TPPmark2014

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$^{ m th}$	eory TPPmark2014	
	aports Main Semiring-Normalization Orderings	
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 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{lemmas} \ \textit{mult-nat19} = \ \textit{Semiring-Normalization.comm-semiring-1-class.normalizing-semiring-rules} (19) \\ \textbf{lemmas} \ \textit{mult-nat-comm} = \ \textit{comm-semiring-1-class.normalizing-semiring-rules} (7) \\ \end{array}$

1 Proof of (i)

```
lemma power2-sum:
fixes a b::nat
shows (a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2
apply (subst power2-eq-square)
apply (subst add-mult-distrib)
apply (subst add-mult-distrib2)+
apply auto
apply (subst power2-eq-square[THEN sym])+
by simp

lemma power2-mod3:
fixes a::nat
shows \neg (a^2 \mod 3 = 2)
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```
proof (rule ccontr, simp)
 assume assm:a^2 \mod 3 = 2
 obtain q::nat where q:a^2 div 3 = q by simp
 have apow2:a^2 = 3*q + 2
 apply (subst mod-div-equality2[where ?a = a^2, THEN \ sym])
 by (subst assm, subst q, simp)
 obtain q\theta \ r\theta::nat where r\theta:a mod \ \beta = r\theta and q\theta:a div \ \beta = q\theta and
 r\theta less 3: r\theta < 3 by simp-all
 have a:a = 3*q\theta + r\theta
 apply (subst mod-div-equality2[THEN sym])
 by (subst\ r\theta,\ subst\ q\theta,\ simp)
 with apow2 have (3*q0 + r0)^2 = 3*q + 2 by simp
 then have eq1:(3*q0)^2 + 2*3*q0*r0 + r0^2 = 3*q + 2
 by (subst (asm) power2-sum, simp)
 from r\theta have r\theta = \theta \lor r\theta = 1 \lor r\theta = 2 by auto
 then show False
 proof
   assume assm1:r0 = 0
   with a have (3*q0)^2 = a^2 by auto
   then have 3*3*q0^2 = a^2
   apply (subst (asm) power2-eq-square, auto)
   apply (subst (asm) power2-eq-square[THEN sym])
   by assumption
   then have b1:3*3*q0^2 = a^2 by auto
   have a^2 \mod 3 = 0
   by (subst b1 [THEN sym], subst mod-mult-left-eq, auto)
   with assm show False by simp
 next
   assume r\theta = 1 \lor r\theta = 2 then show False
   proof
    assume assm2:r0 = 1
    from a have (3*q0)^2 + 2*3*q0 + 1 = a^2
    apply (subst (asm) \ assm2)
    apply (erule ssubst)
    by (subst power2-sum, auto)
    then have b2:3*(3*q0^2 + 2*q0) + 1 = a^2
    apply (subst (asm) power2-eq-square)
    by (subst (asm) mult-nat19, auto simp:power2-eq-square)
    have a^2 \mod 3 = 1
    apply (subst b2[THEN sym])
    apply (subst Suc-eq-plus1[THEN sym])
```

```
apply (subst mod-Suc-eq-Suc-mod)
    by (subst mod-mult-self1-is-0, simp)
    with assm show False by simp
   next
    assume assm3:r0 = 2
    from a have (3*q0)^2 + 2*3*q0*2 + 4 = a^2
    apply (subst (asm) assm3)
    apply (erule ssubst)
    by (subst power2-sum, auto)
    then have b2:3*(3*q0^2 + 2*q0*2 + 1) + 1 = a^2
    apply (subgoal-tac 4 = 3 + 1, auto)
    by (subst (asm) power-mult-distrib, auto)
    have a^2 \mod 3 = 1
    apply (subst b2[THEN sym])
    apply (subst Suc-eq-plus1[THEN sym])
    apply (subst mult-nat-comm[of 3 Suc (3*q0^2+2*q0*2)])
    by (subst mod-mult-self3, simp)
    with assm show False by simp
  qed
qed
qed
lemma i:
fixes a::nat
shows (a^2 \mod 3 = 0) \lor (a^2 \mod 3 = 1)
by (insert power2-mod3[of a], auto)
2
     Proof of (ii)
lemma three-divides-power2:
fixes a:: nat
assumes 3 \ dvd \ (a^2)
shows 3 dvd a
proof -
 from assms have apow2:a*a \mod 3 = 0
 apply (subst (asm) dvd-eq-mod-eq-\theta)
 by (subst power2-eq-square[THEN sym], simp)
 obtain q r where q:a div 3 = q and r:a mod 3 = r by simp-all
 from r have r = 0 \lor r = 1 \lor r = 2 by auto
 then show ?thesis
 proof
   assume r = \theta
   with r have a mod 3 = 0 by simp
   thus 3 dvd a by auto
```

```
next
   assume r = 1 \lor r = 2
   then show 3 \ dvd \ a
   proof
    assume r = 1
    with q r have a:a = 3*q + 1 by (metis mod-div-equality2)
    then have a:a^2 = 3*(3*q^2 + 2*q) + 1
    by (rule ssubst, subst power2-sum, auto simp:power2-eq-square)
    have a^2 \mod 3 = 1
    apply (subst\ a)
    apply (subst Suc-eq-plus1[THEN sym])
    apply (subst mod-Suc-eq-Suc-mod)
    by (subst mod-mult-self1-is-0, simp)
    with apow2 have False by (subst (asm) power2-eq-square, simp)
    thus 3 dvd a by simp
  next
    assume r=2
    with q r have a:a = 3*q + 2 by (metis mod-div-equality2)
    then have a:a^2 = 3*(3*q^2 + 2*q*2 + 1) + 1
    apply (rule ssubst)
    by (subst power2-sum, auto simp:power2-eq-square)
    have a^2 \mod 3 = 1
    apply (subst\ a)
    apply (subst Suc-eq-plus1[THEN sym])
    apply (subst comm-semiring-1-class.normalizing-semiring-rules(7)[of 3 Suc
(3 * q^2 + 2 * q * 2))
    by (subst mod-mult-self3, simp)
    with apow2 have False by (subst (asm) power2-eq-square, simp)
    thus 3 dvd a by simp
   qed
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma ii:
fixes a b c::nat
assumes a^2 + b^2 = 3*c^2
shows 3 \ dvd \ a \wedge 3 \ dvd \ b \wedge 3 \ dvd \ c
proof (auto)
 from assms have 3 dvd (a^2 + b^2) by auto
 then have ab:((a^2 \mod 3) + (b^2 \mod 3)) \mod 3 = 0
 by (subst (asm) dvd-eq-mod-eq-0, subst (asm) mod-add-eq, simp)
 have amod 3: a^2 \mod 3 = 0 \lor a^2 \mod 3 = 1 by (rule i)
```

```
moreover have bmod 3:b \hat{\ }2 \mod 3 = 0 \vee b \hat{\ }2 \mod 3 = 1 by (rule i)
 ultimately have a^2 \mod 3 + b^2 \mod 3 = 0 \vee a^2 \mod 3 + b^2 \mod 3 = 1
\lor a^2 \mod 3 + b^2 \mod 3 = 2
 by auto
 then have a^2 \mod 3 + b^2 \mod 3 = 0
 proof
   assume a^2 \mod 3 + b^2 \mod 3 = 0
   thus ?thesis by simp
 next
   assume a^2 \mod 3 + b^2 \mod 3 = 1 \vee a^2 \mod 3 + b^2 \mod 3 = 2
   then have ((a^2 \mod 3) + (b^2 \mod 3)) \mod 3 = 1 \vee ((a^2 \mod 3) + (b^2 \mod 3))
mod 3)) mod 3 = 2
   by auto
   with ab have False by simp
   thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
 with amod3 bmod3 have a 2 mod 3 = 0 \wedge b 2 mod 3 = 0
 then have a2:3 \ dvd \ (a^2) and b2:3 \ dvd \ (b^2) by (simp-all \ add: dvd-eq-mod-eq-\theta)
 from a2 show threedva:3 dvd a by (rule three-divides-power2)
 from b2 show threedvb:3 dvd b by (rule three-divides-power2)
 from threedva obtain q1 where q1:a = 3*q1 by (metis\ dvdE)
 from threedvb obtain q2 where q2:b = 3*q2 by (metis dvdE)
 with q1 assms have (3*q1)^2 + (3*q2)^2 = 3*c^2 by auto
 then have 3*(3*q1^2 + 3*q2^2) = 3*c^2
 apply (subst (asm) power-mult-distrib)
 apply (subst (asm) power-mult-distrib)
 by auto
 then have 3*q1^2 + 3*q2^2 = c^2 by (simp)
 then have 3 \ dvd \ c^2
 apply (subst (asm) add-mult-distrib2[THEN sym])
 by (erule subst, simp)
 thus threedvc: 3 dvd c by (rule three-divides-power2)
qed
     Proof of (iii)
3
lemma div3:
fixes a b c::nat
assumes a^2 + b^2 = 3*c^2
shows (a \ div \ 3) \hat{\ } 2 + (b \ div \ 3) \hat{\ } 2 = 3*(c \ div \ 3) \hat{\ } 2
proof -
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from assms have a:3 dvd a and b:3 dvd b and c:3 dvd c using ii

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by (simp-all)
 from a b c assms have (3*(a \ div \ 3)) \hat{\ } 2 + (3*(b \ div \ 3)) \hat{\ } 2 = 3*(3*(c \ div \ 3)) \hat{\ } 2
 by (metis dvd-mult-div-cancel)
 then have 9*(a \ div \ 3) \hat{\ } 2 + 9*(b \ div \ 3) \hat{\ } 2 = 9*(3*(c \ div \ 3) \hat{\ } 2)
 by (auto simp:power-mult-distrib)
 thus ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma iii-c-is-null:
fixes a b c::nat
assumes a^2+b^2=3*c^2
shows c = \theta
proof (rule ccontr)
   assume c:c \neq 0
   let ?Sc = \{z::nat. \ 0 < z \land (\exists x \ y::nat. \ x^2+y^2=3*z^2)\}
   from assms c have c:c \in ?Sc by auto
   then obtain cmin::nat where cmin:cmin = (LEAST x. x \in ?Sc) by auto
   \{ \text{ fix } z \text{ assume } z \in ?Sc \}
      with cmin have cminlessz:cmin \leq z
      using Least-le[of \lambda u. 0 < u \wedge (\exists x y. x^2 + y^2 = 3 * u^2) z]
   by auto
   } note res = this
   with c \ cmin \ \mathbf{have} \ cmininSc: cmin \in ?Sc
   using LeastI[of \lambda u. 0 < u \land (\exists x \ y. \ x^2 + y^2 = 3 * u^2) \ c] by auto
   then have cminpos: 0 < cmin by auto
   from cmininSc obtain a0\ b0 where sum:a0^2 + b0^2 = 3*cmin^2 by auto
   then have 3 dvd cmin using ii by auto
   then have cmin = 3*(cmin \ div \ 3)
   apply (subst mult.commute)
   by (erule dvd-div-mult-self [THEN sym])
   with cminpos have cmindiv3:0 < (cmin div 3) by simp
   from sum have (a0 \text{ div } 3) \hat{\ }2 + (b0 \text{ div } 3) \hat{\ }2 = 3*(cmin \text{ div } 3) \hat{\ }2 using div3
by auto
   with cmindiv3 have a1:(cmin \ div \ 3) \in ?Sc \ by \ auto
   from cminpos have a2:cmin div 3 < cmin using int-div-less-self by auto
   from res a1 have cmin \le (cmin \ div \ 3) by simp
   with a2 show False by simp
qed
lemma iii-ab-are-null:
fixes a b c::nat
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assumes a^2 + b^2 = 3*c^2

shows a = 0 \land b = 0

proof –

from assms have c = 0 using iii-c-is-null by simp

with assms have a^2 + b^2 = 0 by simp

thus a = 0 \land b = 0 by auto

qed
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 \mathbf{end}