```
1 # Properties of natural number multiplication operator, Times.
3 load "nat-plus"
5 #
   # Multiplication operator, Times
7 #
9 extend-module N {
n declare *: [N N] -> N [300]
12
13 module Times {
14
15 open Plus
16
17 # Axioms
19 define [x y z] := [?x:N ?y:N ?z:N]
20
21 assert right-zero := (forall x . x * zero = zero)
22 assert right-nonzero := (forall x y . x * (S y) = x * y + x)
24 # Theorems:
25
26 define left-zero := (forall x . zero * x = zero)
27 define left-nonzero := (forall x y . (S y) \star x = x + y \star x)
29 by-induction left-zero {
    zero =>
     (!chain [(zero * zero) = zero [right-zero]])
31
32 | (S x) =>
    let {induction-hypothesis := (zero * x = zero)}
   (!chain [(zero * (S x))
34
              = (zero * x + zero)
                                      [right-nonzero]
35
              = (zero + zero)
36
                                      [induction-hypothesis]
              = zero
                                      [Plus.right-zero]])
37
38 }
39
40 by-induction left-nonzero {
   zero =>
41
     pick-any y
42
43
        (!combine-equations
          (!chain [((S y) * zero) = zero [right-zero]])
44
          (!chain [(zero + y * zero)
45
               = (zero + zero) [right-zero]
46
                = zero
                                     [Plus.right-zero]]))
48 | (S x) =>
49
     pick-any y
         let {induction-hypothesis := (forall ?y . (S ?y) * x = x + ?y * x)}
        (!combine-equations
51
         (!chain
52
53
          [((S y) * (S x))
           --> ((S y) * x + (S y)) [right-nonzero]
--> ((x + y * x) + (S y)) [induction-hypothesis]
54
55
            --> (S ((x + y * x) + y)) [Plus.right-nonzero]
            --> (S (x + (y * x + y))) [Plus.associative]])
          (!chain
58
59
          [((S x) + y * (S x))]
            --> ((S x) + (y * x + y)) [right-nonzero]
60
            --> (S (x + (y * x + y))) [Plus.left-nonzero]]))
61
63
define right-one := (forall x \cdot x * one = x)
65 define left-one := (forall x . one * x = x)
67 conclude right-one
    pick-any x
```

```
(!chain [(x * one)
                --> (x * (S zero))
                                    [one-definition]
70
                --> (x * zero + x) [right-nonzero]
                --> (zero + x)
                                     [right-zero]
72
                                      [Plus.left-zero]])
73
74
75 conclude left-one
    pick-any x
77
     (!chain [(one * x)
                --> ((S zero) * x)
                                       [one-definition]
78
                --> (x + zero * x)
79
                                       [left-nonzero]
                --> (x + zero)
                                       [left-zero]
80
                --> X
                                       [Plus.right-zero]])
82
83 define right-distributive :=
84
    (forall x y z . (x + y) * z = x * z + y * z)
85 define left-distributive :=
      (forall z \times y \cdot z * (x + y) = z * x + z * y)
87
88 by-induction right-distributive {
    zero =>
89
90
       pick-any y z
91
         (!combine-equations
          (!chain [((zero + y) \star z) = (y \star z) [Plus.left-zero]])
92
93
          (!chain [(zero * z + y * z)
                   --> (zero + y * z)
94
                                                 [left-zero]
                   --> (y * z)
                                                  [Plus.left-zero]]))
95
96 | (S x) =>
      let {induction-hypothesis :=
97
              (forall ?y ?z . (x + ?y) * ?z = x * ?z + ?y * ?z)
       pick-any y z
99
       (!combine-equations
       (!chain
101
        [(((S x) + y) * z)
102
103
          --> ((S (x + y)) * z)
                                             [Plus.left-nonzero]
         --> (z + ((x + y) * z))
                                             [left-nonzero]
104
          --> (z + (x * z + y * z))
                                            [induction-hypothesis]])
        (!chain
106
        [((S x) * z + y * z)
107
          --> ((z + x * z) + y * z) [left-nonzero]
108
          --> (z + (x * z + y * z)) [Plus.associative]]))
109
110 }
111
   # Associativity and commutativity:
112
113
114 define associative := (forall x y z . (x * y) * z = x * (y * z))
115 define commutative := (forall x y \cdot x * y = y * x)
116
117 by-induction associative {
    zero =>
118
       pick-any y z
119
        (!chain [((zero * y) * z)
120
                  --> (zero * z)
                                        [left-zero]
121
122
                  --> zero
                                         [left-zero]
                  <-- (zero * (y * z)) [left-zero]])
123
124 | (S x) =>
125
    let {induction-hypothesis :=
           (forall ?y ?z . (x * ?y) * ?z = x * (?y * ?z))
126
     pick-any y z
127
       (!chain
128
        [(((S x) * y) * z)
130
         --> ((y + (x * y)) * z)
                                     [left-nonzero]
         --> (y * z + (x * y) * z) [right-distributive]
131
         --> (y * z + (x * (y * z))) [induction-hypothesis]
132
         <-- ((S x) * (y * z))
                                    [left-nonzero]])
133
134 }
135
136 by-induction commutative {
137
     zero =>
       conclude (forall ?y . zero * ?y = ?y * zero)
138
```

```
pick-any y
           (!chain [(zero * y)
140
                  --> zero
                                      [left-zero]
                     <-- (y * zero) [right-zero]])
142
   | (S x) =>
143
       let {induction-hypothesis := (forall ?y . (x * ?y = ?y * x))}
144
       conclude (forall ?y . (S x) * ?y = ?y * (S x))
145
         pick-any y
           (!combine-equations
147
              (!chain [((S x) * y)
148
149
                        --> (y + x * y) [left-nonzero]
                       --> (y + y * x) [induction-hypothesis]])
150
              (!chain [(y * (S x))]
151
                       --> (y * x + y) [right-nonzero]
152
                       --> (y + y * x) [Plus.commutative]]))
153
154
155
156 conclude left-distributive
     pick-any z x y
157
       (!chain [(z * (x + y))]
158
                 --> ((x + y) * z)
                                        [commutative]
159
                 --> (x * z + y * z)
160
                                         [right-distributive]
                 --> (z * x + z * y)
                                        [commutative]])
161
162
163
   define no-zero-divisors :=
     (forall x y \cdot x * y = zero ==> x = zero | y = zero)
164
165
166 conclude no-zero-divisors
    pick-any x y
167
       assume (x * y = zero)
168
         (!two-cases
169
           assume (x = zero)
              (!left-either (x = zero) (y = zero))
171
           assume A1 := (x = /= zero)
172
              let {C1 := (!chain->
173
                          [A1 ==> (exists ?u . x = (S ?u))
174
                                                [nonzero-S]])}
               pick-witness u for C1
176
                let {C3 :=
177
                 (!by-contradiction (y = zero)
178
                  assume A2 := (y =/= zero)
179
                    let {C2 := (!chain->
180
                                [A2 ==> (exists ?v . y = (S ?v))
181
182
                                            [nonzero-S]])}
                      pick-witness v for C2
183
                        let {equal := (zero = (S ((S u) * v + u)))}
184
                           (!absurd
                             conclude equal
186
187
                               (!chain
                                [zero
188
                                 <-- (x * y)
                                                          [(x * y = zero)]
189
                                 --> ((S u) * (S v))  [(x = (S u)) (y = (S v))]
190
                                 --> ((S u) * v + (S u)) [right-nonzero]
191
192
                                 --> (S ((S u) * v + u)) [Plus.right-nonzero]])
                             conclude (~ equal)
193
                               (!chain->
194
                                [true ==> ((S ((S u) * v + u)) =/= zero)]
195
                                                       [S-not-zero]
196
                                      ==> (~ equal)
197
                                                      [sym]])))}
                   (!right-either (x = zero) C3))
198
   # Alternative proof using datatype-cases:
200
201
202
   datatype-cases no-zero-divisors {
     zero =>
203
       conclude (forall ?y . zero * ?y = zero ==> zero = zero | ?y = zero)
         pick-any y
205
206
           assume (zero * y = zero)
             (!left-either (!reflex zero) (y = zero))
207
208 | (S x) =>
```

```
datatype-cases (forall ?y . (S x) * ?y = zero ==> (S x) = zero | ?y = zero)
210
       zero =>
        conclude ((S x) * zero = zero ==> (S x) = zero | zero = zero)
212
          assume ((S x) * zero = zero)
213
214
             (!right-either ((S x) = zero) (!reflex zero))
     | (S v) =>
215
         conclude ((S x) * (S y) = zero ==> (S x) = zero | (S y) = zero)
          assume is-zero := ((S x) * (S y) = zero)
217
            let {C :=
218
                  conclude ((S x) \star (S y) = (S ((S x) \star y + x)))
219
                    (!chain [((S x) * (S y))
220
                             --> ((S x) * y + (S x)) [right-nonzero]
                             --> (S ((S x) * y + x)) [Plus.right-nonzero]]);
222
                  is-not :=
223
                    (!chain->
224
                    [true ==> ((S ((S x) * y + x)) = /= zero)[S-not-zero]
225
                          ==> ((S x) * (S y) =/= zero)
                                                         [C]])}
             (!from-complements ((S x) = zero | (S y) = zero) is-zero is-not)
227
228
229
230
   define two-times := (forall x . two * x = x + x)
232
233
   conclude two-times
    pick-any x
234
      (!chain [(two * x)
235
236
               --> ((S one) * x)
                                 [two-definition]
               --> (x + one * x)
                                   [left-nonzero]
237
               --> (x + x)
                                   [left-one]])
239
240 } # Times
241
   242
243
   # square function:
244
245 declare square: [N] -> N
246 module square {
247
  define x := ?x:N
248
249 assert def := (forall x . square x = x * x)
250
251 define zero-property := (forall x . square x = zero ==> x = zero)
252
253
   conclude zero-property
    pick-any x
254
       assume A := ((square x) = zero)
        conclude (x = zero)
256
257
           (!chain-> [(x * x)
                     <-- (square x)
                                       [def]
258
                     --> zero
                                      [A]
259
             ==> (x = zero | x = zero) [Times.no-zero-divisors]
              ==> (x = zero)
                                      [prop-taut]])
261
263 } # square
266
267 } # N
```