Napkin exercises — solutions

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Contents

```
theory Chapter1 imports HOL-Algebra.Algebra begin
```

It seems that one cannot use \heartsuit as variable. My disappointment is immeasurable and my day is ruined.

```
theorem problem 1A:
 assumes group: group G
 assumes subgrp: subgroup H G
 assumes proper: H \subset carrier G
 assumes iso: G \cong G(|carrier| := H)
 shows infinite (carrier G)
proof
 from iso obtain h where bij: bij-betw h (carrier G) H
   unfolding is-iso-def iso-def by auto
 assume finite: finite (carrier G)
 with proper have card H < card (carrier G)
   by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
 moreover from finite and bij have card H = card (carrier G)
   using bij-betw-same-card by fastforce
 ultimately show False by auto
qed
```

Problem 1B asks for a special case of Lagrange's theorem, thus we avoid using the general variant.

```
theorem (in comm-group) problem1B: assumes finite: finite (carrier G) assumes closed: g \in carrier \ G shows g \ [ ^ ] \ order \ G = 1 proof - let ?f = \lambda x. \ g \otimes x have [simp]: ?f \ `carrier \ G = carrier \ G by (simp \ add: \ closed \ group.surj-const-mult) have inj-on ?f \ (carrier \ G)
```

```
by (simp add: closed group.inj-on-cmult)
hence (\bigotimes x \in carrier\ G.\ x) = (\bigotimes x \in carrier\ G.\ g \otimes x)
using finprod-reindex[where h=?f and A=carrier\ G and f=\lambda x.\ x,\ symmetric]
by simp
also have ... = (\bigotimes x \in carrier\ G.\ g) \otimes (\bigotimes x \in carrier\ G.\ x)
using closed by (intro finprod-multf) auto
finally have (\bigotimes x \in carrier\ G.\ g) = 1
using closed by (intro r-cancel-one'[THEN iffD1]) auto
thus ?thesis
using closed unfolding order-def by (simp add: finprod-const)
qed
end
```