Simple arithmetic in Lean

It can be quite tricky to manipulate formulas in Lean. This cheat sheet should give you and overview of the most important cases.

Got	Want	Tactic	What is the rule?
a+b	b+a	rw add_comm	commutativity
a+b+c	a+(b+c)	rw add_assoc	associativity
a+b+c	a+c+b	rw add_assoc	higher commutativity
		rw add_comm b c	
		rw \l add_assoc	
a-b	a+(-b)	rw sub_eq_add_neg	subtraction = negative addition
a-a	0	rw sub_self	number - itself = 0
a-b	(-b) + a	rw sub_eq_add_neg	negative commutativity
		rw add_comm	
a-b-c	a-(b+c)	rw sub_sub	negative associativity
a-b+c	a-(b-c)	rw sub_add	negative associativity
a+b-c	a+(b-c)	rw add_sub	negative associativity
(-(-a))	а	rw neg_neg	negative negative = positive
a*b	b*a	rw mul_comm	commutativity
a*b*c	a*(b*c)	rw mul_assoc	associativity
a*b*c	a*c*b	rw mul_assoc	higher commutativity
		rw mul_comm b c	
		rw \I mul_assoc	
a/b	a*b^-1	rw div_eq_mul_inv	division = inverse multiplication
a*a^-1	1	rw mul_inv_cancel	number * inverse = 1
		(you also need to	
		prove that a =/= 0)	
(a*b)^-1	a^-1 * b^-1	rw mul_inv	
There is also stuff like div_div, div_mul and mul_div, but I recommend you always work with inverses			
(a^-1)^-1	a	rw inv_inv	inv inv = number
a*(b+c)	a*b + a*c	rw mul_add	distribuity
(a+b)*c	a*c + b*c	rw add_mul	distribuity
a*(b-c)	a*b - a*c	rw mul_sub	distribuity
(a-b)*c	a*c - b*c	rw sub_mul	distribuity
a-b = 0	a = b	rw sub_eq_zero	when is subtraction zero?
a*b = 0	a = 0 \or b = 0	rw mul_eq_zero	when is multiplication zero?
(a+b)^2	a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2	rw add_sq	binomial formulas
(a-b)^2	a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2	rw sub_sq	binomial formulas
a^2 - b^2	(a+b)*(a-b)	rw sq_sub_sq	binomial formulas