lib/main/nat-gcd.ath

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```
1 # Greatest common divisor of natural numbers, computed with
2 # Euclid's algorithm.
4 load "nat-div"
7 extend-module N {
9 declare euclid: [N N] -> N [[int->nat int->nat]]
n module Euclid {
12
13
14 assert axioms :=
15
   (fun [(euclid x y) = [x
                                               when (y = zero)
                          (euclid y (x % y)) when (y = /= zero)]])
17 define [base reduction] := axioms
19 # Same axioms as:
20 # assert base := (forall x y . y = zero ==> (euclid x zero) = x)
21 # assert reduction :=
2 # (forall x y . y =/= zero ==> (euclid x y) = (euclid y (x % y)))
24 define is-common-divisor :=
    lambda (z terms)
     match terms {
26
       [x y] => (z divides x & z divides y)
27
28
29
31 define common-divisor :=
    (forall y x . (euclid x y) is-common-divisor [x y])
32
34 define greatest :=
35
    (forall y x z . z is-common-divisor [x y] ==> z divides (euclid x y))
37 define correctness :=
   (forall x y . (euclid x y) is-common-divisor [x y] &
38
                   forall z . z is-common-divisor [x y] ==>
40
                             z divides (euclid x y))
41
42 conclude goal := common-divisor
   (!strong-induction.principle goal
43
     assume IND-HYP := (strong-induction.hypothesis goal y)
45
       conclude (strong-induction.conclusion goal y)
46
47
          pick-any x
             conclude ((euclid x y) is-common-divisor [x y])
48
               (!two-cases
                 assume A1 := (y = zero)
50
                   let {C1 := (!chain [(euclid x y) = x [base A1]]);
51
52
                        C2 :=
                         (!chain->
53
                          [true ==> (x divides x) [divides.reflexive]
55
                                ==> ((euclid x y) divides x) [C1]])}
56
57
                      [true ==> ((euclid x y) divides zero)
                                               [divides.right-zero]
58
                            ==> ((euclid x y) divides y)
                            ==> (C2 & (euclid x y) divides y) [augment]])
60
61
                 assume A2 := (y = /= zero)
62
                   let {C1 :=
                         (!chain
63
                          [(euclid x y)
                           = (euclid y (x % y)) [reduction A2]]);
65
                        C2 :=
                         (!chain->
```

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```
[(y =/= zero) ==> (zero < y) [Less.zero<]]);
                         C3 :=
69
                          (!chain->
71
                           [C2
                                         [division-algorithm-corollary2]
                        ==> (x % y < y)
72
73
                        ==> (forall ?x'
                                (euclid ?x' (x % y))
74
                                 is-common-divisor [?x' (x % y)]) [IND-HYP]
                        ==> ((euclid y (x % y))
76
                               is-common-divisor [y (x % y)]) [(specify [y])]
77
                        ==> ((euclid x y) is-common-divisor [y (x % y)])
78
79
                         C4 := (!left-and C3)}
                      (!chain-> [(C2 & C3)
81
                             ==> ((euclid x y) divides x) [divides.first-lemma]
82
                             ==> ((euclid x y) divides x & C4) [augment]])))
83
84
85 conclude goal := greatest
   (!strong-induction.principle goal
86
      method (y)
87
       assume IND-HYP := (strong-induction.hypothesis goal y)
88
         conclude (strong-induction.conclusion goal y)
89
           pick-any x z
             assume (z is-common-divisor [x y])
91
92
                conclude (z divides (euclid x y))
                  (!two-cases
93
                    assume A1 := (y = zero)
94
95
                      (!chain->
                       [(z divides x) ==> (z divides (euclid x y)) [A1 base]])
96
97
                    assume A2 := (y = /= zero)
                      let {C1 :=
98
                            (!chain
                             [(euclid x y)
100
                              = (euclid y (x % y))
                                                     [A2 reduction]]);
101
102
                            (!chain->
103
                             [(y =/= zero) ==> (zero < y) [Less.zero<]]);
                           C3 :=
105
                            (!chain->
106
107
                             [C2
                              ==> (z divides x & z divides y & C2)
                                                                      [augment]
108
                              ==> (z divides x % y) [divides.Mod-lemma]]);
110
                           C.4 :=
111
                            (!chain->
112
                             [C2
                          ==> (x % y < y)
113
                                         [division-algorithm-corollary2]
                          ==> (forall ?x' ?z .
115
                                ?z is-common-divisor [?x' (x % y)] ==>
116
                                ?z divides (euclid ?x' (x % y))) [IND-HYP]
117
                          ==> (z is-common-divisor [y (x % y)] ==>
118
                               z divides (euclid y (x % y)))
                                                            [(specify [y z])])}
120
121
                      (!chain-> [(z divides y & C3)
                                 ==> (z divides (euclid y (x % y))) [C4]
122
                                 ==> (z divides (euclid x y))
123
                                                                      [C1]])))
124
125 conclude correctness
     pick-any x y
126
       (!both (!chain-> [true ==> ((euclid x y) is-common-divisor [x y])
127
                                                         [common-divisor]])
129
               pick-any z
                 (!chain [(z is-common-divisor [x y])
                          ==> (z divides (euclid x y)) [greatest]]))
131
132 } # Euclid
133 } # N
```