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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:

theorem *problem1*:

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fixes  $x\ y :: \text{int}$ 
assumes  $x \neq 0$  and  $y \neq 0$ 
shows  $1 / x^2 + 1 / (x*y) + 1 / y^2 = 1$ 
   $\longleftrightarrow x = 1 \wedge y = -1 \vee x = -1 \wedge y = 1$ 
  (is ?eqn  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?sols)

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proof

— Unfortunately, removing the conversions between int and real takes a few lines

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let  $?x = \text{real-of-int } x$  and  $?y = \text{real-of-int } y$ 
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  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle \langle y \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  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

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define  $g$  where  $g = \text{gcd } x\ y$ 
then have  $g \neq 0$  and  $g > 0$  using  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle \langle y \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
define  $x'\ y'$  where  $x' = x \text{ div } g$  and  $y' = y \text{ div } g$ 
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  $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$  by algebra

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hence  $x' \text{ dvd } y'^2$  and  $y' \text{ dvd } x'^2$ 
  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:  $|x'| = 1 \wedge |y'| = 1$  using assms by auto
then consider (same-sign)  $x' = y'$  | (diff-sign)  $x' = -y'$  by fastforce
thus ?sols

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proof *cases*

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  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

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    hence  $1^2 < g^2$  and  $g^2 < 2^2$  by auto
    hence  $1 < g$  and  $g < 2$ 
      using  $\langle g > 0 \rangle$  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  $\langle g > 0 \rangle$ 
      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

```