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## lib/algebra/Z-poly.ath

```
1 # Power-series over Z. A power-series is represented as a function p
  # from N to Z that gives the coefficients of the series; i.e.,
4
       sum
             (p i) * x**i
       i>=0
^{7} # except that instead of "(p i)" we write (Apply p i), so that we can
  # work in first-order logic. In defining arithmetic we only work with
9 # the coefficient functions, not with the monomial terms.
II # There is no attempt to define arithmetic on this power series
12 # representation algorithmically; it is pure specification because of
   # the universal quantification over all natural numbers.
15 # Note: For any power series p, p is a polynomial if it is identically
16 # zero or there is some maximal k such that (p \ k) = /= 0. This is
In # formally stated at the end of the file but is not further developed.
19 load "integer-plus"
20
21 module ZPS {
22
23 domain (Fun N Z)
24 declare zero: (Fun N Z)
25 declare Apply: [(Fun N Z) N] -> Z
27 define + ' := Z.+
28 define zero' := Z.zero
30 define [p q r i k] := [?p:(Fun N Z) ?q:(Fun N Z) ?r:(Fun N Z) ?i:N ?k:N]
31
32 assert equality :=
    (forall p q . (p = q \leftarrow (forall i . (Apply p i) = (Apply q i))))
33
34 assert zero-definition := (forall i . (Apply zero i) = zero')
36 declare +: [(Fun N Z) (Fun N Z)] -> (Fun N Z)
38 module Plus {
40 assert definition :=
    (forall p \neq i . (Apply (p + q) i) = (Apply p i) + (Apply q i))
41
43 define right-identity := (forall p . p + zero = p)
44 define left-identity := (forall p . zero + p = p)
45
46 conclude right-identity
47
    pick-any p
      let {lemma :=
48
            pick-any i
50
               (!chain
                [(Apply (p + zero) i)]
51
                 = ((Apply p i) + (Apply zero i)) [definition]
52
                 = ((Apply p i) +' zero')
                                                    [zero-definition]
53
                 = (Apply p i)
                                                     [Z.Plus.Right-Identity]])}
55
       (!chain-> [lemma ==> (p + zero = p) [equality]])
57 conclude left-identity
    pick-any p
58
      let {lemma :=
            pick-any i
60
62
                [(Apply (zero + p) i)
                 = ((Apply zero i) +' (Apply p i)) [definition]
63
                 = (zero' +' (Apply p i))
                                                    [zero-definition]
64
                 = (Apply p i)
                                                     [Z.Plus.Left-Identity]])}
65
       (!chain-> [lemma ==> (zero + p = p)]
                                            [equality]])
```

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```
define commutative := (forall p q . p + q = q + p)
   define associative := (forall p q r . (p + q) + r = p + (q + r))
69
71
   conclude commutative
72
     pick-any p: (Fun N Z) q: (Fun N Z)
73
        let {lemma :=
74
              pick-any i:N
                 (!chain [(Apply (p + q) i)]
75
                          = ((Apply p i) +' (Apply q i))
= ((Apply q i) +' (Apply p i))
                                                              [definition]
76
                                                              [Z.Plus.commutative]
77
                          = (Apply (q + p) i)
78
                                                              [definition]])}
        (!chain-> [lemma ==> (p + q = q + p)]
                                                       [equality]])
79
   conclude associative
81
     pick-any p: (Fun N Z) q: (Fun N Z) r: (Fun N Z)
82
       let {lemma :=
83
              pick-any i:N
84
                (!chain
                 [(Apply ((p + q) + r) i)
86
                  = ((Apply (p + q) i) + '(Apply r i))
87
                  = (((Apply p i) +' (Apply q i)) +' (Apply r i)) [definition]
88
                  = ((Apply p i) +' ((Apply q i) +' (Apply r i)))
89
                                                              [Z.Plus.associative]
                  = ((Apply p i) +' (Apply (q + r) i))
                                                                      [definition]
91
92
                  = (Apply (p + (q + r)) i)
                                                                       [definition]]) }
        (!chain-> [lemma ==> ((p + q) + r = p + (q + r))
                                                                 [equality]])
93
   } # Plus
94
95
   declare Negate: [(Fun N Z)] -> (Fun N Z)
96
97
98 module Negate {
   assert definition :=
             (forall p i . (Apply (Negate p) i) = (Z.negate (Apply p i)))
100
   } # Negate
101
102
   declare -: [(Fun N Z) (Fun N Z)] -> (Fun N Z)
103
105 module Minus {
   assert definition := (forall p q . p - q = p + Negate q)
106
107
   } # Minus
108
   extend-module Plus {
110 define Plus-definition := definition
   open Negate
111
112
   open Minus
113
   define right-inverse := (forall p . p + (Negate p) = zero)
   define left-inverse := (forall p . (Negate p) + p = zero)
115
116
   conclude right-inverse
117
     pick-any p
118
119
       let {lemma :=
               pick-any i
120
121
                  (!chain
                  [(Apply (p + (Negate p)) i)
122
                   = ((Apply p i) + (Apply (Negate p) i))
                                                                [Plus-definition]
123
                   = ((Apply p i) + Z.negate (Apply p i))
                                                                 [Negate.definition]
124
                   = zero
                                                                  [Z.Plus.Right-Inverse]
125
                    = (Apply zero i)
                                                                  [zero-definition]])}
126
        (!chain-> [lemma ==> ((p + (Negate p)) = zero) [equality]])
127
129
   conclude left-inverse
130
     pick-any p
131
        (!chain [((Negate p) + p)
                 = (p + (Negate p))
                                        [commutative]
132
133
                 = zero
                                        [right-inverse]])
134
135 } # Plus
136
137 # (define-symbol poly
```

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```
(forall p .
138 #
        (poly p) <==>
139 #
         p = zero \mid (exists k . (Apply p k) = /= Z.zero &
141 #
                                     (forall i , k \ll i ==>
   # (Apply \ p \ i) = Z.zero)))) # The above yields an error: ill-formed symbol definition.
142 #
143
144
145 declare poly: [(Fun N Z)] -> Boolean
146
147 define <= := N.<=
148
149 assert poly-definition :=
150
    (forall p .
      (poly p) <==>
151
152
      p = zero | (exists k . (Apply p k) =/= Z.zero &
                                   (forall i . k <= i ==>
153
154
                                                 (Apply p i) = Z.zero)))
156 } # ZPS
```