

# A generalization of the Cauchy-Davenport theorem

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## Abstract

Cauchy-Davenport theorem is a famous theorem, which is known as one of the founding results in additive combinatorics. It was originally independently discovered by Cauchy [2] and Davenport [3] and has been formalized in the AFP entry [1] as a corollary of Kneser's theorem. More recently, many generalizations of this theorem have been found. In this entry, we formalise a generalization due to DeVos [4], which proves the theorem in a non-abelian setting.

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# 1 Generalized Cauchy–Davenport Theorem: preliminaries

**theory** *Generalized-Cauchy-Davenport-preliminaries*

**imports**

*Complex-Main*

*Jacobson-Basic-Algebra.Group-Theory*

**begin**

## 1.1 Well-ordering lemmas

**lemma** *wf-prod-lex-fibers-inter:*

**fixes**  $r :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set}$  **and**  $s :: ('b \times 'b) \text{ set}$  **and**  $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a$  **and**  $g :: 'c \Rightarrow 'b$

**and**

$t :: ('c \times 'c) \text{ set}$

**assumes**  $h1: wf ((inv\text{-}image\ r\ f) \cap t)$  **and**

$h2: \bigwedge a. a \in range\ f \implies wf ((\{x. f\ x = a\} \times \{x. f\ x = a\} \cap (inv\text{-}image\ s\ g)) \cap t)$  **and**

$h3: trans\ t$

**shows**  $wf ((inv\text{-}image\ (r <*\text{lex}*> s) (\lambda c. (f\ c, g\ c))) \cap t)$

**proof**–

**have**  $h4: (\bigcup a \in range\ f. (\{x. f\ x = a\} \times \{x. f\ x = a\} \cap (inv\text{-}image\ s\ g)) \cap t)$

$=$

$(\bigcup a \in range\ f. (\{x. f\ x = a\} \times \{x. f\ x = a\} \cap (inv\text{-}image\ s\ g))) \cap t$  **by** *blast*

**have**  $(inv\text{-}image\ (r <*\text{lex}*> s) (\lambda c. (f\ c, g\ c))) \cap t = (inv\text{-}image\ r\ f \cap t) \cup$

$(\bigcup a \in range\ f. \{x. f\ x = a\} \times \{x. f\ x = a\} \cap (inv\text{-}image\ s\ g) \cap t)$

**proof**

**show**  $inv\text{-}image\ (r <*\text{lex}*> s) (\lambda c. (f\ c, g\ c)) \cap t$

$\subseteq inv\text{-}image\ r\ f \cap t \cup (\bigcup a \in range\ f. \{x. f\ x = a\} \times \{x. f\ x = a\} \cap inv\text{-}image\ s\ g \cap t)$

**proof**

**fix**  $y$  **assume**  $hy: y \in inv\text{-}image\ (r <*\text{lex}*> s) (\lambda c. (f\ c, g\ c)) \cap t$

**then obtain**  $a\ b$  **where**  $hx: y = (a, b)$  **and**  $(f\ a, f\ b) \in r \vee (f\ a = f\ b \wedge (g\ a, g\ b) \in s)$

**using** *in-inv-image in-lex-prod Int-iff SigmaE UNIV-Times-UNIV inf-top-right* **by** *(smt (z3))*

**then show**  $y \in inv\text{-}image\ r\ f \cap t \cup (\bigcup a \in range\ f. \{x. f\ x = a\} \times \{x. f\ x = a\} \cap inv\text{-}image\ s\ g \cap t)$

**using**  $hy$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**show**  $inv\text{-}image\ r\ f \cap t \cup (\bigcup a \in range\ f. \{x. f\ x = a\} \times \{x. f\ x = a\} \cap inv\text{-}image\ s\ g \cap t) \subseteq$

$inv\text{-}image\ (r <*\text{lex}*> s) (\lambda c. (f\ c, g\ c)) \cap t$  **using** *Int-iff SUP-le-iff SigmaD1 SigmaD2*

*in-inv-image in-lex-prod mem-Collect-eq subrelI* **by** *force*

**qed**

**moreover have**  $((inv\text{-}image\ r\ f) \cap t) \cap$

$(\bigcup a \in range\ f. (\{x. f\ x = a\} \times \{x. f\ x = a\} \cap (inv\text{-}image\ s\ g)) \cap t) \subseteq$

```

(inv-image r f)  $\cap$  t
  using h3 trans-O-subset by fastforce
  moreover have wf ( $\bigcup a \in \text{range } f. \{x. f\ x = a\} \times \{x. f\ x = a\} \cap (\text{inv-image } s\ g) \cap t$ )
  apply(rule wf-UN, auto simp add: h2)
  done
  ultimately show wf (inv-image (r <math>*</math>lex* s) ( $\lambda c. (f\ c, g\ c)$ )  $\cap$  t)
  using wf-union-compatible[OF h1] by fastforce
qed

```

**lemma** wf-prod-lex-fibers:

```

  fixes r :: ('a  $\times$  'a) set and s :: ('b  $\times$  'b) set and f :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  'a and g :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  assumes h1: wf (inv-image r f) and
  h2:  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{range } f \Rightarrow \text{wf } (\{x. f\ x = a\} \times \{x. f\ x = a\} \cap (\text{inv-image } s\ g))$ 
  shows wf (inv-image (r <math>*</math>lex* s) ( $\lambda c. (f\ c, g\ c)$ ))
  using assms trans-def wf-prod-lex-fibers-inter[of r f UNIV s g] inf-top-right
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) iso-tuple-UNIV-I)

```

**context** monoid

**begin**

## 1.2 Pointwise set multiplication in monoid: definition and key-lemmas

**inductive-set** smul :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set **for** A B

**where**

```

  smulI[intro]:  $\llbracket a \in A; a \in M; b \in B; b \in M \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a \cdot b \in \text{smul } A\ B$ 

```

**syntax** smul :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set ((-  $\cdots$  -))

**lemma** smul-eq:  $\text{smul } A\ B = \{c. \exists a \in A \cap M. \exists b \in B \cap M. c = a \cdot b\}$

**by** (auto simp: smul.simps elim!: smul.cases)

**lemma** smul:  $\text{smul } A\ B = (\bigcup a \in A \cap M. \bigcup b \in B \cap M. \{a \cdot b\})$

**by** (auto simp: smul-eq)

**lemma** smul-subset-carrier:  $\text{smul } A\ B \subseteq M$

**by** (auto simp: smul-eq)

**lemma** smul-Int-carrier [simp]:  $\text{smul } A\ B \cap M = \text{smul } A\ B$

**by** (simp add: Int-absorb2 smul-subset-carrier)

**lemma** smul-mono:  $\llbracket A' \subseteq A; B' \subseteq B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{smul } A'\ B' \subseteq \text{smul } A\ B$

**by** (auto simp: smul-eq)

**lemma** smul-insert1: NO-MATCH  $\{x\}\ A \Longrightarrow \text{smul } (\text{insert } x\ A)\ B = \text{smul } \{x\}\ B \cup \text{smul } A\ B$

**by** (auto simp: smul-eq)

**lemma** *smul-insert2: NO-MATCH*  $\{\} B \implies \text{smul } A (\text{insert } x B) = \text{smul } A \{x\} \cup \text{smul } A B$   
**by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

**lemma** *smul-subset-Un1*:  $\text{smul } (A \cup A') B = \text{smul } A B \cup \text{smul } A' B$   
**by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

**lemma** *smul-subset-Un2*:  $\text{smul } A (B \cup B') = \text{smul } A B \cup \text{smul } A B'$   
**by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

**lemma** *smul-subset-Union1*:  $\text{smul } (\bigcup A) B = (\bigcup a \in A. \text{smul } a B)$   
**by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

**lemma** *smul-subset-Union2*:  $\text{smul } A (\bigcup B) = (\bigcup b \in B. \text{smul } A b)$   
**by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

**lemma** *smul-subset-insert*:  $\text{smul } A B \subseteq \text{smul } A (\text{insert } x B) \text{ smul } A B \subseteq \text{smul } (\text{insert } x A) B$   
**by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

**lemma** *smul-subset-Un*:  $\text{smul } A B \subseteq \text{smul } A (B \cup C) \text{ smul } A B \subseteq \text{smul } (A \cup C) B$   
**by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

**lemma** *smul-empty [simp]*:  $\text{smul } A \{\} = \{\} \text{ smul } \{\} A = \{\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

**lemma** *smul-empty'*:  
**assumes**  $A \cap M = \{\}$   
**shows**  $\text{smul } B A = \{\} \text{ smul } A B = \{\}$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

**lemma** *smul-is-empty-iff [simp]*:  $\text{smul } A B = \{\} \longleftrightarrow A \cap M = \{\} \vee B \cap M = \{\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

**lemma** *smul-D [simp]*:  $\text{smul } A \{\mathbf{1}\} = A \cap M \text{ smul } \{\mathbf{1}\} A = A \cap M$   
**by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

**lemma** *smul-Int-carrier-eq [simp]*:  $\text{smul } A (B \cap M) = \text{smul } A B \text{ smul } (A \cap M) B = \text{smul } A B$   
**by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

**lemma** *smul-assoc*:  
**shows**  $\text{smul } (\text{smul } A B) C = \text{smul } A (\text{smul } B C)$   
**by** (*fastforce simp add: smul-eq associative Bex-def*)

**lemma** *finite-smul*:  
**assumes** *finite*  $A$  *finite*  $B$  **shows** *finite*  $(\text{smul } A B)$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

**lemma** *finite-smul'*:

**assumes** *finite* ( $A \cap M$ ) *finite* ( $B \cap M$ )

**shows** *finite* (*smul*  $A B$ )

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: smul-eq*)

### 1.3 Exponentiation in a monoid: definitions and lemmas

**primrec** *power* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a (**infix**  $\wedge$  100)

**where**

*power0*: *power*  $g\ 0 = 1$

| *power-suc*: *power*  $g\ (Suc\ n) = power\ g\ n \cdot g$

**lemma** *power-one*:

**assumes**  $g \in M$

**shows** *power*  $g\ 1 = g$  **using** *power-def power0 assms* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *power-mem-carrier*:

**fixes**  $n$

**assumes**  $g \in M$

**shows**  $g \wedge n \in M$

**apply** (*induction n, auto simp add: assms power-def*)

**done**

**lemma** *power-mult*:

**assumes**  $g \in M$

**shows**  $g \wedge n \cdot g \wedge m = g \wedge (n + m)$

**proof**(*induction m*)

**case** 0

**then show** ?*case* **using** *assms power0 right-unit power-mem-carrier* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Suc m*)

**assume**  $g \wedge n \cdot g \wedge m = g \wedge (n + m)$

**then show** ?*case* **using** *power-def* **by** (*smt (verit) add-Suc-right assms associative*

*power-mem-carrier power-suc*)

**qed**

**lemma** *mult-inverse-power*:

**assumes**  $g \in M$  **and** *invertible*  $g$

**shows**  $g \wedge n \cdot ((inverse\ g) \wedge n) = 1$

**proof**(*induction n*)

**case** 0

**then show** ?*case* **using** *power-0* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*Suc n*)

**assume** *hind*:  $g \wedge n \cdot local.inverse\ g \wedge n = 1$

**then have**  $g \wedge Suc\ n \cdot inverse\ g \wedge Suc\ n = (g \cdot g \wedge n) \cdot (inverse\ g \wedge n \cdot inverse$

$g$ )  
**using** *power-def power-mult assms* **by** (*smt (z3) add commute invertible-inverse-closed*  
*invertible-right-inverse left-unit monoid.associative monoid-axioms power-mem-carrier*  
*power-suc*)  
**then show** *?case* **using** *associative power-mem-carrier assms hind* **by** (*smt*  
*(verit, del-insts)*  
*composition-closed invertible-inverse-closed invertible-right-inverse right-unit*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *inverse-mult-power*:  
**assumes**  $g \in M$  **and** *invertible*  $g$   
**shows**  $((\text{inverse } g) ^ n) \cdot g ^ n = \mathbf{1}$  **using** *assms* **by** (*metis invertible-inverse-closed*  
*invertible-inverse-inverse invertible-inverse-invertible mult-inverse-power*)

**lemma** *inverse-mult-power-eq*:  
**assumes**  $g \in M$  **and** *invertible*  $g$   
**shows**  $\text{inverse } (g ^ n) = (\text{inverse } g) ^ n$   
**using** *assms inverse-equality* **by** (*simp add: inverse-mult-power mult-inverse-power*  
*power-mem-carrier*)

**definition** *power-int* ::  $'a \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow 'a$  (**infixr** *powi* 80) **where**  
 $\text{power-int } g \ n = (\text{if } n \geq 0 \text{ then } g ^ (\text{nat } n) \text{ else } (\text{inverse } g) ^ (\text{nat } (-n)))$

**definition** *nat-powers* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **where**  $\text{nat-powers } g = ((\lambda n. g ^ n) \text{ ` UNIV})$

**lemma** *nat-powers-eq-Union*:  $\text{nat-powers } g = (\bigcup n. \{g ^ n\})$  **using** *nat-powers-def*  
**by** *auto*

**definition** *powers* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **where**  $\text{powers } g = ((\lambda n. g \text{ powi } n) \text{ ` UNIV})$

**lemma** *nat-powers-subset*:  
 $\text{nat-powers } g \subseteq \text{powers } g$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in \text{nat-powers } g$   
**then obtain**  $n$  **where**  $x = g ^ n$  **and**  $\text{nat } n = n$  **using** *nat-powers-def* **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $x \in \text{powers } g$  **using** *powers-def power-int-def*  
**by** (*metis UNIV-I image-iff of-nat-0-le-iff*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *inverse-nat-powers-subset*:  
 $\text{nat-powers } (\text{inverse } g) \subseteq \text{powers } g$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in \text{nat-powers } (\text{inverse } g)$   
**then obtain**  $n$  **where**  $x = (\text{inverse } g) ^ n$  **using** *nat-powers-def* **by** *blast*  
**then show**  $x \in \text{powers } g$   
**proof**(*cases*  $n = 0$ )  
**case** *True*

```

    then show ?thesis using hx power0 powers-def
    by (metis nat-powers-def nat-powers-subset rangeI subsetD)
next
  case False
  then have hpos:  $\neg (- \text{int } n) \geq 0$  by auto
  then have  $x = g \text{ powi } (- \text{int } n)$  using hx hpos power-int-def by simp
  then show ?thesis using powers-def by auto
qed
qed

lemma powers-eq-union-nat-powers:
  powers  $g = \text{nat-powers } g \cup \text{nat-powers } (\text{inverse } g)$ 
proof
  show powers  $g \subseteq \text{nat-powers } g \cup \text{nat-powers } (\text{local.inverse } g)$ 
  using powers-def nat-powers-def power-int-def by auto
next
  show  $\text{nat-powers } g \cup \text{nat-powers } (\text{inverse } g) \subseteq \text{powers } g$ 
  by (simp add: inverse-nat-powers-subset nat-powers-subset)
qed

lemma one-mem-nat-powers:  $1 \in \text{nat-powers } g$ 
  using rangeI power0 nat-powers-def by metis

lemma nat-powers-subset-carrier:
  assumes  $g \in M$ 
  shows  $\text{nat-powers } g \subseteq M$ 
  using nat-powers-def power-mem-carrier assms by auto

lemma nat-powers-mult-closed:
  assumes  $g \in M$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{nat-powers } g \implies y \in \text{nat-powers } g \implies x \cdot y \in \text{nat-powers } g$ 
  using nat-powers-def power-mult assms by auto

lemma nat-powers-inv-mult:
  assumes  $g \in M$  and invertible  $g$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{nat-powers } g \implies y \in \text{nat-powers } (\text{inverse } g) \implies x \cdot y \in \text{powers } g$ 
proof-
  fix  $x y$  assume  $x \in \text{nat-powers } g$  and  $y \in \text{nat-powers } (\text{inverse } g)$ 
  then obtain  $n m$  where  $hx: x = g \wedge n$  and  $hy: y = (\text{inverse } g) \wedge m$  using
  nat-powers-def by blast
  show  $x \cdot y \in \text{powers } g$ 
  proof(cases  $n \geq m$ )
    case True
    then obtain  $k$  where  $n = k + m$  using add.commute le-Suc-ex by blast
    then have  $g \wedge n \cdot (\text{inverse } g) \wedge m = g \wedge k$  using mult-inverse-power assms
    associative
    by (smt (verit) invertible-inverse-closed local.power-mult power-mem-carrier
    right-unit)
  qed

```



```

    then show ?thesis using hx hy powers-eq-union-nat-powers nat-powers-def by
auto
  next
    case False
    then obtain k where m = n + k by (metis leI less-imp-add-positive)
    then have  $g^{\wedge n} \cdot (\text{inverse } g)^{\wedge m} = (\text{inverse } g)^{\wedge k}$  using inverse-mult-power
assms associative
    by (smt (verit) left-unit local.power-mult monoid.invertible-inverse-closed
monoid-axioms
mult-inverse-power power-mem-carrier)
    then show ?thesis using hx hy powers-eq-union-nat-powers nat-powers-def by
auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma inv-nat-powers-mult:
  assumes  $g \in M$  and invertible g
  shows  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{nat-powers } (\text{inverse } g) \implies y \in \text{nat-powers } g \implies x \cdot y \in$ 
powers g
  by (metis assms invertible-inverse-closed invertible-inverse-inverse invertible-inverse-invertible
nat-powers-inv-mult powers-eq-union-nat-powers sup-commute)

```

```

lemma powers-mult-closed:
  assumes  $g \in M$  and invertible g
  shows  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{powers } g \implies y \in \text{powers } g \implies x \cdot y \in \text{powers } g$ 
using powers-eq-union-nat-powers assms
nat-powers-mult-closed nat-powers-inv-mult inv-nat-powers-mult by fastforce

```

```

lemma nat-powers-submonoid:
  assumes  $g \in M$ 
  shows submonoid (nat-powers g) M ( $\cdot$ ) 1
  apply(unfold-locales)
  apply(auto simp add: assms nat-powers-mult-closed one-mem-nat-powers nat-powers-subset-carrier)
  done

```

```

lemma nat-powers-monoid:
  assumes  $g \in M$ 
  shows monoid (nat-powers g) ( $\cdot$ ) 1
  using nat-powers-submonoid assms by (smt (verit) monoid.intro associative
left-unit
one-mem-nat-powers nat-powers-mult-closed right-unit submonoid.sub)

```

```

lemma powers-submonoid:
  assumes  $g \in M$  and invertible g
  shows submonoid (powers g) M ( $\cdot$ ) 1
proof
  show  $\text{powers } g \subseteq M$  using powers-eq-union-nat-powers nat-powers-subset-carrier
assms by auto
next

```

```

  show  $\bigwedge a\ b. a \in \text{powers } g \implies b \in \text{powers } g \implies a \cdot b \in \text{powers } g$ 
    using powers-mult-closed assms by auto
next
  show  $1 \in \text{powers } g$  using powers-eq-union-nat-powers one-mem-nat-powers by
auto
qed

lemma powers-monoid:
  assumes  $g \in M$  and invertible  $g$ 
  shows monoid (powers  $g$ ) ( $\cdot$ )  $1$ 
  by (smt (verit) monoid.intro Un-iff assms associative in-mono invertible-inverse-closed

    monoid.left-unit monoid.right-unit nat-powers-monoid powers-eq-union-nat-powers

    powers-mult-closed powers-submonoid submonoid.sub-unit-closed submonoid.subset)

lemma mem-nat-powers-invertible:
  assumes  $g \in M$  and invertible  $g$  and  $u \in \text{nat-powers } g$ 
  shows monoid.invertible (powers  $g$ ) ( $\cdot$ )  $1$   $u$ 
  proof-
    obtain  $n$  where  $hu: u = g \wedge n$  using assms nat-powers-def by blast
    then have inverse  $u \in \text{powers } g$  using assms inverse-mult-power-eq
      powers-eq-union-nat-powers nat-powers-def by auto
    then show ?thesis using hu assms by (metis in-mono inverse-mult-power in-
      verse-mult-power-eq
        monoid.invertibleI monoid.nat-powers-subset monoid.powers-monoid monoid-axioms
        mult-inverse-power)
  qed

lemma mem-nat-inv-powers-invertible:
  assumes  $g \in M$  and invertible  $g$  and  $u \in \text{nat-powers } (\text{inverse } g)$ 
  shows monoid.invertible (powers  $g$ ) ( $\cdot$ )  $1$   $u$ 
  using assms by (metis inf-sup-aci(5) invertible-inverse-closed invertible-inverse-inverse

    invertible-inverse-invertible mem-nat-powers-invertible powers-eq-union-nat-powers)

lemma powers-group:
  assumes  $g \in M$  and invertible  $g$ 
  shows group (powers  $g$ ) ( $\cdot$ )  $1$ 
  proof(auto simp add: group-def Group-Theory.group-axioms-def assms powers-monoid)
    show  $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{powers } g \implies \text{monoid.invertible } (\text{powers } g) (\cdot) 1 u$  using assms
      mem-nat-inv-powers-invertible mem-nat-powers-invertible powers-eq-union-nat-powers
  by auto
qed

lemma nat-powers-ne-one:
  assumes  $g \in M$  and  $g \neq 1$ 
  shows  $\text{nat-powers } g \neq \{1\}$ 
  proof-

```

**have**  $g \in \text{nat-powers } g$  **using**  $\text{power-one nat-powers-def assms rangeI}$  **by**  $\text{metis}$   
**then show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{powers-ne-one}$ :  
**assumes**  $g \in M$  **and**  $g \neq 1$   
**shows**  $\text{powers } g \neq \{1\}$  **using**  $\text{assms nat-powers-ne-one}$   
**by**  $(\text{metis all-not-in-conv nat-powers-subset one-mem-nat-powers subset-singleton-iff})$

## 1.4 Definition of the order of an element in a group

**definition**  $\text{order}$   
**where**  $\text{order } g = (\text{if } (\exists n. n > 0 \wedge g^n = 1) \text{ then } \text{Min } \{n. g^n = 1 \wedge n > 0\} \text{ else } 0)$

**definition**  $\text{min-order}$  **where**  $\text{min-order} = \text{Min } ((\text{order } ` M) - \{0\})$

**end**

## 1.5 Sumset scalar multiplication cardinality lemmas

**context**  $\text{group}$

**begin**

**lemma**  $\text{card-smul-singleton-right-eq}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{finite } A$  **shows**  $\text{card } (\text{smul } A \{a\}) = (\text{if } a \in G \text{ then } \text{card } (A \cap G) \text{ else } 0)$   
**proof**  $(\text{cases } a \in G)$   
**case**  $\text{True}$   
**then have**  $\text{smul } A \{a\} = (\lambda x. x \cdot a) ` (A \cap G)$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: smul-eq})$   
**moreover have**  $\text{inj-on } (\lambda x. x \cdot a) (A \cap G)$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: inj-on-def True})$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(\text{metis True card-image})$   
**qed**  $(\text{auto simp: smul-eq})$

**lemma**  $\text{card-smul-singleton-left-eq}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{finite } A$  **shows**  $\text{card } (\text{smul } \{a\} A) = (\text{if } a \in G \text{ then } \text{card } (A \cap G) \text{ else } 0)$   
**proof**  $(\text{cases } a \in G)$   
**case**  $\text{True}$   
**then have**  $\text{smul } \{a\} A = (\lambda x. a \cdot x) ` (A \cap G)$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: smul-eq})$   
**moreover have**  $\text{inj-on } (\lambda x. a \cdot x) (A \cap G)$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: inj-on-def True})$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(\text{metis True card-image})$   
**qed**  $(\text{auto simp: smul-eq})$

**lemma** *card-smul-sing-right-le*:  
**assumes** *finite A* **shows**  $\text{card } (\text{smul } A \{a\}) \leq \text{card } A$   
**by** (*simp add: assms card-mono card-smul-singleton-right-eq*)

**lemma** *card-smul-sing-left-le*:  
**assumes** *finite A* **shows**  $\text{card } (\text{smul } \{a\} A) \leq \text{card } A$   
**by** (*simp add: assms card-mono card-smul-singleton-left-eq*)

**lemma** *card-le-smul-right*:  
**assumes** *A: finite A a ∈ A a ∈ G*  
**and** *B: finite B B ⊆ G*  
**shows**  $\text{card } B \leq \text{card } (\text{smul } A B)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $B \subseteq (\lambda x. (\text{inverse } a) \cdot x) \text{ ` smul } A B$   
**using** *A B*  
**apply** (*clarsimp simp: smul image-iff*)  
**using** *Int-absorb2 Int-iff invertible invertible-left-inverse2* **by** *metis*  
**with** *A B* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*meson finite-smul surj-card-le*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *card-le-smul-left*:  
**assumes** *A: finite A b ∈ B b ∈ G*  
**and** *B: finite B A ⊆ G*  
**shows**  $\text{card } A \leq \text{card } (\text{smul } A B)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $A \subseteq (\lambda x. x \cdot (\text{inverse } b)) \text{ ` smul } A B$   
**using** *A B*  
**apply** (*clarsimp simp: smul image-iff associative*)  
**using** *Int-absorb2 Int-iff invertible invertible-right-inverse assms(5)* **by** (*metis*  
*right-unit*)  
**with** *A B* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*meson finite-smul surj-card-le*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *infinite-smul-right*:  
**assumes**  $A \cap G \neq \{\}$  **and** *infinite (B ∩ G)*  
**shows** *infinite (A ⋅⋅ B)*  
**proof**  
**assume** *hfin: finite (smul A B)*  
**obtain** *a* **where** *ha: a ∈ A ∩ G* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**then** **have** *finite (smul {a} B)* **using** *hfin* **by** (*metis Int-Un-eq(1) finite-subset*  
*insert-is-Un*  
*mk-disjoint-insert smul-subset-Un(2)*)  
**moreover** **have**  $B \cap G \subseteq (\lambda x. \text{inverse } a \cdot x) \text{ ` smul } \{a\} B$   
**proof**  
**fix** *b* **assume** *hb: b ∈ B ∩ G*

```

    then have  $b = \text{inverse } a \cdot (a \cdot b)$  using associative ha by (simp add: invertible-left-inverse2)
    then show  $b \in (\lambda x. \text{inverse } a \cdot x) \text{ ' } \text{smul } \{a\} B$  using smul.simps hb ha by blast
  qed
  ultimately show False using assms using finite-surj by blast
qed

```

```

lemma infinite-smul-left:
  assumes  $B \cap G \neq \{\}$  and infinite ( $A \cap G$ )
  shows infinite ( $A \cdots B$ )
proof
  assume hfin: finite ( $\text{smul } A B$ )
  obtain b where hb:  $b \in B \cap G$  using assms by auto
  then have finite ( $\text{smul } A \{b\}$ ) using hfin by (simp add: rev-finite-subset smul-mono)
  moreover have  $A \cap G \subseteq (\lambda x. x \cdot \text{inverse } b) \text{ ' } \text{smul } A \{b\}$ 
  proof
    fix a assume ha:  $a \in A \cap G$ 
    then have  $a = (a \cdot b) \cdot \text{inverse } b$  using associative hb
    by (metis IntD2 invertible invertible-inverse-closed invertible-right-inverse right-unit)
    then show  $a \in (\lambda x. x \cdot \text{inverse } b) \text{ ' } \text{smul } A \{b\}$  using smul.simps hb ha by blast
  qed
  ultimately show False using assms using finite-surj by blast
qed

```

## 1.6 Pointwise set multiplication in group: auxiliary lemmas

```

lemma set-inverse-composition-commute:
  assumes  $X \subseteq G$  and  $Y \subseteq G$ 
  shows inverse ' ( $X \cdots Y$ ) = (inverse ' Y)  $\cdots$  (inverse ' X)
proof
  show inverse ' ( $X \cdots Y$ )  $\subseteq$  (inverse ' Y)  $\cdots$  (inverse ' X)
  proof
    fix z assume  $z \in \text{inverse ' } (X \cdots Y)$ 
    then obtain x y where  $z = \text{inverse } (x \cdot y)$  and  $x \in X$  and  $y \in Y$ 
    by (smt (verit) image-iff smul.cases)
    then show  $z \in (\text{inverse ' } Y) \cdots (\text{inverse ' } X)$ 
    using inverse-composition-commute assms
    by (smt (verit) image-eqI in-mono inverse-equality invertible invertibleE smul.simps)
  qed
  show (inverse ' Y)  $\cdots$  (inverse ' X)  $\subseteq$  inverse ' ( $X \cdots Y$ )
  proof
    fix z assume  $z \in (\text{inverse ' } Y) \cdots (\text{inverse ' } X)$ 
    then obtain x y where  $x \in X$  and  $y \in Y$  and  $z = \text{inverse } y \cdot \text{inverse } x$ 
    using smul.cases image-iff by blast
    then show  $z \in \text{inverse ' } (X \cdots Y)$  using inverse-composition-commute assms
  qed

```

```

smul.simps
  by (smt (verit) image-iff in-mono invertible)
qed
qed

lemma smul-singleton-eq-contains-nat-powers:
  fixes n :: nat
  assumes  $X \subseteq G$  and  $g \in G$  and  $X \cdots \{g\} = X$ 
  shows  $X \cdots \{g^{\wedge n}\} = X$ 
proof(induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case using power-def assms by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  assume hXn:  $X \cdots \{g^{\wedge n}\} = X$ 
  moreover have  $X \cdots \{g^{\wedge \text{Suc } n}\} = (X \cdots \{g^{\wedge n}\}) \cdots \{g\}$ 
  proof
    show  $X \cdots \{g^{\wedge \text{Suc } n}\} \subseteq (X \cdots \{g^{\wedge n}\}) \cdots \{g\}$ 
    proof
      fix z assume  $z \in X \cdots \{g^{\wedge \text{Suc } n}\}$ 
      then obtain x where  $z = x \cdot (g^{\wedge \text{Suc } n})$  and hx:  $x \in X$  using smul.simps
    by auto
      then have  $z = (x \cdot g^{\wedge n}) \cdot g$  using assms associative by (simp add: in-mono
power-mem-carrier)
      then show  $z \in (X \cdots \{g^{\wedge n}\}) \cdots \{g\}$  using hx assms
      by (simp add: power-mem-carrier smul.smulI subsetD)
    qed
  next
    show  $(X \cdots \{g^{\wedge n}\}) \cdots \{g\} \subseteq X \cdots \{g^{\wedge \text{Suc } n}\}$ 
    proof
      fix z assume  $z \in (X \cdots \{g^{\wedge n}\}) \cdots \{g\}$ 
      then obtain x where  $z = (x \cdot g^{\wedge n}) \cdot g$  and hx:  $x \in X$  using smul.simps
    by auto
      then have  $z = x \cdot g^{\wedge \text{Suc } n}$ 
      using power-def associative power-mem-carrier assms by (simp add: in-mono)
      then show  $z \in X \cdots \{g^{\wedge \text{Suc } n}\}$  using hx assms
      by (simp add: power-mem-carrier smul.smulI subsetD)
    qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?case using assms by simp
qed

lemma smul-singleton-eq-contains-inverse-nat-powers:
  fixes n :: nat
  assumes  $X \subseteq G$  and  $g \in G$  and  $X \cdots \{g\} = X$ 
  shows  $X \cdots \{(inverse\ g)^{\wedge n}\} = X$ 
proof-
  have  $(X \cdots \{g\}) \cdots \{inverse\ g\} = X$ 
  proof

```

```

    show  $(X \cdots \{g\}) \cdots \{\text{inverse } g\} \subseteq X$ 
  proof
    fix  $z$  assume  $z \in (X \cdots \{g\}) \cdots \{\text{inverse } g\}$ 
    then obtain  $y \ x$  where  $y \in X \cdots \{g\}$  and  $z = y \cdot \text{inverse } g$  and  $x \in X$ 
  and  $y = x \cdot g$ 
    using assms smul.simps by (metis empty-iff insert-iff)
    then show  $z \in X$  using assms by (simp add: associative subset-eq)
  qed
next
  show  $X \subseteq (X \cdots \{g\}) \cdots \{\text{inverse } g\}$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$  assume  $hx: x \in X$ 
    then have  $x = x \cdot g \cdot \text{inverse } g$  using assms by (simp add: associative subset-iff)
    then show  $x \in (X \cdots \{g\}) \cdots \{\text{inverse } g\}$  using assms smul.simps hx by
  auto
  qed
  qed
  then have  $X \cdots \{\text{inverse } g\} = X$  using assms by auto
  then show ?thesis using assms by (simp add: smul-singleton-eq-contains-nat-powers)
  qed

lemma smul-singleton-eq-contains-powers:
  fixes  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $X \subseteq G$  and  $g \in G$  and  $X \cdots \{g\} = X$ 
  shows  $X \cdots (\text{powers } g) = X$  using powers-eq-union-nat-powers smul-subset-Union2

  nat-powers-eq-Union smul-singleton-eq-contains-nat-powers
  smul-singleton-eq-contains-inverse-nat-powers assms smul-subset-Un2 by auto

end

end

```

## 2 Generalized Cauchy–Davenport Theorem: main proof

```

theory Generalized-Cauchy-Davenport-main-proof
  imports
    Generalized-Cauchy-Davenport-preliminaries
begin

context group

begin

```

## 2.1 Definition of the counterexample pair relation in [4]

**definition** *devos-rel* **where**

$devos-rel = (\lambda (A, B). card(A \cdots B)) <*mlex*> (inv-image (\{(n, m). n > m\} <*lex*> measure (\lambda (A, B). card A))) (\lambda (A, B). (card A + card B, (A, B)))$

## 2.2 Lemmas about the counterexample pair relation in [4]

**lemma** *devos-rel-iff*:

$((A, B), (C, D)) \in devos-rel \iff card(A \cdots B) < card(C \cdots D) \vee (card(A \cdots B) = card(C \cdots D) \wedge card A + card B > card C + card D) \vee (card(A \cdots B) = card(C \cdots D) \wedge card A + card B = card C + card D \wedge card A < card C)$   
**using** *devos-rel-def mlex-iff* [of - -  $\lambda (A, B). card(A \cdots B)$ ] **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *devos-rel-le-smul*:

$((A, B), (C, D)) \in devos-rel \implies card(A \cdots B) \leq card(C \cdots D)$   
**using** *devos-rel-iff* **by** *fastforce*

Lemma stating that the above relation due to DeVos is well-founded

**lemma** *devos-rel-wf* : *wf* (*Restr devos-rel*

$\{(A, B). finite A \wedge A \neq \{\} \wedge A \subseteq G \wedge finite B \wedge B \neq \{\} \wedge B \subseteq G\}$ ) (**is** *wf* (*Restr devos-rel ?fin*))

**proof**–

**define** *f* **where**  $f = (\lambda (A, B). card(A \cdots B))$

**define** *g* **where**  $g = (\lambda (A :: 'a set, B :: 'a set). (card A + card B, (A, B)))$

**define** *h* **where**  $h = (\lambda (A :: 'a set, B :: 'a set). card A + card B)$

**define** *s* **where**  $s = (\{(n :: nat, m :: nat). n > m\} <*lex*> measure (\lambda (A :: 'a set, B :: 'a set). card A))$

**have** *hle2f*:  $\bigwedge x. x \in ?fin \implies h x \leq 2 * f x$

**proof**–

**fix** *x* **assume** *hx*:  $x \in ?fin$

**then obtain** *A B* **where** *hxAB*:  $x = (A, B)$  **by** *blast*

**then have**  $card A \leq card (A \cdots B)$  **and**  $card B \leq card (A \cdots B)$

**using** *card-le-smul-left card-le-smul-right hx* **by** *auto*

**then show**  $h x \leq 2 * f x$  **using** *hxAB h-def f-def* **by** *force*

**qed**

**have** *wf* (*Restr* (*measure f*) *?fin*) **by** (*simp add: wf-Int1*)

**moreover have**  $\bigwedge a. a \in range f \implies wf (Restr (Restr (inv-image s g) \{x. f x = a\}) ?fin)$

**proof**–

**fix** *y* **assume**  $y \in range f$

**then show**  $wf (Restr (Restr (inv-image s g) \{x. f x = y\}) ?fin)$

**proof**–

**have**  $Restr (\{x. f x = y\} \times \{x. f x = y\} \cap (inv-image s g)) ?fin \subseteq$

$Restr (((\lambda x. 2 * f x - h x) <*mlex*> measure (\lambda (A :: 'a set, B :: 'a set). card A)) \cap$

$\{x. f x = y\} \times \{x. f x = y\}) ?fin$

**proof**



```

fix  $z$  assume  $hz$ :  $z \in \text{Restr } (\{x. f\ x = y\} \times \{x. f\ x = y\} \cap (\text{inv-image } s\ g))$ 
?fin
then obtain  $a\ b$  where  $hzab$ :  $z = (a, b)$  and  $f\ a = y$  and  $f\ b = y$  and
 $h\ a > h\ b \vee h\ a = h\ b \wedge (a, b) \in \text{measure } (\lambda\ (A, B). \text{card } A)$  and
 $a \in ?fin$  and  $b \in ?fin$ 
using  $s\text{-def } g\text{-def } h\text{-def}$  by force
then obtain  $2 * f\ a - h\ a < 2 * f\ b - h\ b \vee$ 
 $2 * f\ a - h\ a = 2 * f\ b - h\ b \wedge (a, b) \in \text{measure } (\lambda\ (A, B). \text{card } A)$ 
using  $hle2f$  by (smt (verit) diff-less-mono2 le-antisym nat-less-le)
then show  $z \in \text{Restr } ((\lambda\ x. 2 * f\ x - h\ x) < *mlex*> \text{measure } (\lambda\ (A, B). \text{card } A)) \cap$ 
 $\{x. f\ x = y\} \times \{x. f\ x = y\}$  ?fin using  $hzab\ hz$  by (simp add: mlex-iff)
qed
moreover have  $wf\ ((\lambda\ x. 2 * f\ x - h\ x) < *mlex*> \text{measure } (\lambda\ (A, B). \text{card } A))$ 
by (simp add: wf-mlex)
ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: Int-commute wf-Int1 wf-subset)
qed
qed
moreover have  $\text{trans } (?fin \times ?fin)$  using  $\text{trans-def}$  by fast
ultimately have  $wf\ (\text{Restr } (\text{inv-image } (\text{less-than } < *lex*> s) (\lambda\ c. (f\ c, g\ c))))$ 
?fin)
using  $wf\text{-prod-lex-fibers-inter}$  [of less-than f ?fin  $\times$  ?fin s g]  $\text{measure-def}$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) inf-sup-aci(1))
moreover have  $(\text{inv-image } (\text{less-than } < *lex*> s) (\lambda\ c. (f\ c, g\ c))) = \text{devos-rel}$ 
using  $s\text{-def } f\text{-def } g\text{-def } \text{devos-rel-def } mlex\text{-prod-def}$  by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

### 2.3 Definition of $p(G)$ in [4] with associated lemmas

**definition**  $p$  **where**  $p = \text{Inf } (\text{card } ' \{H. \text{subgroup } H\ G\ (\cdot)\ 1 \wedge \text{finite } H \wedge H \neq \{1\}\})$

**lemma** *powers-subgroup*:

**assumes**  $g \in G$

**shows**  $\text{subgroup } (\text{powers } g)\ G\ (\cdot)\ 1$

**by** (*simp add: asms powers-group powers-submonoid subgroup.intro*)

**lemma** *subgroup-finite-ge*:

**assumes**  $\text{subgroup } H\ G\ (\cdot)\ 1$  **and**  $H \neq \{1\}$  **and**  $\text{finite } H$

**shows**  $\text{card } H \geq p$

**using**  $p\text{-def}$  *asms* **by** (*simp add: wellorder-Inf-le1*)

**lemma** *subgroup-infinite-or-ge*:

**assumes**  $\text{subgroup } H\ G\ (\cdot)\ 1$  **and**  $H \neq \{1\}$

**shows**  $\text{infinite } H \vee \text{card } H \geq p$  **using** *subgroup-finite-ge asms* **by** *auto*

**end**

## 2.4 Proof of the Generalized Cauchy-Davenport for (non-abelian) groups

Generalized Cauchy-Davenport theorem for (non-abelian) groups due to Matt DeVos [4]

**theorem** (in group) *Generalized-Cauchy-Davenport:*

**assumes**  $hAne: A \neq \{\}$  **and**  $hBne: B \neq \{\}$  **and**  $hAG: A \subseteq G$  **and**  $hBG: B \subseteq G$  **and**

$hAfin: \text{finite } A$  **and**  $hBfin: \text{finite } B$  **and**

$hsub: \{H. \text{ subgroup-of-group } H \ G \ (\cdot) \ 1 \wedge \text{finite } H \wedge H \neq \{1\}\} \neq \{\}$

**shows**  $\text{card } (A \cdots B) \geq \min p (\text{card } A + \text{card } B - 1)$

**proof**(rule ccontr)

**assume**  $hcontr: \neg \min p (\text{card } A + \text{card } B - 1) \leq \text{card } (A \cdots B)$

**let**  $?fin = \{(A, B). \text{finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\} \wedge A \subseteq G \wedge \text{finite } B \wedge B \neq \{\} \wedge B \subseteq G\}$

**define**  $M$  **where**  $M = \{(A, B). \text{card } (A \cdots B) < \min p (\text{card } A + \text{card } B - 1)\} \cap ?fin$

**have**  $hmemM: (A, B) \in M$  **using**  $assms \ hcontr \ M\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $X \ Y$  **where**  $hXYM: (X, Y) \in M$  **and**  $hmin: \bigwedge Z. Z \in M \implies (Z, (X, Y)) \notin \text{Restr } \text{devos-rel } ?fin$

**using**  $\text{devos-rel-wf } wfE\text{-min}$  **by**  $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{del-insts}) \ \text{old.prod.exhaust})$

**have**  $hXG: X \subseteq G$  **and**  $hYG: Y \subseteq G$  **and**  $hXfin: \text{finite } X$  **and**  $hYfin: \text{finite } Y$  **and**

$hXYlt: \text{card } (X \cdots Y) < \min p (\text{card } X + \text{card } Y - 1)$  **using**  $hXYM \ M\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $hXY: \text{card } X \leq \text{card } Y$

**proof**(rule ccontr)

**assume**  $hcontr: \neg \text{card } X \leq \text{card } Y$

**have**  $hinvinj: \text{inj-on inverse } G$  **using**  $\text{inj-onI invertible invertible-inverse-inverse}$  **by** *metis*

**let**  $?M = \text{inverse } 'X$

**let**  $?N = \text{inverse } 'Y$

**have**  $?N \cdots ?M = \text{inverse } '(X \cdots Y)$  **using**  $\text{set-inverse-composition-commute}$   $hXYM \ M\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*

**then have**  $hNM: \text{card } (?N \cdots ?M) = \text{card } (X \cdots Y)$

**using**  $hinvinj \ \text{card-image subset-inj-on smul-subset-carrier}$  **by** *metis*

**moreover have**  $hM: \text{card } ?M = \text{card } X$

**using**  $hinvinj \ hXG \ hYG \ \text{card-image subset-inj-on}$  **by** *metis*

**moreover have**  $hN: \text{card } ?N = \text{card } Y$

**using**  $hinvinj \ hYG \ \text{card-image subset-inj-on}$  **by** *metis*

**moreover have**  $hNplusM: \text{card } ?N + \text{card } ?M = \text{card } X + \text{card } Y$  **using**  $hM$   $hN$  **by** *auto*

**ultimately have**  $\text{card } (?N \cdots ?M) < \min p (\text{card } ?N + \text{card } ?M - 1)$

**using**  $hXYM \ M\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*

**then have**  $(?N, ?M) \in M$  **using**  $M\text{-def } hXYM$  **by** *blast*

**then have**  $((?N, ?M), (X, Y)) \notin \text{devos-rel}$  **using**  $hmin \ hXYM \ M\text{-def}$  **by** *blast*

**then have**  $\neg \text{card } Y < \text{card } X$  **using**  $hN \ hNM \ hNplusM \ \text{devos-rel-iff}$  **by** *simp*

**then show** *False* **using**  $hcontr$  **by** *linarith*

**qed**

**have**  $hX2: 2 \leq \text{card } X$

```

proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg 2 \leq \text{card } X$ 
  moreover have  $\text{card } X > 0$  using hXYM M-def card-gt-0-iff by blast
  ultimately have  $\text{hX1}: \text{card } X = 1$  by auto
  then obtain  $x$  where  $X = \{x\}$  and  $x \in G$  using  $\text{hXG}$  by (metis card-1-singletonE insert-subset)
  then have  $\text{card } (X \cdots Y) = \text{card } X + \text{card } Y - 1$  using card-smul-singleton-left-eq hYG hXYM M-def
    by (simp add: Int-absorb2)
  then show False using  $\text{hXYlt}$  by linarith
qed
  then obtain  $a \ b$  where  $\text{habX}: \{a, b\} \subseteq X$  and  $\text{habne}: a \neq b$  by (metis card-2-iff obtain-subset-with-card-n)
  moreover have  $b \in X \cdots \{\text{inverse } a \cdot b\}$  by (smt (verit) habX composition-closed hXG insert-subset)
    invertible invertible-inverse-closed invertible-right-inverse2 singletonI smul.smulI subsetD)
  then obtain  $g$  where  $\text{hgG}: g \in G$  and  $\text{hg1}: g \neq 1$  and  $\text{hXgne}: (X \cdots \{g\}) \cap X \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $\text{habne habX hXG}$  by (metis composition-closed insert-disjoint(2) insert-subset invertible)
    invertible-inverse-closed invertible-right-inverse2 mk-disjoint-insert right-unit)
  have  $\text{hpsubX}: (X \cdots \{g\}) \cap X \subset X$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (X \cdots \{g\}) \cap X \subset X$ 
    then have  $\text{hXsub}: X \subseteq X \cdots \{g\}$  by auto
    then have  $\text{card } X \cdots \{g\} = \text{card } X$  using card-smul-sing-right-le hXYM M-def
      by (metis Int-absorb2  $\langle g \in G \rangle$  card.infinite card-smul-singleton-right-eq finite-Int hXG)
    moreover have  $\text{hXfin}: \text{finite } X$  using hXYM M-def by auto
    ultimately have  $X \cdots \{g\} = X$  using  $\text{hXsub}$ 
      by (metis card-subset-eq finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite-smul)
    then have  $\text{hXpow}: X \cdots (\text{powers } g) = X$  by (simp add: hXG hgG smul-singleton-eq-contains-powers)
    moreover have  $\text{hfinpowers}: \text{finite } (\text{powers } g)$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume infinite  $(\text{powers } g)$ 
    then have infinite  $X$  using  $\text{hXG hX2 hXpow}$  by (metis Int-absorb1 hXgne hXsub hgG)
      infinite-smul-right invertible le-iff-inf powers-submonoid submonoid.subset)
    then show False using hXYM M-def by auto
qed
  ultimately have  $\text{card } (\text{powers } g) \leq \text{card } X$  using card-le-smul-right
    powers-submonoid submonoid.subset hXYM M-def habX hXG
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) hXfin hgG insert-subset invertible subsetD)
  then have  $p \leq \text{card } X$ 
    by (meson hfinpowers hg1 hgG le-trans powers-ne-one powers-subgroup subgroup-infinite-or-ge)
  then have  $p \leq \text{card } (X \cdots Y)$  using card-le-smul-left hXYM M-def
    by (metis (full-types)  $\langle b \in \text{smul } X \{\text{inverse } a \cdot b\} \rangle$  bot-nat-0.extremum-uniqueI)

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card.infinite
  card-0-eq card-le-smul-right empty-iff hXY hXfin hYG le-trans smul.cases)
  then show False using hXYlt by auto
qed
let ?X1 = (X ... {g}) ∩ X
let ?X2 = (X ... {g}) ∪ X
let ?Y1 = ({inverse g} ... Y) ∪ Y
let ?Y2 = ({inverse g} ... Y) ∩ Y
have hY1G: ?Y1 ⊆ G and hY1fin: finite ?Y1 and hX2G: ?X2 ⊆ G and hX2fin:
finite ?X2
  using hYfn hYG hXG finite-smul hXfin smul-subset-carrier by auto
  have hXY1: ?X1 ... ?Y1 ⊆ X ... Y
  proof
    fix z assume z ∈ ?X1 ... ?Y1
    then obtain x y where hz: z = x · y and hx: x ∈ ?X1 and hy: y ∈ ?Y1 by
(meson smul.cases)
    show z ∈ X ... Y
    proof(cases y ∈ Y)
      case True
        then show ?thesis using hz hx smulI hXG hYG by auto
      next
        case False
          then obtain w where y = inverse g · w and w ∈ Y using hy smul.cases
by (metis UnE singletonD)
          moreover obtain v where x = v · g and v ∈ X using hx smul.cases by
blast
          ultimately show ?thesis using hz hXG hYG hgG associative invertible-right-inverse2
            by (simp add: smul.smulI subsetD)
    qed
  qed
  have hXY2: ?X2 ... ?Y2 ⊆ X ... Y
  proof
    fix z assume z ∈ ?X2 ... ?Y2
    then obtain x y where hz: z = x · y and hx: x ∈ ?X2 and hy: y ∈ ?Y2 by
(meson smul.cases)
    show z ∈ X ... Y
    proof(cases x ∈ X)
      case True
        then show ?thesis using hz hy smulI hXG hYG by auto
      next
        case False
          then obtain v where x = v · g and v ∈ X using hx smul.cases by (metis
UnE singletonD)
          moreover obtain w where y = inverse g · w and w ∈ Y using hy smul.cases
by blast
          ultimately show ?thesis using hz hXG hYG hgG associative invertible-right-inverse2
            by (simp add: smul.smulI subsetD)
    qed
  qed

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have hY2ne: ?Y2 ≠ {}
proof
  assume hY2: ?Y2 = {}
  have card X + card Y ≤ card Y + card Y by (simp add: hXY)
  also have ... = card ?Y1 using card-Un-disjoint hYfin hYG hgG finite-smul
inf.orderE invertible
  by (metis hY2 card-smul-singleton-left-eq finite.emptyI finite.insertI invert-
ible-inverse-closed)
  also have ... ≤ card (?X1 ... ?Y1) using card-le-smul-right[OF - - hY1fin
hY1G]
  hXgne hXG Int-assoc Int-commute ex-in-conv finite-Int hXfin smul.simps
smul-D(2)
  smul-Int-carrier unit-closed by auto
  also have ... ≤ card (X ... Y) using hXY1 finite-smul card-mono by (metis
hXfin hYfin)
  finally show False using hXYlt by linarith
qed
have hXadd: card ?X1 + card ?X2 = 2 * card X
  using card-smul-singleton-right-eq hgG hXfin hXG card-Un-Int
  by (metis Un-Int-eq(3) add commute finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite-smul
mult-2 subset-Un-eq)
have hYadd: card ?Y1 + card ?Y2 = 2 * card Y
  using card-smul-singleton-left-eq hgG hYfin hYG card-Un-Int finite-smul
  by (metis Int-lower1 Un-Int-eq(3) card-0-eq card-Un-le card-seteq finite.emptyI
finite.insertI
  hY2ne le-add-same-cancel1 mult-2 subset-Un-eq)
show False
proof (cases card ?X2 + card ?Y2 > card X + card Y)
  case h: True
  have hXY2le: card (?X2 ... ?Y2) ≤ card (X ... Y) using hXY2 finite-smul
card-mono by (metis hXfin hYfin)
  also have ... < min p (card X + card Y - 1) using hXYlt by auto
  also have ... ≤ min p (card ?X2 + card ?Y2 - 1) using h by simp
  finally have hXY1M: (?X2, ?Y2) ∈ M using M-def hY2ne hX2fin hX2G
hXYM by auto
  moreover have ((?X2, ?Y2), (X, Y)) ∈ Restr devos-rel ?fin using hXYM
M-def hXY1M h hXY2le
  devos-rel-iff by auto
  ultimately show False using hmin by blast
next
  case False
  then have h: card ?X1 + card ?Y1 ≥ card X + card Y using hXadd hYadd
by linarith
  have hX1lt: card ?X1 < card X using hXfin by (simp add: hpsubX psub-
set-card-mono)
  have hXY1le: card (?X1 ... ?Y1) ≤ card (X ... Y) using hXY1 finite-smul
card-mono hYfin hXfin by metis
  also have ... < min p (card X + card Y - 1) using hXYlt by auto
  also have ... ≤ min p (card ?X1 + card ?Y1 - 1) using h by simp

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**finally have**  $hXY1M: (?X1, ?Y1) \in M$  **using**  $M\text{-def } hXgne \ hY1fin \ hY1G$   
 $hXYM$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $((?X1, ?Y1), (X, Y)) \in Restr \ devos\text{-}rel \ ?fin$  **using**  $hXYM$   
 $M\text{-def } hXY1M \ h \ hXY1le$   
 $devos\text{-}rel\text{-}iff \ hX1lt \ hXY1le \ h$  **by** *force*  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $hmin$  **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
  
**end**

## References

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