```
load "nat-times.ath"
2 load "nat-less.ath"
  extend-module N {
  extend-module Times {
7 define =-cancellation :=
     (forall y z x . zero < x & x * y = x * z \Longrightarrow y = z)
10 by-induction =-cancellation {
    zero =>
      pick-any z x
12
        assume (zero < x & x * zero = x * z)
13
           conclude (zero = z)
             let {D := (!chain-last [(x * z)
15
                                      = (x * zero)
                                                      [(x * zero = x * z)]
                                      = zero
                                                       [right-zero]
                                      ==> (x = zero | z = zero)
18
                                      [no-zero-divisors]]) }
               (!cases D
20
                 assume (x = zero)
21
                    (!from-complements (zero = z)
                      (x = zero)
23
24
                       (!chain-last
                       [(zero < x) ==> (x =/= zero) [Less=.not-equal1]]))
                 assume (z = zero)
26
                    (!sym (z = zero)))
28
  | (S y) =>
       let {ind-hyp := (forall ?z ?x . zero < ?x & ?x * y = ?x * ?z ==> y = ?z)}
29
         datatype-cases (forall ?z ?x .
                           zero < ?x & ?x * (S y) = ?x * ?z ==> (S y) = ?z)
31
32
         {
           zero =>
             conclude (forall ?x .
34
                         zero < ?x & ?x * (S y) = ?x * zero ==> (S y) = zero)
               pick-any x
                 assume (zero < x & x * (S y) = x * zero)
37
                   let {C1 := (!chain-last
                                [(x * (S y))
39
                                 = (x * zero) [(x * (S y) = x * zero)]
40
                                 = zero [right-zero]
                                 ==> (x = zero | (S y) = zero)
42
43
                                 [no-zero-divisors]])}
                      (!cases C1
45
                       assume (x = zero)
                          (!from-complements ((S y) = zero)
                            (x = zero)
47
48
                            (!chain-last
                             [(zero < x) ==> (x =/= zero) [Less=.not-equal1]]))
                       assume ((S y) = zero)
50
                          (!claim ((S y) = zero)))
             conclude (forall ?x . zero < ?x & ?x * (S y) = ?x * (S z)
53
                                    ==> (S y) = (S z))
55
               pick-any x
                 assume (zero < x & x * (S y) = x * (S z))
56
                    (!chain-last
                    [(x * y + x)
58
                     = (x * (S y)) [right-nonzero]
59
                     = (x * (S z))
                                    [(x * (S y) = x * (S z))]
                     = (x * z + x)
61
                     ==> (x * y = x * z) [Plus.=-cancellation]
62
                     ==> (zero < x & x * y = x * z) [augment]
63
64
                     ==> (y = z)
                                                      [ind-hyp]
                     ==> ((S y) = (S z))
                                                      [injective]])
66
67 }
```

```
69 define <-cancellation :=
     (forall y z x . zero < x & x * y < x * z ==> y < z)
70
72 by-induction <-cancellation {
     zero =>
73
      pick-any z x
         assume (zero < x & x * zero < x * z)
75
            (!by-contradiction (zero < z)
77
              assume A := (~ zero < z)
                let {_ := (!chain-last [A ==> (z = zero) [Less.=zero]])}
78
                   (!absurd
                    (!chain-last
80
                     [(x * zero < x * z)]
                      ==> (zero < zero) [right-zero (z = zero)]])
                    (!chain-last
83
                     [true ==> (~ zero < zero) [Less.irreflexive]])))
85 | (S y) =>
       let {ind-hyp := (forall ?z ?x . zero < ?x & ?x * y < ?x * ?z ==> y < ?z)}</pre>
86
         datatype-cases (forall ?z ?x . zero < ?x & ?x * (S y) < ?x * ?z
                                           ==> (S y) < ?z)
88
89
            zero =>
              pick-any x
91
92
                assume (zero < x & x * (S y) < x * zero)
                   (!from-complements ((S y) < zero)
93
94
                     (!chain-last [(x * (S y) < x * zero)
                                    ==> (x * (S y) < zero) [right-zero]])
95
                     (!chain-last [true \Longrightarrow (\sim x * (S y) < zero) [Less.not-zero]]))
96
         | (S z) =>
97
98
             pick-any x
                assume (zero < x & x * (S y) < x * (S z))
99
                   conclude ((S y) < (S z))
100
                     (!chain-last
101
102
                      [(x * (S y) < x * (S z))]
                       ==> (x * y + x < x * z + x) [right-nonzero]
103
                       ==> (x * y < x * z)
                                                    [Less.Plus-cancellation]
104
                      ==> (y < z)
                                                      [(zero < x) ind-hyp]</pre>
105
                       ==> ((S y) < (S z))
                                                     [Less.injective]])
          }
107
108 }
109
110 define <-cancellation-conv :=</pre>
111
     (forall x y z . zero \langle x \& y \langle z ==> x * y \langle x * z \rangle
112
113 conclude <-cancellation-conv
    pick-any x y z
114
       assume A1 := (zero < x & y < z)
115
         let {goal := (x * y < x * z)}</pre>
116
117
            (!by-contradiction goal
              assume (~ goal)
118
                let {D := (!chain-last
119
                            [(~ goal)
120
                             ==> (x * z \le x * y) [Less=.trichotomy2]
121
                             ==> (x * z < x * y | x * z = x * y)
                                                       [Less=.definition]])}
123
124
                   (!cases D
                     assume A2 := (x * z < x * y)
125
126
                       (!chain-last
127
                        [A2 ==> (z < y)
                                                       [<-cancellation]
                            ==> (~ y < z)
                                                      [Less.asymmetric]
128
                            ==> (y < z & \sim y < z)
129
                                                      [augment]
                            ==> false
                                                       [prop-taut]])
130
                     assume A3 := (x * z = x * y)
131
132
                       (!absurd
133
                        (!chain-last
                         [(zero < x \& A3) ==> (z = y) [=-cancellation]])
134
135
                        (!chain-last [(y < z)]
                                       ==> (\sim z = y)  [Less.not-equal1]]))))
136
137
138 define <=-cancellation-conv :=</pre>
```

```
(forall x y z \cdot y \le z \Longrightarrow x * y \le x * z)
139
140
142 conclude <=-cancellation-conv
143
     pick-any x y z
       assume A := (y <= z)
144
         let {goal := (x * y <= x * z)}</pre>
145
146
            (!two-cases
              assume A1 := (zero < x)
147
                (!by-contradiction goal
148
149
                  assume (~ goal)
                     (!chain-last
150
151
                      [(~ goal)
                       ==> (x * z < x * y)  [Less=.trichotomy1]
152
                       ==> (z < y)
                                              [A1 <-cancellation]
153
                       ==> (~ y <= z)
                                             [Less=.trichotomy4]
                       ==> (A & ~ A)
                                              [augment]
155
                       ==> false
                                              [prop-taut]]))
156
157
              assume A2 := (\sim zero < x)
                let {C := (!chain-last
158
                             [true \Longrightarrow (\sim x < zero) [Less.not-zero]
159
                                   ==> (~ x < zero & A2) [augment]
                                   ==> (x = zero) [Less.trichotomy1]])}
161
                   (!chain-first [goal \leftarrow (zero \star y \leftarrow zero \star z) [C]
162
                                        <== (zero <= zero) [left-zero]</pre>
163
                                         <== true
164
                                                              [Less=.reflexive]]))
165
   define identity-lemma1 :=
166
167
     (forall x y . zero < x & x * y = x ==> y = one)
   define identity-lemma2 :=
168
     (forall x y . x * y = one ==> x = one)
169
170
171
   conclude identity-lemma1
172
    pick-any x y
       assume (zero < x & x * y = x)
173
         (!chain-last
174
175
           [(x * y = x)
            ==> (x * y = x * one) [right-one]
            ==> (y = one)
                                     [(zero < x) =-cancellation]])</pre>
177
178
179 conclude identity-lemma2
180
     pick-any x y
        assume A := (x * y = one)
181
         let {C1 := (!by-contradiction (x =/= zero)
182
183
                        assume (x = zero)
                           (!absurd
                            (!chain-last
185
                             [true ==> (zero * y = zero) [left-zero]
                                   ==> (x * y = zero) [(x = zero)]
187
                                   ==> (one = zero)
                                                            [A]])
188
                            (!chain-last
189
                            [true ==> (one =/= zero)
                                                           [one-not-zero]])));
190
               C2 := (!by-contradiction (y =/= zero)
191
                        assume (y = zero)
                          (!absurd
193
194
                            (!chain-last
                             [true ==> (x * zero = zero) [right-zero]
195
                                   ==> (x * y = zero) [(y = zero)]
196
197
                                   ==> (one = zero)
                                                           [A]])
                            (!chain-last
198
                             [true ==> (one =/= zero)
199
                                                           [one-not-zero]])));
               C3 := (!by-contradiction (\sim one < x)
                        assume (one < x)</pre>
201
                          let {_ := (!chain-last
202
203
                                      [C2 ==> (zero < y) [Less.zero<]])}</pre>
                             (!absurd
204
                              (!chain-last
205
206
                               [(one < x)]
                           ==> (zero < y & one < x)
                                                            [augment]
207
                            ==> (y * one < y * x) [<-cancellation-conv]
```

```
==> (one * y < x * y) [commutative]
209
                           ==> (one * y < one) [A]
==> (y < (S zero)) [left-one one-definition]
210
                           ==> (y < (S zero) & y =/= zero) [augment]
212
                           ==> (y < zero)
213
                                                 [Less.S-step]])
                            (!chain-last
214
                              [true ==> (~ y < zero) [Less.not-zero]])));
215
               C4 := (!chain-last
                       [C3 ==> (\sim (S zero) < x) [one-definition]
217
                          ==> (x \le (S zero)) [Less=.trichotomy2]
218
                           ==> (x < (S zero) | x = (S zero)) [Less=.definition]])}
             (!by-contradiction (x = one)
220
               assume A := (x = /= one)
                 (!absurd
222
                  (!chain-last
223
                   [A ==> (C4 & A)
                                                   [augment]
                      ==> (C4 & x =/= (S zero)) [one-definition]
225
                      ==> (x < (S zero))
                                                   [prop-taut]
226
                      ==> (x =/= zero \& x < (S zero)) [augment]
227
                       ==> (x < zero)
                                                  [Less.S-step]])
228
                   (!chain-last
229
                   [true \Longrightarrow (\sim x < zero) [Less.not-zero]])))
231
232 } # Times
233 } # N
```