text{-}FGModuleEnd :$ 
  assumes  $endo : VectorSpaceEnd\ fsmult\ V\ T$ 
  and  $G\text{-}map : \bigwedge g\ v.\ g \in G \implies v \in V \implies T\ (g * \cdot v) = g * \cdot (T\ v)$ 
  shows  $FGModuleEnd\ G\ smult\ V\ T$ 
proof ( $rule\ FGModuleEnd.intro, rule\ VecHom\text{-}GMap\text{-}is\text{-}FGModuleHom$ )
  from  $endo$  show  $VectorSpaceHom\ (\sharp \cdot) V\ (\sharp \cdot) T$ 
  using  $VectorSpaceEnd.axioms(1)$  by fast
  from  $endo$  show  $T\ ' V \subseteq V$  using  $VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph$  by fast
  from  $endo$  show  $FGModuleEnd\text{-}axioms\ V\ T$ 
  using  $VectorSpaceEnd.endomorph$  by unfold\text{-}locales
qed (unfold\text{-}locales, rule\ G\text{-}map)

```

```

lemma ( $in\ FGModule$ )  $GEnd\text{-}inner\text{-}dirsum\text{-}el\text{-}decomp\text{-}nth :$ 
   $\llbracket \forall U \in set\ Us.\ GSubspace\ U; add\text{-}independentS\ Us; n < length\ Us \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies FGModuleEnd\ G\ smult\ (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us.\ U) (\bigoplus Us \downarrow n)$ 
  using  $GroupG\ RModuleEnd\text{-}inner\text{-}dirsum\text{-}el\text{-}decomp\text{-}nth$ 
   $RModuleEnd\text{-}over\text{-}group\text{-}ring\text{-}is\text{-}FGModuleEnd$ 
  by fast

```

```

context  $FGModuleEnd$ 
begin

```

```

lemma  $RModuleEnd : RModuleEnd\ ActingGroup.group\text{-}ring\ smult\ V\ T$ 
  using  $endomorph$  by unfold\text{-}locales

```

```

lemma VectorSpaceEnd : VectorSpaceEnd fsmult V T
  by (
    rule VectorSpaceEnd.intro, rule VectorSpaceHom, unfold-locales,
    rule endomorph
  )

lemmas proj-decomp = RModuleEnd.proj-decomp[OF RModuleEnd]
lemmas GSubspace-Ker = GSubspace-Ker
lemmas FGModuleHom-restrict0-GSubspace = FGModuleHom-restrict0-GSubspace

end

```

5.4.4 Basic facts about isomorphisms

```

context FGModuleIso
begin

lemmas VectorSpaceHom = VectorSpaceHom

abbreviation invT  $\equiv$  (the-inv-into V T)  $\downarrow$  W

lemma RModuleIso : RModuleIso FG smult V smult' T W
proof (rule RModuleIso.intro)
  show RModuleHom FG  $(\cdot)$  V  $(\star)$  T
    using FGModuleIso-axioms FGModuleIso.axioms(1) FGModuleHom.axioms(2)
    by fast
qed (unfold-locales, rule bijective)

lemmas ImG = RModuleIso.ImG[OF RModuleIso]

lemma FGModuleIso-restrict0-GSubspace :
  assumes GSubspace U
  shows FGModuleIso G smult U smult' (T  $\downarrow$  U) (T  $\text{'}$  U)
proof (rule FGModuleIso.intro)
  from assms show FGModuleHom G  $(\cdot)$  U  $(\star)$  (T  $\downarrow$  U)
    using FGModuleHom-restrict0-GSubspace by fast
  show FGModuleIso-axioms U (T  $\downarrow$  U) (T  $\text{'}$  U)
  proof
    from assms bijective have bij-betw T U (T  $\text{'}$  U)
    using subset-inj-on unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
    thus bij-betw (T  $\downarrow$  U) U (T  $\text{'}$  U) unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def by auto
  qed
qed

lemma inv : FGModuleIso G smult' W smult invT V
proof (rule FGModuleIso.intro, rule FGModuleHom.intro)
  show RModuleHom FG  $(\star)$  W  $(\cdot)$  invT
    using RModuleIso.inv[OF RModuleIso] RModuleIso.axioms(1) by fast

```

show $FGModuleIso.axioms\ W\ invT\ V$
using $RModuleIso.inv[OF\ RModuleIso]\ RModuleIso.bijjective$ **by** $unfold-locales$
qed ($unfold-locales$)

lemma $FGModIso-composite-left$:
assumes $FGModuleIso\ G\ smult'\ W\ smult''\ S\ X$
shows $FGModuleIso\ G\ smult\ V\ smult''\ (S\ \circ\ T)\ X$
proof ($rule\ FGModuleIso.intro$)
from $assms$ **show** $FGModuleHom\ G\ (\cdot)\ V\ smult''\ (S\ \circ\ T)$
using $FGModuleIso.axioms(1)\ ImG\ FGModHom-composite-left$ **by** $fast$
show $FGModuleIso.axioms\ V\ (S\ \circ\ T)\ X$
using $bijjective\ FGModuleIso.bijjective[OF\ assms]\ bij-betw-trans$ **by** $unfold-locales$
qed

lemma $isomorphic-sym$: $FGModule.isomorphic\ G\ smult'\ W\ smult\ V$
using inv **by** $fast$

lemma $isomorphic-trans$:
 $FGModule.isomorphic\ G\ smult'\ W\ smult''\ X$
 $\implies FGModule.isomorphic\ G\ smult\ V\ smult''\ X$
using $FGModIso-composite-left$ **by** $fast$

lemma $isomorphic-to-zero-left$: $V = 0 \implies W = 0$
using $bijjective\ bij-betw-imp-surj-on\ im-zero$ **by** $fastforce$

lemma $isomorphic-to-zero-right$: $W = 0 \implies V = 0$
using $isomorphic-sym\ FGModuleIso.isomorphic-to-zero-left$ **by** $fast$

lemma $isomorphic-to-irr-right'$:
assumes $\bigwedge U. FGModule.GSubspace\ G\ smult'\ W\ U \implies U = 0 \vee U = W$
shows $\bigwedge U. GSubspace\ U \implies U = 0 \vee U = V$
proof–
fix U **assume** $U: GSubspace\ U$
have $U \neq V \implies U = 0$
proof–
assume $UV: U \neq V$
from $U\ bijjective$ **have** $T \text{ ‘ } U = T \text{ ‘ } V \implies U = V$
using $bij-betw-imp-inj-on[of\ T\ V\ W]\ inj-onD[of\ T\ V]$ **by** $fast$
with $UV\ bijjective$ **have** $T \text{ ‘ } U \neq W$ **using** $bij-betw-imp-surj-on$ **by** $fast$
moreover from U **have** $FGModule.GSubspace\ G\ smult'\ W\ (T \text{ ‘ } U)$
using $ImG\ im-submodule$ **by** $fast$
ultimately show $U = 0$
using $assms\ U\ FGModuleIso-restrict0-GSubspace$
 $FGModuleIso.isomorphic-to-zero-right$
by $fast$
qed
thus $U = 0 \vee U = V$ **by** $fast$
qed

end

context *FGModule*
begin

lemma *isomorphic-sym* :
 $isomorphic\ smult'\ W \implies FGModule.isomorphic\ G\ smult'\ W\ smult''\ V$
using *FGModuleIso.inv* **by** *fast*

lemma *isomorphic-trans* :
 $isomorphic\ smult'\ W \implies FGModule.isomorphic\ G\ smult'\ W\ smult''\ X$
 $\implies isomorphic\ smult''\ X$
using *FGModuleIso.FGModIso-composite-left* **by** *fast*

lemma *isomorphic-to-zero-left* : $V = 0 \implies isomorphic\ smult'\ W \implies W = 0$
using *FGModuleIso.isomorphic-to-zero-left* **by** *fast*

lemma *isomorphic-to-zero-right* : $isomorphic\ smult'\ 0 \implies V = 0$
using *FGModuleIso.isomorphic-to-zero-right* **by** *fast*

lemma *FGModIso-idhom* : $FGModuleIso\ G\ smult\ V\ smult\ (id \downarrow V)\ V$
using *FGModHom-idhom*
proof (*rule FGModuleIso.intro*)
show *FGModuleIso-axioms* $V\ (id \downarrow V)\ V$
using *bij-betw-id* *bij-betw-restrict0* **by** *unfold-locales fast*
qed

lemma *isomorphic-refl* : $isomorphic\ smult\ V$ **using** *FGModIso-idhom* **by** *fast*

end

5.4.5 Hom-sets

definition *FGModuleHomSet* ::
 $'g::group-add\ set \Rightarrow (('f::field, 'g)\ aezfun \Rightarrow 'v::ab-group-add \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'v\ set$
 $\Rightarrow (('f, 'g)\ aezfun \Rightarrow 'w::ab-group-add \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow 'w\ set$
 $\Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w)\ set$
where *FGModuleHomSet* $G\ fgsmult\ V\ fgsmult'\ W$
 $\equiv \{T. FGModuleHom\ G\ fgsmult\ V\ fgsmult'\ T\} \cap \{T. T \text{ ' } V \subseteq W\}$

lemma *FGModuleHomSetI* :
 $FGModuleHom\ G\ fgsmult\ V\ fgsmult'\ T \implies T \text{ ' } V \subseteq W$
 $\implies T \in FGModuleHomSet\ G\ fgsmult\ V\ fgsmult'\ W$
unfolding *FGModuleHomSet-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom* :
 $T \in FGModuleHomSet\ G\ fgsmult\ V\ fgsmult'\ W$
 $\implies FGModuleHom\ G\ fgsmult\ V\ fgsmult'\ T$
unfolding *FGModuleHomSet-def* **by** *fast*

```

lemma FGModuleHomSetD-Im :
   $T \in \text{FGModuleHomSet } G \text{ fsmult } V \text{ fsmult}' W \implies T \cdot V \subseteq W$ 
  unfolding FGModuleHomSet-def by fast

context FGModule
begin

lemma FGModuleHomSet-is-Gmaps-in-VectorSpaceHomSet :
  fixes smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <*> 70)
  and fsmult' :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <#*> 70)
  and Gmult' :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <***> 70)
  defines fsmult' : fsmult'  $\equiv$  aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult'
  and Gmult' : Gmult'  $\equiv$  aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult smult'
  assumes FGModW : FGModule G smult' W
  shows FGModuleHomSet G smult V smult' W
    = (VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W)
     $\cap \{T. \forall g \in G. \forall v \in V. T (g * v) = g ** (T v)\}$ 

proof
from fsmult' Gmult'
  show FGModuleHomSet G smult V smult' W
     $\subseteq$  (VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W)
     $\cap \{T. \forall g \in G. \forall v \in V. T (g * v) = g ** T v\}$ 
  using FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[of - G smult V smult']
    FGModuleHom.VectorSpaceHom[of G smult V smult']
    FGModuleHomSetD-Im[of - G smult V smult']
    VectorSpaceHomSetI[of fsmult V fsmult']
    FGModuleHom.G-map[of G smult V smult']
  by auto
show FGModuleHomSet G smult V smult' W
     $\supseteq$  (VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W)
     $\cap \{T. \forall g \in G. \forall v \in V. T (g * v) = g ** T v\}$ 

proof
fix T
assume T:  $T \in (\text{VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult}' W)$ 
     $\cap \{T. \forall g \in G. \forall v \in V. T (g * v) = g ** T v\}$ 
show  $T \in \text{FGModuleHomSet } G \text{ smult } V \text{ smult}' W$ 
proof (rule FGModuleHomSetI, rule VecHom-GMap-is-FGModuleHom)
from T fsmult'
  show VectorSpaceHom (#.) V (aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult') T
  using VectorSpaceHomSetD-VectorSpaceHom
  by fast
from T show  $T \cdot V \subseteq W$  using VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im by fast
from T Gmult'
  show  $\bigwedge g v. g \in G \implies v \in V$ 
     $\implies T (g * v) = \text{aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult } (*) g (T v)$ 
  by fast
from T show  $T \cdot V \subseteq W$  using VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im by fast
qed (rule FGModW)

```

qed
qed

lemma *Group-FGModuleHomSet* :
fixes *smult'* :: ('f, 'g) *aezfun* $\Rightarrow$ 'w::*ab-group-add* $\Rightarrow$ 'w (**infixr** <*> 70)
and *fsmult'* :: 'f $\Rightarrow$ 'w $\Rightarrow$ 'w (**infixr** <#*> 70)
and *Gmult'* :: 'g $\Rightarrow$ 'w $\Rightarrow$ 'w (**infixr** <***> 70)
defines *fsmult'* : *fsmult'* $\equiv$ *aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult'*
and *Gmult'* : *Gmult'* $\equiv$ *aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult smult'*
assumes *FGModW* : *FGModule G smult' W*
shows *Group (FGModuleHomSet G smult' V smult' W)*
proof
from *FGModW* **show** *FGModuleHomSet G (·) V smult' W* $\neq$ {}
using *FGModule.smult-zero trivial-FGModuleHom[of smult'] FGModule.zero-closed*
FGModuleHomSetI
by *fastforce*
next
fix *S T*
assume *S*: *S* $\in$ *FGModuleHomSet G (·) V smult' W*
and *T*: *T* $\in$ *FGModuleHomSet G (·) V smult' W*
with *assms*
have *ST*: *S* $\in$ (*VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W*)
 $\cap$ {*T*. $\forall g \in G. \forall v \in V. T (g * v) = g ** T v$ }
T $\in$ (*VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W*)
 $\cap$ {*T*. $\forall g \in G. \forall v \in V. T (g * v) = g ** T v$ }
using *FGModuleHomSet-is-Gmaps-in-VectorSpaceHomSet*
by *auto*
with *fsmult'* **have** *S - T* $\in$ *VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W*
using *FGModule.fVectorSpace[OF FGModW]*
VectorSpace.Group-VectorSpaceHomSet[OF fVectorSpace] Group.diff-closed
by *fast*
moreover **have** $\bigwedge g v. g \in G \Rightarrow v \in V \Rightarrow (S - T) (g * v) = g ** ((S - T) v)$
proof –
fix *g v* **assume** *g* $\in$ *G* *v* $\in$ *V*
moreover **with** *ST* **have** *S v* $\in$ *W* *T v* $\in$ *W* – *T v* $\in$ *W*
using *VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[of S fsmult V fsmult']*
VectorSpaceHomSetD-Im[of T fsmult V fsmult']
FGModule.neg-closed[OF FGModW]
by *auto*
ultimately **show** $(S - T) (g * v) = g ** ((S - T) v)$
using *ST Gmult' FGModule.neg-Gmult[OF FGModW]*
FGModule.Gmult-distrib-left[OF FGModW, of g S v - T v]
by *auto*
qed
ultimately **show** *S - T* $\in$ *FGModuleHomSet G (·) V smult' W*
using *fsmult' Gmult'*
FGModuleHomSet-is-Gmaps-in-VectorSpaceHomSet[OF FGModW]
by *fast*
qed

lemma *Subspace-FGModuleHomSet* :

```

fixes  smult'      :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <*> 70)
and    fsmult'     :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <#*> 70)
and    Gmult'      :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <***> 70)
and    hom-fsmult  :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'w)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'w) (infixr <#*.*> 70)
defines fsmult'    : fsmult'  $\equiv$  aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult'
and    Gmult'      : Gmult'  $\equiv$  aezfun-scalar-mult.Gmult smult'
defines hom-fsmult : hom-fsmult  $\equiv$   $\lambda a \ T \ v. a \ \#* \ T \ v$ 
assumes FGModW    : FGModule G smult' W
shows  VectorSpace.Subspace hom-fsmult
        (VectorSpaceHomSet fsmult V fsmult' W)
        (FGModuleHomSet G smult V smult' W)
proof (rule VectorSpace.SubspaceI)
from hom-fsmult fsmult'
  show VectorSpace (#*.) (VectorSpaceHomSet (#*.) V (#*) W)
  using FGModule.fVectorSpace[OF FGModW]
        VectorSpace.VectorSpace-VectorSpaceHomSet[OF fVectorSpace]
  by fast
from fsmult' Gmult' FGModW
  show Group (FGModuleHomSet G (.) V (*) W)
         $\wedge$  FGModuleHomSet G (.) V (*) W
         $\subseteq$  VectorSpaceHomSet (#*.) V (#*) W
  using Group-FGModuleHomSet FGModuleHomSet-is-Gmaps-in-VectorSpaceHomSet
  by fast
next
fix a T assume T: T  $\in$  FGModuleHomSet G (.) V (*) W
from hom-fsmult fsmult' have FGModuleHom G smult V smult' (a #*.* T)
  using FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[OF T]
        FGModuleHomSetD-Im[OF T]
        FGModuleHom.FGModuleHom-fscalar-mul
  by simp
moreover from hom-fsmult fsmult' have (a #*.* T) ' V  $\subseteq$  W
  using FGModuleHomSetD-Im[OF T] FGModule.fsmult-closed[OF FGModW]
  by auto
ultimately show a #*.* T  $\in$  FGModuleHomSet G (.) V (*) W
  using FGModuleHomSetI by fastforce
qed

```

lemma *VectorSpace-FGModuleHomSet* :

```

fixes  smult'      :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <*> 70)
and    fsmult'     :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr <#*> 70)
and    hom-fsmult  :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'w)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'w) (infixr <#*.*> 70)
defines fsmult'    : fsmult'  $\equiv$  aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult'
defines hom-fsmult : hom-fsmult  $\equiv$   $\lambda a \ T \ v. a \ \#* \ T \ v$ 
assumes FGModule G smult' W
shows  VectorSpace hom-fsmult (FGModuleHomSet G smult V smult' W)
using assms Subspace-FGModuleHomSet Module.intro VectorSpace.intro
by fast

```

end

5.5 Induced modules

5.5.1 Additive function spaces

definition *addfunset* ::

$'a::\text{monoid-add set} \Rightarrow 'm::\text{monoid-add set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'm) \text{ set}$

where $\text{addfunset } A \ M \equiv \{f. \text{supp } f \subseteq A \wedge \text{range } f \subseteq M$
 $\wedge (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. f(x+y) = f x + f y) \}$

lemma *addfunsetI* :

$\llbracket \text{supp } f \subseteq A; \text{range } f \subseteq M; \forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. f(x+y) = f x + f y \rrbracket$
 $\implies f \in \text{addfunset } A \ M$

unfolding *addfunset-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *addfunsetD-supp* : $f \in \text{addfunset } A \ M \implies \text{supp } f \subseteq A$

unfolding *addfunset-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *addfunsetD-range* : $f \in \text{addfunset } A \ M \implies \text{range } f \subseteq M$

unfolding *addfunset-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *addfunsetD-range'* : $f \in \text{addfunset } A \ M \implies f x \in M$

using *addfunsetD-range* **by** *fast*

lemma *addfunsetD-add* :

$\llbracket f \in \text{addfunset } A \ M; x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies f(x+y) = f x + f y$

unfolding *addfunset-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *addfunset0* : $\text{addfunset } A \ (0::'m::\text{monoid-add set}) = 0$

proof

show $\text{addfunset } A \ 0 \subseteq 0$ **using** *addfunsetD-range'* **by** *fastforce*

have $(0::'a \Rightarrow 'm) \in \text{addfunset } A \ 0$

using *supp-zerofun-subset-any* **by** (rule *addfunsetI*) *auto*

thus $\text{addfunset } A \ (0::'m::\text{monoid-add set}) \supseteq 0$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *Group-addfunset* :

fixes $M::'g::\text{ab-group-add set}$

assumes *Group* M

shows *Group* ($\text{addfunset } R \ M$)

proof

from *assms* **show** $\text{addfunset } R \ M \neq \{\}$

using *addfunsetI*[of $0 \ R \ M$] *supp-zerofun-subset-any* *Group.zero-closed*

by *fastforce*

next

fix $g \ h$ **assume** $gh: g \in \text{addfunset } R \ M \ h \in \text{addfunset } R \ M$

show $g - h \in \text{addfunset } R \ M$

proof (rule *addfunsetI*)

```

from  $gh$  show  $\text{supp } (g - h) \subseteq R$ 
  using  $\text{addfunsetD-supp supp-diff-subset-union-supp}$  by  $\text{fast}$ 
from  $gh$  show  $\text{range } (g - h) \subseteq M$ 
  using  $\text{addfunsetD-range Group.diff-closed [OF assms]}$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: addfunsetD-range' image-subsetI})$ 
show  $\forall x \in R. \forall y \in R. (g - h) (x + y) = (g - h) x + (g - h) y$ 
  using  $\text{addfunsetD-add[OF gh(1)] addfunsetD-add[OF gh(2)]}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed
qed

```

5.5.2 Spaces of functions which transform under scalar multiplication by almost-everywhere-zero functions

```

context  $\text{aezfun-scalar-mult}$ 
begin

```

```

definition  $\text{smultfunset} :: 'g \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('r, 'g) \text{ aezfun set} \Rightarrow (('r, 'g) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow 'v) \text{ set}$ 
  where  $\text{smultfunset } G \text{ FH} \equiv \{f. (\forall a::'r. \forall g \in G. \forall x \in \text{FH}. f (a \delta \delta g * x) = (a \delta \delta g) \cdot (f x))\}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{smultfunsetD} :$ 
   $[f \in \text{smultfunset } G \text{ FH}; g \in G; x \in \text{FH}] \Longrightarrow f (a \delta \delta g * x) = (a \delta \delta g) \cdot (f x)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{smultfunset-def}$  by  $\text{fast}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{smultfunsetI} :$ 
   $\forall a::'r. \forall g \in G. \forall x \in \text{FH}. f (a \delta \delta g * x) = (a \delta \delta g) \cdot (f x)$ 
   $\Longrightarrow f \in \text{smultfunset } G \text{ FH}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{smultfunset-def}$  by  $\text{fast}$ 

```

```

end

```

5.5.3 General induced spaces of functions on a group ring

```

context  $\text{aezfun-scalar-mult}$ 
begin

```

```

definition  $\text{indspace} ::$ 
   $'g \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('r, 'g) \text{ aezfun set} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow (('r, 'g) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow 'v) \text{ set}$ 
  where  $\text{indspace } G \text{ FH } V = \text{addfunset } \text{FH } V \cap \text{smultfunset } G \text{ FH}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{indspaceD} :$ 
   $f \in \text{indspace } G \text{ FH } V \Longrightarrow f \in \text{addfunset } \text{FH } V \cap \text{smultfunset } G \text{ FH}$ 
  using  $\text{indspace-def}$  by  $\text{fast}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{indspaceD-supp} : f \in \text{indspace } G \text{ FH } V \Longrightarrow \text{supp } f \subseteq \text{FH}$ 
  using  $\text{indspace-def addfunsetD-supp}$  by  $\text{fast}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{indspaceD-supp'} : f \in \text{indspace } G \text{ FH } V \Longrightarrow x \notin \text{FH} \Longrightarrow f x = 0$ 
  using  $\text{indspaceD-supp suppI-contr}$  by  $\text{fast}$ 

```

```

lemma indspaceD-range :  $f \in \text{indspace } G \text{ } FH \text{ } V \implies \text{range } f \subseteq V$ 
  using indspace-def addfunsetD-range by fast

lemma indspaceD-range' :  $f \in \text{indspace } G \text{ } FH \text{ } V \implies f \, x \in V$ 
  using indspaceD-range by fast

lemma indspaceD-add :
   $\llbracket f \in \text{indspace } G \text{ } FH \text{ } V; x \in FH; y \in FH \rrbracket \implies f \, (x+y) = f \, x + f \, y$ 
  using indspace-def addfunsetD-add by auto

lemma indspaceD-transform :
   $\llbracket f \in \text{indspace } G \text{ } FH \text{ } V; g \in G; x \in FH \rrbracket \implies f \, (a \, \delta \delta \, g * x) = (a \, \delta \delta \, g) \cdot (f \, x)$ 
  using indspace-def smultfunsetD by auto

lemma indspaceI :
   $f \in \text{addfunset } FH \text{ } V \implies f \in \text{smultfunset } G \text{ } FH \implies f \in \text{indspace } G \text{ } FH \text{ } V$ 
  using indspace-def by fast

lemma indspaceI' :
   $\llbracket \text{supp } f \subseteq FH; \text{range } f \subseteq V; \forall x \in FH. \forall y \in FH. f \, (x+y) = f \, x + f \, y;$ 
   $\forall a::'r. \forall g \in G. \forall x \in FH. f \, (a \, \delta \delta \, g * x) = (a \, \delta \delta \, g) \cdot (f \, x) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies f \in \text{indspace } G \text{ } FH \text{ } V$ 
  using smultfunsetI addfunsetI[of f] indspaceI by simp

lemma mono-indspace : mono (indspace  $G \text{ } FH$ )
proof (rule monoI)
  fix  $U \, V :: 'v \text{ set}$  assume  $U \subseteq V$ 
  show  $\text{indspace } G \text{ } FH \text{ } U \subseteq \text{indspace } G \text{ } FH \text{ } V$ 
proof
  fix  $f$  assume  $f: f \in \text{indspace } G \text{ } FH \text{ } U$ 
  show  $f \in \text{indspace } G \text{ } FH \text{ } V$  using indspaceD-supp[OF f]
  proof (rule indspaceI')
    from  $f \, U \subseteq V$  show  $\text{range } f \subseteq V$  using indspaceD-range[of f G FH] by auto
    from  $f$  show  $\forall x \in FH. \forall y \in FH. f \, (x+y) = f \, x + f \, y$ 
    using indspaceD-add by auto
    from  $f$  show  $\forall a::'r. \forall g \in G. \forall x \in FH. f \, (a \, \delta \delta \, g * x) = (a \, \delta \delta \, g) \cdot (f \, x)$ 
    using indspaceD-transform by auto
  qed
qed
qed

end

context FGModule
begin

lemma zero-transforms :  $0 \in \text{smultfunset } G \text{ } FH$ 
  using smultfunsetI FG-fddg-closed smult-zero by simp

```

```

lemma indspace0 : indspace G FH 0 = 0
  using zero-transforms addfunset0 indspace-def by auto

lemma Group-indspace :
  assumes Ring1 FH
  shows Group (indspace G FH V)
proof
  from zero-closed have  $0 \subseteq V$  by simp
  with mono-indspace [of G FH]
  have indspace G FH 0  $\subseteq$  indspace G FH V
    by (auto dest!: monoD [of - 0 V])
  then show indspace G FH V  $\neq \{\}$ 
    using indspace0 [of FH] by auto
next
  fix f1 f2 assume ff: f1  $\in$  indspace G FH V f2  $\in$  indspace G FH V
  hence f1 - f2  $\in$  addfunset FH V
    using assms indspaceD indspaceD Group Group-addfunset Group.diff-closed
    by fast
  moreover from ff have f1 - f2  $\in$  smultfunset G FH
    using indspaceD-transform FG-fddg-closed indspaceD-range' smult-distrib-left-diff
      smultfunsetI
    by simp
  ultimately show f1 - f2  $\in$  indspace G FH V using indspaceI by fast
qed

end

```

5.5.4 The right regular action

```

context Ring1
begin

```

```

definition rightreg-scalar-mult ::
  'r::ring-1  $\Rightarrow$  ('r  $\Rightarrow$  'm::ab-group-add)  $\Rightarrow$  ('r  $\Rightarrow$  'm) (infixr  $\ltimes$  70)
  where rightreg-scalar-mult r f = ( $\lambda x$ . if x  $\in$  R then f (x*r) else 0)

```

```

lemma rightreg-scalar-multD1 : x  $\in$  R  $\Longrightarrow$  (r  $\ltimes$  f) x = f (x*r)
  unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def by simp

```

```

lemma rightreg-scalar-multD2 : x  $\notin$  R  $\Longrightarrow$  (r  $\ltimes$  f) x = 0
  unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def by simp

```

```

lemma rrsmult-supp : supp (r  $\ltimes$  f)  $\subseteq$  R
  using rightreg-scalar-multD2 suppD-contr by force

```

```

lemma rrsmult-range : range (r  $\ltimes$  f)  $\subseteq \{0\} \cup$  range f
proof (rule image-subsetI)
  fix x show (r  $\ltimes$  f) x  $\in \{0\} \cup$  range f
    using rightreg-scalar-multD1 [of x r f] image-eqI

```

```

      rightreg-scalar-multD2[of x r f]
    by (cases x ∈ R) auto
qed

lemma rrsmult-distrib-left : r ⋈ (f + g) = r ⋈ f + r ⋈ g
proof
  fix x show (r ⋈ (f + g)) x = (r ⋈ f + r ⋈ g) x
  unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def by (cases x ∈ R) auto
qed

lemma rrsmult-distrib-right :
  assumes  $\bigwedge x y. x \in R \implies y \in R \implies f(x+y) = f x + f y$  r ∈ R s ∈ R
  shows (r + s) ⋈ f = r ⋈ f + s ⋈ f
proof
  fix x show ((r + s) ⋈ f) x = (r ⋈ f + s ⋈ f) x
  using assms mult-closed
  unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def
  by (cases x ∈ R) (auto simp add: distrib-left)
qed

lemma RModule-addfunset :
  fixes M :: 'g :: ab-group-add set
  assumes Group M
  shows RModule R rightreg-scalar-mult (addfunset R M)
proof (rule RModuleI)

  from assms show Group (addfunset R M) using Group-addfunset by fast

  show RModule-axioms R (⋈) (addfunset R M)
  proof
    fix r f assume r: r ∈ R and f: f ∈ addfunset R M
    show r ⋈ f ∈ addfunset R M
    proof (rule addfunsetI)
      show supp (r ⋈ f) ⊆ R
      using rightreg-scalar-multD2 suppD-contr by force
      show range (r ⋈ f) ⊆ M
      using addfunsetD-range[OF f] Group.zero-closed[OF assms]
      unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def
      by fastforce
      from r show  $\forall x \in R. \forall y \in R. (r \cdot f)(x + y) = (r \cdot f)x + (r \cdot f)y$ 
      using mult-closed add-closed addfunsetD-add[OF f]
      unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def
      by (simp add: distrib-right)
    qed
  next
    show  $\bigwedge r f g. r \cdot (f + g) = r \cdot f + r \cdot g$  using rrsmult-distrib-left by fast
  next
    fix r s f assume r ∈ R s ∈ R f ∈ addfunset R M
    thus (r + s) ⋈ f = r ⋈ f + s ⋈ f

```

```

    using addfunsetD-add[of f] rrrmult-distrib-right[of f] by simp
next
fix r s f assume r: r ∈ R and s: s ∈ R and f: f ∈ addfunset R M
show r ⊞ s ⊞ f = (r * s) ⊞ f
proof
fix x from r show (r ⊞ s ⊞ f) x = ((r * s) ⊞ f) x
using mult-closed unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def
by (cases x ∈ R) (auto simp add: mult.assoc)
qed
next
fix f assume f: f ∈ addfunset R M
show 1 ⊞ f = f
proof
fix x show (1 ⊞ f) x = f x
unfolding rightreg-scalar-mult-def
using addfunsetD-supply[OF f] supplyI-contral[of x f]
contra-subsetD[of supply f]
by (cases x ∈ R) auto
qed
qed
qed (unfold-locales)

end

```

5.5.5 Locale and basic facts

In the following locale, G is a subgroup of H , V is a module over the group ring for G , and the induced space $indV$ will be shown to be a module over the group ring for H under the right regular scalar multiplication $rrsmult$.

```

locale InducedFHModule = Supgroup?: Group H
+ BaseFGMod? : FGModule G smult V
+ induced-smult?: aezfun-scalar-mult rrrmult
  for H      :: 'g::group-add set
  and G      :: 'g set
  and FG     :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun set
  and smult  :: ('f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v::ab-group-add ⇒ 'v (infixl <·> 70)
  and V      :: 'v set
  and rrrmult :: ('f,'g) aezfun ⇒ (('f,'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) ⇒ (('f,'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v)
                                     (infixl <⊞> 70)
+ fixes FH   :: ('f, 'g) aezfun set
  and indV   :: (('f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) set
  defines FH   : FH ≡ Supgroup.group-ring
  and indV   : indV ≡ BaseFGMod.indspace G FH V
  assumes rrrmult : rrrmult = Ring1.rightreg-scalar-mult FH
  and Subgroup: Supgroup.Subgroup G
begin

abbreviation indfsmult ::

```

```

    'f ⇒ ((f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) ⇒ ((f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) (infixl <⊔⊔> 70)
    where indfsmult ≡ induced-smult.fsmult
abbreviation indflincomb ::
    'f list ⇒ ((f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) list ⇒ ((f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) (infixl <⊔⊔> 70)
    where indflincomb ≡ induced-smult.flincomb
abbreviation Hmult ::
    'g ⇒ ((f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) ⇒ ((f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v) (infixl <⊔⊔> 70)
    where Hmult ≡ induced-smult.Gmult

lemma Ring1-FH : Ring1 FH using FH Supgroup.Ring1-RG by fast

lemma FG-subring-FH : Ring1.Subring1 FH BaseFGMod.FG
    using FH Supgroup.Subgroup-imp-Subring[OF Subgroup] by fast

lemma rrrsmultD1 : x ∈ FH ⇒ (r ⊔ f) x = f (x*r)
    using Ring1.rightreg-scalar-multD1[OF Ring1-FH] rrrsmult by simp

lemma rrrsmultD2 : x ∉ FH ⇒ (r ⊔ f) x = 0
    using Ring1.rightreg-scalar-multD2[OF Ring1-FH] rrrsmult by fast

lemma rrrsmult-sup : supp (r ⊔ f) ⊆ FH
    using Ring1.rrsmult-sup[OF Ring1-FH] rrrsmult by auto

lemma rrrsmult-range : range (r ⊔ f) ⊆ {0} ∪ range f
    using Ring1.rrsmult-range[OF Ring1-FH] rrrsmult by auto

lemma FHModule-addfunset : FGModule H rrrsmult (addfunset FH V)
proof (rule FGModule.intro)
    from FH rrrsmult show RModule Supgroup.group-ring (⊔) (addfunset FH V)
    using Group Supgroup.Ring1-RG Ring1.RModule-addfunset by fast
qed (unfold-locales)

lemma FHSubmodule-indspace :
    FGModule.FGSubmodule H rrrsmult (addfunset FH V) indV
proof (rule FGModule.FGSubmoduleI[of H], rule FHModule-addfunset, rule conjI)
    from Ring1-FH indV show Group indV using Group-indspace by fast
    from indV show indV ⊆ addfunset FH V
    using BaseFGMod.indspaceD by fast
next
    fix r f assume rf: r ∈ (Supgroup.group-ring :: ('f,'g) aezfun set) f ∈ indV
    from rf(2) indV have rf2': f ∈ BaseFGMod.indspace G FH V by fast
    show r ⊔ f ∈ indV
    unfolding indV
    proof (rule BaseFGMod.indspaceI', rule rrrsmult-sup)
    show range (r ⊔ f) ⊆ V
    using rrrsmult-range BaseFGMod.indspaceD-range[OF rf2'] zero-closed
    by force
    from FH rf(1) rf2'
    show ∀ x ∈ FH. ∀ y ∈ FH. (r ⊔ f) (x + y) = (r ⊔ f) x + (r ⊔ f) y

```

```

using Ring1.add-closed[OF Ring1-FH] rrmultD1[of - r f]
      Ring1.mult-closed[OF Ring1-FH] BaseFGMod.indspaceD-add
by (simp add: distrib-right)
{
  fix a g x assume gx: g ∈ G x ∈ FH
  with FH have a δδ g * x ∈ FH
    using FG-fddg-closed FG-subring-FH Ring1.mult-closed[OF Ring1-FH]
    by fast
  with FH rf(1) gx(2) have (r ∩ f) (a δδ g * x) = a δδ g · ((r ∩ f) x)
    using rrmultD1[of - r f] Ring1.mult-closed[OF Ring1-FH]
      BaseFGMod.indspaceD-transform[OF rf2' gx(1)]
    by (simp add: mult.assoc)
}
thus ∀ a. ∀ g ∈ G. ∀ x ∈ FH. (r ∩ f) (a δδ g * x) = a δδ g · (r ∩ f) x by fast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma FHModule-indspace : FGModule H rrmult indV
proof (rule FGModule.intro)
  show RModule Supgroup.group-ring (∩) indV using FHSubmodule-indspace by
  fast
qed (unfold-locales)

```

```

lemmas fVectorSpace-indspace = FGModule.fVectorSpace[OF FHModule-indspace]
lemmas restriction-is-FGModule
      = FGModule.restriction-to-subgroup-is-module[OF FHModule-indspace]

```

```

definition induced-vector :: 'v ⇒ ((f, 'g) aezfun ⇒ 'v)
  where induced-vector v ≡ (if v ∈ V
    then (λy. if y ∈ FH then (FG-proj y) · v else 0) else 0)

```

```

lemma induced-vector-apply1 :
  v ∈ V ⇒ x ∈ FH ⇒ induced-vector v x = (FG-proj x) · v
using induced-vector-def by simp

```

```

lemma induced-vector-apply2 : v ∈ V ⇒ x ∉ FH ⇒ induced-vector v x = 0
using induced-vector-def by simp

```

```

lemma induced-vector-indV :
  assumes v: v ∈ V
  shows induced-vector v ∈ indV
  unfolding indV
proof (rule BaseFGMod.indspaceI')

```

```

  from assms show supp (induced-vector v) ⊆ FH
  using induced-vector-def supp-restrict0[of FH λy. (FG-proj y) · v] by simp

```

```

show range (induced-vector v) ⊆ V
proof (rule image-subsetI)

```

```

fix y
from v show (induced-vector v) y ∈ V
using induced-vector-def zero-closed aezfun-sets-span-proj-in-sets-span[of G y]
      smult-closed ActingGroup.group-ringD
by auto
qed

{
fix x y assume xy: x ∈ FH y ∈ FH
with v have (induced-vector v) (x + y)
            = (induced-vector v) x + (induced-vector v) y
using Ring1-FH Ring1.add-closed aezfun-sets-span-proj-add[of G x y] FG-proj-in-FG
      smult-distrib-left induced-vector-def
by auto
}
thus ∀ x ∈ FH. ∀ y ∈ FH. induced-vector v (x + y)
    = induced-vector v x + induced-vector v y
by fast

{
fix a g x assume g: g ∈ G and x: x ∈ FH
with v FH
have (induced-vector v) (a δδ g * x) = a δδ g · (induced-vector v) x
using FG-subring-FH FG-fddg-closed Ring1-FH
      Ring1.mult-closed[of FH a δδ g] FG-proj-mult-leftdelta[of g a]
      FG-fddg-closed FG-proj-in-FG smult-assoc induced-vector-def
by fastforce
}
thus ∀ a. ∀ g ∈ G. ∀ x ∈ FH. induced-vector v (a δδ g * x)
    = a δδ g · induced-vector v x
by fast

qed

lemma induced-vector-additive :
v ∈ V ⇒ v' ∈ V
⇒ induced-vector (v+v') = induced-vector v + induced-vector v'
using add-closed induced-vector-def FG-proj-in-FG smult-distrib-left by auto

lemma hom-induced-vector : FGModuleHom G smult V rrrsmult induced-vector
proof

show ∧ v v'. v ∈ V ⇒ v' ∈ V
    ⇒ induced-vector (v + v') = induced-vector v + induced-vector v'
using induced-vector-additive by fast

have induced-vector = (λv. if v ∈ V then λy. if y ∈ FH
    then (FG-proj y) · v else 0 else 0)
using induced-vector-def by fast

```

thus $\text{supp induced-vector} \subseteq V$ **using** $\text{supp-restrict0}[of\ V]$ **by** *fastforce*

show $\bigwedge x\ v. x \in \text{BaseFGMod.FG} \implies v \in V$
 $\implies \text{induced-vector}\ (x \cdot v) = x \bowtie \text{induced-vector}\ v$

proof–
fix $x\ v$ **assume** $xv: x \in \text{BaseFGMod.FG}\ v \in V$
show $\text{induced-vector}\ (x \cdot v) = x \bowtie \text{induced-vector}\ v$
proof
fix a
from $xv\ FH$ **show** $\text{induced-vector}\ (x \cdot v)\ a = (x \bowtie \text{induced-vector}\ v)\ a$
using $\text{smult-closed induced-vector-def FG-proj-in-FG smult-assoc rrsmultD1}$
 $\text{FG-subring-FH Ring1.mult-closed[OF Ring1-FH] induced-vector-apply1}$
 $\text{FG-proj-mult-right[of x] smult-closed induced-vector-apply2 rrsmultD2}$
by *auto*
qed
qed

qed

lemma *indspace-sum-list-fddh*:
 $\llbracket fhs \neq []; \text{set}(\text{map}\ \text{snd}\ fhs) \subseteq H; f \in \text{ind}V \rrbracket$
 $\implies f(\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fhs. a\ \delta\delta\ h) = (\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fhs. f\ (a\ \delta\delta\ h))$

proof (*induct fhs rule: list-nonempty-induct*)
case (*single fh*) **show** *?case*
using $\text{split-beta}[of\ \lambda a\ h. a\ \delta\delta\ h\ fh]\ \text{split-beta}[of\ \lambda a\ h. f\ (a\ \delta\delta\ h)\ fh]$ **by** *simp*

next
case (*cons fh fhs*)
hence *prevcase*: $\text{snd}\ fh \in H\ \text{set}(\text{map}\ \text{snd}\ fhs) \subseteq H\ f \in \text{ind}V$
 $f(\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fhs. a\ \delta\delta\ h) = (\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fhs. f\ (a\ \delta\delta\ h))$
by *auto*
have $f(\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fh \# fhs. a\ \delta\delta\ h)$
 $= f((fst\ fh)\ \delta\delta\ (\text{snd}\ fh) + (\sum ah \leftarrow fhs. \text{case-prod}\ (\lambda a\ h. a\ \delta\delta\ h)\ ah))$
using $\text{split-beta}[of\ \lambda a\ h. a\ \delta\delta\ h\ fh]$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *prevcase*(1) FH **have** $(fst\ fh)\ \delta\delta\ (\text{snd}\ fh) \in FH$
using *Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed* **by** *fast*
moreover from *prevcase*(2) FH
have $(\sum ah \leftarrow fhs. \text{case-prod}\ (\lambda a\ h. a\ \delta\delta\ h)\ ah) \in FH$
using *Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed*
 $\text{Ring1.sum-list-closed[OF Ring1-FH, of}\ \lambda ah. \text{case-prod}\ (\lambda a\ h. a\ \delta\delta\ h)\ ah$
 $fhs]$
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $f(\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fh \# fhs. a\ \delta\delta\ h)$
 $= f((fst\ fh)\ \delta\delta\ (\text{snd}\ fh)) + f(\sum (a,h) \leftarrow fhs. a\ \delta\delta\ h)$
using *indV prevcase*(3) $\text{BaseFGMod.indspaceD-add}$ **by** *simp*
with *prevcase*(4) **show** *?case* **using** $\text{split-beta}[of\ \lambda a\ h. f\ (a\ \delta\delta\ h)\ fh]$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *induced-fsmult-conv-fsmult-1ddh* :
 $f \in \text{ind}V \implies h \in H \implies (r \bowtie f)\ (1\ \delta\delta\ h) = r \sharp (f\ (1\ \delta\delta\ h))$

using $FH \text{ ind} V \text{ induced-smult.fsmult} D \text{ Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed}[of\ h\ 1::'f]$
 $rrsmultD1 \text{ aezdeltafun-decomp}'[of\ r\ h]$
 $aezdeltafun-decomp[of\ r\ h] \text{ Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed}[of\ h\ 1::'f]$
 $Group.zero-closed[OF\ Group\ G]$
 $BaseFGMod.indspaceD-transform[of\ f\ G\ FH\ V\ 0\ (1::'f)\ \delta\delta\ h\ r]$
 $BaseFGMod.fsmult\ D$
by *simp*

lemma $indspace-el-eq-on-1ddh-imp-eq-on-rddh$:
assumes $Hmod\ G \subseteq H\ H = (\bigcup h \in Hmod\ G. G + \{h\})\ f \in ind\ V\ f' \in ind\ V$
 $\forall h \in Hmod\ G. f\ (1\ \delta\delta\ h) = f'\ (1\ \delta\delta\ h)\ h \in H$
shows $f\ (r\ \delta\delta\ h) = f'\ (r\ \delta\delta\ h)$
proof –
from $assms(2,6)$ **obtain** h' **where** $h': h' \in Hmod\ G\ h \in G + \{h'\}$ **by** *fast*
from $h'(2)$ **obtain** g **where** $g: g \in G\ h = g + h'$
using $set-plus-def[of\ G]$ **by** *auto*
from $g(2)$ **have** $r\ \delta\delta\ h = r\ \delta\delta\ 0 * (1\ \delta\delta\ (g+h'))$
using $aezdeltafun-decomp$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $(1::'f)\ \delta\delta\ (g+h') = 1\ \delta\delta\ g * (1\ \delta\delta\ h')$
using $times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun[of\ 1::'f,\ THEN\ sym]$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $r\ \delta\delta\ h = r\ \delta\delta\ g * (1\ \delta\delta\ h')$
using $aezdeltafun-decomp[of\ r\ g]$
by $(simp\ add: algebra-simps)$
with $ind\ V\ FH\ assms(1,3,4)\ g(1)\ h'(1)$
have $f\ (r\ \delta\delta\ h) = r\ \delta\delta\ g \cdot f\ (1\ \delta\delta\ h')\ f'\ (r\ \delta\delta\ h) = r\ \delta\delta\ g \cdot f'\ (1\ \delta\delta\ h')$
using $Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed[of\ h'\ 1]$
 $BaseFGMod.indspaceD-transform[of\ f\ G\ FH\ V\ g\ 1\ \delta\delta\ h'\ r]$
 $BaseFGMod.indspaceD-transform[of\ f'\ G\ FH\ V\ g\ 1\ \delta\delta\ h'\ r]$
by *auto*
thus $f\ (r\ \delta\delta\ h) = f'\ (r\ \delta\delta\ h)$ **using** $h'(1)\ assms(5)$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma $indspace-el-eq$:
assumes $Hmod\ G \subseteq H\ H = (\bigcup h \in Hmod\ G. G + \{h\})\ f \in ind\ V\ f' \in ind\ V$
 $\forall h \in Hmod\ G. f\ (1\ \delta\delta\ h) = f'\ (1\ \delta\delta\ h)$
shows $f = f'$
proof
fix x **show** $f\ x = f'\ x$
proof $(cases\ x = 0\ x \in FH\ rule: conjcases)$
case *BothTrue*
hence $x = 0\ \delta\delta\ 0$ **using** $zero-aezfun-transfer$ **by** *simp*
with $assms$ **show** *?thesis*
using $indspace-el-eq-on-1ddh-imp-eq-on-rddh[of\ Hmod\ G\ f\ f']\ Supgroup.zero-closed$
by *auto*
next
case *OneTrue* **with** FH **show** *?thesis* **using** $Supgroup.RG-zero-closed$ **by** *fast*
next
case *OtherTrue*
with FH **obtain** rhs

```

    where rhs: set (map snd rhs)  $\subseteq H$  x = ( $\sum (r,h) \leftarrow rhs. r \delta \delta h$ )
    using Supgroup.RG-el-decomp-aezdeltafun
    by fast
  from OtherTrue rhs(2) have rhs-nnil: rhs  $\neq \square$  by auto
  with assms(3,4) rhs
    have f x = ( $\sum (r,h) \leftarrow rhs. f (r \delta \delta h)$ ) f' x = ( $\sum (r,h) \leftarrow rhs. f' (r \delta \delta h)$ )
    using indspace-sum-list-fddh
    by auto
  moreover from rhs(1) assms have  $\forall (r,h) \in set\ rhs. f (r \delta \delta h) = f' (r \delta \delta h)$ 
    using indspace-el-eq-on-1ddh-imp-eq-on-rddh[of HmodG f f'] by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using sum-list-prod-cong[of rhs  $\lambda r h. f (r \delta \delta h)$ ] by simp
next
  case BothFalse
  with indV assms(3,4) show ?thesis
    using BaseFGMod.indspaceD-suppl[of f] BaseFGMod.indspaceD-suppl'[of f]
    by simp
qed
qed

lemma indspace-el-eq' :
  assumes set hs  $\subseteq H$  H = ( $\bigcup h \in set\ hs. G + \{h\}$ ) f  $\in indV$  f'  $\in indV$ 
     $\forall i < length\ hs. f (1 \delta \delta (hs!i)) = f' (1 \delta \delta (hs!i))$ 
  shows f = f'
  using assms(1-4)
proof (rule indspace-el-eq[of set hs])
  have  $\bigwedge h. h \in set\ hs \implies f (1 \delta \delta h) = f' (1 \delta \delta h)$ 
  proof -
    fix h assume h  $\in set\ hs$ 
    from this obtain i where i < length hs h = hs!i
    using in-set-conv-nth[of h] by fast
    with assms(5) show f (1  $\delta \delta$  h) = f' (1  $\delta \delta$  h) by simp
  qed
  thus  $\forall h \in set\ hs. f (1 \delta \delta h) = f' (1 \delta \delta h)$  by fast
qed
end

```

6 Representations of Finite Groups

6.1 Locale and basic facts

Define a group representation to be a module over the group ring that is finite-dimensional as a vector space. The only restriction on the characteristic of the field is that it does not divide the order of the group. Also, we don't explicitly assume that the group is finite; instead, the *good-char* assumption implies that the cardinality of G is not zero, which implies G is finite. (See lemma *good-card-imp-finite*.)

```

locale FinGroupRepresentation = FGModule G smult V
  for G      :: 'g::group-add set
  and smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixl <> 70)
  and V      :: 'v set
+
  assumes good-char: of-nat (card G)  $\neq$  (0::'f)
  and    findim   : fscalar-mult.findim fsmult V

lemma (in Group) trivial-FinGroupRep :
  fixes smult      :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v
  assumes good-char : of-nat (card G)  $\neq$  (0::'f)
  and    smult-zero :  $\forall a \in \text{group-ring. } \text{smult } a \text{ } (0::'\textit{v}) = 0$ 
  shows FinGroupRepresentation G smult (0::'v set)
proof (rule FinGroupRepresentation.intro)
  from smult-zero show FGModule G smult (0::'v set)
  using trivial-FGModule by fast

  have fscalar-mult.findim (aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult) 0
  by auto (metis R-scalar-mult.RSpan.simps(1) aezfun-scalar-mult.R-scalar-mult
empty-set empty-subsetI set-zero)

  with good-char show FinGroupRepresentation-axioms G smult 0 by unfold-locales
qed

context FinGroupRepresentation
begin

abbreviation ordG :: 'f where ordG  $\equiv$  of-nat (card G)
abbreviation GRepHom  $\equiv$  FGModuleHom G smult V
abbreviation GRepIso  $\equiv$  FGModuleIso G smult V
abbreviation GRepEnd  $\equiv$  FGModuleEnd G smult V

lemmas zero-closed          = zero-closed
lemmas Group                = Group
lemmas GSubmodule-GSpan-single = RSubmodule-RSpan-single
lemmas GSpan-single-nonzero    = RSpan-single-nonzero

lemma finiteG: finite G
  using good-char good-card-imp-finite by fast

lemma FinDimVectorSpace: FinDimVectorSpace fsmult V
  using findim fVectorSpace VectorSpace.FinDimVectorSpaceI by fast

lemma GSubspace-is-FinGroupRep :
  assumes GSubspace U
  shows FinGroupRepresentation G smult U
proof (
  rule FinGroupRepresentation.intro, rule GSubspace-is-FGModule[OF assms], un-
fold-locales

```

```

)
  from assms show fscalar-mult.findim fsmult U
  using FinDimVectorSpace GSubspace-is-Subspace FinDimVectorSpace.Subspace-is-findim
  by fast
qed (rule good-char)

```

```

lemma isomorphic-imp-GRep :
  assumes isomorphic smult' W
  shows FinGroupRepresentation G smult' W
proof (rule FinGroupRepresentation.intro)
  from assms show FGModule G smult' W
  using FGModuleIso.ImG FGModuleHom.FGModule-Im[OF FGModuleIso.axioms(1)]
  by fast
  from assms have fscalar-mult.findim (aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult') W
  using FGModuleIso.ImG findim FGModuleIso.VectorSpaceHom
    VectorSpaceHom.findim-domain-findim-image
  by fastforce
  with good-char show FinGroupRepresentation-axioms G smult' W by unfold-locales
qed

end

```

6.2 Irreducible representations

```

locale IrrFinGroupRepresentation = FinGroupRepresentation
+ assumes irr: GSubspace U  $\implies$  U = 0  $\vee$  U = V
begin

```

```

lemmas AbGroup = AbGroup

```

```

lemma zero-isomorphic-to-FG-zero :
  assumes V = 0
  shows isomorphic (*) (0::('b,'a) aezfun set)
proof
  show GRepIso (*) 0 0
proof (rule FGModuleIso.intro)
  show GRepHom (*) 0 using trivial-FGModuleHom[of (*)] by simp
  show FGModuleIso-axioms V 0 0
proof
  from assms show bij-betw 0 V 0 unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma eq-GSpan-single : v  $\in$  V  $\implies$  v  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  V = GSpan [v]
  using irr RSubmodule-RSpan-single RSpan-single-nonzero by fast

end

```

```

lemma (in Group) trivial-IrrFinGroupRepI :
  fixes smult :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v
  assumes of-nat (card G)  $\neq$  (0::'f)
  and  $\forall a \in \text{group-ring}. \text{smult } a \text{ (0::'v)} = 0$ 
  shows IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult (0::'v set)
proof (rule IrrFinGroupRepresentation.intro)
  from assms show FinGroupRepresentation G smult 0
  using trivial-FinGroupRep by fast
  show IrrFinGroupRepresentation-axioms G smult 0
  using RModule.zero-closed by unfold-locales auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in Group) trivial-IrrFinGroupRepresentation-in-FG :
  of-nat (card G)  $\neq$  (0::'f::field)
 $\implies$  IrrFinGroupRepresentation G (*) (0::('f,'g) aezfun set)
using trivial-IrrFinGroupRepI[of (*)] by simp

```

```

context FinGroupRepresentation
begin

```

```

lemma IrrFinGroupRep-trivialGSubspace :
  IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult (0::'v set)
proof-
  have ordG  $\neq$  (0::'f) using good-char by fast
  moreover have  $\forall a \in FG. a \cdot 0 = 0$  using smult-zero by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using ActingGroup.trivial-IrrFinGroupRepI[of smult] by fast
qed

```

```

lemma IrrI :
  assumes  $\bigwedge U. FGModule.GSubspace G \text{ smult } V U \implies U = 0 \vee U = V$ 
  shows IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult V
  using assms IrrFinGroupRepresentation.intro by unfold-locales

```

```

lemma notIrr :
 $\neg$  IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult V
 $\implies \exists U. GSubspace U \wedge U \neq 0 \wedge U \neq V$ 
using IrrI by fast

```

```

end

```

6.3 Maschke's theorem

6.3.1 Averaged projection onto a G-subspace

```

context FinGroupRepresentation
begin

```

```

lemma avg-proj-eq-id-on-right :
  assumes VectorSpace fsmult W add-independentS [W,V] v  $\in$  V

```

```

defines  $P : P \equiv (\bigoplus [W, V] \downarrow 1)$ 
defines  $CP : CP \equiv (\lambda g. Gmult \ (-\ g) \circ P \circ Gmult \ g)$ 
defines  $T : T \equiv fsmult \ (1/ordG) \circ (\sum g \in G. CP \ g)$ 
shows  $T \ v = v$ 
proof –
  from  $P \ assms(2,3)$  have  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies P \ (g * v) = g * v$ 
    using  $Gmult\text{-}closed \ VectorSpace.AbGroup[OF \ assms(1)] \ AbGroup$ 
       $AbGroup\text{-}inner\text{-}dirsum\text{-}el\text{-}decomp\text{-}nth\text{-}id\text{-}on\text{-}nth[of \ [W, V]]$ 
    by  $simp$ 
  with  $CP \ assms(3)$  have  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies CP \ g \ v = v$ 
    using  $Gmult\text{-}neg\text{-}left$  by  $simp$ 
  with  $assms(3) \ good\text{-}char \ T$  show  $T \ v = v$ 
    using  $finiteG \ sum\text{-}fun\text{-}apply[of \ G \ CP] \ sum\text{-}fsmult\text{-}distrib[of \ v \ G \ \lambda x. \ 1]$ 
       $fsmult\text{-}assoc[of \ - \ ordG \ v]$ 
    by  $simp$ 
qed

```

lemma *avg-proj-onto-right* :

```

assumes  $VectorSpace \ fsmult \ W \ GSubspace \ U \ add\text{-}independentS \ [W, U]$ 
   $V = W \oplus U$ 
defines  $P : P \equiv (\bigoplus [W, U] \downarrow 1)$ 
defines  $CP : CP \equiv (\lambda g. Gmult \ (-\ g) \circ P \circ Gmult \ g)$ 
defines  $T : T \equiv fsmult \ (1/ordG) \circ (\sum g \in G. CP \ g)$ 
shows  $T \ ' \ V = U$ 

```

proof

```

from  $assms(2)$  have  $U : FGModule \ G \ smult \ U$ 
  using  $GSubspace\text{-}is\text{-}FGModule$  by  $fast$ 
show  $T \ ' \ V \subseteq U$ 
proof (rule image-subsetI)
  fix  $v$  assume  $v : v \in V$ 
  with  $assms(1,3,4) \ P \ U$  have  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies P \ (g * v) \in U$ 
    using  $Gmult\text{-}closed \ VectorSpace.AbGroup \ FGModule.AbGroup$ 
       $AbGroup\text{-}inner\text{-}dirsum\text{-}el\text{-}decomp\text{-}nth\text{-}onto\text{-}nth[of \ [W, U] \ 1]$ 
    by  $fastforce$ 
  with  $U \ CP$  have  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies CP \ g \ v \in U$ 
    using  $FGModule.Gmult\text{-}closed \ GroupG \ Group.neg\text{-}closed$  by  $fastforce$ 
  with  $assms(2) \ U \ T$  show  $T \ v \in U$ 
    using  $finiteG \ FGModule.sum\text{-}closed[of \ G \ smult \ U \ G \ \lambda g. \ CP \ g \ v]$ 
       $sum\text{-}fun\text{-}apply[of \ G \ CP] \ FGModule.fsmult\text{-}closed[of \ G \ smult \ U]$ 
    by  $fastforce$ 

```

qed

show $T \ ' \ V \supseteq U$

proof

```

fix  $u$  assume  $u : u \in U$ 
with  $u \ T \ CP \ P \ assms(1,2,3)$  have  $T \ u = u$ 
  using  $GSubspace\text{-}is\text{-}FinGroupRep \ FinGroupRepresentation.avg\text{-}proj\text{-}eq\text{-}id\text{-}on\text{-}right$ 
  by  $fast$ 
from  $this[THEN \ sym] \ assms(1-4) \ u$  show  $u \in T \ ' \ V$ 
  using  $Module.AbGroup \ RModule.AbGroup \ AbGroup\text{-}subset\text{-}inner\text{-}dirsum$ 

```

by fast
qed
qed

lemma *FGModuleEnd-avg-proj-right* :

assumes *fSubspace* *W* *GSubspace* *U* *add-independentS* [*W*,*U*] *V* = *W* $\oplus$ *U*
defines *P* : *P* $\equiv$ ($\bigoplus$ [*W*,*U*] $\downarrow$ 1)
defines *CP*: *CP* $\equiv$ ($\lambda g. Gmult$ ($-$ *g*) $\circ$ *P* $\circ$ *Gmult* *g*)
defines *T* : *T* $\equiv$ (*fsmult* ($1/ordG$) $\circ$ ($\sum g \in G. CP$ *g*)) $\downarrow$ *V*
shows *FGModuleEnd* *G* *smult* *V* *T*
proof (*rule* *VecEnd-GMap-is-FGModuleEnd*)

from *T* **have** *T-apply*: $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies T$ *v* = ($1/ordG$) $\sharp$. ($\sum g \in G. CP$ *g* *v*)
using *finiteG* *sum-fun-apply*[*of* *G* *CP*] **by** *simp*

from *assms*(1-4) *P* **have** *Pgv*: $\bigwedge g v. g \in G \implies v \in V \implies P$ (*g* $\ast$. *v*) $\in V$
using *Gmult-closed* *VectorSpace-fSubspace* *VectorSpace.AbGroup*[*of* *fsmult* *W*]
RModule.AbGroup[*of* *FG* *smult* *U*]
GroupEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth[*of* [*W*,*U*] 1]
GroupEnd.endomorph[*of* *V*]
by *force*

have *im-CP-V*: $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies (\lambda g. CP$ *g* *v*) ' $\mathcal{G} \subseteq V$

proof—

fix *v* **assume** *v* $\in V$ **thus** ($\lambda g. CP$ *g* *v*) ' $\mathcal{G} \subseteq V$

using *CP* *Pgv*[*of* - *v*] *ActingGroup.neg-closed* *Gmult-closed* *finiteG* **by** *auto*
qed

have *sumCP-V*: $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies (\sum g \in G. CP$ *g* *v*) $\in V$

using *finiteG* *im-CP-V* *sum-closed* **by** *force*

show *VectorSpaceEnd* ($\sharp$.) *V* *T*

proof (

rule *VectorSpaceEndI*, *rule* *VectorSpace.VectorSpaceHomI*, *rule* *fVectorSpace*

)

show *GroupHom* *V* *T*

proof

fix *v* *v'* **assume** *vv'*: *v* $\in V$ *v'* $\in V$

with *T-apply* **have** *T* (*v* + *v'*) = ($1/ordG$) $\sharp$. ($\sum g \in G. CP$ *g* (*v* + *v'*))

using *add-closed* **by** *fast*

moreover **have** $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies CP$ *g* (*v* + *v'*) = *CP* *g* *v* + *CP* *g* *v'*

proof—

fix *g* **assume** *g*: *g* $\in G$

with *CP* *P* *vv'* *assms*(1-4)

have *CP* *g* (*v* + *v'*) = ($-$ *g*) $\ast$. (*P* (*g* $\ast$. *v*) + *P* (*g* $\ast$. *v'*))

using *Gmult-distrib-left* *Gmult-closed* *VectorSpace-fSubspace*

VectorSpace.AbGroup[*of* *fsmult* *W*] *RModule.AbGroup*[*of* *FG* *smult* *U*]

GroupEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth[*of* [*W*,*U*] 1]

```

      GroupEnd.hom[of V P]
    by simp
  with g vv' have CP g (v + v')
    =  $(-g) * P (g * v) + (-g) * P (g * v')$ 
    using Pgv ActingGroup.neg-closed Gmult-distrib-left by simp
  thus CP g (v + v') = CP g v + CP g v' using CP by simp
qed
ultimately show  $T (v + v') = T v + T v'$ 
  using vv' sumCP-V[of v] sumCP-V[of v'] sum.distrib[of λg. CP g v]
    T-apply
  by simp
next
  from T show  $\text{supp } T \subseteq V$  using supp-restrict0 by fast
qed

show  $\bigwedge a v. v \in V \implies T (a \# v) = a \# T v$ 
proof-
  fix a::'f and v assume v: v ∈ V
  with T-apply have  $T (a \# v) = (1/\text{ord } G) \# (\sum_{g \in G. CP g (a \# v)})$ 
    using fsmult-closed by fast
  moreover have  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies CP g (a \# v) = a \# CP g v$ 
  proof-
    fix g assume g ∈ G
    with assms(1-4) CP P v show  $CP g (a \# v) = a \# CP g v$ 
    using fsmult-Gmult-comm GSubspace-is-Subspace Gmult-closed fVectorSpace
      VectorSpace.VectorSpaceEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth[of fsmult]
      VectorSpaceEnd.f-map[of fsmult ( $\bigoplus N \leftarrow [W, U]. N$ ) P a g * v]
      ActingGroup.neg-closed Pgv
    by simp
  qed
  ultimately show  $T (a \# v) = a \# T v$ 
    using v im-CP-V sumCP-V T-apply finiteG
      fsmult-sum-distrib[of a G λg. CP g v]
      fsmult-assoc[of 1/ordG a ( $\sum_{g \in G. CP g v}$ )]
    by simp
  qed

show  $T \text{ ` } V \subseteq V$  using sumCP-V fsmult-closed T-apply image-subsetI by auto

qed

show  $\bigwedge g v. g \in G \implies v \in V \implies T (g * v) = g * T v$ 
proof-
  fix g v assume g: g ∈ G and v: v ∈ V
  with T-apply have  $T (g * v) = (1/\text{ord } G) \# (\sum_{h \in G. CP h (g * v)})$ 
    using Gmult-closed by fast
  with g have  $T (g * v) = (1/\text{ord } G) \# (\sum_{h \in G. CP (h + - g) (g * v)})$ 
    using GroupG Group.neg-closed
      Group.right-translate-sum[of G - g λh. CP h (g * v)]

```

```

    by fastforce
  moreover from CP
  have  $\bigwedge h. h \in G \implies CP (h + - g) (g * \cdot v) = g * \cdot CP h v$ 
  using g v Gmult-closed[of g v] ActingGroup.neg-closed
        Gmult-assoc[of - - g g * \cdot v, THEN sym]
        Gmult-neg-left minus-add[of - - g] Pgv Gmult-assoc
  by simp
  ultimately show  $T (g * \cdot v) = g * \cdot T v$ 
  using g v GmultD finiteG FG-fddg-closed im-CP-V sumCP-V
        smult-sum-distrib[of 1  $\delta\delta$  g G]
        fsmult-Gmult-comm[of g  $\sum_{h \in G. (CP h v)}$ ] T-apply
  by simp
qed

qed

lemma avg-proj-is-proj-right :
  assumes VectorSpace fsmult W GSubspace U add-independentS [W,U]
     $V = W \oplus U$   $v \in V$ 
  defines P :  $P \equiv (\bigoplus [W,U] \downarrow 1)$ 
  defines CP:  $CP \equiv (\lambda g. Gmult (- g) \circ P \circ Gmult g)$ 
  defines T :  $T \equiv fsmult (1/ordG) \circ (\sum_{g \in G. CP g})$ 
  shows  $T (T v) = T v$ 
  using assms avg-proj-onto-right GSubspace-is-FinGroupRep
        FinGroupRepresentation.avg-proj-eq-id-on-right
  by fast

end

```

6.3.2 The theorem

```

context FinGroupRepresentation
begin

```

theorem *Maschke* :

```

  assumes GSubspace U
  shows  $\exists W. GSubspace W \wedge V = W \oplus U$ 
proof (cases  $V = 0$ )
  case True
  moreover from assms True have  $U = 0$  using RModule.zero-closed by auto
  ultimately have  $V = 0 + U$  using set-plus-def by fastforce
  moreover have add-independentS [0,U] by simp
  ultimately have  $V = 0 \oplus U$  using inner-dirsum-doubleI by fast
  moreover have GSubspace 0 using trivial-RSubmodule zero-closed by auto
  ultimately show  $\exists W. GSubspace W \wedge V = W \oplus U$  by fast
next
  case False
  from assms obtain W'
  where W': VectorSpace.Subspace fsmult V  $W' \wedge V = W' \oplus U$ 

```

```

using GSubspace-is-Subspace FinDim VectorSpace FinDim VectorSpace.semisimple
by force
hence vsp-W': VectorSpace fsmult W' and dirsum:  $V = W' \oplus U$ 
using VectorSpace.SubspaceD1[OF fVectorSpace] by auto
from False dirsum have indS: add-independentS [W',U]
using inner-dirsumD2 by fastforce
define P where  $P = (\bigoplus [W',U] \downarrow 1)$ 
define CP where  $CP = (\lambda g. Gmult (- g) \circ P \circ Gmult g)$ 
define S where  $S = fsmult (1/ordG) \circ (\sum_{g \in G. CP g})$ 
define W where  $W = GroupHom.Ker V (S \downarrow V)$ 
from assms W' indS S-def CP-def P-def have endo: GRepEnd (S \downarrow V)
using FGModuleEnd-avg-proj-right by fast
moreover from S-def CP-def P-def have  $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies (S \downarrow V) ((S \downarrow V) v) =$ 
 $(S \downarrow V) v$ 
using endo FGModuleEnd.endomorph
avg-proj-is-proj-right[OF vsp-W' assms indS dirsum]
by fastforce
moreover have  $(S \downarrow V) \text{ ' } V = U$ 
proof-
from assms indS P-def CP-def S-def dirsum vsp-W' have  $S \text{ ' } V = U$ 
using avg-proj-onto-right by fast
moreover have  $(S \downarrow V) \text{ ' } V = S \text{ ' } V$  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed
ultimately have  $V = W \oplus U$  GSubspace W
using W-def FGModuleEnd.proj-decomp[of G smult V S \downarrow V]
FGModuleEnd.GSubspace-Ker
by auto
thus ?thesis by fast
qed

corollary Maschke-proper :
assumes GSubspace U U ≠ 0 U ≠ V
shows  $\exists W. GSubspace W \wedge W \neq 0 \wedge W \neq V \wedge V = W \oplus U$ 
proof-
from assms(1) obtain W where  $W: GSubspace W V = W \oplus U$ 
using Maschke by fast
from assms(3) W(2) have  $W \neq 0$  using inner-dirsum-double-left0 by fast
moreover from assms(1,2) W have  $W \neq V$ 
using Subgroup-RSubmodule Group.nonempty
inner-dirsum-double-leftfull-imp-right0[of W U]
by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis using W by fast
qed

end

```

6.3.3 Consequence: complete reducibility

lemma (in *FinGroupRepresentation*) *notIrr-decompose* :

$\neg \text{IrrFinGroupRepresentation } G \text{ smult } V$
 $\implies \exists U \ W. \ G\text{Subspace } U \wedge U \neq 0 \wedge U \neq V \wedge G\text{Subspace } W \wedge W \neq 0$
 $\wedge W \neq V \wedge V = U \oplus W$
using *notIrr Maschke-proper* **by** *blast*

In the following decomposition lemma, we do not need to explicitly include the condition that all U in set Us are subsets of V . (See lemma *Ab-Group-subset-inner-dirsum*.)

lemma *FinGroupRepresentation-reducible'* :

fixes $n::\text{nat}$
shows $\bigwedge V. \text{FinGroupRepresentation } G \text{ fgsmult } V$
 $\wedge n = \text{FGModule.fdim fgsmult } V$
 $\implies (\exists Us. \text{Ball } (\text{set } Us) (\text{IrrFinGroupRepresentation } G \text{ fgsmult})$
 $\wedge (0 \notin \text{set } Us) \wedge V = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. U))$

proof (induct n rule: *full-nat-induct*)

fix $n \ V$

define $G\text{Rep } IG\text{Rep } G\text{Subspace } G\text{Span } f\text{dim}$
where $G\text{Rep} = \text{FinGroupRepresentation } G \text{ fgsmult}$
and $IG\text{Rep} = \text{IrrFinGroupRepresentation } G \text{ fgsmult}$
and $G\text{Subspace} = \text{FGModule.GSubspace } G \text{ fgsmult } V$
and $G\text{Span} = \text{FGModule.GSpan } G \text{ fgsmult}$
and $f\text{dim} = \text{FGModule.fdim fgsmult}$

assume $\forall m. \text{Suc } m \leq n \longrightarrow (\forall x. G\text{Rep } x \wedge m = f\text{dim } x \longrightarrow (\exists Us. \text{Ball } (\text{set } Us) IG\text{Rep} \wedge (0 \notin \text{set } Us) \wedge x = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. U)))$

hence *prev-case*:

$\bigwedge m. m < n \implies (\bigwedge W. G\text{Rep } W \implies m = f\text{dim } W \implies (\exists Us. \text{Ball } (\text{set } Us) IG\text{Rep} \wedge (0 \notin \text{set } Us) \wedge W = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. U)))$

using *Suc-le-eq* **by** *auto*

show $G\text{Rep } V \wedge n = f\text{dim } V \implies (\exists Us. \text{Ball } (\text{set } Us) IG\text{Rep} \wedge (0 \notin \text{set } Us) \wedge V = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. U))$

$\text{Ball } (\text{set } Us) IG\text{Rep} \wedge (0 \notin \text{set } Us) \wedge V = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. U)$

proof–

assume $V: G\text{Rep } V \wedge n = f\text{dim } V$

show $(\exists Us. \text{Ball } (\text{set } Us) IG\text{Rep} \wedge (0 \notin \text{set } Us) \wedge V = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. U))$

proof (*cases IGRep V V = 0 rule: conjcases*)

case *BothTrue*

moreover **have** $\text{Ball } (\text{set } []) IG\text{Rep} \forall U \in \text{set } []. U \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **using** *inner-dirsum-Nil* **by** *fast*

next

case *OneTrue*

with $V \ G\text{Rep-def}$ **obtain** v **where** $v: v \in V \ v \neq 0$

using *FinGroupRepresentation.Group[of G fgsmult]* *Group.obtain-nonzero*

by *auto*

from $v(1) \ V \ G\text{Rep-def} \ G\text{Span-def} \ G\text{Subspace-def}$ **have** $G\text{Sub}: G\text{Subspace}$

$(G\text{Span } [v])$

using *FinGroupRepresentation.GSubmodule-GSpan-single* **by** *fast*

moreover **from** $v \ V \ G\text{Rep-def} \ G\text{Span-def}$ **have** $n\text{zero}: G\text{Span } [v] \neq 0$

```

    using FinGroupRepresentation.GSpan-single-nonzero by fast
  ultimately have  $V = \text{GSpan } [v]$ 
    using OneTrue GSpan-def GSubspace-def IGRRep-def IrrFinGroupRepresenta-
tion.irr
    by fast
  with OneTrue
    have Ball (set [GSpan [v]]) IGRRep 0  $\notin$  set [GSpan [v]]
       $V = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow [\text{GSpan } [v]]. U)$ 
    using nzero GSub inner-dirsum-singleD
    by auto
  thus ?thesis by fast
next
case OtherTrue with V GRep-def IGRRep-def show ?thesis
  using FinGroupRepresentation.IrrFinGroupRep-trivialGSubspace by fast
next
case BothFalse
with V GRep-def IGRRep-def GSubspace-def obtain U W
  where U: GSubspace U  $U \neq 0$   $U \neq V$ 
  and W: GSubspace W  $W \neq 0$   $W \neq V$ 
  and Vdecompose:  $V = U \oplus W$ 
  using FinGroupRepresentation.notIrr-decompose[of G fgsmult V]
  by auto
from U(1,3) W(1,3) V GRep-def GSubspace-def fdim-def
  have fdim U < fdim V fdim W < fdim V
  using FinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)
    FGModule.GSubspace-is-Subspace[of G fgsmult V U]
    FGModule.GSubspace-is-Subspace[of G fgsmult V W]
    FinGroupRepresentation.FinDimVectorSpace[of G fgsmult V]
    FinDimVectorSpace.Subspace-dim-lt[
      of aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult fgsmult V U
    ]
    FinDimVectorSpace.Subspace-dim-lt[
      of aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult fgsmult V W
    ]
  by auto
from this U(1) W(1) V GSubspace-def obtain Us Ws
  where Ball (set Us) IGRRep  $\wedge$  (0  $\notin$  set Us)  $\wedge$   $U = (\bigoplus X \leftarrow Us. X)$ 
  and Ball (set Ws) IGRRep  $\wedge$  (0  $\notin$  set Ws)  $\wedge$   $W = (\bigoplus X \leftarrow Ws. X)$ 
  using prev-case[of fdim U] prev-case[of fdim W] GRep-def
    FinGroupRepresentation.GSubspace-is-FinGroupRep[
      of G fgsmult V U
    ]
    FinGroupRepresentation.GSubspace-is-FinGroupRep[
      of G fgsmult V W
    ]
  by fastforce
hence Us: Ball (set Us) IGRRep 0  $\notin$  set Us  $U = (\bigoplus X \leftarrow Us. X)$ 
  and Ws: Ball (set Ws) IGRRep 0  $\notin$  set Ws  $W = (\bigoplus X \leftarrow Ws. X)$ 
  by auto

```

```

from  $Us(1)$   $Ws(1)$  have  $Ball \ (set \ (Us@Ws)) \ IGRRep$  by auto
moreover from  $Us(2)$   $Ws(2)$  have  $0 \notin set \ (Us@Ws)$  by auto
moreover have  $V = (\bigoplus X \leftarrow (Us@Ws). \ X)$ 
proof–
  from  $U(2)$   $Us(3)$   $W(2)$   $Ws(3)$ 
    have  $indUs$ : add-independentS  $Us$ 
    and  $indWs$ : add-independentS  $Ws$ 
    using inner-dirsumD2
    by auto
  moreover from IGRep-def  $Us(1)$  have  $Ball \ (set \ Us) \ ((\in) \ 0)$ 
    using IrrFinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)[of G fgsmult]
      FinGroupRepresentation.zero-closed[of G fgsmult]
    by fast
  moreover from  $Us(3)$   $Ws(3)$  BothFalse Vdecompose  $indUs$   $indWs$ 
    have add-independentS  $[(\sum X \leftarrow Us. \ X), (\sum X \leftarrow Ws. \ X)]$ 
    using inner-dirsumD2[of [U, W]] inner-dirsumD[of Us]
      inner-dirsumD[of Ws]
    by auto
  ultimately have add-independentS  $(Us@Ws)$ 
    by (metis add-independentS-double-sum-conv-append)
  moreover from  $W(1)$   $Ws(3)$   $indWs$  have  $0 \in (\sum X \leftarrow Ws. \ X)$ 
    using inner-dirsumD GSubspace-def RModule.zero-closed by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using Vdecompose  $Us(3)$   $Ws(3)$  inner-dirsum-append by fast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed
qed
qed

```

theorem (*in* *FinGroupRepresentation*) *reducible* :

$\exists Us. (\forall U \in set \ Us. \ IrrFinGroupRepresentation \ G \ smult \ U) \wedge (0 \notin set \ Us)$

$\wedge V = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. \ U)$

using *FinGroupRepresentation-axioms* *FinGroupRepresentation-reducible'* **by** *fast*

6.3.4 Consequence: decomposition relative to a homomorphism

lemma (*in* *FinGroupRepresentation*) *GRepHom-decomp* :

fixes $T :: 'v \Rightarrow 'w :: ab\text{-}group\text{-}add$

defines $KerT : KerT \equiv (ker \ T \cap V)$

assumes $hom : GRepHom \ smult' \ T$ **and** $nonzero : V \neq 0$

shows $\exists U. GSubspace \ U \wedge V = U \oplus KerT$

$\wedge FGModule.isomorphic \ G \ smult \ U \ smult' \ (T \circ V)$

proof–

from $KerT$ **have** $KerT'$: *GSubspace* $KerT$

using *FGModuleHom.GSubspace-Ker[OF hom]* **by** *fast*

from this obtain U **where** U : *GSubspace* $U \ V = U \oplus KerT$

using *Maschke[of KerT]* **by** *fast*

from $nonzero \ U(2)$ **have** $indep$: *add-independentS* $[U, KerT]$

```

    using inner-dirsumD2 by fastforce
  have FGModuleIso G smult U smult' (T ↓ U) (T ' V)
proof (rule FGModuleIso.intro)
  from U(1) show FGModuleHom G (·) U smult' (T ↓ U)
    using FGModuleHom.FGModuleHom-restrict0-GSubspace[OF hom] by fast
  show FGModuleIso-axioms U (T ↓ U) (T ' V)
    unfolding FGModuleIso-axioms-def bij-betw-def
proof (rule conjI, rule inj-onI)
  show (T ↓ U) ' U = T ' V
proof
  from U(1) show (T ↓ U) ' U ⊆ T ' V by auto
  show (T ↓ U) ' U ⊇ T ' V
proof (rule image-subsetI)
  fix v assume v ∈ V
  with U(2) obtain u k where uk: u ∈ U k ∈ KerT v = u + k
    using inner-dirsum-doubleD[OF indep] set-plus-def[of U KerT] by fast
  with KerT U(1) have T v = (T ↓ U) u
    using kerD FGModuleHom.additive[OF hom] by force
  with uk(1) show T v ∈ (T ↓ U) ' U by fast
qed
qed
next
fix x y assume xy: x ∈ U y ∈ U (T ↓ U) x = (T ↓ U) y
with U(1) KerT have x - y ∈ U ∩ KerT
  using FGModuleHom.eq-im-imp-diff-in-Ker[OF hom]
    GSubspace-is-FGModule FGModule.diff-closed[of G smult U x y]
  by auto
moreover from U(1) have AbGroup U using RModule.AbGroup by fast
moreover from KerT' have AbGroup KerT
  using RModule.AbGroup by fast
ultimately show x = y
  using indep AbGroup-inner-dirsum-pairwise-int0-double[of U KerT]
  by force
qed
qed
with U show ?thesis by fast
qed

```

6.4 Schur's lemma

```

lemma (in IrrFinGroupRepresentation) Schur-Ker :
  GRepHom smult' T ⇒ T ' V ≠ 0 ⇒ inj-on T V
using irr FGModuleHom.GSubspace-Ker[of G smult V smult' T]
  FGModuleHom.Ker-Im-iff[of G smult V smult' T]
  FGModuleHom.Ker0-imp-inj-on[of G smult V smult' T]
by auto

```

```

lemma (in FinGroupRepresentation) Schur-Im :
  assumes IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult' W GRepHom smult' T

```

```

      T ' V ⊆ W
      T ' V ≠ 0
shows   T ' V = W
proof-
have FGModule.GSubspace G smult' W (T ' V)
proof
  from assms(2) show RModule FG smult' (T ' V)
  using FGModuleHom.axioms(2)[of G]
      RModuleHom.RModule-Im[of FG smult V smult' T]
  by fast
  from assms(3) show T ' V ⊆ W by fast
qed
with assms(1,4) show ?thesis using IrrFinGroupRepresentation.irr by fast
qed

theorem (in IrrFinGroupRepresentation) Schur1 :
  assumes IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult' W
      GRepHom smult' T T ' V ⊆ W T ' V ≠ 0
  shows   GRepIso smult' T W
proof (rule FGModuleIso.intro, rule assms(2), unfold-locales)
  show bij-betw T V W
  using IrrFinGroupRepresentation-axioms assms
      IrrFinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)[of G]
      FinGroupRepresentation.Schur-Im[of G]
      IrrFinGroupRepresentation.Schur-Ker[of G smult V smult' T]
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  by fast
qed

theorem (in IrrFinGroupRepresentation) Schur2 :
  assumes GRep      : GRepEnd T
  and     fdim      : fdim > 0
  and     alg-closed:  $\bigwedge p::'b \text{ poly. degree } p > 0 \implies \exists c. \text{poly } p \ c = 0$ 
  shows    $\exists c. \forall v \in V. T \ v = c \ \sharp \cdot \ v$ 
proof-
  from fdim alg-closed obtain e u where eu:  $u \in V \ u \neq 0 \ T \ u = e \ \sharp \cdot \ u$ 
  using FGModuleEnd.VectorSpaceEnd[OF GRep]
      FinDimVectorSpace.endomorph-has-eigenvector[
        OF FinDimVectorSpace, of T
      ]
  by fast
  define U where  $U = \{v \in V. T \ v = e \ \sharp \cdot \ v\}$ 
  moreover from eu U-def have  $U \neq 0$  by auto
  ultimately have  $\forall v \in V. T \ v = e \ \sharp \cdot \ v$ 
  using GRep irr FGModuleEnd.axioms(1)[of G smult V T]
      GSubspace-eigenspace[of G smult]
  by fast
  thus ?thesis by fast
qed

```

6.5 The group ring as a representation space

6.5.1 The group ring is a representation space

```

lemma (in Group) FGModule-FG :
  defines FG: FG  $\equiv$  group-ring :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun set
  shows FGModule G (*) FG
proof (rule FGModule.intro, rule Group-axioms, rule RModuleI)
  show 1: Ring1 group-ring using Ring1-RG by fast
  from 1 FG show Group FG using Ring1.axioms(1) by fast
  from 1 FG show RModule-axioms group-ring (*) FG
    using Ring1.mult-closed
  by unfold-locales (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
qed

theorem (in Group) FinGroupRepresentation-FG :
  defines FG: FG  $\equiv$  group-ring :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun set
  assumes good-char: of-nat (card G)  $\neq$  (0::'f)
  shows FinGroupRepresentation G (*) FG
proof (rule FinGroupRepresentation.intro)
  from FG show FGModule G (*) FG using FGModule-FG by fast
  show FinGroupRepresentation-axioms G (*) FG
  proof
    from FG good-char obtain gs
      where gs: set gs = G
             $\forall f \in FG. \exists bs. \text{length } bs = \text{length } gs$ 
             $\wedge f = (\sum (b,g) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs \ gs. (b \ \delta \delta \ 0) * (1 \ \delta \delta \ g))$ 
      using good-card-imp-finite FinGroupI FinGroup.group-ring-spanning-set
      by fast
    define xs where xs = map (( $\delta \delta$ ) (1::'f)) gs
    with FG gs(1) have 1: set xs  $\subseteq$  FG using RG-aezdeltafun-closed by auto
    moreover have aezfun-scalar-mult.fSpan (*) xs = FG
  proof
    from 1 FG show aezfun-scalar-mult.fSpan (*) xs  $\subseteq$  FG
      using FGModule-FG FGModule.fSpan-closed by fast
    show aezfun-scalar-mult.fSpan (*) xs  $\supseteq$  FG
  proof
    fix x assume x  $\in$  FG
    from this gs(2) obtain bs
      where bs: length bs = length gs
             $x = (\sum (b,g) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs \ gs. (b \ \delta \delta \ 0) * (1 \ \delta \delta \ g))$ 
      by fast
    from bs(2) xs-def have x =  $(\sum (b,a) \leftarrow \text{zip } bs \ xs. (b \ \delta \delta \ 0) * a)$ 
      using sum-list-prod-map2[THEN sym] by fast
    with bs(1) xs-def show x  $\in$  aezfun-scalar-mult.fSpan (*) xs
      using aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmultD[of (*), THEN sym]
            sum-list-prod-cong[
              of zip bs xs  $\lambda b \ a. (b \ \delta \delta \ 0) * a$ 
               $\lambda b \ a. \text{aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult } (*) \ b \ a$ 
            ]
  ]

```

```

      scalar-mult.lincomb-def[of aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult (*) bs xs]
      scalar-mult.SpanD-lincomb[of aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult (*)]
    by force
  qed
qed
ultimately show  $\exists xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq FG \wedge \text{aezfun-scalar-mult.fSpan } (*) \text{ } xs = FG$ 
  by fast
qed (rule good-char)
qed

```

lemma (in *FinGroupRepresentation*) *FinGroupRepresentation-FG* :
FinGroupRepresentation *G* (*) *FG*
 using *good-char ActingGroup.FinGroupRepresentation-FG* **by** *fast*

lemma (in *Group*) *FG-reducible* :
 assumes *of-nat* (*card G*) $\neq$ (*0*::*f::field*)
 shows $\exists Us::('f, 'g) \text{ aezfun set list.}$
 $(\forall U \in \text{set } Us. \text{IrrFinGroupRepresentation } G (*) U) \wedge 0 \notin \text{set } Us$
 $\wedge \text{group-ring} = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. U)$
 using *assms FinGroupRepresentation-FG FinGroupRepresentation.reducible*
 by *fast*

6.5.2 Irreducible representations are constituents of the group ring

lemma (in *FGModuleIso*) *isomorphic-to-irr-right* :
 assumes *IrrFinGroupRepresentation* *G* *smult'* *W*
 shows *IrrFinGroupRepresentation* *G* *smult* *V*
proof (rule *FinGroupRepresentation.IrrI*)
 from *assms* **show** *FinGroupRepresentation* *G* ($\cdot$) *V*
 using *IrrFinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1) isomorphic-sym*
FinGroupRepresentation.isomorphic-imp-GRep
 by *fast*
 from *assms* **show** $\bigwedge U. \text{GSubspace } U \implies U = 0 \vee U = V$
 using *IrrFinGroupRepresentation.irr isomorphic-to-irr-right'* **by** *fast*
qed

lemma (in *FinGroupRepresentation*) *IrrGSubspace-iso-constituent* :
 assumes *nonzero* : $V \neq 0$
 and *subsp* : $W \subseteq V \wedge W \neq 0$ *IrrFinGroupRepresentation* *G* *smult* *W*
 and *V-decomp*: $\forall U \in \text{set } Us. \text{IrrFinGroupRepresentation } G \text{ smult } U$
 $0 \notin \text{set } Us \wedge V = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. U)$
 shows $\exists U \in \text{set } Us. \text{FGModule.isomorphic } G \text{ smult } W \text{ smult } U$
proof–
 from *V-decomp(1)* **have** *abGrp*: $\forall U \in \text{set } Us. \text{AbGroup } U$
 using *IrrFinGroupRepresentation.AbGroup* **by** *fast*
 from *nonzero V-decomp(3)* **have** *indep*: *add-independentS* *Us*
 using *inner-dirsumD2* **by** *fast*
 with *V-decomp (3)* **have** $\forall U \in \text{set } Us. U \subseteq V$

using *abGrp AbGroup-subset-inner-dirsum* **by** *fast*
with *subsp(1,3) V-decomp(1)*
have *GSubspaces: GSubspace W $\forall U \in \text{set } Us. \text{ GSubspace } U$*
using *IrrFinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)[of G smult]*
FinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)[of G smult] GSubspaceI
by *auto*
have $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } Us \implies (\bigoplus Us \downarrow i) \cdot W \neq 0$
 $\implies \text{FGModuleIso } G \text{ smult } W \text{ smult } ((\bigoplus Us \downarrow i) \downarrow W) (Us!i)$
proof–
fix *i* **assume** *i: i < length Us* $(\bigoplus Us \downarrow i) \cdot W \neq 0$
from *i(1) V-decomp(3)* **have** *GRepEnd* $(\bigoplus Us \downarrow i)$
using *GSubspaces(2) indep GEnd-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth* **by** *fast*
hence *FGModuleHom G smult W smult* $((\bigoplus Us \downarrow i) \downarrow W)$
using *GSubspaces(1) FGModuleEnd.FGModuleHom-restrict0-GSubspace*
by *fast*
moreover **have** $((\bigoplus Us \downarrow i) \downarrow W) \cdot W \subseteq Us!i$
proof–
from *V-decomp(3) i(1) subsp(1,3)* **have** $(\bigoplus Us \downarrow i) \cdot W \subseteq Us!i$
using *indep abGrp AbGroup-inner-dirsum-el-decomp-nth-onto-nth* **by** *fast*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
moreover **from** *i(1) V-decomp(1)*
have *IrrFinGroupRepresentation G smult* $(Us!i)$
by *simp*
ultimately **show** *FGModuleIso G smult W smult* $((\bigoplus Us \downarrow i) \downarrow W) (Us!i)$
using *i(2)*
IrrFinGroupRepresentation.Schur1
OF subsp(3), of smult Us!i $(\bigoplus Us \downarrow i) \downarrow W$
by *auto*
qed
moreover **from** *nonzero V-decomp(3)*
have $\forall i < \text{length } Us. (\bigoplus Us \downarrow i) \cdot W = 0 \implies W = 0$
using *inner-dirsum-Nil abGrp subsp(1) indep*
AbGroup-inner-dirsum-subset-proj-eq-0[of Us W]
by *fastforce*
ultimately **have** $\exists i < \text{length } Us. \text{FGModuleIso } G \text{ smult } W \text{ smult}$
 $((\bigoplus Us \downarrow i) \downarrow W) (Us!i)$
using *subsp(2)* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** *set-conv-nth[of Us]* **by** *auto*
qed

theorem (**in** *IrrFinGroupRepresentation*) *iso-FG-constituent* :
assumes *nonzero : V $\neq 0$*
and *FG-decomp: $\forall U \in \text{set } Us. \text{IrrFinGroupRepresentation } G (*) U$*
 $0 \notin \text{set } Us \text{ FG} = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. U)$
shows $\exists U \in \text{set } Us. \text{isomorphic } (*) U$
proof–
from *nonzero* **obtain** *v* **where** *v: v $\in V$ v $\neq 0$* **using** *nonempty* **by** *auto*

```

define  $T$  where  $T = (\lambda x. x \cdot v) \downarrow FG$ 
have  $FGModuleHom\ G\ (*)\ FG\ smult\ T$ 
proof (rule  $FGModule.FGModuleHomI-fromaxioms$ )
  show  $FGModule\ G\ (*)\ FG$ 
    using  $ActingGroup.FGModule-FG$  by fast
  from  $T-def\ v(1)$  show  $\bigwedge v\ v'.\ v \in FG \implies v' \in FG \implies T\ (v + v') = T\ v +$ 
 $T\ v'$ 
    using  $Ring1.add-closed[OF\ Ring1]\ smult-distrib-right$  by auto
  from  $T-def$  show  $supp\ T \subseteq FG$  using  $supp-restrict0$  by fast
  from  $T-def\ v(1)$  show  $\bigwedge r\ m.\ r \in FG \implies m \in FG \implies T\ (r * m) = r \cdot T\ m$ 
    using  $ActingGroup.RG-mult-closed$  by auto
qed
then obtain  $W$ 
  where  $W: FGModule.GSubspace\ G\ (*)\ FG\ W\ FG = W \oplus (ker\ T \cap FG)$ 
     $FGModule.isomorphic\ G\ (*)\ W\ smult\ (T \restriction FG)$ 
  using  $FG-n0$ 
     $FinGroupRepresentation.GRepHom-decomp[$ 
     $OF\ FinGroupRepresentation-FG$ 
   $]$ 
  by fast
from  $T-def\ v$  have  $T \restriction FG = V$  using  $eq-GSpan-single\ RSpan-single$  by auto
with  $W(3)$  have  $W': FGModule.isomorphic\ G\ (*)\ W\ smult\ V$  by fast
with  $W(1)\ nonzero$  have  $W \neq 0$ 
  using  $FGModule.GSubspace-is-FGModule[OF\ ActingGroup.FGModule-FG]$ 
     $FGModule.isomorphic-to-zero-left$ 
  by fastforce
moreover from  $W'$  have  $IrrFinGroupRepresentation\ G\ (*)\ W$ 
  using  $IrrFinGroupRepresentation-axioms\ FGModuleIso.isomorphic-to-irr-right$ 
  by fast
ultimately have  $\exists U \in set\ Us.\ FGModule.isomorphic\ G\ (*)\ W\ (*)\ U$ 
  using  $FG-decomp\ W(1)\ good-char\ FG-n0$ 
     $FinGroupRepresentation.IrrGSubspace-iso-constituent[$ 
     $OF\ ActingGroup.FinGroupRepresentation-FG,\ of\ W$ 
   $]$ 
  by simp
with  $W(1)\ W'$  show ?thesis
  using  $FGModule.GSubspace-is-FGModule[OF\ ActingGroup.FGModule-FG]$ 
     $FGModule.isomorphic-sym[of\ G\ (*)\ W\ smult]\ isomorphic-trans$ 
  by fast
qed

```

6.6 Isomorphism classes of irreducible representations

We have already demonstrated that the relation $FGModule.isomorphic$ is reflexive (lemma $FGModule.isomorphic-refl$), symmetric (lemma $FGModule.isomorphic-sym$), and transitive (lemma $FGModule.isomorphic-trans$). In this section, we provide a finite set of representatives for the resulting isomorphism classes of irreducible representations.

```

context Group
begin

primrec remisodups :: ('f::field,'g) aezfun set list  $\Rightarrow$  ('f,'g) aezfun set list where
  remisodups [] = []
| remisodups (U # Us) = (if
  ( $\exists W \in \text{set } Us. \text{FGModule.isomorphic } G (*) U (*) W$ )
  then remisodups Us else U # remisodups Us)

lemma set-remisodups : set (remisodups Us)  $\subseteq$  set Us
by (induct Us) auto

lemma isodistinct-remisodups :
   $\llbracket \forall U \in \text{set } Us. \text{FGModule } G (*) U; V \in \text{set } (\text{remisodups } Us);$ 
   $W \in \text{set } (\text{remisodups } Us); V \neq W \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \neg (\text{FGModule.isomorphic } G (*) V (*) W)$ 
proof (induct Us arbitrary: V W)
  case (Cons U Us)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\exists X \in \text{set } Us. \text{FGModule.isomorphic } G (*) U (*) X$ )
  case True with Cons show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False show ?thesis
  proof (cases V=U W=U rule: conjcases)
  case BothTrue with Cons(5) show ?thesis by fast
  next
  case OneTrue with False Cons(4,5) show ?thesis
  using set-remisodups by auto
  next
  case OtherTrue with False Cons(2,3) show ?thesis
  using set-remisodups FGModule.isomorphic-sym[of G (*) V (*) W]
  by fastforce
  next
  case BothFalse with Cons False show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed simp

definition FG-constituents  $\equiv$  SOME Us.
  ( $\forall U \in \text{set } Us. \text{IrrFinGroupRepresentation } G (*) U$ )
   $\wedge 0 \notin \text{set } Us \wedge \text{group-ring} = (\bigoplus U \leftarrow Us. U)$ 

lemma FG-constituents-irr :
  of-nat (card G)  $\neq$  (0::'f::field)
   $\implies \forall U \in \text{set } (FG\text{-constituents::('f,'g) aezfun set list}).$ 
  IrrFinGroupRepresentation G (*) U
  using someI-ex[OF FG-reducible] unfolding FG-constituents-def by fast

lemma FG-constituents-n0:

```

```

of-nat (card G) ≠ (0::'f::field)
  ⇒ 0 ∉ set (FG-constituents::('f,'g) aezfun set list)
using someI-ex[OF FG-reducible] unfolding FG-constituents-def by fast

lemma FG-constituents-constituents :
  of-nat (card G) ≠ (0::'f::field)
  ⇒ (group-ring::('f,'g) aezfun set) = (⊕ U ← FG-constituents. U)
using someI-ex[OF FG-reducible] unfolding FG-constituents-def by fast

definition GIrrRep-repset ≡ 0 ∪ set (remisodups FG-constituents)

lemma finite-GIrrRep-repset : finite GIrrRep-repset
  unfolding GIrrRep-repset-def by simp

lemma all-irr-GIrrRep-repset :
  assumes of-nat (card G) ≠ (0::'f::field)
  shows ∀ U ∈ (GIrrRep-repset::('f,'g) aezfun set set).
    IrrFinGroupRepresentation G (*) U
proof
  fix U :: ('f,'g) aezfun set assume U ∈ GIrrRep-repset
  with assms show IrrFinGroupRepresentation G (*) U
  using trivial-IrrFinGroupRepresentation-in-FG GIrrRep-repset-def
    set-remisodups FG-constituents-irr
  by (cases U = 0) auto
qed

lemma isodistinct-GIrrRep-repset :
  defines GIRRS ≡ GIrrRep-repset :: ('f::field,'g) aezfun set set
  assumes of-nat (card G) ≠ (0::'f) V ∈ GIRRS W ∈ GIRRS V ≠ W
  shows ¬ (FGModule.isomorphic G (*) V (*) W)
proof (cases V = 0 W = 0 rule: conjcases)
  case BothTrue with assms(5) show ?thesis by fast
next
  case OneTrue with assms(1,2,4,5) show ?thesis
  using GIrrRep-repset-def set-remisodups FG-constituents-n0
    trivial-FGModule[of (*)] FGModule.isomorphic-to-zero-left[of G (*)]
  by fastforce
next
  case OtherTrue
  moreover with assms(1,3) have V ∈ set FG-constituents
  using GIrrRep-repset-def set-remisodups by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms(2) FG-constituents-n0 FG-constituents-irr
    IrrFinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)
    FinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)
    FGModule.isomorphic-to-zero-right[of G (*) V (*)]
  by fastforce
next
  case BothFalse

```

```

with assms(1,3,4) have  $V \in \text{set } (\text{remisodups } FG\text{-constituents})$ 
       $W \in \text{set } (\text{remisodups } FG\text{-constituents})$ 
using GIrrRep-repset-def by auto
with assms(2,5) show ?thesis
using FG-constituents-irr IrrFinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1)
      FinGroupRepresentation.axioms(1) isodistinct-remisodups
by fastforce
qed

end

lemma (in FGModule) iso-in-list-imp-iso-in-remisodups :
   $\exists U \in \text{set } Us. \text{isomorphic } (*) U$ 
   $\implies \exists U \in \text{set } (\text{ActingGroup.remisodups } Us). \text{isomorphic } (*) U$ 
proof (induct Us)
  case (Cons U Us)
  from Cons(2) obtain W where  $W: W \in \text{set } (U \# Us) \text{isomorphic } (*) W$ 
    by fast
  show ?case
  proof (
    cases  $W = U \exists X \in \text{set } Us. FGModule.isomorphic G (*) U (*) X$ 
    rule: conjcases
  )
  case BothTrue with W(2) Cons(1) show ?thesis
    using isomorphic-trans[of  $(*) W$ ] by force
  next
  case OneTrue with W(2) show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case OtherTrue with Cons(1) W show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case BothFalse with Cons(1) W show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed simp

lemma (in IrrFinGroupRepresentation) iso-to-GIrrRep-rep :
   $\exists U \in \text{ActingGroup.GIrrRep-repset}. \text{isomorphic } (*) U$ 
using zero-isomorphic-to-FG-zero ActingGroup.GIrrRep-repset-def
      good-char ActingGroup.FG-constituents-irr
      ActingGroup.FG-constituents-n0 ActingGroup.FG-constituents-constituents
      iso-FG-constituent iso-in-list-imp-iso-in-remisodups
      ActingGroup.GIrrRep-repset-def
by (cases  $V = 0$ ) auto

theorem (in Group) iso-class-reps :
defines  $GIRRS \equiv GIrrRep\text{-repset} :: ('f::field, 'g) \text{aezfun set set}$ 
assumes of-nat (card G)  $\neq (0::'f)$ 
shows finite GIRRS
   $\forall U \in GIRRS. IrrFinGroupRepresentation G (*) U$ 
   $\wedge U W. \llbracket U \in GIRRS; W \in GIRRS; U \neq W \rrbracket$ 

```

```

       $\implies \neg (FGModule.isomorphic\ G\ (*)\ U\ (*)\ W)$ 
 $\wedge fgsmult\ V.\ IrrFinGroupRepresentation\ G\ fgsmult\ V$ 
       $\implies \exists U \in GIRRS.\ FGModule.isomorphic\ G\ fgsmult\ V\ (*)\ U$ 
using assms finite-GIrrRep-repset all-irr-GIrrRep-repset
      isodistinct-GIrrRep-repset IrrFinGroupRepresentation.iso-to-GIrrRep-rep
by auto

```

6.7 Induced representations

6.7.1 Locale and basic facts

```

locale InducedFinGroupRepresentation = Supgroup?: Group H
+ BaseRep?: FinGroupRepresentation G smult V
+ induced-smult?: aezfun-scalar-mult rrsmult
  for H      :: 'g::group-add set
  and G      :: 'g set
  and smult   :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixl  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  70)
  and V      :: 'v set
  and rrsmult :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  (('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v)
                     $\Rightarrow$  (('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v) (infixl  $\langle \bowtie \rangle$  70)
+ fixes FH    :: ('f, 'g) aezfun set
  and indV    :: (('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v) set
  defines FH   : FH  $\equiv$  Supgroup.group-ring
  and indV    : indV  $\equiv$  BaseRep.indspace G FH V
  assumes rrsmult : rrsmult = Ring1.rightreg-scalar-mult FH
  and good-ordSupgrp: of-nat (card H)  $\neq$  (0::'f)
  and Subgroup   : Supgroup.Subgroup G

```

```

sublocale InducedFinGroupRepresentation < InducedFHModule
using FH indV rrsmult Subgroup by unfold-locales fast

```

```

context InducedFinGroupRepresentation
begin

```

```

abbreviation ordH :: 'f where ordH  $\equiv$  of-nat (card H)
abbreviation is-Vfbasis  $\equiv$  fbasis-for V
abbreviation GRepHomSet  $\equiv$  FGModuleHomSet G smult V
abbreviation HRepHom     $\equiv$  FGModuleHom H rrsmult indV
abbreviation HRepHomSet  $\equiv$  FGModuleHomSet H rrsmult indV

```

```

lemma finiteSupgroup: finite H
using good-ordSupgrp good-card-imp-finite by fast

```

```

lemma FinGroupSupgroup : FinGroup H
using finiteSupgroup Supgroup.FinGroupI by fast

```

```

lemmas fVectorSpace      = fVectorSpace
lemmas FinDimVectorSpace = FinDimVectorSpace
lemmas ex-rcoset-replist-hd0
      = FinGroup.ex-rcoset-replist-hd0[OF FinGroupSupgroup Subgroup]

```

end

6.7.2 A basis for the induced space

context *InducedFinGroupRepresentation*
begin

abbreviation *negHorbit-list* $\equiv$ *induced-smult.negGorbit-list*

lemmas *ex-rcoset-replist*

$=$ *FinGroup.ex-rcoset-replist*[*OF FinGroupSupgroup Subgroup*]

lemmas *length-negHorbit-list* $=$ *induced-smult.length-negGorbit-list*

lemmas *length-negHorbit-list-sublist* $=$ *induced-smult.length-negGorbit-list-sublist*

lemmas *negHorbit-list-indV* $=$ *FGModule.negGorbit-list-V*[*OF FHModule-indspace*]

lemma *flincomb-Horbit-induced-veclist-reduce* :

fixes *vs* $:: 'v$ list

and *hs* $:: 'g$ list

defines *hfvs* : *hfvs* $\equiv$ *negHorbit-list hs induced-vector vs*

assumes *vs* : *set vs* $\subseteq V$ **and** *i*: *i* < *length hs*

and *scalars* : *list-all2* ($\lambda rs ms. \text{length } rs = \text{length } ms$) *css hfvs*

and *rcoset-reps* : *Supgroup.is-rcoset-replist G hs*

shows $((\text{concat } css) \cdot \boxtimes (\text{concat } hfvs)) (1 \ \delta \delta \ (hs!i)) = (css!i) \cdot \sharp \cdot vs$

proof–

have *mostly-zero*:

$\bigwedge k \ j. k < \text{length } hs \implies j < \text{length } hs$
 $\implies ((css!j) \cdot \boxtimes (hfvs!j)) (1 \ \delta \delta \ hs!k)$
 $= (\text{if } j = k \text{ then } (css!k) \cdot \sharp \cdot vs \text{ else } 0)$

proof–

fix *k j* **assume** *k*: *k* < *length hs* **and** *j*: *j* < *length hs*

hence *hsk-H*: *hs!k* $\in H$ **and** *hsj-H*: *hs!j* $\in H$

using *Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set*[*OF rcoset-reps*] **by** *auto*

define *LHS* **where** *LHS* $= ((css!j) \cdot \boxtimes (hfvs!j)) (1 \ \delta \delta \ hs!k)$

with *hfvs*

have *LHS* $= (\sum (r,m) \leftarrow \text{zip } (css!j) (hfvs!j). (r \ \boxtimes \ m) (1 \ \delta \delta \ hs!k))$

using *length-negHorbit-list scalar-mult.lincomb-def*[*of induced-smult.fsmult*]

sum-list-prod-fun-apply

by *simp*

moreover **have** $\forall (r,m) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (css!j) (hfvs!j)).$

$(\text{induced-smult.fsmult } r \ m) (1 \ \delta \delta \ hs!k) = r \ \sharp \cdot m (1 \ \delta \delta \ hs!k)$

proof (*rule prod-ballI*)

fix *r m* **assume** $(r,m) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (css!j) (hfvs!j))$

with *k j vs hfvs*

show $(\text{induced-smult.fsmult } r \ m) (1 \ \delta \delta \ hs!k) = r \ \sharp \cdot m (1 \ \delta \delta \ hs!k)$

using *Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set*[*OF rcoset-reps*] *set-zip-rightD*

set-concat length-negHorbit-list[*of hs induced-vector vs*]

nth-mem[*of j hfvs*] *hsk-H induced-fsmult-conv-fsmult-1ddh*[*of m hs!k r*]

$$\text{induced-vector-ind } V \text{ negHorbit-list-ind } V [of \text{ } hs \text{ induced-vector } vs]$$
 by force

qed

ultimately have

$$LHS = (\sum (r,v) \leftarrow \text{zip } (css!j) \text{ } vs). \\ r \cdot (\text{induced-vector } v) (1 \delta \delta \text{ } hs!k * (1 \delta \delta - hs!j)))$$

using $FH \text{ } j \text{ } hfvs \text{ induced-smult.negGorbit-list-def}[of \text{ } hs \text{ induced-vector } vs]$
 $\text{sum-list-prod-cong}[of \text{ } \lambda r \text{ } m. (\text{induced-smult.fsmult } r \text{ } m) (1 \delta \delta \text{ } hs!k)]$
 $\text{sum-list-prod-map2}[of$
 $\lambda r \text{ } m. r \cdot m (1 \delta \delta \text{ } hs!k) - Hmult (-hs!j) \text{ map induced-vector } vs$
 $]$
 $\text{sum-list-prod-map2}[of \lambda r \text{ } v. r \cdot (Hmult (-hs!j) \text{ } v) (1 \delta \delta \text{ } hs!k)]$
 $\text{induced-smult.GmultD } hsk \text{ } H$
 $\text{Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed}[of \text{ } hs!k \text{ } 1::'f]$
 $\text{rrsmultD1}[of \text{ } 1 \delta \delta (hs!k)]$

by force

moreover have $(1::'f) \delta \delta \text{ } hs!k * (1 \delta \delta - hs!j) = 1 \delta \delta (hs!k - hs!j)$
 using $\text{times-aezdeltafun-aezdeltafun}[of \text{ } 1::'f \text{ } hs!k \text{ } 1 - (hs!j)]$
 by $(\text{simp add: algebra-simps})$

ultimately have $LHS = (\sum (r,v) \leftarrow \text{zip } (css!j) \text{ } vs). \\ r \cdot (\text{induced-vector } v) (1 \delta \delta (hs!k - hs!j)))$

using $\text{sum-list-prod-map2}$ by simp

moreover from $FH \text{ } vs$

have $\forall (r,v) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (css!j) \text{ } vs). r \cdot (\text{induced-vector } v) (1 \delta \delta (hs!k - hs!j)) \\ = r \cdot (FG\text{-proj } (1 \delta \delta (hs!k - hs!j)) \cdot v)$

using $\text{set-zip-rightD induced-vector-def } hsk \text{ } H \text{ } hsj \text{ } H \text{ Supgroup.diff-closed}$
 $\text{Supgroup.RG-aezdeltafun-closed}[of \text{ } - \text{ } 1::'f]$

by fastforce

ultimately have $\text{calc: } LHS = (\sum (r,v) \leftarrow \text{zip } (css!j) \text{ } vs). \\ r \cdot (FG\text{-proj } (1 \delta \delta (hs!k - hs!j)) \cdot v)$

using $\text{sum-list-prod-cong}$ by force

show $LHS = (\text{if } j = k \text{ then } (css!k) \cdot vs \text{ else } 0)$

proof $(\text{cases } j = k)$

case True

with calc have $LHS = (\sum (r,v) \leftarrow \text{zip } (css!k) \text{ } vs). r \cdot 1 \cdot v$

using $\text{Group.zero-closed}[OF \text{ } GroupG]$
 $\text{aezfun-setspan-proj-aezdeltafun}[of \text{ } G \text{ } 1::'f]$
 $\text{BaseRep.fsmult-def}$

by simp

moreover from vs have $\forall (r,v) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (css!k) \text{ } vs). r \cdot 1 \cdot v = r \cdot v$

using $\text{set-zip-rightD BaseRep.fsmult-assoc}$ by fastforce

ultimately show $?thesis$

using $\text{True sum-list-prod-cong}[of \text{ } \lambda r \text{ } v. r \cdot 1 \cdot v]$
 $\text{scalar-mult.lincomb-def}[of \text{ } BaseRep.fsmult]$

by simp

next

case False

with $k \text{ } j \text{ calc}$ have $LHS = (\sum (r,v) \leftarrow \text{zip } (css!j) \text{ } vs). r \cdot (0 \cdot v)$

using $\text{Supgroup.is-rcoset-replist-imp-nrelated-nth}[OF \text{ } Subgroup \text{ rcoset-reps}]$

```

      aezfun-setspace-proj-aezdeltafun[of G 1::'f]
    by simp
  moreover from vs have  $\forall (r,v) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{css!}j) \text{ vs}). r \# (0 \cdot v) = 0$ 
    using set-zip-rightD BaseRep.zero-smult by fastforce
  ultimately have  $LHS = (\sum (r,v) \leftarrow \text{zip } (\text{css!}j) \text{ vs}. (0::'v))$ 
    using sum-list-prod-cong[of -  $\lambda r v. r \# (0 \cdot v)$ ] by simp
  hence  $LHS = (\sum rv \leftarrow \text{zip } (\text{css!}j) \text{ vs}. \text{case-prod } (\lambda r v. (0::'v)) rv)$  by fastforce
  with False show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

define terms LHS
  where terms = map ( $\lambda a. \text{case-prod } (\lambda cs \text{ hfvs}. (cs \cdot \boxtimes \text{hfvs}) (1 \ \delta \delta \text{ hs!}i)) a$ )
    (zip css hfvs)
  and LHS = ((concat css)  $\cdot \boxtimes$  (concat hfvs)) (1  $\delta \delta$  (hs!i))
  hence LHS = sum-list terms
  using scalars
    VectorSpace.lincomb-concat[OF fVectorSpace-indspace, of css hfvs]
    sum-list-prod-fun-apply
  by simp
  hence LHS = ( $\sum j \in \{0..<\text{length terms}\}. \text{terms!}j$ )
    using sum-list-sum-nth[of terms] by simp
  moreover from terms-def
    have  $\forall j \in \{0..<\text{length terms}\}. \text{terms!}j = ((\text{css!}j) \cdot \boxtimes (\text{hfvs!}j)) (1 \ \delta \delta \text{ hs!}i)$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show  $LHS = (\text{css!}i) \cdot \# \cdot \text{vs}$ 
    using terms-def sum.cong scalars list-all2-lengthD[of - css hfvs] hfvs
      length-negHorbit-list[of hs induced-vector vs] i mostly-zero
      sum-single-nonzero[
        of  $\{0..<\text{length hs}\} \lambda i j. ((\text{css!}j) \cdot \boxtimes (\text{hfvs!}j)) (1 \ \delta \delta \text{ hs!}i)$ 
         $\lambda i. (\text{css!}i) \cdot \# \cdot \text{vs}$ 
      ]
    by simp
qed

lemma indspace-fspanning-set :
  fixes vs :: 'v list
  and hs :: 'g list
  defines hfvs : hfvs  $\equiv$  negHorbit-list hs induced-vector vs
  assumes base-spset : set vs  $\subseteq V$   $V = \text{BaseRep.fSpan vs}$ 
  and rcoset-reps : Supgroup.is-rcoset-replist G hs
  shows indV = induced-smult.fSpan (concat hfvs)
proof (rule VectorSpace.SpanI[OF fVectorSpace-indspace])
  from base-spset(1) hfvs show set (concat hfvs)  $\subseteq \text{indV}$ 
    using Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF rcoset-reps]
      induced-vector-indV negHorbit-list-indV
    by fast
  show indV  $\subseteq R\text{-scalar-mult.RSpan UNIV } (\text{aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult } (\boxtimes))$ 

```

```

      (concat hfvs)
proof
  fix f assume f: f ∈ indV
  hence ∀ h ∈ set hs. f (1 δδ h) ∈ V
    using indV BaseRep.indspaceD-range by fast
  with base-spset(2)
    have coeffs-exist: ∀ h ∈ set hs. ∃ ahs. length ahs = length vs
      ∧ f (1 δδ h) = ahs ·#· vs
    using BaseRep.in-fSpan-obtain-same-length-coeffs
    by fast
  define f-coeffs
    where f-coeffs h = (SOME ahs. length ahs = length vs ∧ f (1 δδ h) = ahs
      ·#· vs) for h
  define ahss where ahss = map f-coeffs hs
  hence len-ahss: length ahss = length hs by simp
  with hfvs have len-zip-ahss-hfvs: length (zip ahss hfvs) = length hs
    using length-negHorbit-list[of hs induced-vector vs] by simp
  have len-ahss-el: ∀ ahs ∈ set ahss. length ahs = length vs
proof
  fix ahs assume ahs ∈ set ahss
  from this ahss-def obtain h where h: h ∈ set hs ahs = f-coeffs h
    using set-map by auto
  from h(1) have ∃ ahs. length ahs = length vs ∧ f (1 δδ h) = ahs ·#· vs
    using coeffs-exist by fast
  with h(2) show length ahs = length vs
    unfolding f-coeffs-def
    using someI-ex[of λ ahs. length ahs = length vs ∧ f (1 δδ h) = ahs ·#· vs]
    by fast
qed
have ∀ (ahs,hfvs) ∈ set (zip ahss hfvs). length ahs = length hfvs
proof
  fix x assume x: x ∈ set (zip ahss hfvs)
  show case x of (ahs, hfvs) ⇒ length ahs = length hfvs
proof
  fix ahs hfvs assume x = (ahs,hfvs)
  with x hfvs have length ahs = length vs length hfvs = length vs
    using set-zip-leftD[of ahs hfvs] len-ahss-el set-zip-rightD[of ahs hfvs]
      length-negHorbit-list-sublist[of - hs induced-vector]
    by auto
  thus length ahs = length hfvs by simp
qed
qed
with hfvs have list-all2-len-ahss-hfvs:
  list-all2 (λ rs ms. length rs = length ms) ahss hfvs
  using len-ahss length-negHorbit-list[of hs induced-vector vs]
    list-all2I[of ahss hfvs]
  by auto

```

```

define  $f'$  where  $f' = (\text{concat } ahss) \cdot \boxtimes (\text{concat } hfvs)$ 
have  $f = f'$ 
  using Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF rcoset-reps]
    Supgroup.group-eq-subgrp-rcoset-un[OF Subgroup rcoset-reps]
     $f$ 
proof (rule indspace-el-eq'[of hs])
  from  $f'$ -def hfvs base-spset(1) show  $f' \in \text{ind}V$ 
    using Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF rcoset-reps]
      induced-vector-indV negHorbit-list-indV[of hs induced-vector vs]
      FGModule.flincomb-closed[OF FHModule-indspace]
    by fast
  have  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } hs \implies f(1 \ \delta\delta \ (hs!i)) = f'(1 \ \delta\delta \ (hs!i))$ 
  proof–
    fix  $i$  assume  $i < \text{length } hs$ 
    with  $f$ -coeffs-def have  $f(1 \ \delta\delta \ (hs!i)) = (f\text{-coeffs } (hs!i)) \cdot \# \cdot vs$ 
      using coeffs-exist
        someI-ex[of  $\lambda ahs. \text{length } ahs = \text{length } vs \wedge f(1 \ \delta\delta \ hs!i) = ahs \cdot \# \cdot vs$ ]
      by auto
    moreover from  $i$  hfvs  $f'$ -def base-spset(1) rcoset-reps ahss-def
      have  $f'(1 \ \delta\delta \ (hs!i)) = (f\text{-coeffs } (hs!i)) \cdot \# \cdot vs$ 
      using list-all2-len-ahss-hfvs flincomb-Horbit-induced-veclist-reduce
      by simp
    ultimately show  $f(1 \ \delta\delta \ (hs!i)) = f'(1 \ \delta\delta \ (hs!i))$  by simp
  qed
  thus  $\forall i < \text{length } hs. f(1 \ \delta\delta \ (hs!i)) = f'(1 \ \delta\delta \ (hs!i))$  by fast
qed
with  $f'$ -def hfvs base-spset(1) show  $f \in \text{induced-smult.fSpan } (\text{concat } hfvs)$ 
  using Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF rcoset-reps]
    induced-vector-indV negHorbit-list-indV[of hs induced-vector vs]
    VectorSpace.SpanI-lincomb-arb-len-coeffs[OF fVectorSpace-indspace]
  by fast

qed
qed

lemma indspace-basis :
  fixes  $vs$  :: ' $v$  list
  and  $hs$  :: ' $g$  list
  defines  $hfvs$  :  $hfvs \equiv \text{negHorbit-list } hs \text{ induced-vector } vs$ 
  assumes base-spset : BaseRep.fbasis-for  $V$   $vs$ 
  and rcoset-reps : Supgroup.is-rcoset-replist  $G$   $hs$ 
  shows fscalar-mult.basis-for induced-smult.fsmult indV ( $\text{concat } hfvs$ )
proof–
  from assms
  have  $1 : \text{set } (\text{concat } hfvs) \subseteq \text{ind}V$ 
  and  $\text{ind}V = \text{induced-smult.fSpan } (\text{concat } hfvs)$ 
  using Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF rcoset-reps]
    induced-vector-indV negHorbit-list-indV[of hs induced-vector vs]
    indspace-fspanning-set[of  $vs$   $hs$ ]

```

```

    by auto
  moreover have induced-smult.f-lin-independent (concat hfvs)
proof (
  rule VectorSpace.lin-independentI-concat-all-scalars[OF fVectorSpace-indspace],
  rule 1
)
fix rss
assume rss: list-all2 ( $\lambda x s y s. \text{length } x s = \text{length } y s$ ) rss hfvs
      (concat rss)  $\cdot \boxtimes$  (concat hfvs) = 0
from rss(1) have len-rss-hfvss: length rss = length hfvs
  using list-all2-lengthD by fast
with hfvs have len-rss-hs: length rss = length hs
  using length-negHorbit-list by fastforce
show  $\forall rs \in \text{set } rss. \text{set } rs \subseteq 0$ 
proof
  fix rs assume rs  $\in \text{set } rss$ 
  from this obtain i where i:  $i < \text{length } rss$  rs = rss!i
  using in-set-conv-nth[of rs] by fast
  with hfvs rss(1) have length rs = length vs
  using list-all2-nthD len-rss-hfvss in-set-conv-nth[of - hfvs]
    length-negHorbit-list-sublist
  by fastforce
  moreover from hfvs rss i base-spset(1) rcoset-reps have rs  $\cdot \#$  vs = 0
  using len-rss-hs flincomb-Horbit-induced-veclist-reduce by force
  ultimately show  $\text{set } rs \subseteq 0$ 
  using base-spset flin-independentD-all-scalars by force
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed

lemma induced-vector-decomp :
fixes vs      :: 'v list
and   hs      :: 'g list
and   cs      :: 'f list
defines hfvs  : hfvs  $\equiv \text{negHorbit-list } (0 \# hs)$  induced-vector vs
and   extrazeros : extrazeros  $\equiv \text{replicate } ((\text{length } hs) * (\text{length } vs)) \ 0$ 
assumes base-spset : BaseRep.fbasis-for V vs
and   rcoset-reps : Supgroup.is-rcoset-replist G (0 # hs)
and   cs          : length cs = length vs
and   v           : v = cs  $\cdot \#$  vs
shows induced-vector v = (cs @ extrazeros)  $\cdot \boxtimes$  (concat hfvs)
proof-
  from hfvs base-spset
  have hfvs = (map induced-vector vs) # (negHorbit-list hs induced-vector vs)
  using induced-vector-indV
    FGModule.negGorbit-list-Cons0[OF FHModule-indspace]
  by fastforce
  with cs extrazeros base-spset rcoset-reps v

```

```

show induced-vector  $v = (cs@extrazeros) \cdot \bowtie \bowtie (concat\ hfvs)$ 
using scalar-mult.lincomb-append[of  $cs$  - induced-smult.fsmult]
      Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set induced-vector-indV
      negHorbit-list-indV[of  $hs$  induced-vector  $vs$ ]
      VectorSpace.lincomb-replicate0-left[OF fVectorSpace-indspace]
      FGModuleHom.VectorSpaceHom[OF hom-induced-vector]
      VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb
by fastforce
qed

end

```

6.7.3 The induced space is a representation space

```

context InducedFinGroupRepresentation
begin

```

```

lemma indspace-findim :
  fscalar-mult.findim induced-smult.fsmult indV
proof –
  from BaseRep.findim obtain  $vs$  where  $vs$ : set  $vs \subseteq V$   $V = BaseRep.fSpan\ vs$ 
  by fast
  obtain  $hs$  where  $hs$ : Supgroup.is-rcoset-replist  $G\ hs$ 
  using ex-rcoset-replist by fast
  define  $hfvs$  where  $hfvs = negHorbit-list\ hs\ induced-vector\ vs$ 
  with  $vs\ hs$ 
  have set  $(concat\ hfvs) \subseteq indV$   $indV = induced-smult.fSpan\ (concat\ hfvs)$ 
  using Supgroup.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF  $hs$ ] induced-vector-indV
      negHorbit-list-indV[of  $hs$  induced-vector  $vs$ ] indspace-fspanning-set
  by auto
  thus ?thesis by fast
qed

```

```

theorem FinGroupRepresentation-indspace :
  FinGroupRepresentation  $H\ rsmult\ indV$ 
  using FHModule-indspace
proof (rule FinGroupRepresentation.intro)
  from good-ordSupgrp show FinGroupRepresentation-axioms  $H\ (\bowtie)\ indV$ 
  using indspace-findim by unfold-locales fast
qed

end

```

6.8 Frobenius reciprocity

6.8.1 Locale and basic facts

There are a number of defined objects and lemmas concerning those objects leading up to the theorem of Frobenius reciprocity, so we create a locale to

contain it all.

```

locale FrobeniusReciprocity
= GRep?: InducedFinGroupRepresentation H G smult V rrsmult
+ HRep?: FinGroupRepresentation H smult' W
  for H      :: 'g::group-add set
  and G      :: 'g set
  and smult  :: ('f::field, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'v (infixl  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  70)
  and V      :: 'v set
  and rrsmult :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  (('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v)
                     $\Rightarrow$  (('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v) (infixl  $\langle \bowtie \rangle$  70)
  and smult' :: ('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'w::ab-group-add  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\langle \star \rangle$  70)
  and W      :: 'w set
begin

abbreviation fsmult' :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w      (infixr  $\langle \sharp \star \rangle$  70)
  where fsmult'  $\equiv$  HRep.fsmult
abbreviation flincomb' :: 'f list  $\Rightarrow$  'w list  $\Rightarrow$  'w (infixr  $\langle \cdot \sharp \star \rangle$  70)
  where flincomb'  $\equiv$  HRep.flincomb
abbreviation Hmult' :: 'g  $\Rightarrow$  'w  $\Rightarrow$  'w      (infixr  $\langle \star \star \rangle$  70)
  where Hmult'  $\equiv$  HRep.Gmult

definition Tsmult1 ::
  'f  $\Rightarrow$  (((('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v) $\Rightarrow$ 'w)  $\Rightarrow$  (((('f, 'g) aezfun  $\Rightarrow$  'v) $\Rightarrow$ 'w) (infixr  $\langle \star \bowtie \rangle$ 
  70)
  where Tsmult1  $\equiv$   $\lambda a$  T.  $\lambda f$ . a  $\sharp \star$  (T f)

definition Tsmult2 :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  ('v $\Rightarrow$ 'w)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v $\Rightarrow$ 'w) (infixr  $\langle \star \cdot \rangle$  70)
  where Tsmult2  $\equiv$   $\lambda a$  T.  $\lambda v$ . a  $\sharp \star$  (T v)

lemma FHModuleW : FGModule H ( $\star$ ) W ..

lemma FGModuleW: FGModule G smult' W
  using FHModuleW Subgroup HRep.restriction-to-subgroup-is-module
  by fast

In order to build an inverse for the required isomorphism of Hom-sets, we
will need a basis for the induced  $H$ -space.

definition Vfbasis :: 'v list where Vfbasis  $\equiv$  (SOME vs. is-Vfbasis vs)

lemma Vfbasis : is-Vfbasis Vfbasis
  using Vfbasis-def FinDimVectorSpace.basis-ex[OF GRep.FinDimVectorSpace] someI-ex
  by simp

lemma Vfbasis-V : set Vfbasis  $\subseteq$  V
  using Vfbasis by fast

definition nonzero-H-rcoset-reps :: 'g list
  where nonzero-H-rcoset-reps  $\equiv$  (SOME hs. Group.is-rcoset-replist H G (0#hs))

```

definition $H\text{-rcoset-reps} :: 'g \text{ list where } H\text{-rcoset-reps} \equiv 0 \# \text{ nonzero-}H\text{-rcoset-reps}$

lemma $H\text{-rcoset-reps} : \text{Group.is-rcoset-replist } H \ G \ H\text{-rcoset-reps}$
using $H\text{-rcoset-reps-def nonzero-}H\text{-rcoset-reps-def } G\text{Rep.ex-rcoset-replist-hd0 someI-ex}$
by *simp*

lemma $H\text{-rcoset-reps-}H : \text{set } H\text{-rcoset-reps} \subseteq H$
using $H\text{-rcoset-reps Group.is-rcoset-replistD-set[OF HRep.GroupG]}$ **by** *fast*

lemma $\text{nonzero-}H\text{-rcoset-reps-}H : \text{set nonzero-}H\text{-rcoset-reps} \subseteq H$
using $H\text{-rcoset-reps-}H \ H\text{-rcoset-reps-def}$ **by** *simp*

abbreviation $\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis} :: ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow 'w \text{ list list}$
where $\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T \equiv H\text{Rep.negGorbit-list } H\text{-rcoset-reps } T \ \text{Vfbasis}$

lemma $\text{negHorbit-Hom-indVfbasis-}W :$
 $T \ ' \ V \subseteq W \implies \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T)) \subseteq W$
using $H\text{-rcoset-reps-}H \ \text{Vfbasis-}V$
 $H\text{Rep.negGorbit-list-}V[\text{of } H\text{-rcoset-reps } T \ \text{Vfbasis}]$
by *fast*

lemma $\text{negHorbit-HomSet-indVfbasis-}W :$
 $T \in G\text{RepHomSet smult}' W \implies \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T)) \subseteq W$
using $FG\text{ModuleHomSetD-Im negHorbit-Hom-indVfbasis-}W$ **by** *fast*

definition $\text{indVfbasis} :: ((f, 'g) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow 'v) \text{ list list}$
where $\text{indVfbasis} \equiv G\text{Rep.negHorbit-list } H\text{-rcoset-reps induced-vector } \text{Vfbasis}$

lemma $\text{indVfbasis} :$
 $\text{fscalar-mult.basis-for induced-smult.fsmult indV } (\text{concat indVfbasis})$
using $\text{Vfbasis } H\text{-rcoset-reps indVfbasis-def indspace-basis[of Vfbasis } H\text{-rcoset-reps}]$
by *auto*

lemma $\text{indVfbasis-indV} : \text{hfvs} \in \text{set indVfbasis} \implies \text{set hfvs} \subseteq \text{indV}$
using indVfbasis **by** *auto*

end

6.8.2 The required isomorphism of Hom-sets

context *FrobeniusReciprocity*
begin

The following function will demonstrate the required isomorphism of Hom-sets (as vector spaces).

definition $\varphi :: (((f, 'g) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'w)$
where $\varphi \equiv \text{restrict0 } (\lambda T. T \circ G\text{Rep.induced-vector}) (H\text{RepHomSet smult}' W)$

lemma $\varphi\text{-im} : \varphi \ ' \ H\text{RepHomSet } (\star) \ W \subseteq G\text{RepHomSet } (\star) \ W$

```

proof (rule image-subsetI)

  fix  $T$  assume  $T: T \in HRepHomSet \ (\star) \ W$ 
  show  $\varphi \ T \in GRepHomSet \ (\star) \ W$ 
  proof (rule FGModuleHomSetI)

    from  $T$  have  $FGModuleHom \ G \ rrsmult \ indV \ smult' \ T$ 
    using  $FGModuleHomSetD$ - $FGModuleHom \ GRep.Subgroup$ 
       $FGModuleHom.restriction-to-subgroup-is-hom$ 
    by fast
  thus  $BaseRep.GRepHom \ (\star) \ (\varphi \ T)$ 
  using  $T \ \varphi$ -def  $GRep.hom$ -induced-vector  $GRep.induced-vector-indV$ 
     $FGModuleHom.FGModHom-composite-left$ 
  by fastforce

  show  $\varphi \ T \subseteq V \subseteq W$ 
  using  $T \ \varphi$ -def  $GRep.induced-vector-indV \ FGModuleHomSetD-Im$  by fastforce

qed

qed

end

```

6.8.3 The inverse map of Hom-sets

In this section we build an inverse for the required isomorphism, φ .

context *FrobeniusReciprocity*
begin

definition ψ -condition $:: ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow (((f, 'g) \text{ aefun} \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where ψ -condition $T \ S$
 $\equiv \text{VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult}' S$
 $\wedge \text{map } S \ (\text{concat indVfbasis}) = \text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T$

lemma *inverse-im-exists'* :
assumes $T \in GRepHomSet \ (\star) \ W$
shows $\exists ! S. \text{VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult}' S$
 $\wedge \text{map } S \ (\text{concat indVfbasis}) = \text{concat } (\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T)$
proof (
 rule *VectorSpace.basis-im-defines-hom*, rule *fVectorSpace-indspace*,
 rule *HRep.fVectorSpace*, rule *indVfbasis*
)
from *assms* **show** $\text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T)) \subseteq W$
using *negHorbit-HomSet-indVfbasis-W* **by** fast
show $\text{length } (\text{concat } (\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T)) = \text{length } (\text{concat indVfbasis})$
using *length-concat-negGorbit-list indVfbasis-def*
 $\text{induced-smult.length-concat-negGorbit-list[of } H\text{-rcoset-reps induced-vector]}$
by simp

qed

lemma *inverse-im-exists* :

assumes $T \in \text{GRepHomSet } (\star) \ W$

shows $\exists! S. \psi\text{-condition } T \ S$

proof –

have $\exists S. \psi\text{-condition } T \ S$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** S

where $S: \text{VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult}' S$

$\text{map } S (\text{concat indVfbasis}) = \text{concat } (\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T)$

using *inverse-im-exists'*

by *fast*

from $S(2)$ **have** $\text{concat } (\text{map } (\text{map } S) \text{ indVfbasis})$

$= \text{concat } (\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T)$

using *map-concat[of S]* **by** *simp*

moreover **have** *list-all2* $(\lambda xs \ ys. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys)$

$(\text{map } (\text{map } S) \text{ indVfbasis}) (\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T)$

proof (*rule iffD2[OF list-all2-iff]*, *rule conjI*)

show $\text{length } (\text{map } (\text{map } S) \text{ indVfbasis}) = \text{length } (\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T)$

using *indVfbasis-def induced-smult.length-negGorbit-list*

HRep.length-negGorbit-list[of H-rcoset-reps T]

by *auto*

show $\forall (xs,ys) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{map } (\text{map } S) \text{ indVfbasis})$

$(\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T)). \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$

proof (*rule prod-ballI*)

fix $xs \ ys$

assume $xs,ys: (xs,ys) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{map } (\text{map } S) \text{ indVfbasis})$

$(\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T))$

from *this* **obtain** zs **where** $zs: zs \in \text{set indVfbasis } xs = \text{map } S \ zs$

using *set-zip-leftD* **by** *fastforce*

with xs,ys **show** $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$

using *indVfbasis-def set-zip-rightD[of xs ys]*

HRep.length-negGorbit-list-sublist[of ys H-rcoset-reps T Vfbasis]

induced-smult.length-negGorbit-list-sublist

by *simp*

qed

qed

ultimately **have** $\text{map } (\text{map } S) \text{ indVfbasis} = \text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T$

using *concat-eq[of map (map S) indVfbasis]* **by** *fast*

with $S(1)$ **show** *?thesis* **using** *ψ-condition-def* **by** *fast*

qed

moreover **have** $\bigwedge S \ U. \psi\text{-condition } T \ S \implies \psi\text{-condition } T \ U \implies S = U$

proof –

fix $S \ U$ **assume** $\psi\text{-condition } T \ S \ \psi\text{-condition } T \ U$

hence $\text{VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult}' S$

$\text{map } S (\text{concat indVfbasis}) = \text{concat } (\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T)$

$\text{VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult}' U$

$\text{map } U (\text{concat indVfbasis}) = \text{concat } (\text{negHorbit-homVfbasis } T)$

using ψ -condition-def map-concat[*of S*] map-concat[*of U*] by auto
 with *assms* show $S = U$ using *inverse-im-exists'* by fast
 qed
 ultimately show *?thesis* by fast
 qed

definition $\psi :: ('v \Rightarrow 'w) \Rightarrow (((f, 'g) \text{ aezfun} \Rightarrow 'v) \Rightarrow 'w)$
 where $\psi \equiv \text{restrict0 } (\lambda T. \text{ THE } S. \psi\text{-condition } T \text{ } S) (G\text{RepHomSet } (\star) \text{ } W)$

lemma $\psi D : T \in G\text{RepHomSet } (\star) \text{ } W \Longrightarrow \psi\text{-condition } T (\psi \text{ } T)$
 using ψ -def inverse-im-exists[*of T*] theI'[*of* $\lambda S. \psi\text{-condition } T \text{ } S$] by simp

lemma $\psi D\text{-VectorSpaceHom} :$
 $T \in G\text{RepHomSet } (\star) \text{ } W$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult'} (\psi \text{ } T)$
 using ψD ψ -condition-def by fast

lemma $\psi D\text{-im} :$
 $T \in G\text{RepHomSet } (\star) \text{ } W \Longrightarrow \text{map } (\text{map } (\psi \text{ } T)) \text{ indVfbasis}$
 $= \text{aezfun-scalar-mult.negGorbit-list } (\star) \text{ H-rcoset-reps } T \text{ Vfbasis}$
 using ψD ψ -condition-def by fast

lemma $\psi D\text{-im-single} :$
 assumes $T \in G\text{RepHomSet } (\star) \text{ } W \text{ } h \in \text{set H-rcoset-reps } v \in \text{set Vfbasis}$
 shows $\psi \text{ } T ((- \text{ } h) * \bowtie (\text{induced-vector } v)) = (- \text{ } h) * \star (T \text{ } v)$

proof–

from *assms*(2,3) obtain *i j*
 where *i*: $i < \text{length H-rcoset-reps } h = \text{H-rcoset-reps}!i$
 and *j*: $j < \text{length Vfbasis } v = \text{Vfbasis}!j$
 using *set-conv-nth*[*of H-rcoset-reps*] *set-conv-nth*[*of Vfbasis*] by auto
 moreover
 hence $\text{map } (\text{map } (\psi \text{ } T)) \text{ indVfbasis } !i !j = \psi \text{ } T ((- \text{ } h) * \bowtie (\text{induced-vector } v))$
 using *indVfbasis-def*
 $\text{aezfun-scalar-mult.length-negGorbit-list}$
 $\text{of rrsmult H-rcoset-reps induced-vector}$
 $\text{aezfun-scalar-mult.negGorbit-list-nth}$
 $\text{of } i \text{ H-rcoset-reps rrsmult induced-vector}$
 by auto
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 using *assms*(1) *HRep.negGorbit-list-nth*[*of i H-rcoset-reps T*] $\psi D\text{-im}$ by simp
 qed

lemma $\psi T\text{-}W :$
 assumes $T \in G\text{RepHomSet } (\star) \text{ } W$
 shows $\psi \text{ } T \text{ } \text{'indV} \subseteq W$
proof (*rule image-subsetI*)
 from *assms* have $T : \text{VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult'} (\psi \text{ } T)$

```

    using  $\psi D$ -VectorSpaceHom by fast
  fix f assume  $f \in \text{ind}V$ 
  from this obtain cs
    where  $cs:\text{length } cs = \text{length } (\text{concat } \text{ind}V\text{basis})$   $f = cs \cdot \boxtimes (\text{concat } \text{ind}V\text{basis})$ 
    using  $\text{ind}V\text{basis}$  scalar-mult.in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs
    by fast
  from  $cs(1)$  obtain css
    where  $css: cs = \text{concat } css \text{ list-all2 } (\lambda xs \ ys. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys) \text{ css } \text{ind}V\text{basis}$ 
    using match-concat
    by fast
  from  $assms \ cs(2)$  css
    have  $\psi \ T \ f = \psi \ T \ (\sum (cs, hfvs) \leftarrow \text{zip } css \ \text{ind}V\text{basis}. \ cs \cdot \boxtimes \ hfvs)$ 
    using VectorSpace.lincomb-concat[OF fVectorSpace-indspace] by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\sum (cs, hfvs) \leftarrow \text{zip } css \ \text{ind}V\text{basis}. \ \psi \ T \ (cs \cdot \boxtimes \ hfvs))$ 
    using set-zip-rightD[of - - css indVbasis] indVbasis-indV
      VectorSpace.lincomb-closed[OF GRep.fVectorSpace-indspace]
      VectorSpaceHom.im-sum-list-prod[OF T]
    by force
  finally have  $\psi \ T \ f = (\sum (cs, \psi \ Thfvs) \leftarrow \text{zip } css \ (\text{map } (\text{map } (\psi \ T)) \ \text{ind}V\text{basis}).$ 
     $cs \cdot \sharp \star \ \psi \ Thfvs)$ 
    using set-zip-rightD[of - - css indVbasis] indVbasis-indV
      VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb[OF T]
      sum-list-prod-cong[of
        zip css indVbasis  $\lambda cs \ hfvs. \ \psi \ T \ (cs \cdot \boxtimes \ hfvs)$ 
         $\lambda cs \ hfvs. \ cs \cdot \sharp \star \ (\text{map } (\psi \ T) \ hfvs)$ 
      ]
      sum-list-prod-map2[of  $\lambda cs \ \psi \ Thfvs. \ cs \cdot \sharp \star \ \psi \ Thfvs \text{ css } \text{map } (\psi \ T)$ ]
    by fastforce
  moreover from  $css(2)$ 
    have  $\text{list-all2 } (\lambda xs \ ys. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys) \text{ css } (\text{map } (\text{map } (\psi \ T)) \ \text{ind}V\text{basis})$ 
    using list-all2-iff[of - css indVbasis] set-zip-map2
      list-all2-iff[of - css map (map (psi T)) indVbasis]
    by force
  ultimately have  $\psi \ T \ f = (\text{concat } css) \cdot \sharp \star (\text{concat } (\text{negHorbit-hom}V\text{basis } T))$ 
    using HRep.flincomb-concat map-concat[of  $\psi \ T$ ]  $\psi D$ -im[OF assms]
    by simp
  thus  $\psi \ T \ f \in W$ 
    using  $assms \ \text{negHorbit-HomSet-ind}V\text{basis-W}$  HRep.flincomb-closed by simp
qed

```

```

lemma  $\psi T$ -Hmap-on-indVbasis :
  assumes  $T \in G\text{RepHomSet } (\star) \ W$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge x \ f. \ x \in H \implies f \in \text{set } (\text{concat } \text{ind}V\text{basis})$ 
     $\implies \psi \ T \ (x \cdot \star \ f) = x \cdot \star \ (\psi \ T \ f)$ 

```

proof –

```

  fix x f assume  $x: x \in H$  and  $f: f \in \text{set } (\text{concat } \text{ind}V\text{basis})$ 
  from f obtain i where  $i: i < \text{length } \text{ind}V\text{basis}$   $f \in \text{set } (\text{ind}V\text{basis}!i)$ 
    using set-concat set-conv-nth[of indVbasis] by auto
  from  $i(1)$  have  $i': i < \text{length } H\text{-rcoset-reps}$ 

```

```

using indVfbasis-def
    aezfun-scalar-mult.length-negGorbit-list[
        of rrsmult H-rcoset-reps induced-vector
    ]
by simp
define hi where hi = H-rcoset-reps!i
with i' have hi-H: hi ∈ H using set-conv-nth H-rcoset-reps-H by fast
from hi-def i(2) have f ∈ set (map (Hmult (-hi) ∘ induced-vector) Vfbasis)
    using indVfbasis-def i'
        aezfun-scalar-mult.length-negGorbit-list-nth[
            of i H-rcoset-reps rrsmult induced-vector
        ]
by simp
from this obtain v where v: v ∈ set Vfbasis f = (-hi) *⊠ (induced-vector v)
by auto
from v(1) have v-V: v ∈ V and Tv-W: T v ∈ W
    using Vfbasis-V FGModuleHomSetD-Im[OF assms] by auto
from x have hi - x ∈ H using hi-H Supgroup.diff-closed by fast
from this obtain j
    where j: j < length H-rcoset-reps hi - x ∈ G + {H-rcoset-reps!j}
    using set-conv-nth[of H-rcoset-reps] H-rcoset-reps
        Group.group-eq-subgrp-rcoset-un[OF HRep.GroupG Subgroup H-rcoset-reps]
by force
from j(1) have j': j < length indVfbasis
    using indVfbasis-def
        aezfun-scalar-mult.length-negGorbit-list[
            of rrsmult H-rcoset-reps induced-vector
        ]
by simp
define hj where hj = H-rcoset-reps!j
with j(1) have hj-H: hj ∈ H using set-conv-nth H-rcoset-reps-H by fast
from hj-def j(2) obtain g where g: g ∈ G hi - x = g + hj
    unfolding set-plus-def by fast
from g(2) have x-hi: x - hi = - hj + - g
    using minus-diff-eq[of hi x] minus-add[of g] by simp
from g(1) have -g *⋅ v ∈ V
    using v-V ActingGroup.neg-closed BaseRep.Gmult-closed by fast
from this obtain cs
    where cs: length cs = length Vfbasis - g *⋅ v = cs •‡ Vfbasis
    using Vfbasis
        VectorSpace.in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs[OF GRep.fVectorSpace]
by fast

from v(2) x have ψ T (x *⊠ f) = ψ T ((x-hi) *⊠ (induced-vector v))
    using hi-H Supgroup.neg-closed v-V induced-vector-indV
        FGModule.Gmult-assoc[OF GRep.FHModule-indspace]
by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also from g(1) have ... = ψ T ((-hj) *⊠ (induced-vector (-g *⋅ v)))
    using x-hi hj-H Subgroup Supgroup.neg-closed v-V induced-vector-indV

```

```

      FGModule.Gmult-assoc[OF GRep.FHModule-indspace]
      ActingGroup.neg-closed
      FGModuleHom.G-map[OF hom-induced-vector]
    by auto
  also from cs(2) hj-def j(1) have ... =  $\psi \ T \ (cs \cdot \boxtimes \ (indVfbasis!j))$ 
    using hj-H Vfbasis-V FGModuleHom.distrib-flincomb[OF hom-induced-vector]
      indVfbasis-def Supgroup.neg-closed[of hj] induced-vector-indV
      FGModule.Gmult-flincomb-comm[
        OF GRep.FHModule-indspace,
        of -hj map induced-vector Vfbasis
      ]
      aezfun-scalar-mult.negGorbit-list-nth[
        of j H-rcoset-reps rrsmult induced-vector
      ]
    by fastforce
  also have ... =  $cs \cdot \# \star \ ((map \ (map \ (\psi \ T)) \ indVfbasis)!j)$ 
    using  $\psi D$ -VectorSpaceHom[OF assms] indVfbasis-indV j' set-conv-nth
      VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb[of induced-smult fsmult indV fsmult']
    by simp
  also from j(1) hj-def have ... =  $(- \ hj) \star \ cs \cdot \# \star \ (map \ T \ Vfbasis)$ 
    using  $\psi D$ -im[OF assms]
      aezfun-scalar-mult.negGorbit-list-nth[of j H-rcoset-reps smult' T] hj-H
      Group.neg-closed[OF HRep.GroupG]
      Vfbasis-V FGModuleHomSetD-Im[OF assms]
      HRep.Gmult-flincomb-comm[of - hj map T Vfbasis]
    by fastforce
  also from cs(2) g(1) have ... =  $(- \ hj) \star \ (-g) \star \ (T \ v)$ 
    using v-V FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[OF assms] Vfbasis-V
      FGModuleHom.distrib-flincomb[of G smult V smult']
      ActingGroup.neg-closed
      FGModuleHom.G-map[of G smult V smult' T -g v]
    by auto
  also from g(1) v(1) have ... =  $(x - hi) \star \ (T \ v)$ 
    using FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[OF assms] Vfbasis-V Supgroup.neg-closed
      hj-H Subgroup FGModuleHomSetD-Im[OF assms]
      HRep.Gmult-assoc[of -hj -g T v] x-hi
    by auto
  also from x(1) have ... =  $x \star \ (- \ hi) \star \ (T \ v)$ 
    using hi-H Supgroup.neg-closed Tv-W HRep.Gmult-assoc
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  finally show  $\psi \ T \ (x \star \ f) = x \star \ (\psi \ T \ f)$ 
    using assms(1) v hi-def i' set-conv-nth[of H-rcoset-reps]  $\psi D$ -im-single by fast-
force
qed

```

lemma ψT -hom :

```

  assumes  $T \in GRepHomSet \ (\star) \ W$ 
  shows  $HRepHom \ (\star) \ (\psi \ T)$ 
  using indVfbasis  $\psi D$ -VectorSpaceHom[OF assms] FHModuleW

```

```

proof (
  rule FGModule.VecHom-GMap-on-fbasis-is-FGModuleHom[
    OF GRep.FHModule-indspace
  ]
)
  show  $\psi \ T \ ' \ indV \subseteq W$  using indVfbasis  $\psi \ T \ W$  [OF assms] by fast
  show  $\bigwedge g \ v. g \in H \implies v \in set \ (concat \ indVfbasis)$ 
     $\implies \psi \ T \ (g \ * \ \bowtie \ v) = g \ * \ \star \ \psi \ T \ v$ 
    using  $\psi \ T \ Hmap-on-indVfbasis$  [OF assms] by fast
qed

lemma  $\psi-im : \psi \ ' \ GRepHomSet \ (\star) \ W \subseteq HRepHomSet \ (\star) \ W$ 
  using  $\psi \ T \ W$   $\psi \ T-hom$  FGModuleHomSetI by fastforce

end

```

6.8.4 Demonstration of bijectivity

Now we demonstrate that φ is bijective via the inverse ψ .

```

context FrobeniusReciprocity
begin

```

```

lemma  $\varphi\psi :$ 
  assumes  $T \in GRepHomSet \ smult' \ W$ 
  shows  $(\varphi \circ \psi) \ T = T$ 
proof
  fix  $v$  show  $(\varphi \circ \psi) \ T \ v = T \ v$ 
  proof (cases v \in V)
    case True
    from this obtain  $cs$  where  $length \ cs = length \ Vfbasis \ v = cs \ \cdot \# \ Vfbasis$ 
    using Vfbasis
      VectorSpace.in-Span-obtain-same-length-coeffs [OF GRep.fVectorSpace]
    by fast
    define extrazeros
    where extrazeros = replicate  $((length \ nonzero-H-rcoset-reps) * (length \ Vfbasis))$ 
    (0::'f)
    with  $cs$  have GRep.induced-vector  $v = (cs @ extrazeros) \ \cdot \ \bowtie \ (concat \ indVfbasis)$ 
    using H-rcoset-reps induced-vector-decomp [OF Vfbasis]
    unfolding H-rcoset-reps-def indVfbasis-def
    by auto
    with assms
    have  $(\varphi \circ \psi) \ T \ v = (cs @ extrazeros) \ \cdot \ \star \ (map \ (\psi \ T) \ (concat \ indVfbasis))$ 
    using  $\psi-im$   $\varphi-def$  indVfbasis
      VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb [OF \psi D-VectorSpaceHom]
    by auto
    also have  $\dots = (cs @ extrazeros) \ \cdot \ \star \ (map \ T \ Vfbasis$ 
       $@ \ concat \ (HRep.negGorbit-list \ nonzero-H-rcoset-reps \ T \ Vfbasis))$ 
    using map-concat [of \psi \ T]  $\psi D-im$  [OF assms] H-rcoset-reps-def
      FGModuleHomSetD-Im [OF assms] Vfbasis-V HRep.negGorbit-list-Cons0

```

```

    by fastforce
  also from cs(1)
    have ... = cs ·#* (map T Vfbasis) + extrazeros
      ·#* (concat (HRep.negGorbit-list nonzero-H-rcoset-reps T Vfbasis))
    using scalar-mult.lincomb-append[of cs - fsmult']
    by simp
  also have ... = cs ·#* (map T Vfbasis)
    using nonzero-H-rcoset-reps-H Vfbasis FGModuleHomSetD-Im[OF assms]
      HRep.negGorbit-list-V
      VectorSpace.lincomb-replicate0-left[OF HRep.fVectorSpace]
    unfolding extrazeros-def
    by force
  also from cs(2) have ... = T v
    using FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[OF assms]
      FGModuleHom.VectorSpaceHom Vfbasis
      VectorSpaceHom.distrib-lincomb[of aezfun-scalar-mult.fsmult smult]
    by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis by fast
next
case False
with assms show ?thesis
  using  $\psi$ -im  $\varphi$ -def GRep.induced-vector-def  $\psi$ D-VectorSpaceHom
    VectorSpaceHom.im-zero
    FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[of T G smult V]
    FGModuleHom.suppl suppI-contr
  by fastforce
qed
qed

lemma  $\varphi$ -inverse-im :  $\varphi \text{ ' } HRepHomSet (\star) W \supseteq GRepHomSet (\star) W$ 
  using  $\varphi\psi$   $\psi$ -im by force

lemma bij- $\varphi$  : bij-betw  $\varphi$  (HRepHomSet ( $\star$ ) W) (GRepHomSet ( $\star$ ) W)
  unfolding bij-betw-def
proof
  have  $\bigwedge S T. \llbracket S \in HRepHomSet (\star) W; T \in HRepHomSet (\star) W; \varphi S = \varphi T \rrbracket \implies S = T$ 
proof (rule VectorSpaceHom.same-image-on-spanset-imp-same-hom)
  fix S T
  assume ST:  $S \in HRepHomSet (\star) W$   $T \in HRepHomSet (\star) W$   $\varphi S = \varphi T$ 
  from ST(1,2) have ST':  $HRepHom$  smult' S  $HRepHom$  smult' T
    using FGModuleHomSetD-FGModuleHom[of H rrsmult] by auto

  from ST'
  show VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult' S
    VectorSpaceHom induced-smult.fsmult indV fsmult' T
  using FGModuleHom.VectorSpaceHom[of H rrsmult indV smult']
  by auto

```

```

show  $\text{ind}V = \text{induced-smult.fSpan } (\text{concat } \text{indVfbasis})$ 
   $\text{set } (\text{concat } \text{indVfbasis}) \subseteq \text{ind}V$ 
using  $\text{indVfbasis}$  by auto

show  $\forall f \in \text{set } (\text{concat } \text{indVfbasis}). S f = T f$ 
proof
  fix  $f$  assume  $f \in \text{set } (\text{concat } \text{indVfbasis})$ 
  from this obtain  $\text{hfvs}$  where  $\text{hfvs}: \text{hfvs} \in \text{set } \text{indVfbasis } f \in \text{set } \text{hfvs}$ 
    using set-concat by fast
  from  $\text{hfvs}(1)$  obtain  $h$ 
    where  $h: h \in \text{set } H\text{-rcoset-reps}$ 
       $\text{hfvs} = \text{map } (H\text{mult } (-h) \circ \text{induced-vector}) \text{ Vfbasis}$ 
    using  $\text{indVfbasis-def}$ 
       $\text{induced-smult.negGorbit-list-def}[of H\text{-rcoset-reps induced-vector}]$ 
    by auto
  from  $\text{hfvs}(2)$   $h(2)$  obtain  $v$ 
    where  $v: v \in \text{set } \text{Vfbasis } f = (-h) * \bowtie (\text{induced-vector } v)$ 
    by auto
  from  $v h(1)$   $ST(1)$  have  $S f = (-h) * \star (\varphi S v)$ 
    using  $ST'(1) H\text{-rcoset-reps-}H \text{ Group.neg-closed}[OF H\text{Rep.Group}G]$ 
       $G\text{Rep.induced-vector-ind}V \text{ Vfbasis-}V \varphi\text{-def } FG\text{ModuleHom.G-map}$ 
    by fastforce
  moreover from  $v h(1)$   $ST(2)$  have  $T f = (-h) * \star (\varphi T v)$ 
    using  $ST'(2) H\text{-rcoset-reps-}H \text{ Group.neg-closed}[OF H\text{Rep.Group}G]$ 
       $G\text{Rep.induced-vector-ind}V \text{ Vfbasis-}V \varphi\text{-def } FG\text{ModuleHom.G-map}$ 
    by fastforce
  ultimately show  $S f = T f$  using  $ST(3)$  by simp

  qed
qed
thus  $\text{inj-on } \varphi (H\text{RepHomSet } (\star) W)$  unfolding inj-on-def by fast

show  $\varphi ' H\text{RepHomSet } (\star) W = G\text{RepHomSet } (\star) W$ 
using  $\varphi\text{-im } \varphi\text{-inverse-im}$  by fast

qed
end

```

6.8.5 The theorem

Finally we demonstrate that φ is an isomorphism of vector spaces between the two hom-sets, leading to Frobenius reciprocity.

context *FrobeniusReciprocity*
begin

lemma *VectorSpaceIso- φ* :
 $\text{VectorSpaceIso } T\text{smult1 } (H\text{RepHomSet } (\star) W) T\text{smult2 } \varphi$

```

      (GRepHomSet (★) W)
proof (rule VectorSpaceIso.intro, rule VectorSpace.VectorSpaceHomI-fromaxioms)

from Tsmult1-def show VectorSpace Tsmult1 (HRepHomSet (★) W)
  using FHModule-indspace FHModuleW
      FGModule.VectorSpace-FGModuleHomSet
by simp

from  $\varphi$ -def show  $\text{supp } \varphi \subseteq \text{HRepHomSet } (\star) W$ 
  using suppD-contr[ $\text{of } \varphi$ ] by fastforce

have bij-betw  $\varphi$  (HRepHomSet (★) W) (GRepHomSet (★) W)
  using bij- $\varphi$  by fast
thus VectorSpaceIso-axioms (HRepHomSet (★) W)  $\varphi$  (GRepHomSet (★) W)
  by unfold-locales

next
fix S T assume S ∈ HRepHomSet (★) W T ∈ HRepHomSet (★) W
thus  $\varphi (S + T) = \varphi S + \varphi T$ 
  using  $\varphi$ -def Group.add-closed
      FGModule.Group-FGModuleHomSet[OF FHModule-indspace FHModuleW]
by auto

next
fix a T assume T: T ∈ HRepHomSet (★) W
moreover with Tsmult1-def have aT: a ★ T ∈ HRepHomSet (★) W
  using FGModule.VectorSpace-FGModuleHomSet[
    OF FHModule-indspace FHModuleW
  ]
  VectorSpace.smult-closed
by simp
ultimately show  $\varphi (a \star T) = a \star (\varphi T)$ 
  using  $\varphi$ -def Tsmult1-def Tsmult2-def by auto

qed

theorem FrobeniusReciprocity :
  VectorSpace.isomorphic Tsmult1 (HRepHomSet smult' W) Tsmult2
    (GRepHomSet smult' W)
  using VectorSpaceIso- $\varphi$  by fast

end

end

```

7 Bibliography

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