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theory Problem-1
  imports Complex-Main
begin
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0.1 Problem 1

Solve the equation in the integers:

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theorem problem1:
  fixes x y :: int
  assumes x ≠ 0 and y ≠ 0
  shows 1 / x^2 + 1 / (x*y) + 1 / y^2 = 1
    ⟷ x = 1 ∧ y = −1 ∨ x = −1 ∧ y = 1
    (is ?eqn ⟷ ?sols)
proof
  — Unfortunately, removing the conversions between int and real takes a few lines
  let ?x = real-of-int x and ?y = real-of-int y
  assume ?eqn
  then have 1 / ?x^2 + 1 / (?x*?y) + 1 / ?y^2 = 1 by auto
  hence ?x^2*?y^2 / ?x^2 + ?x^2*?y^2 / (?x*?y) + ?x^2*?y^2 / ?y^2 = ?x^2*?y^2
    by algebra
  hence ?x^2 + ?x*?y + ?y^2 = ?x^2 * ?y^2 using ‹x ≠ 0› ‹y ≠ 0›
    by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
  hence inteq: x^2 + x*y + y^2 = x^2 * y^2
    using of-int-eq-iff by fastforce

  define g where g = gcd x y
  then have g ≠ 0 and g > 0 using ‹x ≠ 0› ‹y ≠ 0› by auto
  define x' y' where x' = x div g and y' = y div g
  then have x' * g = x and y' * g = y using g-def by auto
  from inteq and this have g^2 * (x'^2 + x' * y' + y'^2) = x'^2 * y'^2 * g^4
    by algebra
  hence reduced: x'^2 + x' * y' + y'^2 = x'^2 * y'^2 * g^2 using ‹g ≠ 0› by algebra

  hence x' dvd y'^2 and y' dvd x'^2
    by algebra+
  moreover have coprime x' (y'^2) coprime (x'^2) y'
    unfolding x'-def y'-def g-def
    using assms div-gcd-coprime by auto
  ultimately have is-unit x' is-unit y'
    unfolding coprime-def by auto
  hence abs1: |x'| = 1 ∧ |y'| = 1 using assms by auto
  then consider (same-sign) x' = y' | (diff-sign) x' = −y' by fastforce
  thus ?sols
  proof cases
    case same-sign
    then have x' * y' = 1
      using abs1 and zmult-eq-1-iff by fastforce
    hence g^2 = 3
      using abs1 same-sign and reduced by algebra
    hence 1^2 < g^2 and g^2 < 2^2 by auto
    hence 1 < g and g < 2
      using ‹g > 0› and power2-less-imp-less by fastforce+
    hence False by auto
    thus ?sols by auto
  next
    case diff-sign
    then have x' * y' = −1
      using abs1
      by (smt mult-cancel-left2 mult-cancel-right2)
    hence g^2 = 1
      using abs1 diff-sign and reduced by algebra
    hence g = 1 using ‹g > 0›
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      by (smt power2-eq-1-iff)
    hence x = x′ and y = y′
      unfolding x′-def and y′-def by auto
    thus ?sols using abs1 and diff-sign by auto
  qed
next
  assume ?sols
  then show ?eqn by auto
qed

end
```