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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 \neq 0 and y \neq 0
 shows 1 / x^2 + 1 / (x*y) + 1 / y^2 = 1
   \longleftrightarrow x = 1 \land y = -1 \lor x = -1 \land y = 1
   (is ?eqn \longleftrightarrow ?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
 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
 define g where g = 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 \ 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
 hence reduced: x'^2 + x' * y' + y'^2 = x'^2 * y'^2 * g^2 using \langle q \neq \theta \rangle 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 \land |y'| = 1 using assms by auto
 then consider (same-sign) x' = y' \mid (diff\text{-sign}) \ x' = -y' \text{ by } fastforce
 thus ?sols
 proof cases
   {f case}\ same\text{-}sign
   then have x' * y' = 1
     using abs1 and zmult-eq-1-iff by fastforce
   hence q^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 \langle g > \theta \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 > \theta \rangle
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by (smt\ power2\text{-}eq\text{-}1\text{-}iff)
hence x=x' and y=y'
unfolding x'\text{-}def and y'\text{-}def by auto
thus ?sols using abs1 and diff\text{-}sign by auto
qed
next
assume ?sols
then show ?eqn by auto
qed
```