

Quantum Fourier Transform

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Abstract

This work presents a formalization of the Quantum Fourier Transform, a fundamental component of Shor's factoring algorithm, with proofs of its correctness and unitarity. The proof is carried out by induction, relying on the algorithm's recursive definition. This formalization builds upon the *Isabelle Marries Dirac* quantum computing library, developed by A. Bordg, H. Lachnitt, and Y. He.

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theory *QFT*

```

imports
  Isabelle-Marries-Dirac.Deutsch
begin

```

1 Some useful lemmas

```

lemma gate-carrier-mat[simp]:
  assumes gate n U
  shows  $U \in \text{carrier-mat } (2^n) (2^n)$ 
proof
  show  $\text{dim-row } U = 2^n$  using gate-def assms by auto
next
  show  $\text{dim-col } U = 2^n$  using gate-def assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma state-carrier-mat[simp]:
  assumes state n  $\psi$ 
  shows  $\psi \in \text{carrier-mat } (2^n) 1$ 
proof
  show  $\text{dim-row } \psi = 2^n$  using state-def assms by auto
next
  show  $\text{dim-col } \psi = 1$  using state-def assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma state-basis-carrier-mat[simp]:
   $| \text{state-basis } n \ j \rangle \in \text{carrier-mat } (2^n) 1$ 
  by (simp add: ket-vec-def state-basis-def)

```

```

lemma left-tensor-id[simp]:
  assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ 
  shows  $(1_m \ 1) \otimes A = A$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma right-tensor-id[simp]:
  assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ 
  shows  $A \otimes (1_m \ 1) = A$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma tensor-carrier-mat[simp]:
  assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } ra \ ca$ 
  and  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } rb \ cb$ 
  shows  $A \otimes B \in \text{carrier-mat } (ra*rb) (ca*cb)$ 
proof
  show  $\text{dim-row } (A \otimes B) = ra * rb$  using dim-row-tensor-mat assms by auto
  show  $\text{dim-col } (A \otimes B) = ca * cb$  using dim-col-tensor-mat assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma smult-tensor[simp]:

```

```

assumes  $\dim\text{-col } A > 0$  and  $\dim\text{-col } B > 0$ 
shows  $(a \cdot_m A) \otimes (b \cdot_m B) = (a*b) \cdot_m (A \otimes B)$ 
proof
  fix  $i j :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume  $ai : i < \dim\text{-row } (a * b \cdot_m (A \otimes B))$  and  $aj : j < \dim\text{-col } (a * b \cdot_m (A \otimes B))$ 
  show  $(a \cdot_m A \otimes b \cdot_m B) \$\$ (i, j) = ((a * b) \cdot_m (A \otimes B)) \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  proof –
    define  $rA \ cA \ rB \ cB$  where  $rA = \dim\text{-row } A$  and  $cA = \dim\text{-col } A$  and  $rB = \dim\text{-row } B$ 
    and  $cB = \dim\text{-col } B$ 
    have  $(a \cdot_m A \otimes b \cdot_m B) \$\$ (i, j) = (a \cdot_m A) \$\$ (i \text{ div } rB, j \text{ div } cB) * (b \cdot_m B) \$\$ (i \text{ mod } rB, j \text{ mod } cB)$ 
    proof (rule index-tensor-mat)
      show  $\dim\text{-row } (a \cdot_m A) = rA$  using  $rA\text{-def}$  by simp
      show  $\dim\text{-col } (a \cdot_m A) = cA$  using  $cA\text{-def}$  by simp
      show  $\dim\text{-row } (b \cdot_m B) = rB$  using  $rB\text{-def}$  by simp
      show  $\dim\text{-col } (b \cdot_m B) = cB$  using  $cB\text{-def}$  by simp
      show  $i < rA * rB$  using  $ai \ rA\text{-def } rB\text{-def } \text{smult-carrier-mat } \text{tensor-carrier-mat}$ 
    by auto
    show  $j < cA * cB$  using  $aj \ cA\text{-def } cB\text{-def } \text{smult-carrier-mat } \text{tensor-carrier-mat}$ 
    by auto
    show  $0 < cA$  using  $cA\text{-def } \text{assms}(1)$  by simp
    show  $0 < cB$  using  $cB\text{-def } \text{assms}(2)$  by simp
    qed
    also have  $\dots = a * A \$\$ (i \text{ div } rB, j \text{ div } cB) * b * B \$\$ (i \text{ mod } rB, j \text{ mod } cB)$ 
    using index-smult-mat by (smt (verit) Euclidean-Rings.div-eq-0-iff ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1)  $ai \ aj \ cB\text{-def } \dim\text{-col-tensor-mat } \dim\text{-row-tensor-mat}$ 
      less-mult-imp-div-less mod-less-divisor mult-0-right not-gr0 rB-def)
    also have  $\dots = (a*b) * (A \$\$ (i \text{ div } rB, j \text{ div } cB) * B \$\$ (i \text{ mod } rB, j \text{ mod } cB))$  by
    auto
    also have  $\dots = (a*b) * ((A \otimes B) \$\$ (i, j))$ 
    proof –
      have  $(A \otimes B) \$\$ (i, j) = A \$\$ (i \text{ div } rB, j \text{ div } cB) * B \$\$ (i \text{ mod } rB, j \text{ mod } cB)$ 
      using index-tensor-mat  $rA\text{-def } cA\text{-def } rB\text{-def } cB\text{-def } ai \ aj \ \text{smult-carrier-mat}$ 
      tensor-carrier-mat assms by auto
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
    also have  $\dots = ((a*b) \cdot_m (A \otimes B)) \$\$ (i, j)$  using index-smult-mat(1)
    by (metis  $ai \ aj \ \text{index-smult-mat}(2) \ \text{index-smult-mat}(3)$ )
    finally show ?thesis by this
  qed
next
  show  $\dim\text{-row } (a \cdot_m A \otimes b \cdot_m B) = \dim\text{-row } (a * b \cdot_m (A \otimes B))$  by simp
next
  show  $\dim\text{-col } (a \cdot_m A \otimes b \cdot_m B) = \dim\text{-col } (a * b \cdot_m (A \otimes B))$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma smult-tensor1[simp]:
  assumes dim-col A > 0 and dim-col B > 0
  shows  $a \cdot_m (A \otimes B) = (a \cdot_m A) \otimes B$ 
proof -
  have  $a \cdot_m (A \otimes B) = (a * 1) \cdot_m (A \otimes B)$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = (a \cdot_m A) \otimes (1 \cdot_m B)$  using assms smult-tensor by simp
  also have  $\dots = (a \cdot_m A) \otimes B$ 
    by (metis eq-matI index-smult-mat(1) index-smult-mat(2) index-smult-mat(3)
mult-cancel-right1)
  finally show ?thesis by this
qed

lemma set-list:
  set [m..n] = {m..n}
  by auto

lemma sumof2:
   $(\sum k < (2::nat). f\ k) = f\ 0 + f\ 1$ 
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 add.left-neutral lessThan-0 sum.empty sum.lessThan-Suc)

lemma sumof4:
   $(\sum k < (4::nat). f\ k) = f\ 0 + f\ 1 + f\ 2 + f\ 3$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum k < (4::nat). f\ k) = \text{sum } f\ (\text{set } [0..4])$  using set-list atLeast-upt by
presburger
  also have  $\dots = f\ 0 + (f\ (\text{Suc } 0) + (f\ 2 + f\ 3))$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = f\ 0 + f\ 1 + f\ 2 + f\ 3$  by (simp add: add.commute add.left-commute)
  finally show ?thesis by this
qed

```

2 The operator R_k

definition $R:: nat \Rightarrow \text{complex Matrix.mat}$ **where**

$$R\ k = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2\ [[1, 0],$$

$$[0, \exp(2 * \pi * i / 2^k)]]$$

3 The SWAP gate:

definition $SWAP:: \text{complex Matrix.mat}$ **where**

$$SWAP \equiv \text{Matrix.mat } 4\ 4\ (\lambda(i,j). \text{if } i=0 \wedge j=0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else}$$

$$\text{if } i=1 \wedge j=2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else}$$

$$\text{if } i=2 \wedge j=1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else}$$

$$\text{if } i=3 \wedge j=3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$$

lemma *SWAP-index*:
 $SWAP\ \$\$ (0,0) = 1 \wedge$
 $SWAP\ \$\$ (0,1) = 0 \wedge$
 $SWAP\ \$\$ (0,2) = 0 \wedge$

```

    SWAP $$ (0,3) = 0 ∧
    SWAP $$ (1,0) = 0 ∧
    SWAP $$ (1,1) = 0 ∧
    SWAP $$ (1,2) = 1 ∧
    SWAP $$ (1,3) = 0 ∧
    SWAP $$ (2,0) = 0 ∧
    SWAP $$ (2,1) = 1 ∧
    SWAP $$ (2,2) = 0 ∧
    SWAP $$ (2,3) = 0 ∧
    SWAP $$ (3,0) = 0 ∧
    SWAP $$ (3,1) = 0 ∧
    SWAP $$ (3,2) = 0 ∧
    SWAP $$ (3,3) = 1
  by (simp add: SWAP-def)

lemma SWAP-nrows:
  dim-row SWAP = 4
  by (simp add: SWAP-def)

lemma SWAP-ncols:
  dim-col SWAP = 4
  by (simp add: SWAP-def)

lemma SWAP-carrier-mat[simp]:
  SWAP ∈ carrier-mat 4 4
  using SWAP-nrows SWAP-ncols by auto

The SWAP gate indeed swaps the states of two qubits (it is not necessary
to assume unitarity)

lemma SWAP-tensor:
  assumes u ∈ carrier-mat 2 1
  and v ∈ carrier-mat 2 1
  shows SWAP * (u ⊗ v) = v ⊗ u
proof
  show dim-row (SWAP * (u ⊗ v)) = dim-row (v ⊗ u)
    using SWAP-nrows assms(1) assms(2) by auto
next
  show dim-col (SWAP * (u ⊗ v)) = dim-col (v ⊗ u)
    using SWAP-ncols assms by auto
next
  fix i j::nat assume i < dim-row (v ⊗ u) and j < dim-col (v ⊗ u)
  hence a3:i < 4 and a4:j = 0 using assms by auto
  thus (SWAP * (u ⊗ v)) $$ (i, j) = (v ⊗ u) $$ (i, j)
proof -
  define u0 where u0 = u $$ (0,0)
  define u1 where u1 = u $$ (1,0)
  define v0 where v0 = v $$ (0,0)
  define v1 where v1 = v $$ (1,0)
  have vu0:(v ⊗ u) $$ (0,0) = v0*u0 using index-tensor-mat assms u0-def

```

```

v0-def by auto
  have vu1:(v  $\otimes$  u) $$ (1,0) = v0*u1 using index-tensor-mat assms u1-def
v0-def by auto
  have vu2:(v  $\otimes$  u) $$ (2,0) = v1*u0 using index-tensor-mat assms u0-def
v1-def by auto
  have vu3:(v  $\otimes$  u) $$ (3,0) = v1*u1 using index-tensor-mat assms u1-def
v1-def by auto
  have uv0:(u  $\otimes$  v) $$ (0,0) = u0*v0 using index-tensor-mat assms u0-def
v0-def by auto
  have uv1:(u  $\otimes$  v) $$ (1,0) = u0*v1 using index-tensor-mat assms u0-def
v1-def by auto
  have uv2:(u  $\otimes$  v) $$ (2,0) = u1*v0 using index-tensor-mat assms u1-def
v0-def by auto
  have uv3:(u  $\otimes$  v) $$ (3,0) = u1*v1 using index-tensor-mat assms u1-def
v1-def by auto

  have uvi:Matrix.vec 4 ( $\lambda$  i. (u  $\otimes$  v) $$ (i,0)) $ i = (u  $\otimes$  v) $$ (i,0)
    using a3 index-vec by blast
  have sw: $\forall$  k<4. Matrix.vec 4 ( $\lambda$  j. SWAP $$ (i,j)) $ k = SWAP $$ (i,k)
    using a3 index-vec by auto

  have s0:(SWAP * (u  $\otimes$  v)) $$ (i,0) = Matrix.vec (dim-col SWAP) ( $\lambda$  j.
    SWAP $$ (i,j)) *
    Matrix.vec (dim-row (u  $\otimes$  v)) ( $\lambda$  i. (u  $\otimes$  v) $$ (i,0))
  by (metis Matrix.col-def Matrix.row-def SWAP-nrows  $\langle$  i < 4  $\rangle$   $\langle$  j < dim-col
    (v  $\otimes$  u)  $\rangle$   $\langle$  j = 0  $\rangle$ 
    dim-col-tensor-mat index-mult-mat(1) mult.commute)
  also have ... = Matrix.vec 4 ( $\lambda$  j. SWAP $$ (i,j)) * Matrix.vec 4 ( $\lambda$  i. (u  $\otimes$ 
    v) $$ (i,0))
    using SWAP-ncols assms(1) assms(2) by fastforce
  also have ... = ( $\sum$  k<4. ((Matrix.vec 4 ( $\lambda$  j. SWAP $$ (i,j))) $ k) *
    ((Matrix.vec 4 ( $\lambda$  i. (u  $\otimes$  v) $$ (i,0))) $ k))
    using scalar-prod-def by (metis calculation dim-vec lessThan-atLeast0)
  also have ... = SWAP $$ (i,0) * (u  $\otimes$  v) $$ (0,0) +
    SWAP $$ (i,1) * (u  $\otimes$  v) $$ (1,0) +
    SWAP $$ (i,2) * (u  $\otimes$  v) $$ (2,0) +
    SWAP $$ (i,3) * (u  $\otimes$  v) $$ (3,0)
    using sumof4 by auto
  also have ... = SWAP $$ (i,0) * u0 * v0 +
    SWAP $$ (i,1) * u0 * v1 +
    SWAP $$ (i,2) * u1 * v0 +
    SWAP $$ (i,3) * u1 * v1
    using uv0 uv1 uv2 uv3 by simp
  also have ... = (v  $\otimes$  u) $$ (i,j)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show i=0  $\vee$  i=1  $\vee$  i=2  $\vee$  i=3 using a3 by auto
  next
    assume i0:i=0
    hence SWAP $$ (i,0) * u0 * v0 +

```

$SWAP \$\$ (i,1) * u0 * v1 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (i,2) * u1 * v0 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (i,3) * u1 * v1 =$
 $SWAP \$\$ (0,0) * u0 * v0 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (0,1) * u0 * v1 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (0,2) * u1 * v0 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (0,3) * u1 * v1$ **by simp**
also have $\dots = (v \otimes u) \$\$ (i, j)$ **using** $i0\ vu0$ *SWAP-index a4* **by simp**
finally show *?thesis* **by this**
next
assume $disj3:i = 1 \vee i = 2 \vee i = 3$
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule disjE*)
show $i = 1 \vee i = 2 \vee i = 3$ **using** $disj3$ **by this**
next
assume $i1:i=1$
hence $SWAP \$\$ (i,0) * u0 * v0 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (i,1) * u0 * v1 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (i,2) * u1 * v0 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (i,3) * u1 * v1 =$
 $SWAP \$\$ (1,0) * u0 * v0 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (1,1) * u0 * v1 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (1,2) * u1 * v0 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (1,3) * u1 * v1$ **by simp**
also have $\dots = (v \otimes u) \$\$ (i, j)$ **using** $i1\ vu1$ *SWAP-index a4* **by simp**
finally show *?thesis* **by this**
next
assume $disj2:i = 2 \vee i = 3$
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule disjE*)
show $i = 2 \vee i = 3$ **using** $disj2$ **by this**
next
assume $i2:i=2$
hence $SWAP \$\$ (i,0) * u0 * v0 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (i,1) * u0 * v1 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (i,2) * u1 * v0 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (i,3) * u1 * v1 =$
 $SWAP \$\$ (2,0) * u0 * v0 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (2,1) * u0 * v1 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (2,2) * u1 * v0 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (2,3) * u1 * v1$ **by simp**
also have $\dots = (v \otimes u) \$\$ (i, j)$ **using** $i2\ vu2$ *SWAP-index a4* **by simp**
finally show *?thesis* **by this**
next
assume $i3:i=3$
hence $SWAP \$\$ (i,0) * u0 * v0 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (i,1) * u0 * v1 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (i,2) * u1 * v0 +$
 $SWAP \$\$ (i,3) * u1 * v1 =$

```

      SWAP $$ (3,0) * u0 * v0 +
      SWAP $$ (3,1) * u0 * v1 +
      SWAP $$ (3,2) * u1 * v0 +
      SWAP $$ (3,3) * u1 * v1 by simp
    also have ... = (v ⊗ u) $$ (i, j) using i3 vu3 SWAP-index a4 by simp
    finally show ?thesis by this
  qed
qed
qed
finally show ?thesis using a4 by simp
qed
qed

```

3.1 Downwards SWAP cascade

```

fun SWAP-down:: nat ⇒ complex Matrix.mat where
  SWAP-down 0 = 1_m 1
| SWAP-down (Suc 0) = 1_m 2
| SWAP-down (Suc (Suc 0)) = SWAP
| SWAP-down (Suc (Suc n)) = ((1_m (2^n)) ⊗ SWAP) * ((SWAP-down (Suc n))
⊗ (1_m 2))

lemma SWAP-down-carrier-mat[simp]:
  shows SWAP-down n ∈ carrier-mat (2^n) (2^n) (is ?P n)
proof (induct n rule: SWAP-down.induct)
  show ?P 0 by auto
next
  show ?P (Suc 0) by auto
next
  show ?P (Suc (Suc 0)) using SWAP-carrier-mat by auto
next
  fix n::nat
  define k::nat where k = Suc n
  assume HI:SWAP-down (Suc k) ∈ carrier-mat (2^(Suc k)) (2^(Suc k))
  show ?P (Suc (Suc k))
  proof
    have dim-row (SWAP-down (Suc (Suc k))) =
      dim-row (((1_m (2^k)) ⊗ SWAP) * ((SWAP-down (Suc k)) ⊗ (1_m 2)))
    using SWAP-down.simps(4) k-def by simp
    also have ... = dim-row (((1_m (2^k)) ⊗ SWAP)) by simp
    also have ... = (dim-row ((1_m (2^k)))) * (dim-row SWAP) by simp
    thus dim-row (SWAP-down (Suc (Suc k))) = 2 ^ Suc (Suc k) using SWAP-nrows
    index-one-mat
    by (simp add: calculation)
  next
    have dim-col (SWAP-down (Suc (Suc k))) =
      dim-col (((1_m (2^k)) ⊗ SWAP) * ((SWAP-down (Suc k)) ⊗ (1_m 2)))
    using SWAP-down.simps(4) k-def by simp
    also have ... = dim-col ((SWAP-down (Suc k)) ⊗ (1_m 2)) by simp
  qed

```



```

    also have ... = dim-col (SWAP-down (Suc k)) * dim-col (1m 2) by simp
    thus dim-col (SWAP-down (Suc (Suc k))) = 2 ^ Suc (Suc k)
    using SWAP-ncols index-one-mat calculation HI by simp
  qed
qed

```

3.2 Upwards SWAP cascade

```

fun SWAP-up:: nat ⇒ complex Matrix.mat where
  SWAP-up 0 = 1m 1
| SWAP-up (Suc 0) = 1m 2
| SWAP-up (Suc (Suc 0)) = SWAP
| SWAP-up (Suc (Suc n)) = (SWAP ⊗ (1m (2^n))) * ((1m 2) ⊗ (SWAP-up
(Suc n)))

```

```

lemma SWAP-up-carrier-mat[simp]:
  shows SWAP-up n ∈ carrier-mat (2^n) (2^n) (is ?P n)
proof (induct n rule: SWAP-up.induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case 2
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case 3
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (4 v)
  then show ?case using SWAP-nrows by fastforce
qed

```

4 Reversing qubits

In order to reverse the order of n qubits, we iteratively swap opposite qubits (swap 0th and $(n-1)$ th qubits, 1st and $(n-2)$ th qubits, and so on).

```

fun reverse-qubits:: nat ⇒ complex Matrix.mat where
  reverse-qubits 0 = 1m 1
| reverse-qubits (Suc 0) = (1m 2)
| reverse-qubits (Suc (Suc 0)) = SWAP
| reverse-qubits (Suc n) = ((reverse-qubits n) ⊗ (1m 2)) * (SWAP-down (Suc n))

```

```

lemma reverse-qubits-carrier-mat[simp]:
  (reverse-qubits n) ∈ carrier-mat (2^n) (2^n)
proof (induct n rule: reverse-qubits.induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case by auto
next

```

```

    case 2
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case 3
    then show ?case by auto
next
    case (4 va)
    then show ?case
    by (metis SWAP-down-carrier-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-matI
dim-row-tensor-mat
      index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(2) power-Suc2 reverse-qubits.simps(4))
qed

```

5 Controlled operations

The two-qubit gate `control2` performs a controlled U operation on the first qubit with the second qubit as control

definition *control2*:: *complex Matrix.mat* \Rightarrow *complex Matrix.mat* **where**

```

control2 U  $\equiv$  mat-of-cols-list 4 [[1, 0, 0, 0],
                                   [0, U$(0,0), 0, U$(1,0)],
                                   [0, 0, 1, 0],
                                   [0, U$(0,1), 0, U$(1,1)]]

```

lemma *control2-carrier-mat[simp]*:

shows *control2 U* \in *carrier-mat* 4 4

by (*simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def numeral-Bit0*)

lemma *control2-zero*:

assumes *dim-row v* = 2 **and** *dim-col v* = 1

shows *control2 U* * (*v* \otimes |zero>) = *v* \otimes |zero>

proof

fix *i j::nat*

assume *i* < *dim-row* (*v* \otimes |zero>)

hence *i*4:*i* < 4 **using** *assms tensor-carrier-mat ket-vec-def* **by** *auto*

assume *j* < *dim-col* (*v* \otimes |zero>)

hence *j*0:*j* = 0 **using** *assms tensor-carrier-mat ket-vec-def* **by** *auto*

show (*control2 U* * (*v* \otimes |zero))) \$(*i,j*) = (*v* \otimes |zero>) \$(*i,j*)

proof –

have (*control2 U* * (*v* \otimes |zero))) \$(*i,j*) =

($\sum k < \text{dim-row } (v \otimes |zero)). \text{ control2 } U \ \$\$ (i, k) * (v \otimes |zero)) \ \$\$ (k,$

j))

using *assms index-matrix-prod*

by (*smt* (*z3*) *One-nat-def Suc-1 Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def* $\langle i < \text{dim-row } (v \otimes |Deutsch.zero)) \rangle$

$\langle j < \text{dim-col } (v \otimes |Deutsch.zero)) \rangle$ *add commute add-Suc-right control2-def dim-col-mat*(1)

dim-row-mat(1) *dim-row-tensor-mat ket-zero-to-mat-of-cols-list list.size*(3)

```

list.size(4)
  mult-2 numeral-Bit0 plus-1-eq-Suc sum.cong)
also have ... = (∑ k<4. control2 U $$ (i, k) * (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (k, j))
  using assms tensor-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by auto
also have ... = control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (0, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (1, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (2, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (3, 0)
  using sumof4 j0 by blast
also have ... = (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (i, 0)
proof (rule disjE)
  show i = 0 ∨ i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using i4 by auto
next
  assume i0:i = 0
  have c00:control2 U $$ (0, 0) = 1
    by (simp add: control2-def one-complex.code)
  have c01:control2 U $$ (0, 1) = 0
    by (simp add: control2-def zero-complex.code)
  have c02:control2 U $$ (0, 2) = 0
    by (simp add: control2-def zero-complex.code)
  have c03:control2 U $$ (0, 3) = 0
    by (simp add: control2-def zero-complex.code)
  have control2 U $$ (0, 0) * (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (0, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (0, 1) * (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (1, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (0, 2) * (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (2, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (0, 3) * (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (3, 0) =
    1 * (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (0, 0) +
    0 * (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (1, 0) +
    0 * (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (2, 0) +
    0 * (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (3, 0)
  using c00 c01 c02 c03 by simp
  also have ... = (v ⊗ |zero>)) $$ (0, 0) by auto
  finally show control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.zero>)) $$ (0, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.zero>)) $$ (1, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.zero>)) $$ (2, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.zero>)) $$ (3, 0) =
    (v ⊗ |Deutsch.zero>)) $$ (i, 0)
    using i0 by simp
next
  assume id:i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3
  show control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.zero>)) $$ (0, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.zero>)) $$ (1, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.zero>)) $$ (2, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.zero>)) $$ (3, 0) =
    (v ⊗ |Deutsch.zero>)) $$ (i, 0)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using id by this
  next
    assume i1:i = 1

```

```

have c10:control2 U $$ (1,0) = 0
  by (simp add: control2-def zero-complex.code)
have t10:(v  $\otimes$  |zero>) $$ (1,0) = 0
  using index-tensor-mat ket-vec-def Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def
  <i < dim-row (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>)> <j < dim-col (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>)>
i1
  by fastforce
have c12:control2 U $$ (1,2) = 0
  by (simp add: control2-def zero-complex.code)
have t30:(v  $\otimes$  |zero>) $$ (3,0) = 0
proof -
  have (v  $\otimes$  |zero>) $$ (3,0) = v $$ (1,0) * |zero> $$ (1,0)
  using index-tensor-mat
  by (smt (verit) Euclidean-Rings.div-eq-0-iff H-on-ket-zero-is-state
      H-without-scalar-prod One-nat-def Suc-1 <j < dim-col (v  $\otimes$ 
|Deutsch.zero>)>
      add commute assms(1) dim-col-tensor-mat dim-row-mat(1) in-
dex-mult-mat(2) j0
      ket-zero-is-state mod-less mod-less-divisor mod-mult2-eq mult-2
nat-0-less-mult-iff
      numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc pos2 state.dim-row three-div-two
three-mod-two)
  also have ... = 0 by auto
  finally show ?thesis by this
qed
show control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (0, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (1, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (2, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (3, 0) =
  (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (i, 0)
  using i1 c10 t10 c12 t30 by auto
next
assume id2:i = 2  $\vee$  i = 3
show control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (0, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (1, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (2, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (3, 0) =
  (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (i, 0)
proof (rule disjE)
  show i = 2  $\vee$  i = 3
  using id2 by this
next
assume i2:i = 2
have c20:control2 U $$ (2,0) = 0
  by (simp add: control2-def zero-complex.code)
have c21:control2 U $$ (2,1) = 0
  by (simp add: control2-def zero-complex.code)
have c22:control2 U $$ (2,2) = 1
  by (simp add: control2-def one-complex.code)

```

```

have c23:control2 U $$ (2,3) = 0
  by (simp add: control2-def zero-complex.code)
show control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (0, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (1, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (2, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (3, 0) =
  (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (i, 0)
  using i2 c20 c21 c22 c23 by auto
next
assume i3:i = 3
have c30:control2 U $$ (3,0) = 0
  by (simp add: control2-def zero-complex.code)
have t10:(v  $\otimes$  |zero>) $$ (1,0) = 0
  using index-tensor-mat ket-vec-def Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def
  <i < dim-row (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>)> <j < dim-col (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>)>
i3
  by fastforce
have c32:control2 U $$ (3,2) = 0
  by (simp add: control2-def zero-complex.code)
have t30:(v  $\otimes$  |zero>) $$ (3,0) = 0
proof -
  have (v  $\otimes$  |zero>) $$ (3,0) = v $$ (1,0) * |zero> $$ (1,0)
    using index-tensor-mat
  by (smt (verit) Euclidean-Rings.div-eq-0-iff H-on-ket-zero-is-state
    H-without-scalar-prod One-nat-def Suc-1 <j < dim-col (v  $\otimes$ 
|Deutsch.zero>)>
    add commute assms(1) dim-col-tensor-mat dim-row-mat(1) in-
dex-mult-mat(2) j0
    ket-zero-is-state mod-less mod-less-divisor mod-mult2-eq mult-2
nat-0-less-mult-iff
    numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc pos2 state.dim-row three-div-two
three-mod-two)
  also have ... = 0 by auto
  finally show ?thesis by this
qed
show control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (0, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (1, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (2, 0) +
  control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (3, 0) =
  (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>) $$ (i, 0)
  using i3 c30 t10 c32 t30 by auto
qed
qed
qed
finally show ?thesis using j0 by simp
qed
next
show dim-row (control2 U * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>)) = dim-row (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>)
  by (metis assms(1) carrier-matD(1) control2-carrier-mat dim-row-mat(1) dim-row-tensor-mat

```

```

      index-mult-mat(2) index-unit-vec(3) ket-vec-def num-double numeral-times-numeral)
next
  show dim-col (control2 U * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>)) = dim-col (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>)
    using index-mult-mat(3) by blast
qed

```

```

lemma vtensorone-index[simp]:
  assumes dim-row v = 2 and dim-col v = 1
  shows (v  $\otimes$  |one>) $$ (0,0) = 0  $\wedge$ 
        (v  $\otimes$  |one>) $$ (1,0) = v $$ (0,0)  $\wedge$ 
        (v  $\otimes$  |one>) $$ (2,0) = 0  $\wedge$ 
        (v  $\otimes$  |one>) $$ (3,0) = v $$ (1,0)
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) ket-vec-def)

```

```

lemma control2-one:
  assumes dim-row v = 2 and dim-col v = 1 and dim-row U = 2 and dim-col
U = 2

```

```

  shows control2 U * (v  $\otimes$  |one>) = (U*v)  $\otimes$  |one>
proof
  fix i j::nat
  assume i < dim-row ((U*v)  $\otimes$  |one>)
  hence il4:i < 4 by (simp add: assms(3) ket-vec-def)
  assume j < dim-col ((U*v)  $\otimes$  |one>)
  hence j0:j = 0 using assms ket-vec-def by simp
  show (control2 U * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.one>)) $$ (i, j) = (U * v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.one>)
    $$ (i, j)

```

```

  proof -
    have (control2 U * (v  $\otimes$  |one>)) $$ (i,j) =
      ( $\sum k < \text{dim-row } (v \otimes |one>).$  (control2 U) $$ (i, k) * (v  $\otimes$  |one>) $$ (k,
j))

```

```

    using assms index-matrix-prod tensor-carrier-mat
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge m. \text{dim-col } (v \otimes m) = \text{dim-col } m$ 
      by (simp add: assms(2))
    then have i < dim-row (control2 U)  $\wedge$  0 < dim-col (v  $\otimes$  Matrix.mat 2 1
( $\lambda(n, n). \text{Deutsch.one } \$ n$ ))  $\wedge$  dim-row (v  $\otimes$  Matrix.mat 2 1 ( $\lambda(n, n). \text{Deutsch.one }
\$ n$ )) = dim-col (control2 U)

```

```

    by (smt (z3) assms(1) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) dim-row-tensor-mat il4 mult-2 numeral-Bit0 zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: j0 ket-vec-def)

```

```

  qed
  also have ... = ( $\sum k < 4. \text{control2 U} \text{ } \$\$ (i, k) * (v \otimes |one>) \text{ } \$\$ (k, j)$ )
    using assms tensor-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by auto
  also have ... = control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v  $\otimes$  |one>) $$ (0, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v  $\otimes$  |one>) $$ (1, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v  $\otimes$  |one>) $$ (2, 0) +

```

```

      control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v ⊗ |one⟩) $$ (3, 0)
    using sumof4 j0 by blast
  also have ... = ((U*v) ⊗ |one⟩) $$ (i,0)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show i = 0 ∨ i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using il4 by auto
  next
  assume i0:i = 0
  thus control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (0, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (1, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (2, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (3, 0) =
    (U * v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (i, 0)
    using j0 control2-def zero-complex.code one-complex.code vtensorone-index
  assms by auto
  next
  assume id3:i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3
  show control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (0, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (1, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (2, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (3, 0) =
    (U * v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (i, 0)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using id3 by this
  next
  assume i1:i = 1
  thus control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (0, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (1, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (2, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (3, 0) =
    (U * v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (i, 0)
    using j0 control2-def zero-complex.code one-complex.code vtensorone-index
  assms
    by (simp add: sumof2)
  next
  assume il2:i = 2 ∨ i = 3
  show control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (0, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (1, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (2, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (3, 0) =
    (U * v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (i, 0)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using il2 by this
  next
  assume i2:i = 2
  thus control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (0, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (1, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (2, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (3, 0) =
    (U * v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (i, 0)

```

```

      using j0 control2-def zero-complex.code one-complex.code vtensorone-index
assms by auto
next
  assume i3:i = 3
  thus control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (0, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (1, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 2) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (2, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 3) * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (3, 0) =
    (U * v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩) $$ (i, 0)
  using j0 control2-def zero-complex.code one-complex.code vtensorone-index
assms
  by (simp add: sumof2)
qed
qed
qed
finally show ?thesis using j0 by simp
qed
next
  show dim-row (control2 U * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩)) = dim-row (U * v ⊗
|Deutsch.one⟩)
  by (metis assms(3) carrier-matD(1) control2-carrier-mat dim-row-mat(1) dim-row-tensor-mat
    index-mult-mat(2) index-unit-vec(3) ket-vec-def mult-2-right numeral-Bit0)
next
  show dim-col (control2 U * (v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩)) = dim-col (U * v ⊗ |Deutsch.one⟩)
  by simp
qed

```

Given a single qubit gate U , $\text{control } n \ U$ creates a quantum n -qubit gate that performs a controlled- U operation on the first qubit using the last qubit as control.

```

fun control:: nat ⇒ complex Matrix.mat ⇒ complex Matrix.mat where
  control 0 U = 1m 1
| control (Suc 0) U = 1m 2
| control (Suc (Suc 0)) U = control2 U
| control (Suc (Suc n)) U =
  ((1m 2) ⊗ SWAP-down (Suc n)) * (control2 U ⊗ (1m (2n))) * ((1m 2) ⊗
  SWAP-up (Suc n))

```

```

lemma control-carrier-mat[simp]:
  shows control n U ∈ carrier-mat (2n) (2n)
proof (cases n)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Suc nat)
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, best) One-nat-def SWAP-down-carrier-mat SWAP-up.simps(2)
      SWAP-up.simps(4))

```



```

      SWAP-up-carrier-mat Suc-1 Zero-not-Suc carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
carrier-matI
      control.elims control2-carrier-mat dim-col-tensor-mat dim-row-tensor-mat
index-mult-mat(2)
      index-mult-mat(3) mult-2 numeral-Bit0 power2-eq-square)
qed

```

6 Quantum Fourier Transform Circuit

6.1 QFT definition

The function `kron` is the generalization of the Kronecker product to a finite number of qubits

```

fun kron:: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex Matrix.mat)  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  complex Matrix.mat where
  kron f [] = 1m 1
| kron f (x#xs) = (f x)  $\otimes$  (kron f xs)

```

```

lemma kron-carrier-mat[simp]:
  assumes  $\forall m. \dim\text{-row } (f\ m) = 2 \wedge \dim\text{-col } (f\ m) = 1$ 
  shows  $\text{kron } f\ xs \in \text{carrier-mat } (2^{\wedge}(\text{length } xs))\ 1$ 
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case
  proof
    have  $\dim\text{-row } (\text{kron } f\ []) = \dim\text{-row } (1_m\ 1)$  using kron.simps(1) by simp
    then show  $\dim\text{-row } (\text{kron } f\ []) = 2^{\wedge} \text{length } []$  by simp
  next
    have  $\dim\text{-col } (\text{kron } f\ []) = \dim\text{-col } (1_m\ 1)$  using kron.simps(1) by simp
    then show  $\dim\text{-col } (\text{kron } f\ []) = 1$  by simp
  qed
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  assume HI:  $\text{kron } f\ xs \in \text{carrier-mat } (2^{\wedge} \text{length } xs)\ 1$ 
  have  $f\ x \in \text{carrier-mat } 2\ 1$  using assms by auto
  moreover have  $(f\ x) \otimes (\text{kron } f\ xs) \in \text{carrier-mat } ((2^{\wedge} \text{length } xs) * 2)\ 1$ 
    using tensor-carrier-mat HI calculation by auto
  moreover have  $\text{kron } f\ (x\#xs) \in \text{carrier-mat } (2^{\wedge}(\text{length } (x\#xs)))\ 1$ 
    using kron.simps(2) length-Cons by (metis calculation(2) power-Suc2)
  thus ?case by this
qed

```

```

lemma kron-cons-right:
  shows  $\text{kron } f\ (xs@[x]) = \text{kron } f\ xs \otimes f\ x$ 
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  have  $\text{kron } f\ ([]@[x]) = \text{kron } f\ [x]$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = f\ x$  using kron.simps by auto

```

```

    also have ... = kron f []  $\otimes$  f x by auto
    finally show ?case by this
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  assume IH:kron f (xs@[x]) = kron f xs  $\otimes$  f x
  have kron f ((a#xs)@[x]) = f a  $\otimes$  (kron f (xs@[x])) using kron.simps by auto
  also have ... = f a  $\otimes$  (kron f xs  $\otimes$  f x) using IH by simp
  also have ... = kron f (a#xs)  $\otimes$  f x using kron.simps tensor-mat-is-assoc by
  auto
  finally show ?case by this
qed

```

We define the QFT product representation

definition *QFT-product-representation*:: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow complex Matrix.mat **where**

$$\text{QFT-product-representation } j \ n \equiv 1/(\text{sqrt } (2^n)) \cdot_m$$

$$(\text{kron } (\lambda(l::\text{nat}). |zero\rangle + \exp (2*i*pi*j/(2^l))) \cdot_m$$

$$|one\rangle)$$

$$(\text{map nat } [1..n]))$$

We also define the reverse version of the QFT product representation, which is the output state of the QFT circuit alone

definition *reverse-QFT-product-representation*:: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow complex Matrix.mat **where**

$$\text{reverse-QFT-product-representation } j \ n \equiv 1/(\text{sqrt } (2^n)) \cdot_m$$

$$(\text{kron } (\lambda(l::\text{nat}). |zero\rangle + \exp (2*i*pi*j/(2^l)))$$

$$\cdot_m |one\rangle)$$

$$(\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..n])))$$

6.2 QFT circuit

The recursive function `controlled_rotations` computes the controlled- R_k gates subcircuit of the QFT circuit at each stage (i.e. for each qubit).

fun *controlled-rotations*:: nat \Rightarrow complex Matrix.mat **where**

$$\text{controlled-rotations } 0 = 1_m \ 1$$

$$| \text{controlled-rotations } (\text{Suc } 0) = 1_m \ 2$$

$$| \text{controlled-rotations } (\text{Suc } n) = (\text{control } (\text{Suc } n) (R (\text{Suc } n))) *$$

$$((\text{controlled-rotations } n) \otimes (1_m \ 2))$$

lemma *controlled-rotations-carrier-mat*[simp]:

$$\text{controlled-rotations } n \in \text{carrier-mat } (2^n) (2^n)$$

proof (induct n rule: controlled-rotations.induct)

```

  case 1
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case 2
  then show ?case by auto
next

```

```

case 3
then show ?case
  by (smt (verit, del-ists) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-mat-triv
control-carrier-mat
      controlled-rotations.simps(3) dim-col-tensor-mat index-mult-mat(2) in-
dex-mult-mat(3)
      index-one-mat(3) mult commute power-Suc)
qed

```

The recursive function QFT computes the Quantum Fourier Transform circuit.

```

fun QFT:: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex Matrix.mat where
  QFT 0 = 1m 1
| QFT (Suc 0) = H
| QFT (Suc n) = ((1m 2)  $\otimes$  (QFT n)) * (controlled-rotations (Suc n)) * (H  $\otimes$ 
((1m (2n))))

```

```

lemma QFT-carrier-mat[simp]:
  QFT n  $\in$  carrier-mat (2n) (2n)
proof (induct n rule: QFT.induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
    using H-is-gate One-nat-def QFT.simps(2) gate-carrier-mat by presburger
next
  case 3
  then show ?case
    by (metis H-inv QFT.simps(3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-mat-triv dim-col-tensor-mat
dim-row-tensor-mat index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(2)
index-one-mat(3)
    power.simps(2))
qed

```

ordered_QFT reverses the order of the qubits at the end of the QFT circuit

```

definition ordered-QFT:: nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex Matrix.mat where
  ordered-QFT n  $\equiv$  (reverse-qubits n) * (QFT n)

```

7 QFT circuit correctness

Some useful lemmas:

```

lemma state-basis-dec:
  assumes j < 2n
  shows |state-basis 1 (j div 2n) $\rangle$   $\otimes$  |state-basis n (j mod 2n) $\rangle$  = |state-basis
(Suc n) j $\rangle$ 

```

```

proof –
  define  $jd\ jm$  where  $jd = j \text{ div } 2^n$  and  $jm = j \text{ mod } 2^n$ 
  hence  $jml:jm < 2^n$  by auto
  have  $j\text{-dec}:j = jd*(2^n) + jm$  using  $jd\text{-def } jm\text{-def}$  by presburger
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule disjE)
    show  $jd = 0 \vee jd = 1$  using  $jd\text{-def } assms$ 
    by (metis One-nat-def less-2-cases less-power-add-imp-div-less plus-1-eq-Suc
power-one-right)
  next
    assume  $jd0:jd = 0$ 
    hence  $jim:j = jm$  using  $j\text{-dec}$  by auto
    show  $|state\text{-basis } 1\ (j \text{ div } 2^n)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis } n\ (j \text{ mod } 2^n)\rangle = |state\text{-basis}$ 
(Suc n) j\rangle
    proof
      fix  $i\ ja$ 
      assume  $i < \text{dim-row } (|state\text{-basis } (Suc\ n)\ j\rangle)$ 
      and  $ja\text{-dim}:ja < \text{dim-col } (|state\text{-basis } (Suc\ n)\ j\rangle)$ 
      hence  $il:i < 2^{Suc\ n}$  using  $state\text{-basis-carrier-mat } ket\text{-vec-def } state\text{-basis-def}$ 
by simp
      have  $ja0:ja < 1$  using  $ja\text{-dim } state\text{-basis-carrier-mat } state\text{-basis-def } ket\text{-vec-def}$ 
by simp
      hence  $ja0:ja = 0$  by auto
      show  $(|state\text{-basis } 1\ (j \text{ div } 2^n)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis } n\ (j \text{ mod } 2^n)\rangle) \$\$ (i,$ 
 $ja) =$ 
 $|state\text{-basis } (Suc\ n)\ j\rangle \$\$ (i, ja)$ 
      proof –
        have  $(|state\text{-basis } 1\ (j \text{ div } 2^n)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis } n\ (j \text{ mod } 2^n)\rangle) \$\$ (i,$ 
 $ja) =$ 
 $(|state\text{-basis } 1\ 0\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis } n\ jm\rangle) \$\$ (i, 0)$ 
using  $jm\text{-def } jd0\ ja0\ jd\text{-def}$  by auto
        also have  $\dots = |state\text{-basis } 1\ 0\rangle \$\$$ 
 $(i \text{ div } (\text{dim-row } |state\text{-basis } n\ jm\rangle), 0 \text{ div } (\text{dim-col } |state\text{-basis } n$ 
 $jm\rangle)) *$ 
 $|state\text{-basis } n\ jm\rangle \$\$$ 
 $(i \text{ mod } (\text{dim-row } |state\text{-basis } n\ jm\rangle), 0 \text{ mod } (\text{dim-col } |state\text{-basis}$ 
 $n\ jm\rangle))$ 
      proof (rule index-tensor-mat)
        show  $\text{dim-row } |state\text{-basis } 1\ 0\rangle = 2$ 
using  $state\text{-basis-carrier-mat } state\text{-basis-def } ket\text{-vec-def}$  by simp
        show  $\text{dim-col } |state\text{-basis } 1\ 0\rangle = 1$ 
using  $state\text{-basis-carrier-mat } state\text{-basis-def } ket\text{-vec-def}$  by simp
        show  $\text{dim-row } |state\text{-basis } n\ jm\rangle = \text{dim-row } |state\text{-basis } n\ jm\rangle$  by auto
        show  $\text{dim-col } |state\text{-basis } n\ jm\rangle = \text{dim-col } |state\text{-basis } n\ jm\rangle$  by auto
        show  $i < 2 * \text{dim-row } |state\text{-basis } n\ jm\rangle$ 
using  $il\ state\text{-basis-def } state\text{-basis-carrier-mat } ket\text{-vec-def}$  by simp
        show  $0 < 1 * \text{dim-col } |state\text{-basis } n\ jm\rangle$ 
using  $state\text{-basis-def } state\text{-basis-carrier-mat } ket\text{-vec-def}$  by simp
        show  $0 < (1::nat)$  using  $zero\text{-less-Suc } One\text{-nat-def}$  by blast

```

```

    show  $0 < \dim\text{-col } |\text{state-basis } n \text{ jm}\rangle$ 
    using state-basis-def state-basis-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by simp
  qed
  also have  $\dots = |\text{state-basis } 1 \ 0\rangle \ \$\$ (i \text{ div } 2^{\wedge}n, 0) * |\text{state-basis } n \text{ jm}\rangle \ \$\$ (i \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge}n, 0)$ 
    using state-basis-def state-basis-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1,0]]) \ \$\$ (i \text{ div } 2^{\wedge}n, 0) * |\text{state-basis } n \text{ jm}\rangle \ \$\$ (i \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge}n, 0)$ 
    using state-basis-def unit-vec-def by auto
  also have  $\dots = |\text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) \ j\rangle \ \$\$ (i,0)$ 
  proof -
    define id im where  $\text{id} = i \text{ div } 2^{\wedge}n$  and  $\text{im} = i \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge}n$ 
    have  $i\text{-dec}: i = \text{id} * (2^{\wedge}n) + \text{im}$  using id-def im-def by presburger
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule disjE)
      show  $\text{id} = 0 \vee \text{id} = 1$  using id-def by (metis One-nat-def il less-2-cases

        less-power-add-imp-div-less plus-1-eq-Suc power-one-right)
    next
      assume  $\text{id}0: \text{id} = 0$ 
      hence  $iim: i = \text{im}$  using i-dec by presburger
      have  $\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1,0]] \ \$\$ (i \text{ div } 2^{\wedge}n, 0) * |\text{state-basis } n \text{ jm}\rangle \ \$\$ (i \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge}n, 0)$ 
        =  $\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1,0]] \ \$\$ (0,0) * |\text{state-basis } n \text{ jm}\rangle \ \$\$ (\text{im}, 0)$ 
        using id-def id0 im-def by simp
      also have  $\dots = 1 * |\text{state-basis } n \text{ jm}\rangle \ \$\$ (\text{im}, 0)$  using mat-of-cols-list-def by auto
      also have  $\dots = |\text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) \ \text{jm}\rangle \ \$\$ (\text{im}, 0)$  using iim jjm state-basis-def
      by (smt (verit, best) il im-def index-unit-vec(3) index-vec ket-vec-index lambda-one

        mod-less-divisor pos2 unit-vec-def zero-less-power)
      also have  $\dots = |\text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) \ j\rangle \ \$\$ (i, 0)$  using iim jjm by simp
      finally show ?thesis by this
    next
      assume  $\text{id}1: \text{id} = 1$ 
      hence  $iid: i = 2^{\wedge}n + \text{im}$  using i-dec by simp
      have  $jma: \text{jm} \neq 2^{\wedge}n + \text{im}$  using jml iid by auto
      have  $\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1,0]] \ \$\$ (i \text{ div } 2^{\wedge}n, 0) * |\text{state-basis } n \text{ jm}\rangle \ \$\$ (i \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge}n, 0)$ 
        =  $\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1,0]] \ \$\$ (1, 0) * |\text{state-basis } n \text{ jm}\rangle \ \$\$ (\text{im}, 0)$ 
        using id1 id-def im-def by simp
      also have  $\dots = 0$  using mat-of-cols-list-def by auto
      also have  $\dots = |\text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) \ \text{jm}\rangle \ \$\$ (2^{\wedge}n + \text{im}, 0)$ 
      proof -
        have  $|\text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) \ \text{jm}\rangle \ \$\$ (2^{\wedge}n + \text{im}, 0) =$ 
           $|\text{unit-vec } (2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } n)) \ \text{jm}\rangle \ \$\$ (2^{\wedge}n + \text{im}, 0)$ 
          using state-basis-def by simp
        also have  $\dots = \text{Matrix.mat } (2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } n)) \ 1 \ (\lambda(i, j). (\text{unit-vec } (2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } n)) \ j))$ 

```

```

n)) jm) $ i)
      $$ (2n+im, 0)
      using ket-vec-def by simp
      also have ... = Matrix.mat (2~(Suc n)) 1 (λ(i,j). Matrix.vec (2~(Suc
n))
      (λj'. if j'=jm then 1 else 0) $ i) $$ (2n+im, 0)
      using unit-vec-def by metis
      also have ... = 0 using iid il jma by fastforce
      finally show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    also have ... = |state-basis (Suc n) j⟩ $$ (i, 0) using jjm iid by simp
    finally show ?thesis by this
  qed
  qed
  finally show ?thesis using ja0 by auto
  qed
next
  show dim-row ( |state-basis 1 (j div 2^n)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis n (j mod 2^n)⟩)
=
    dim-row |state-basis (Suc n) j⟩
    using state-basis-def state-basis-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by auto
next
  show dim-col ( |state-basis 1 (j div 2^n)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis n (j mod 2^n)⟩)
=
    dim-col |state-basis (Suc n) j⟩
    using state-basis-def state-basis-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by auto
  qed
next
  assume jd1:jd = 1
  hence j-dec2:j = 2n + jm using j-dec by auto
  show |state-basis 1 (j div 2^n)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis n (j mod 2^n)⟩ = |state-basis
(Suc n) j⟩
  proof
    fix i ja
    assume i < dim-row |state-basis (Suc n) j⟩
    hence il:i < 2~(Suc n) using state-basis-def state-basis-carrier-mat ket-vec-def
  by simp
    assume ja < dim-col |state-basis (Suc n) j⟩
    hence jal:ja < 1 using state-basis-def state-basis-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by
simp
    hence ja0:ja = 0 by auto
    show ( |state-basis 1 (j div 2^n)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis n (j mod 2^n)⟩) $$ (i,
ja) =
      |state-basis (Suc n) j⟩ $$ (i, ja)
  proof -
    have ( |state-basis 1 jd⟩ ⊗ |state-basis n jm⟩) $$ (i, 0) =
      ( |state-basis 1 1⟩ ⊗ |state-basis n jm⟩) $$ (i, 0)
      using jd1 by simp
    also have ... = |state-basis 1 1⟩ $$

```

```

      (i div (dim-row |state-basis n jm>)), 0 div (dim-col |state-basis n
jm>)) *
      |state-basis n jm> $$
      (i mod (dim-row |state-basis n jm>)), 0 mod (dim-col |state-basis
n jm>))
  proof (rule index-tensor-mat)
    show dim-row |state-basis 1 1> = 2
      using state-basis-carrier-mat state-basis-def ket-vec-def by simp
    show dim-col |state-basis 1 1> = 1
      using state-basis-carrier-mat state-basis-def ket-vec-def by simp
    show dim-row |state-basis n jm> = dim-row |state-basis n jm> by auto
    show dim-col |state-basis n jm> = dim-col |state-basis n jm> by auto
    show i < 2 * dim-row |state-basis n jm>
      using state-basis-carrier-mat state-basis-def ket-vec-def il by auto
    show 0 < 1 * dim-col |state-basis n jm>
      using state-basis-carrier-mat state-basis-def ket-vec-def by auto
    show 0 < (1::nat) by simp
    show 0 < dim-col |state-basis n jm>
      using state-basis-carrier-mat state-basis-def ket-vec-def by auto
  qed
  also have ... = (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,1]]) $$ (i div 2^n, 0) *
    |state-basis n jm> $$ (i mod 2^n, 0)
  using state-basis-carrier-mat state-basis-def ket-vec-def mat-of-cols-list-def
    ket-one-to-mat-of-cols-list
  by auto
  also have ... = |state-basis (Suc n) j> $$ (i, 0)
  proof -
    define id im where id = i div 2^n and im = i mod 2^n
    have i-dec: i = id * (2^n) + im using id-def im-def by presburger
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule disjE)
      show id = 0 ∨ id = 1 using id-def il
    by (metis One-nat-def less-2-cases less-power-add-imp-div-less plus-1-eq-Suc
      power-one-right)
  next
    assume id0: id = 0
    hence iim: i = im using i-dec by presburger
    have mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,1]] $$ (i div 2^n, 0) * |state-basis n jm> $$ (i
mod 2^n, 0)
      = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,1]] $$ (0, 0) * |state-basis n jm> $$ (im, 0)
    using id0 id-def im-def by simp
    also have ... = 0 using mat-of-cols-list-def by auto
    also have ... = |state-basis (Suc n) j> $$ (im, 0)
      using state-basis-def ket-vec-def j-dec2 assms id0 iim il local.id-def by
force
    also have ... = |state-basis (Suc n) j> $$ (i, 0) using iim by simp
    finally show ?thesis by this
  next

```

```

      assume id1:id = 1
      hence i2m:i = 2n + im using i-dec by presburger
      have mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,1]] $$ (i div 2n,0) * |state-basis n jm> $$ (i
mod 2n,0)
        = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,1]] $$ (1,0) * |state-basis n jm> $$ (im,0)
        using id1 id-def im-def by simp
      also have ... = |state-basis n jm> $$ (im,0) using mat-of-cols-list-def
by auto
      also have ... = |state-basis (Suc n) j> $$ (i,0)
        using i2m j-dec2 il assms state-basis-def by auto
      finally show ?thesis by this
    qed
  qed
  finally show ( |state-basis 1 (j div 2n)>  $\otimes$  |state-basis n (j mod 2n)> )
  $$ (i, ja) =
    |state-basis (Suc n) j> $$ (i, ja)
    using ja0 jd-def jm-def by auto
  qed
next
  show dim-row ( |state-basis 1 (j div 2n)>  $\otimes$  |state-basis n (j mod 2n)> )
=
  dim-row |state-basis (Suc n) j>
  using state-basis-def state-basis-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by simp
next
  show dim-col ( |state-basis 1 (j div 2n)>  $\otimes$  |state-basis n (j mod 2n)> )
=
  dim-col |state-basis (Suc n) j>
  using state-basis-def state-basis-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed

lemma state-basis-dec':
   $\forall j. j < 2^{\text{Suc } n} \longrightarrow$ 
  |state-basis n (j div 2)>  $\otimes$  |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)> = |state-basis (Suc n) j>
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  show ?case
  proof
    fix j::nat
    show j < 2Suc 0  $\longrightarrow$ 
      |state-basis 0 (j div 2)>  $\otimes$  |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)> = |state-basis (Suc 0)
j>
  proof
    assume j < 2Suc 0
    hence j2:j < 2 by auto
    hence jd0:j div 2 = 0 by auto
    have jmj:j mod 2 = j using j2 by auto
    have |state-basis 0 (j div 2)>  $\otimes$  |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)> =

```



```

      |state-basis 0 0⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 j⟩
    using jmj jd0 by simp
    also have ... = (1m 1) ⊗ |state-basis 1 j⟩
    using state-basis-def unit-vec-def ket-vec-def by auto
    also have ... = |state-basis 1 j⟩ using left-tensor-id by blast
    finally show |state-basis 0 (j div 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩ = |state-basis
(Suc 0) j⟩
      by auto
    qed
  qed
next
  case (Suc n)
  assume HI: ∀ j < 2 ^ Suc n. |state-basis n (j div 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩
=
      |state-basis (Suc n) j⟩
  define m where m = Suc n
  show ?case
  proof
    fix j::nat
    show j < 2 ^ Suc (Suc n) ⟶
      |state-basis (Suc n) (j div 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩ = |state-basis (Suc
(Suc n)) j⟩
    proof
      assume jleq: j < 2 ^ Suc (Suc n)
      define jd2 where jd2 = j div 2
      define jm2 where jm2 = j mod 2
      define jd2m where jd2m = j div 2 ^ m
      define jm2m where jm2m = j mod 2 ^ m
      define jmm where jmm = jd2 mod 2 ^ n
      have |state-basis m jd2⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 jm2⟩ =
        ( |state-basis 1 jd2m⟩ ⊗ |state-basis n jmm⟩ ) ⊗ |state-basis 1 jm2⟩
      using jleq state-basis-dec m-def jd2-def jm2-def jd2m-def jmm-def jm2-def
      by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 div-exp-eq less-power-add-imp-div-less plus-1-eq-Suc
power-one-right)
      also have ... = |state-basis 1 jd2m⟩ ⊗ ( |state-basis n jmm⟩ ⊗ |state-basis
1 jm2⟩ )
      using tensor-mat-is-assoc by presburger
      also have ... = |state-basis 1 jd2m⟩ ⊗ |state-basis m jm2m⟩
      using HI jm2m-def jmm-def jm2-def
      by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 div-exp-mod-exp-eq jd2-def le-simps(2) less-add-same-cancel2
m-def
      mod-less-divisor mod-mod-power-cancel plus-1-eq-Suc pos2 power-one-right
zero-less-Suc
      zero-less-power)
      also have ... = |state-basis (Suc m) j⟩
      using state-basis-dec m-def jleq jd2m-def jm2m-def by presburger
      finally show |state-basis (Suc n) (j div 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩ =
        |state-basis (Suc (Suc n)) j⟩
      using jd2-def jm2-def m-def by simp

```

qed
qed
qed

Action of the H gate in the circuit

lemma *H-on-first-qubit:*

assumes $j < 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n$

shows $((H \otimes ((1_m (2^{\wedge} n)))) * |state-basis (Suc\ n)\ j\rangle =$
 $1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m (|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*(\text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2^{\wedge} n))/2) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$

\otimes

$|state-basis\ n\ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} n)\rangle$

proof –

define $jd\ jm$ **where** $jd = j \text{ div } 2^{\wedge} n$ **and** $j m = j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} n$

have $((H \otimes ((1_m (2^{\wedge} n)))) * |state-basis (Suc\ n)\ j\rangle =$
 $((H \otimes ((1_m (2^{\wedge} n)))) * (|state-basis\ 1\ jd\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ n\ jm\rangle))$

using $jd\text{-def } jm\text{-def } state\text{-basis-dec } assms$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (H * |state-basis\ 1\ jd\rangle) \otimes ((1_m (2^{\wedge} n)) * |state-basis\ n\ jm\rangle)$

using $H\text{-def } state\text{-basis-carrier-mat } state\text{-basis-def } ket\text{-vec-def } mult\text{-distr-tensor}$

by $(metis\ (no\text{-types},\ lifting)\ H\text{-without-scalar-prod } carrier\text{-matD}(1)\ dim\text{-col-mat}(1))$

$index\text{-one-mat}(3)\ pos2\ power\text{-one-right } zero\text{-less-one-class.zero-less-one}$
 $zero\text{-less-power})$

also have $\dots = 1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m (|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*(\text{complex-of-nat } jd)/2) \cdot_m$
 $|one\rangle) \otimes$

$|state-basis\ n\ jm\rangle$

proof –

have $0:1_m (2^{\wedge} n) * |state-basis\ n\ jm\rangle = |state-basis\ n\ jm\rangle$

using $left\text{-mult-one-mat } state\text{-basis-carrier-mat}$ **by** *metis*

have $H * |state-basis\ 1\ jd\rangle =$

$1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m (|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*(\text{complex-of-nat } jd)/2) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$

proof $(rule\ disjE)$

show $jd = 0 \vee jd = 1$ **using** $jd\text{-def } assms$ **by** $(metis\ One\text{-nat-def } less\text{-2-cases})$

$less\text{-power-add-imp-div-less } plus\text{-1-eq-Suc } power\text{-one-right})$

next

assume $jd0:jd = 0$

have $H * |state-basis\ 1\ 0\rangle =$

$mat\text{-of-cols-list } 2\ (map\ (map\ \text{complex-of-real})\ [[1 / \text{sqrt } 2, 1 / \text{sqrt } 2]])$

using $H\text{-on-ket-zero } state\text{-basis-def}$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = 1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m (|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*(\text{complex-of-nat } 0)/2) \cdot_m$
 $|one\rangle)$

proof

fix $i\ j$

assume $ai:i < \text{dim-row } ((1/\text{sqrt } 2) \cdot_m (|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*\text{complex-of-nat}$
 $0/2) \cdot_m |one\rangle))$

hence $i < 2$ **using** $mat\text{-of-cols-list-def } smult\text{-carrier-mat } ket\text{-vec-def}$ **by**
simp

hence $i2:i \in \{0,1\}$ **by** *auto*

assume $aj:j < \text{dim-col } ((1/\text{sqrt } 2) \cdot_m (|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*\text{complex-of-nat}$

```

0/2) ·m |one⟩))
  hence j0:j = 0 using mat-of-cols-list-def smult-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by
simp
  have (mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real) [[1 / sqrt 2, 1 / sqrt
2]])) $$ (i,0) =
    (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1/sqrt 2, 1/sqrt 2]]) $$ (i,0)
  using map-def by simp
  also have ... = 1/sqrt 2 using i2 index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
  also have ... = (1/sqrt 2 ·m (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,1]])) $$ (i,0)
  using smult-mat-def mat-of-cols-list-def index-mat-of-cols-list
  by (smt (verit, best) Suc-1 <i < 2> dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1)
index-smult-mat(1)
ket-one-is-state ket-one-to-mat-of-cols-list less-Suc-eq-0-disj less-one
list.size(4)
mult.right-neutral nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc state-def)
  also have ... = (1/sqrt 2 ·m ( |zero⟩ + |one⟩)) $$ (i,0)
  proof -
    have mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,1]] = |zero⟩ + |one⟩
    proof
      fix i j::nat
      define s1 s2 where s1 = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,1]] and s2 = |zero⟩ +
|one⟩
      assume i < dim-row s2 and j < dim-col s2
      hence i ∈ {0,1} ∧ j = 0 using index-add-mat
      by (simp add: ket-vec-def less-Suc-eq numerals(2) s2-def)
      thus s1 $$ (i,j) = s2 $$ (i,j) using s1-def s2-def mat-of-cols-list-def
      <i < dim-row s2> ket-one-to-mat-of-cols-list by force
    next
      define s1 s2 where s1 = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,1]] and s2 = |zero⟩ +
|one⟩
      thus dim-row s1 = dim-row s2 using mat-of-cols-list-def by (simp add:
ket-vec-def)
    next
      define s1 s2 where s1 = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,1]] and s2 = |zero⟩ +
|one⟩
      thus dim-col s1 = dim-col s2 using mat-of-cols-list-def by (simp add:
ket-vec-def)
    qed
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... = (1/sqrt 2 ·m ( |zero⟩ + 1 ·m |one⟩)) $$ (i,0)
  using smult-mat-def <i < 2> ket-one-is-state state-def by force
  also have ... = (1/sqrt 2 ·m ( |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*(complex-of-nat 0)/2)
·m |one⟩)) $$ (i,0)
  by auto
  finally show Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real)
[[1 / sqrt 2, 1 / sqrt 2]]) $$ (i, j) =
    (complex-of-real (1 / sqrt 2) ·m ( |Deutsch.zero⟩ +
exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat 0 / 2) ·m

```

```

|Deutsch.one>))) $$
      (i, j)
    using j0 i2 ai aj by auto
  next
    show dim-row (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real)
      [[1 / sqrt 2, 1 / sqrt 2]])) = dim-row (complex-of-real (1 / sqrt 2) ·m
      ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat 0
/2) ·m
      |Deutsch.one>)))
    using mat-of-cols-list-def index-mat-of-cols-list smult-carrier-mat ket-vec-def
  by auto
  next
    show dim-col (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real)
      [[1 / sqrt 2, 1 / sqrt 2]])) = dim-col (complex-of-real (1 / sqrt 2) ·m
      ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat 0
/2) ·m
      |Deutsch.one>)))
    using mat-of-cols-list-def index-mat-of-cols-list smult-carrier-mat ket-vec-def
  by auto
  qed
  finally show ?thesis using jd0 by simp
next
  assume jd1:jd = 1
  have H * |state-basis 1 1> =
    mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real) [[1 / sqrt 2, - 1 / sqrt 2]])
    using H-on-ket-one map-def by (simp add: state-basis-def)
  also have ... = (1 / sqrt 2) ·m ( |zero> + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat 1 / 2)
·m |one>))
  proof
    fix i j
    assume ai:i < dim-row (complex-of-real (1 / sqrt 2) ·m ( |zero> +
      exp (2*i*complex-of-real pi *complex-of-nat 1 / 2) ·m |one>)))
    hence i < 2 using mat-of-cols-list-def smult-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by
simp
    hence i2:i ∈ {0,1} by auto
    assume aj:j < dim-col (complex-of-real (1 / sqrt 2) ·m ( |zero> +
      exp (2*i*complex-of-real pi *complex-of-nat 1 / 2) ·m |one>)))
    hence j0:j = 0 using mat-of-cols-list-def smult-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by
simp
    have (mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real) [[1 / sqrt 2, -1 / sqrt
2]])) $$ (i,0) =
      (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1/sqrt 2, - 1/sqrt 2]]) $$ (i,0)
    using map-def by simp
    also have ... = ((1/sqrt 2) ·m (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,-1]])) $$ (i,0)
    using i2 smult-mat-def index-mat-of-cols-list mat-of-cols-list-def Suc-1 <i
< 2>
      dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-smult-mat(1) nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc
      ket-one-is-state ket-one-to-mat-of-cols-list
  by (smt (z3) One-nat-def ψ0-to-ψ1 bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum dim-col-tensor-mat

```

```

      less-2-cases-iff list.map(2) list.size(4) mult-0-right mult-1 of-real-1
      of-real-divide of-real-minus state-def times-divide-eq-left)
    also have ... = (1/sqrt 2 ·m ( |zero⟩ - |one⟩ )) $$ (i,0)
    proof -
      define r1 r2 where r1 = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,-1]] and r2 = |zero⟩ -
|one⟩
      have r1 $$ (0,0) = r2 $$ (0,0) using r1-def r2-def mat-of-cols-list-def
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) One-nat-def add.commute diff-zero
dim-row-mat(1)
      index-mat(1) index-mat-of-cols-list ket-one-is-state ket-one-to-mat-of-cols-list

      ket-zero-to-mat-of-cols-list list.size(3) list.size(4) minus-mat-def
nth-Cons-0
      plus-1-eq-Suc pos2 state-def zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
    moreover have r1 $$ (1,0) = r2 $$ (1,0)
    using r1-def r2-def mat-of-cols-list-def ket-vec-def by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis using r1-def r2-def i2
    by (smt (verit) One-nat-def Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def ⟨i < 2⟩ add.commute

      dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) empty-iff index-smult-mat(1) in-
dex-unit-vec(3)
      insert-iff ket-vec-def list.size(3) list.size(4) minus-mat-def plus-1-eq-Suc

      zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
    qed
    also have ... = (1/sqrt 2 ·m ( |zero⟩ + (-1) ·m |one⟩ )) $$ (i,0)
    using smult-mat-def ⟨i < 2⟩ ket-one-is-state state-def by force
    also have ... = (1/sqrt 2 ·m ( |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat 1 / 2)
·m |one⟩ )) $$ (i,0)
    using exp-pi-i' by auto
    finally show mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real) [[1/sqrt 2,-1/sqrt
2]]) $$ (i,j)
      = (complex-of-real (1 / sqrt 2) ·m ( |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat
1 / 2) ·m
      |one⟩ )) $$ (i, j) using i2 ai aj j0 by auto
    next
    show dim-row (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real)
[[1 / sqrt 2,- 1 / sqrt 2]])) = dim-row (complex-of-real (1 / sqrt 2) ·m
( |Deutsch.zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat 1
/ 2) ·m
|Deutsch.one⟩ ))
    using mat-of-cols-list-def index-mat-of-cols-list smult-carrier-mat ket-vec-def
by auto
    next
    show dim-col (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real)
[[1 / sqrt 2,- 1 / sqrt 2]])) = dim-col (complex-of-real (1 / sqrt 2) ·m
( |Deutsch.zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat 1
/ 2) ·m

```

```

      |Deutsch.one)))
    using mat-of-cols-list-def index-mat-of-cols-list smult-carrier-mat ket-vec-def
  by auto
    qed
    finally show ?thesis using jd1 by simp
    qed
    hence (H * |state-basis 1 jd⟩) ⊗ |state-basis n jm⟩ =
      (1/sqrt 2 ·m (( |zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*(complex-of-nat jd)/2) ·m |one⟩))) ⊗
|state-basis n jm⟩
    by simp
    thus ?thesis using 0 by presburger
    qed
    finally show ?thesis using jm-def jd-def by auto
  qed

```

Action of the R gate in the circuit

lemma *R-action*:

```

  assumes j < 2 ^ Suc n and j mod 2 = 1
  shows (R (Suc n)) * ( |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) ·m
|one⟩) =
  |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^(Suc n)) ·m |one⟩
proof
  fix i ja::nat
  assume i < dim-row ( |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^(Suc n)) ·m
|one⟩)
  hence il2:i < 2 by (simp add: ket-vec-def)
  assume ja < dim-col ( |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^(Suc n)) ·m
|one⟩)
  hence ja0:ja = 0 by (simp add: ket-vec-def)
  have (R (Suc n)) * ( |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) ·m
|one⟩) =
    (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],[0, exp(2*pi*i/2^(Suc n))]]) *
    ( |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) ·m |one⟩)
  using R-def by simp
  also have ... = (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],[0, exp(2*pi*i/2^(Suc n))]]) *
    (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,0]] +
      exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) ·m mat-of-cols-list 2
[[0,1]])
  using ket-one-to-mat-of-cols-list ket-zero-to-mat-of-cols-list by presburger
  also have ... = (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],[0, exp(2*pi*i/2^(Suc n))]]) *
    (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,0]] +
      mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n)]])
proof -
  have exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) ·m mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,1]]
=
  mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n)]]
proof
  fix a b::nat
  assume a < dim-row (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div

```

```

2) / 2^n)))]))
  hence a2:a < 2 by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def)
  assume b < dim-col (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div
2) / 2^n)))]))
  hence b0:b = 0
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def dim-col-mat(1)
less-Suc0
      list.size(3) list.size(4))
  have (exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) ·m mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,1]])
$$ (a,0) =
      exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) * (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,1]])
$$ (a,0))
  using index-smult-mat a2 ket-one-is-state ket-one-to-mat-of-cols-list state-def
by force
  also have ... = (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) /
2^n)))])) $$ (a,0)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show a = 0 ∨ a = 1 using a2 by auto
  next
    assume a0:a = 0
    have exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) * (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,1]])
$$ (0,0)) =
      exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) * 0
    using index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    thus exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) * (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,1]])
$$ (a,0)) =
      (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n))]])) $$
(a,0)
    using a0 by auto
  next
    assume a1:a = 1
    have exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) * (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,1]])
$$ (1,0)) =
      exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) * 1
    using index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    thus exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) * (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,1]])
$$ (a,0)) =
      (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n))]])) $$
(a,0)
    using a1 by auto
  qed
  finally show (exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n) ·m mat-of-cols-list
2 [[0,1]])
      $$ (a,b) = (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) /
2^n))]])) $$ (a,b)
  using b0 by simp
next
  show dim-row (exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2
^ n) ·m

```

```

      Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0, 1]] =
      dim-row (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
        complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]]))
    by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def)
  next
    show dim-col (exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2
      ^ n) ·m
      Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0, 1]] =
      dim-col (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
        complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]]))
    by (simp add: mat-of-cols-list-def)
  qed
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0], [0, exp (2 * pi * i / 2 ^ (Suc n))]]) *
  (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * pi * i * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]]))
proof -
  have mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0]] +
    mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0, exp (2 * pi * i * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]] =
    mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * pi * i * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]]
  proof
    fix a b :: nat
    assume a < dim-row (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * pi * i * complex-of-nat (j div
      2) / 2 ^ n)]]))
    hence a2 : a < 2 using mat-of-cols-list-def by simp
    assume b < dim-col (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * pi * i * complex-of-nat (j div
      2) / 2 ^ n)]]))
    hence b0 : b = 0 using mat-of-cols-list-def by auto
    show (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0]] +
      mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0, exp (2 * pi * i * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$
      (a, b) =
      (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * pi * i * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$
      (a, b)
    proof (rule disjE)
      show a = 0 ∨ a = 1 using a2 by auto
    next
      assume a0 : a = 0
      have (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0]] +
        mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0, exp (2 * pi * i * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$
        (0, 0) =
        (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * pi * i * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$
        (0, 0)
      using index-mat-of-cols-list by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def)
      thus (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0]] +
        mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0, exp (2 * pi * i * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$
        (a, b) =
        (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * pi * i * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$
        (a, b)
      using a0 b0 by simp
    qed
  qed

```



```

next
  assume a1:a = 1
  show (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,0]] +
        mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n)]])) $$
(a,b) =
  (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n)]])) $$
(a,b)
  using a1 b0 index-mat-of-cols-list mat-of-cols-list-def by simp
qed
next
show dim-row (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0]] + Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2
  [[0, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]]))
=
  dim-row (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
    complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]]))
  by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def)
next
show dim-col (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0]] + Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2
  [[0, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]]))
=
  dim-col (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
    complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]]))
  by (simp add: mat-of-cols-list-def)
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
finally have 1:R (Suc n) * ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
  complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n) ·m |Deutsch.one>) =
  Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0], [0, exp (complex-of-real (2 * pi) *
i /
  2 ^ Suc n)]] * Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real
pi *
  complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]]
  by this
show (R (Suc n) * ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2)
/ 2 ^ n) ·m
  |Deutsch.one>)) $$ (i, ja) =
  ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat j / 2 ^
Suc n) ·m
  |Deutsch.one>) $$ (i, ja)
proof -
  have ((R (Suc n) * ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat (j div
2) / 2 ^ n) ·m
  |Deutsch.one>))) $$ (i, ja) =
    (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0], [0, exp (complex-of-real (2 * pi) * i /
      2 ^ Suc n)]] * Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real
pi *
        complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$ (i,ja)
  using 1 by simp

```

```

also have ... = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n)]]
$$ (i,ja)
proof (rule disjE)
  show i = 0 ∨ i = 1 using il2 by auto
next
  assume i0:i = 0
  have (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],[0, exp (complex-of-real (2 * pi) * i /
2 ^ Suc n)]]
    * Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$ (0, 0) =
  (∑ k<2. (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],[0, exp (complex-of-real (2 * pi) * i /
2 ^ Suc n)]]))
  $$ (0,k) * (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$ (k,0))
  using index-mult-mat mat-of-cols-list-def by auto
  also have ... = (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],[0, exp (complex-of-real (2 * pi) *
i / 2 ^ Suc n)]]))
    $$ (0,0) * (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi
*
  complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$ (0,0) +
  (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],[0, exp (complex-of-real (2 * pi) * i / 2
^ Suc n)]]))
    $$ (0,1) * (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi
*
  complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$ (1,0)
  by (simp only:sumof2)
  also have ... = 1 by auto
  also have ... = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc
n)]] $$ (0,0)
  using index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
  finally show (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],[0, exp (complex-of-real (2 *
pi) * i /
    2 ^ Suc n)]] * Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real
pi *
  complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$ (i, ja) =
  (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n)]]))
  $$ (i,ja)
  using i0 ja0 by simp
next
  assume i1:i = 1
  have (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],[0, exp (complex-of-real (2 * pi) * i /
2 ^ Suc n)]]
    * Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$ (1, 0) =
  (∑ k<2. (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],[0, exp (complex-of-real (2 * pi) * i /
2 ^ Suc n)]]))
  $$ (1,k) * (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]])) $$ (k,0))
  using index-mult-mat mat-of-cols-list-def by auto

```

```

    also have ... = (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],[0, exp (complex-of-real (2 * pi) *
i / 2 ^ Suc n)]])
      $$ (1,0) * (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi
*
      complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]]) $$ (0,0) +
      (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],[0, exp (complex-of-real (2 * pi) * i / 2
^ Suc n)]])
      $$ (1,1) * (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi
*
      complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]]) $$ (1,0)
    by (simp only: sumof2)
    also have ... = exp (complex-of-real (2 * pi) * i / 2 ^ Suc n) *
      exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)
    using index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    also have ... = exp (complex-of-real (2 * pi) * i / 2 ^ Suc n +
      2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)
    using mult-exp-exp by simp
    also have ... = exp (2 * i * pi / 2 ^ Suc n +
      2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)
    by (simp add: mult.commute)
    also have ... = exp (2*i*pi*(1/2^Suc n + complex-of-nat (j div 2)/2^n))
    by (simp add: distrib-left)
    also have ... = exp (2*i*pi*((1 + 2*(j div 2))/2^Suc n))
    by (simp add: add-divide-distrib)
    also have ... = exp (2*i*pi*(j)/2^Suc n)
    using assms
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Suc-eq-plus1 div-mult-mod-eq mult.commute
of-real-1
      of-real-add of-real-divide of-real-of-nat-eq of-real-power one-add-one
plus-1-eq-Suc
      times-divide-eq-right)
    also have ... = (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc
n)]]) $$ (1,0)
    using index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
    finally show (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],[0, exp (complex-of-real (2 *
pi) * i /
      2 ^ Suc n)]]) * Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, exp (2 * i * complex-of-real
pi *
      complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n)]]) $$ (i, ja) =
      (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n)]])
    $$ (i,ja)
    using i1 ja0 by simp
  qed
  also have ... = (|zero> + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one>))
  $$ (i,ja)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show i = 0 ∨ i = 1 using il2 by auto
  next
    assume i0:i = 0

```

```

      have (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n)]]) $$
(0,0) = 1
      by auto
      also have ... = ( |zero> + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one> )
$$ (0,0)
      proof -
        have |zero> $$ (0,0) = 1 by auto
        moreover have (exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one>) $$
(0,0) = 0
        proof -
          have (exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one>) $$ (0,0) =
            exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) * |one> $$ (0,0)
          using index-smult-mat using ket-one-is-state state-def by auto
          also have ... = 0 by auto
          finally show ?thesis by this
        qed
      ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: ket-vec-def)
    qed
  finally show (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n)]])
$$ (i,ja) =
      ( |zero> + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one> ) $$
(i,ja)
      using i0 ja0 by simp
    next
      assume i1:i = 1
      have (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n)]]) $$
(1,0) =
        exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) by auto
      also have ... = ( |zero> + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one> )
$$ (1,0)
      proof -
        have |zero> $$ (1,0) = 0 by auto
        moreover have (exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one>) $$
(1,0) =
          exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n)
        proof -
          have (exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one>) $$ (1,0) =
            exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) * |one> $$ (1,0)
          using index-smult-mat ket-one-is-state state-def by auto
          also have ... = exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) by auto
          finally show ?thesis by this
        qed
      ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: ket-vec-def)
    qed
  finally show (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n)]])
$$ (i,ja) =
      ( |zero> + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one> ) $$
(i,ja)
      using i1 ja0 by simp

```

```

qed
finally show ?thesis by this
qed
next
show dim-row (R (Suc n) * ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
  complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n) ·m |Deutsch.one>))) =
  dim-row ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat
j / 2 ^ Suc n) ·m
  |Deutsch.one>))
by (simp add: R-def Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def ket-vec-def)
next
show dim-col (R (Suc n) * ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
  complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ n) ·m |Deutsch.one>))) =
  dim-col ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat
j / 2 ^ Suc n) ·m
  |Deutsch.one>))
by (simp add: R-def Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def ket-vec-def)
qed

```

Action of the SWAP cascades in the circuit

lemma *SWAP-up-action:*

```

  ∀ j. j < 2 ^ (Suc (Suc n)) ⟶
    SWAP-up (Suc (Suc n)) * ( |state-basis (Suc n) (j div 2)> ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j
mod 2)>)) =
  |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)> ⊗ |state-basis (Suc n) (j div 2)>

```

proof (*induct n*)

case 0

show ?case

proof

fix j

```

  show j < 2 ^ Suc (Suc 0) ⟶ SWAP-up (Suc (Suc 0)) * ( |state-basis (Suc
0) (j div 2)> ⊗
    |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)>)) =
    |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)> ⊗ |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)>

```

proof

assume j < 2 ^ Suc (Suc 0)

```

  show SWAP-up (Suc (Suc 0)) * ( |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)> ⊗ |state-basis
1 (j mod 2)>))
    = |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)> ⊗ |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)>

```

proof –

```

  have SWAP-up (Suc (Suc 0)) * ( |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)> ⊗ |state-basis
1 (j mod 2)>))

```

```

    = SWAP * ( |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)> ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)>))

```

using *SWAP-up.simps* **by** *simp*

```

  also have ... = |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)> ⊗ |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)>

```

using *SWAP-tensor*

by (*metis One-nat-def power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat*)

finally show ?thesis **by** *this*

qed

```

    qed
  qed
next
  case (Suc n)
  assume HI:  $\forall j < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n).$ 
     $\text{SWAP-up } (Suc\ (Suc\ n)) * (|state-basis\ (Suc\ n)\ (j\ \text{div}\ 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j\ \text{mod}\ 2)\rangle)$ 
     $= |state-basis\ 1\ (j\ \text{mod}\ 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ (Suc\ n)\ (j\ \text{div}\ 2)\rangle$ 
  show  $\forall j < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ (Suc\ n)).$ 
     $\text{SWAP-up } (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))) * (|state-basis\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ (j\ \text{div}\ 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j\ \text{mod}\ 2)\rangle) =$ 
     $|state-basis\ 1\ (j\ \text{mod}\ 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ (j\ \text{div}\ 2)\rangle$ 
  proof
    fix j::nat
    show  $j < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ (Suc\ n)) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{SWAP-up } (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))) * (|state-basis\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ (j\ \text{div}\ 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j\ \text{mod}\ 2)\rangle) =$ 
       $|state-basis\ 1\ (j\ \text{mod}\ 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ (j\ \text{div}\ 2)\rangle$ 
    proof
      assume jl:  $j < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ (Suc\ n))$ 
      show  $\text{SWAP-up } (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))) * (|state-basis\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ (j\ \text{div}\ 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j\ \text{mod}\ 2)\rangle) =$ 
       $|state-basis\ 1\ (j\ \text{mod}\ 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ (j\ \text{div}\ 2)\rangle$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{SWAP-up } (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))) * (|state-basis\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ (j\ \text{div}\ 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j\ \text{mod}\ 2)\rangle) =$ 
       $((\text{SWAP} \otimes (1_m\ (2 \wedge \text{Suc } n)))) * (((1_m\ 2) \otimes (\text{SWAP-up } (Suc\ (Suc\ n))))) * (|state-basis\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ (j\ \text{div}\ 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j\ \text{mod}\ 2)\rangle)$ 
      using SWAP-up.simps by simp
      also have  $\dots = (\text{SWAP} \otimes (1_m\ (2 \wedge \text{Suc } n)))) * (((1_m\ 2) \otimes (\text{SWAP-up } (Suc\ (Suc\ n))))) * (|state-basis\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ (j\ \text{div}\ 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j\ \text{mod}\ 2)\rangle)$ 
      using assoc-mult-mat
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Groups.mult-ac(2) Groups.mult-ac(3) One-nat-def
         $\text{SWAP-up.simps}(3)$   $\text{SWAP-up-carrier-mat}$   $\text{carrier-matD}(2)$   $\text{carrier-matI}$   $\text{dim-col-tensor-mat}$   $\text{dim-row-mat}(1)$   $\text{dim-row-tensor-mat}$   $\text{index-mult-mat}(2)$   $\text{index-one-mat}(3)$   $\text{index-unit-vec}(3)$   $\text{ket-vec-def}$   $\text{left-mult-one-mat}$   $\text{power-Suc2}$   $\text{power-one-right}$   $\text{state-basis-def}$ )
      also have  $\dots = (\text{SWAP} \otimes (1_m\ (2 \wedge \text{Suc } n)))) * (((1_m\ 2) \otimes (\text{SWAP-up } (Suc\ (Suc\ n))))) * (|state-basis\ 1\ ((j\ \text{div}\ 2)\ \text{div}\ 2 \wedge \text{Suc } n)\rangle \otimes$ 

```

```

      |state-basis (Suc n) ((j div 2) mod 2^Suc n))
      ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)))
    using state-basis-dec
    by (metis jl less-mult-imp-div-less power-Suc2)
    also have ... = (SWAP ⊗ (1m (2^(Suc n)))) * (((1m 2) ⊗ (SWAP-up
(Suc (Suc n)))) *
      ( |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) div 2^Suc n)) ⊗
      ( |state-basis (Suc n) ((j div 2) mod 2^Suc n))
      ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)))
    using tensor-mat-is-assoc state-basis-carrier-mat by auto
    also have ... = (SWAP ⊗ (1m (2^(Suc n)))) * (((1m 2) ⊗ (SWAP-up
(Suc (Suc n)))) *
      ( |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) div 2^Suc n)) ⊗
      ( |state-basis (Suc n) ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) div 2))
      ⊗ |state-basis 1 ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) mod 2)))
    using jl power-Suc power-add power-one-right
    by (smt (z3) Suc-1 add-0 div-Suc div-exp-mod-exp-eq lessI mod-less
mod-mod-cancel
      mod-mult-self2 n-not-Suc-n odd-Suc-div-two plus-1-eq-Suc)
    also have ... = (SWAP ⊗ (1m (2^(Suc n)))) *
      (((1m 2) * |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) div 2^Suc n)) ⊗
      ((SWAP-up (Suc (Suc n)))) *
      ( |state-basis (Suc n) ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) div 2))
      ⊗ |state-basis 1 ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) mod 2)))
    using mult-distr-tensor
    by (metis SWAP-up-carrier-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) in-
dex-one-mat(3)
      less-numeral-extra(1) mod-less-divisor pos2 power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat
      state-basis-dec' zero-less-power)
    also have ... = (SWAP ⊗ (1m (2^(Suc n)))) *
      ( |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) div 2^Suc n)) ⊗
      ( |state-basis 1 ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) mod 2)) ⊗
      |state-basis (Suc n) ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) div 2)))
    using HI
    by (metis left-mult-one-mat mod-less-divisor pos2 power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat
      zero-less-power)
    also have ... = (SWAP ⊗ (1m (2^(Suc n)))) *
      (( |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) div 2^Suc n)) ⊗
      |state-basis 1 ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) mod 2)) ⊗
      |state-basis (Suc n) ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) div 2)))
    using tensor-mat-is-assoc by simp
    also have ... = (SWAP * ( |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) div 2^Suc n)) ⊗
      |state-basis 1 ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) mod 2))) ⊗
      ((1m (2^(Suc n))) * |state-basis (Suc n) ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc
n)) div 2)))
    using mult-distr-tensor
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) One-nat-def SWAP-ncols SWAP-nrows SWAP-tensor
      carrier-matD(2))

```

```

dim-col-tensor-mat dim-row-mat(1) dim-row-tensor-mat index-mult-mat(2)

index-one-mat(3) index-unit-vec(3) ket-vec-def lessI one-power2 pos2
power-Suc2
power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat state-basis-def zero-less-power)
also have ... = ( |state-basis 1 ((j mod 2Suc (Suc n)) mod 2)) ⊗
                  |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) div 2Suc n)) ⊗
                  |state-basis (Suc n) ((j mod 2Suc (Suc n)) div 2))
using SWAP-tensor
by (metis left-mult-one-mat power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat)
also have ... = |state-basis 1 ((j mod 2Suc (Suc n)) mod 2)) ⊗
                  ( |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) div 2Suc n)) ⊗
                  |state-basis (Suc n) ((j mod 2Suc (Suc n)) div 2))
using tensor-mat-is-assoc by simp
also have ... = |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)) ⊗
                  ( |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) div 2Suc n)) ⊗
                  |state-basis (Suc n) ((j div 2) mod 2Suc n))
proof –
  have f1: ∀ n na. (n::nat) ^ (1 + na) = n ^ Suc na
    by simp
  have ∀ n na. (n::nat) dvd n ^ Suc na
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
using f1 by (smt (z3) div-exp-mod-exp-eq mod-mod-cancel power-one-right)
qed
also have ... = |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)) ⊗ |state-basis (Suc (Suc n)) (j
div 2))
  using state-basis-dec jl
  by (metis less-mult-imp-div-less power-Suc2)
finally show ?thesis by this
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma SWAP-down-action:

```

  ∀ j. j < 2Suc (Suc n) →
    SWAP-down (Suc (Suc n)) * ( |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)) ⊗ |state-basis (Suc n)
(j div 2)) =
  |state-basis (Suc n) (j div 2)) ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2))

```

proof (induct n)

case 0

show ?case

proof

fix j::nat

show j < 2^{Suc (Suc 0)} →

SWAP-down (Suc (Suc 0)) * (|state-basis 1 (j mod 2)) ⊗ |state-basis (Suc


```

0) (j div 2))) =
  |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)) ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2))
proof
  assume  $j < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
  show  $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) * (|state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)) \otimes |state-basis$ 
 $(\text{Suc } 0) (j \text{ div } 2)))$ 
    =  $|state-basis (\text{Suc } 0) (j \text{ div } 2)) \otimes |state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2))$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) * (|state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)) \otimes |state-basis$ 
 $(\text{Suc } 0) (j \text{ div } 2)))$ 
      =  $\text{SWAP} * (|state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)) \otimes |state-basis (\text{Suc } 0) (j \text{ div } 2)))$ 
    using SWAP-down.simps by simp
    also have  $\dots = |state-basis (\text{Suc } 0) (j \text{ div } 2)) \otimes |state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2))$ 
    using SWAP-tensor state-basis-carrier-mat
    by (metis One-nat-def power-one-right)
    finally show ?thesis by this
  qed
qed
qed
next
  case ( $\text{Suc } n$ )
  assume  $HI: \forall j < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n).$ 
     $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * (|state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)) \otimes |state-basis$ 
 $(\text{Suc } n) (j \text{ div } 2)))$ 
    =  $|state-basis (\text{Suc } n) (j \text{ div } 2)) \otimes |state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2))$ 
  show  $\forall j < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)).$ 
     $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) * (|state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)) \otimes$ 
 $|state-basis (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (j \text{ div } 2)))$ 
    =  $|state-basis (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (j \text{ div } 2)) \otimes |state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2))$ 
  proof
    fix  $j::\text{nat}$ 
    show  $j < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) * (|state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)) \otimes |state-basis$ 
 $(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))$ 
 $(j \text{ div } 2))) =$ 
       $|state-basis (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (j \text{ div } 2)) \otimes |state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2))$ 
    proof
      assume  $jl: j < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))$ 
      show  $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) * (|state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)) \otimes$ 
 $|state-basis (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (j \text{ div } 2))) =$ 
 $|state-basis (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (j \text{ div } 2)) \otimes |state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2))$ 
    proof –
      define  $x$  where  $x = 2 * ((j \text{ div } 2) \text{ div } 2) + (j \text{ mod } 2)$ 
      have  $xl: x < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)$ 
      proof –
        have  $j \text{ mod } 2 < 2$  by auto
        moreover have  $0: (j \text{ div } 2) \text{ div } 2 < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } n$  using  $jl$  by auto
        moreover have  $2 * ((j \text{ div } 2) \text{ div } 2) < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)$  using  $0$  by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis using  $x\text{-def}$ 

```

by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-double-not-eq-double add.right-neutral
 add-Suc-right
 less-2-cases-iff linorder-neqE-nat not-less-eq power-Suc)

qed

have $xm:x \bmod 2 = j \bmod 2$ using x-def by auto

have $xd:x \operatorname{div} 2 = j \operatorname{div} 2 \operatorname{div} 2$ using x-def by auto

have $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) * (| \text{state-basis } 1 \ (j \bmod 2) \rangle \otimes$
 $| \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \ (j \operatorname{div} 2) \rangle) =$
 $((1_m \ (2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes \text{SWAP}) * ((\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes$
 $(1_m \ 2))) * (| \text{state-basis } 1 \ (j \bmod 2) \rangle \otimes | \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \ (j \operatorname{div} 2) \rangle)$
 using SWAP-down.simps by simp

also have $\dots = ((1_m \ (2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes \text{SWAP}) * (((\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes (1_m \ 2)) * (| \text{state-basis } 1 \ (j \bmod 2) \rangle \otimes | \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \ (j \operatorname{div} 2) \rangle))$

proof (rule assoc-mult-mat)

show $1_m \ (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n) \otimes \text{SWAP} \in \text{carrier-mat } (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))$
 $(2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))$

by (simp add: SWAP-ncols SWAP-nrows carrier-matI)

show $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \otimes 1_m \ 2 \in \text{carrier-mat } (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \ (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))$

by (metis One-nat-def SWAP-down.simps(2) SWAP-down-carrier-mat power-Suc2 power-one-right tensor-carrier-mat)

show $| \text{state-basis } 1 \ (j \bmod 2) \rangle \otimes | \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \ (j \operatorname{div} 2) \rangle \in \text{carrier-mat } (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \ 1$

by (metis Suc-1 one-power2 power-Suc power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat tensor-carrier-mat)

qed

also have $\dots = ((1_m \ (2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes \text{SWAP}) * (((\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes (1_m \ 2)) * (| \text{state-basis } 1 \ (j \bmod 2) \rangle \otimes (| \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) \ ((j \operatorname{div} 2) \operatorname{div} 2) \rangle \otimes | \text{state-basis } 1 \ ((j \operatorname{div} 2) \bmod 2) \rangle)))$

using state-basis-dec' jl

by (metis less-mult-imp-div-less power-Suc2)

also have $\dots = ((1_m \ (2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes \text{SWAP}) * (((\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes (1_m \ 2)) * ((| \text{state-basis } 1 \ (j \bmod 2) \rangle \otimes | \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) \ ((j \operatorname{div} 2) \operatorname{div} 2) \rangle) \otimes | \text{state-basis } 1 \ ((j \operatorname{div} 2) \bmod 2) \rangle))$

using tensor-mat-is-assoc by simp

also have $\dots = ((1_m \ (2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes \text{SWAP}) * (((\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) * (| \text{state-basis } 1 \ (j \bmod 2) \rangle \otimes | \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) \ ((j \operatorname{div} 2) \operatorname{div} 2) \rangle)) \otimes ((1_m \ 2) * | \text{state-basis } 1 \ ((j \operatorname{div} 2) \bmod 2) \rangle))$

using mult-distr-tensor

by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *SWAP-down-carrier-mat carrier-matD(1)*
carrier-matD(2)
dim-col-tensor-mat dim-row-tensor-mat index-one-mat(3) mult.right-neutral
nat-zero-less-power-iff pos2 power-Suc2 power-commutes power-one-right
state-basis-carrier-mat zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
also have ... = $((1_m (2 \wedge (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes \text{SWAP}) * ((\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) * (| \text{state-basis } 1 (x \bmod 2) \rangle \otimes | \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) (x \text{ div } 2) \rangle)) \otimes ((1_m 2) * | \text{state-basis } 1 ((j \text{ div } 2) \bmod 2) \rangle))$
using *xm xd* **by** *simp*
also have ... = $((1_m (2 \wedge (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes \text{SWAP}) * ((| \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) (x \text{ div } 2) \rangle \otimes | \text{state-basis } 1 (x \bmod 2) \rangle) \otimes | \text{state-basis } 1 ((j \text{ div } 2) \bmod 2) \rangle)$
 \otimes
using *HI*
by (*metis dim-row-mat(1) index-unit-vec(3) ket-vec-def left-mult-one-mat'*
power-one-right
state-basis-def xl)
also have ... = $((1_m (2 \wedge (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes \text{SWAP}) * (| \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) (x \text{ div } 2) \rangle \otimes (| \text{state-basis } 1 (x \bmod 2) \rangle \otimes | \text{state-basis } 1 ((j \text{ div } 2) \bmod 2) \rangle))$
 \otimes
using *tensor-mat-is-assoc* **by** *force*
also have ... = $((1_m (2 \wedge (\text{Suc } n))) * | \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) (x \text{ div } 2) \rangle) \otimes (\text{SWAP} * (| \text{state-basis } 1 (x \bmod 2) \rangle \otimes | \text{state-basis } 1 ((j \text{ div } 2) \bmod 2) \rangle))$
using *mult-distr-tensor state-basis-carrier-mat SWAP-carrier-mat*
by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *SWAP-tensor carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)*
dim-col-tensor-mat
index-mult-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) nat-0-less-mult-iff power-one-right
tensor-mat-is-assoc zero-less-numeral zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one
zero-less-power)
also have ... = $| \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) (x \text{ div } 2) \rangle \otimes (| \text{state-basis } 1 ((j \text{ div } 2) \bmod 2) \rangle \otimes | \text{state-basis } 1 (x \bmod 2) \rangle)$
using *SWAP-tensor*
by (*metis left-mult-one-mat power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat*)
also have ... = $(| \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) (x \text{ div } 2) \rangle \otimes | \text{state-basis } 1 ((j \text{ div } 2) \bmod 2) \rangle) \otimes | \text{state-basis } 1 (x \bmod 2) \rangle$
using *assoc-mult-mat tensor-mat-is-assoc* **by** *presburger*
also have ... = $| \text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (j \text{ div } 2) \rangle \otimes | \text{state-basis } 1 (j \bmod 2) \rangle$
using *state-basis-dec' xd xm*
by (*metis jl less-mult-imp-div-less power-Suc2*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *this*
qed

qed
qed
qed

Action of the controlled-R gates in the circuit

lemma *controlR-action:*

assumes $j < 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n$
shows $(\text{control } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (R (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) * \\ ((|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n)) \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes \\ |state-basis\ n\ ((j \bmod 2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j \bmod 2)\rangle) = \\ (|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes \\ |state-basis\ n\ ((j \bmod 2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j \bmod 2)\rangle)$
proof (cases n)
case 0
then show ?thesis
proof –
assume $n0:n = 0$
show $\text{control } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (R (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) * \\ (|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n) \\ \cdot_m |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ n\ (j \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j \bmod 2)\rangle) = \\ |Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \cdot_m \\ |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ n\ (j \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j \bmod 2)\rangle)$
proof –
have $\text{control } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) (R (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))) * \\ (|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } 0) \\ \cdot_m |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 0\ (j \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } 0 \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j \bmod 2)\rangle) = \\ \text{control2 } (R\ 2) * \\ (|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } 0) \\ \cdot_m |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 0\ (j \bmod 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } 0 \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j \bmod 2)\rangle)$
using *control.simps by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1)*
also have $\dots = \text{control2 } (R\ 2) * \\ (|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } 0) \\ \cdot_m |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ (j \bmod 2)\rangle)$
using *state-basis-def unit-vec-def ket-vec-def*
by (*smt (verit, del-Insts) H-inv H-is-gate One-nat-def gate-def index-mult-mat(2)*)
 $\text{index-one-mat}(2) \text{ mod-less-divisor mod-mod-trivial pos2 state-basis-dec' } \\ \text{tensor-mat-is-assoc})$
also have $\dots = (|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))) \\ \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes$

```

      |state-basis 1 (j mod 2))
proof (rule disjE)
  show  $j \bmod 2 = 0 \vee j \bmod 2 = 1$  by auto
next
  assume  $jm0:j \bmod 2 = 0$ 
  hence  $jdj:j \div 2 = j/2$  by auto
  have control2 (R 2) *
    ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div
2) / 2 ^ Suc 0)
      ·m |Deutsch.one> ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)) =
    control2 (R 2) *
      ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div
2) / 2 ^ Suc 0)
        ·m |Deutsch.one> ⊗ |zero>)
  using jm0 state-basis-def mat-of-cols-list-def by fastforce
  also have ... = |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2*i*pi* complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2
^ Suc 0)
    ·m |Deutsch.one> ⊗ |zero>
  using control2-zero by (simp add: ket-vec-def)
  also have ... = |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
    complex-of-nat j / 2 ^ Suc (Suc 0)) ·m |Deutsch.one> ⊗
    |state-basis 1 (j mod 2))
  using jm0 state-basis-def mat-of-cols-list-def jdj
  by (smt (verit, best) Euclidean-Rings.div-eq-0-iff One-nat-def Suc-1 assms
    divide-divide-eq-left divide-eq-0-iff less-2-cases-iff less-power-add-imp-div-less
n0
    neq-imp-neq-div-or-mod of-nat-0 of-nat-1 of-nat-Suc of-nat-numeral
of-real-1
    of-real-divide of-real-numeral power-Suc power-one-right times-divide-eq-right

    two-div-two two-mod-two)
  finally show ?thesis by this
next
  assume  $jm1:j \bmod 2 = 1$ 
  have control2 (R 2) *
    ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div
2) / 2 ^ Suc 0)
      ·m |Deutsch.one> ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)) =
    control2 (R 2) *
      ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div
2) / 2 ^ Suc 0)
        ·m |Deutsch.one> ⊗ |one>)
  using jm1 by (simp add: state-basis-def)
  also have ... = ((R 2) *
    ( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div
2) / 2 ^ Suc 0)
      ·m |Deutsch.one>)) ⊗ |one>
  using control2-one ket-vec-def R-def mat-of-cols-list-def by simp
  also have ... = ( |zero> + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j/2^Suc (Suc 0)) ·m

```

```

|one⟩) ⊗ |one⟩
  using R-action jm1 assms by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 n0)
  finally show ?thesis by (metis jm1 power-one-right state-basis-def)
qed
finally show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, best) Euclidean-Rings.div-eq-0-iff Suc-1 mod-less-divisor n0
      not-mod2-eq-Suc-0-eq-0 one-mod-two-eq-one pos2 power-0 power-one-right
state-basis-dec'
      tensor-mat-is-assoc)
qed
qed
next
case (Suc nat)
then show ?thesis
proof -
  assume n = Suc nat
  define jd2 where jd2 = j div 2
  define jm2 where jm2 = j mod 2
  define jm2sn where jm2sn = j mod 2Suc n
  have jeq:jm2sn mod 2 = j mod 2 using jm2sn-def
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-le-mono mod-mod-power-cancel power-one-right
zero-order(1))
  have (control (Suc (Suc n)) (R (Suc (Suc n)))) * (|Deutsch.zero⟩ +
      exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2Suc n) ·m
|Deutsch.one⟩ ⊗
      |state-basis n (j mod 2Suc n div 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩) =
      (((1m 2) ⊗ SWAP-down (Suc n)) * (control2 (R (Suc (Suc n))) ⊗ (1m
(2n)))) *
      ((1m 2) ⊗ SWAP-up (Suc n)) * (|Deutsch.zero⟩ +
      exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2Suc n) ·m
|Deutsch.one⟩ ⊗
      |state-basis n (j mod 2Suc n div 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩)
  using control.simps Suc by presburger
  also have ... = (((1m 2) ⊗ SWAP-down (Suc n)) * (control2 (R (Suc (Suc
n)))) ⊗ (1m (2n)))) *
      (((1m 2) ⊗ SWAP-up (Suc n)) * (|Deutsch.zero⟩ +
      exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2Suc n) ·m
|Deutsch.one⟩ ⊗
      |state-basis n (j mod 2Suc n div 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩)
  proof (rule assoc-mult-mat)
    show (1m 2 ⊗ SWAP-down (Suc n)) * (control2 (R (Suc (Suc n))) ⊗ 1m
(2n))
      ∈ carrier-mat (2Suc (Suc n)) (2Suc (Suc n))
    using SWAP-down-carrier-mat SWAP-up-carrier-mat control2-carrier-mat
    by (smt (verit) Suc carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) carrier-matI con-
trol.simps(4)
        control-carrier-mat dim-col-tensor-mat index-mult-mat(2) index-mult-mat(3)
        index-one-mat(3) mult-numeral-left-semiring-numeral num-double power-Suc)

```

```

show  $1_m \ 2 \otimes \text{SWAP-up} \ (\text{Suc } n) \in \text{carrier-mat} \ (2 \wedge \text{Suc} \ (\text{Suc } n)) \ (2 \wedge \text{Suc} \ (\text{Suc } n))$ 
using SWAP-up-carrier-mat
by (metis One-nat-def SWAP-up.simps(2) power-Suc power-one-right tensor-carrier-mat)
show  $|\text{Deutsch.zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) /$ 
 $2 \wedge \text{Suc } n) \cdot_m |\text{Deutsch.one}\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } n \ (j \text{ mod } 2 \wedge \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle$ 
 $\otimes$ 
 $|\text{state-basis } 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \in \text{carrier-mat} \ (2 \wedge \text{Suc} \ (\text{Suc } n)) \ 1$ 
using ket-vec-def state-basis-carrier-mat
by (simp add: carrier-matI index-unit-vec(3) state-basis-def)
qed
also have  $\dots = (((1_m \ 2) \otimes \text{SWAP-down} \ (\text{Suc } n)) * (\text{control2} \ (R \ (\text{Suc} \ (\text{Suc} \ n)))) \otimes (1_m \ (2^n))) *$ 
 $((1_m \ 2) \otimes \text{SWAP-up} \ (\text{Suc } n)) * (|\text{Deutsch.zero}\rangle +$ 
 $\exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2 \wedge \text{Suc } n) \cdot_m$ 
 $|\text{Deutsch.one}\rangle \otimes$ 
 $(|\text{state-basis } n \ (j \text{ mod } 2 \wedge \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle))$ 
using tensor-mat-is-assoc by presburger
also have  $\dots = (((1_m \ 2) \otimes \text{SWAP-down} \ (\text{Suc } n)) * (\text{control2} \ (R \ (\text{Suc} \ (\text{Suc} \ n)))) \otimes (1_m \ (2^n))) *$ 
 $((1_m \ 2) * (|\text{Deutsch.zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) /$ 
 $2 \wedge \text{Suc } n) \cdot_m$ 
 $|\text{Deutsch.one}\rangle)) \otimes ((\text{SWAP-up} \ (\text{Suc } n)) * (|\text{state-basis } n \ (j \text{ mod } 2 \wedge \text{Suc} \ n \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes$ 
 $|\text{state-basis } 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle))$ 
using mult-distr-tensor
by (smt (verit, del-insts) SWAP-up-carrier-mat carrier-matD(2) dim-col-mat(1)

 $\text{dim-col-tensor-mat dim-row-mat}(1) \text{ dim-row-tensor-mat index-add-mat}(2)$ 
 $\text{index-add-mat}(3)$ 
 $\text{index-one-mat}(3) \text{ index-smult-mat}(2) \text{ index-smult-mat}(3) \text{ index-unit-vec}(3)$ 
 $\text{ket-vec-def}$ 
 $\text{one-power2 pos2 power-Suc2 power-one-right state-basis-def}$ 
 $\text{zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one zero-less-power}$ )
also have  $\dots = (((1_m \ 2) \otimes \text{SWAP-down} \ (\text{Suc } n)) * (\text{control2} \ (R \ (\text{Suc} \ (\text{Suc} \ n)))) \otimes (1_m \ (2^n))) *$ 
 $((|\text{Deutsch.zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2 \wedge \text{Suc } n)$ 
 $\cdot_m$ 
 $|\text{one}\rangle) \otimes (|\text{state-basis } 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } n \ (j \text{ mod } 2 \wedge \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle))$ 
using SWAP-up-action jeq
by (smt (verit, best) Suc index-add-mat(2) index-smult-mat(2) jm2sn-def ket-one-is-state
 $\text{left-mult-one-mat}' \text{ mod-less-divisor pos2 power-one-right state.dim-row}$ 
 $\text{zero-less-power}$ )
also have  $\dots = (((1_m \ 2) \otimes \text{SWAP-down} \ (\text{Suc } n)) * (\text{control2} \ (R \ (\text{Suc} \ (\text{Suc} \ n)))) \otimes (1_m \ (2^n))) *$ 

```

$(((|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n) \cdot_m$
 $|one\rangle) \otimes |state-basis \ 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle) \otimes |state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle))$
using *tensor-mat-is-assoc by presburger*
also have $\dots = ((1_m \ 2) \otimes \text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } n)) * (((\text{control2 } (R (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes (1_m \ (2^{\wedge} n))) * ((|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n) \cdot_m$
 $|one\rangle) \otimes |state-basis \ 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle) \otimes |state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle))$
proof (*rule assoc-mult-mat*)
show $1_m \ 2 \otimes \text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } n) \in \text{carrier-mat } (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \ (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))$
using *SWAP-down-carrier-mat*
by (*metis One-nat-def SWAP-down.simps(2) power-Suc power-one-right tensor-carrier-mat*)
show $\text{control2 } (R (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \otimes 1_m \ (2^{\wedge} n) \in \text{carrier-mat } (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \ (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))$
using *control2-carrier-mat by simp*
show $|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n) \cdot_m$
 $|Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis \ 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle$
 $\in \text{carrier-mat } (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \ 1$
using *state-basis-carrier-mat ket-vec-def*
by (*simp add: carrier-matI state-basis-def*)
qed
also have $\dots = ((1_m \ 2) \otimes \text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } n)) * (((\text{control2 } (R (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) * ((|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n) \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes |state-basis \ 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle) \otimes ((1_m \ (2^{\wedge} n)) * |state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle))$
using *mult-distr-tensor*
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) SWAP-nrows SWAP-tensor carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)*
carrier-matI control2-carrier-mat dim-col-tensor-mat index-add-mat(2)
index-add-mat(3)
index-mult-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) index-smult-mat(2) index-smult-mat(3)
ket-one-is-state
less-numeral-extra(1) one-power2 power-Suc2 power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat
state-def zero-less-numeral zero-less-power)
also have $\dots = ((1_m \ 2) \otimes \text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } n)) * ((|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes |state-basis \ 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \otimes ((1_m \ (2^{\wedge} n)) * |state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle))$
proof (*rule disjE*)


```

show  $j \bmod 2 = 0 \vee j \bmod 2 = 1$  by auto
next
  assume  $jm0:j \bmod 2 = 0$ 
  hence  $jid:j / 2 = j \text{ div } 2$  by auto
  have  $((\text{control2 } (R (Suc (Suc n)))) * ((|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2 ^ Suc n) \cdot_m |one\rangle)) \otimes |state-basis 1 (j \bmod 2)\rangle) =$ 
 $((\text{control2 } (R (Suc (Suc n)))) * ((|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2 ^ Suc n) \cdot_m |one\rangle)) \otimes |zero\rangle)$ 
  using state-basis-def jm0 by fastforce
  also have  $\dots = ((|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2 ^ Suc n) \cdot_m |one\rangle)) \otimes |zero\rangle)$ 
  using control2-zero by (simp add: ket-vec-def)
  also have  $\dots = (|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * pi * \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2 ^ Suc (Suc n)) \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes |zero\rangle$ 
  using jid
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) dbl-simps(3) dbl-simps(5) divide-divide-eq-left numerals(1) of-nat-1 of-nat-numeral of-real-divide of-real-of-nat-eq power-Suc times-divide-eq-right)
  finally show  $(1_m 2 \otimes \text{SWAP-down } (Suc n)) * (\text{control2 } (R (Suc (Suc n)))) * (|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2 ^ Suc n) \cdot_m (|Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis 1 (j \bmod 2)\rangle) \otimes 1_m (2 ^ n) * |state-basis n (j \bmod 2 ^ Suc n \text{ div } 2)\rangle) = (1_m 2 \otimes \text{SWAP-down } (Suc n)) * ((|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } pi * \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2 ^ Suc (Suc n)) \cdot_m |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis 1 (j \bmod 2)\rangle) \otimes 1_m (2 ^ n) * |state-basis n (j \bmod 2 ^ Suc n \text{ div } 2)\rangle)$ 
  by (metis jm0 power-one-right state-basis-def)
next
  assume  $jm1:j \bmod 2 = 1$ 
  have  $((\text{control2 } (R (Suc (Suc n)))) * ((|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2 ^ Suc n) \cdot_m |one\rangle)) \otimes |state-basis 1 (j \bmod 2)\rangle) =$ 
 $((\text{control2 } (R (Suc (Suc n)))) * ((|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2 ^ Suc n) \cdot_m |one\rangle)) \otimes |one\rangle)$ 
  using jm1 state-basis-def by fastforce

```

also have ... = (($R \text{ (Suc (Suc n))}$) *
 $(|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n)$
 $\cdot_m |one\rangle)$)
 $\otimes |one\rangle$
using *control2-one* **by** (*simp add: ket-vec-def R-def mat-of-cols-list-def*)
also have ... = ($|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc (Suc n)})$)
 $\cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes |one\rangle$
using *R-action*
by (*metis assms jm1*)
finally show ($1_m \ 2 \otimes \text{SWAP-down (Suc n)}$) * ($\text{control2 (R (Suc (Suc n)))}$)
 $* (|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n)$
 \cdot_m
 $|Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis \ 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle) \otimes 1_m (2^{\wedge} n) * |state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle) =$
 $(1_m \ 2 \otimes \text{SWAP-down (Suc n)}) * (|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc (Suc n)}) \cdot_m$
 $|Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis \ 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \otimes 1_m (2^{\wedge} n) * |state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle)$
by (*metis jm1 power-one-right state-basis-def*)
qed
also have ... = (($1_m \ 2 \otimes \text{SWAP-down (Suc n)}$) *
 $((|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc (Suc n)}) \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes$
 $(|state-basis \ 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \otimes ((1_m (2^{\wedge} n)) * |state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle)))$
using *tensor-mat-is-assoc ket-vec-def* **by** *auto*
also have ... = ($|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc (Suc n)}) \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes$
 $((\text{SWAP-down (Suc n)}) * (|state-basis \ 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \otimes ((1_m (2^{\wedge} n)) * |state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle))))$
using *mult-distr-tensor*
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) SWAP-down-carrier-mat carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)*
 $\text{dim-col-tensor-mat dim-row-tensor-mat index-add-mat(2) index-add-mat(3) index-one-mat(3)}$
 $\text{index-smult-mat(2) index-smult-mat(3) ket-one-is-state left-mult-one-mat' one-power2 pos2}$
 $\text{power.simps(2) power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat state-def zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one zero-less-power}$)
also have ... = ($|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \pi * \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc (Suc n)}) \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes$
 $(|state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state-basis \ 1 \ (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle)$
using *SWAP-down-action jeq*
by (*metis Suc dim-row-mat(1) index-unit-vec(3) jm2sn-def ket-vec-def left-mult-one-mat'*

$\text{mod-less-divisor pos2 state-basis-def zero-less-power}$
finally show $\text{control (Suc (Suc n)) (R (Suc (Suc n))) * (|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat (j div 2)} / 2^{\wedge \text{Suc n}}) \cdot_m |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis n (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge \text{Suc n div 2}})\rangle \otimes |state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle)}$
 $=$
 $|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat j} / 2^{\wedge \text{Suc (Suc n)}}) \cdot_m |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis n (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge \text{Suc n div 2}})\rangle \otimes |state-basis 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle$
using $\text{tensor-mat-is-assoc ket-vec-def}$ **by** auto
qed
qed

Action of the controlled rotations subcircuit

lemma $\text{controlled-rotations-ind:}$

$\forall j. j < 2^{\wedge \text{Suc n}} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{controlled-rotations (Suc n) * ((|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{pi} * (\text{complex-of-nat (j div } 2^{\wedge \text{n}})) / 2) \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes |state-basis n (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge \text{n}})\rangle) =$
 $(|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{pi} * j / (2^{\wedge \text{Suc n}})) \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes |state-basis n (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge \text{n}})\rangle$

proof (induct n)

case 0

then show $?case$

proof (rule allI)

fix $j::\text{nat}$

show $j < 2^{\wedge \text{Suc 0}} \longrightarrow$

$\text{controlled-rotations (Suc 0) * (|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat (j div } 2^{\wedge 0}) / 2) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$
 \otimes

$|state-basis 0 (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge 0})\rangle) =$
 $|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat j} / 2^{\wedge \text{Suc 0}}) \cdot_m$
 $|one\rangle \otimes |state-basis 0 (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge 0})\rangle$

proof

assume $j < 2^{\wedge \text{Suc 0}}$

hence $j2:j < 2$ **by** auto

have $\text{controlled-rotations (Suc 0) * (|zero\rangle +$

$\exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat (j div } 2^{\wedge 0}) / 2) \cdot_m$

$|one\rangle \otimes$

$|state-basis 0 (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge 0})\rangle) =$

$(1_m 2) * (|zero\rangle +$

$\exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat (j div } 2^{\wedge 0}) / 2) \cdot_m$

$|one\rangle \otimes$

$|state-basis 0 (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge 0})\rangle)$

using $\text{controlled-rotations.simps}$ **by** simp

also have $\dots = |zero\rangle +$

$\exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat (j div } 2^{\wedge 0}) /$

```

2) ·m |one⟩ ⊗
    |state-basis 0 (j mod 2 ^ 0)⟩
    using left-mult-one-mat by (simp add: ket-vec-def state-basis-def)
    also have ... = |zero⟩ +
        exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat j / 2 ^ Suc 0) ·m
|one⟩ ⊗
    |state-basis 0 (j mod 2 ^ 0)⟩
    by auto
    finally show controlled-rotations (Suc 0) * ( |zero⟩ +
        exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2 ^ 0) / 2)
·m |one⟩ ⊗
        |state-basis 0 (j mod 2 ^ 0)⟩) =
        |zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat j / 2 ^
Suc 0) ·m |one⟩
        ⊗ |state-basis 0 (j mod 2 ^ 0)⟩
    by this
qed
qed
next
case (Suc n')
define n where n = Suc n'
assume HI: ∀ j < 2 ^ Suc n'. controlled-rotations (Suc n') * ( |zero⟩ +
    exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2 ^ n') / 2) ·m
|one⟩ ⊗
    |state-basis n' (j mod 2 ^ n')⟩) =
    |Deutsch.zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat j / 2 ^
Suc n') ·m
    |Deutsch.one⟩ ⊗ |state-basis n' (j mod 2 ^ n')⟩
show ∀ j < 2 ^ Suc (Suc n').
    controlled-rotations (Suc (Suc n')) *
    ( |Deutsch.zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
        complex-of-nat (j div 2 ^ Suc n') / 2) ·m |Deutsch.one⟩ ⊗
        |state-basis (Suc n') (j mod 2 ^ Suc n')⟩) =
    |Deutsch.zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi *
        complex-of-nat j / 2 ^ Suc (Suc n')) ·m |Deutsch.one⟩ ⊗
        |state-basis (Suc n') (j mod 2 ^ Suc n')⟩
proof (rule allI)
fix j::nat
show j < 2 ^ Suc (Suc n') ⟶
    controlled-rotations (Suc (Suc n')) * ( |Deutsch.zero⟩ +
        exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2 ^ Suc n') / 2) ·m
        |Deutsch.one⟩ ⊗ |state-basis (Suc n') (j mod 2 ^ Suc n')⟩) =
        |Deutsch.zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat j / 2 ^
Suc (Suc n')) ·m
        |Deutsch.one⟩ ⊗ |state-basis (Suc n') (j mod 2 ^ Suc n')⟩
proof
assume jass: j < 2 ^ Suc (Suc n')
show controlled-rotations (Suc (Suc n')) * ( |Deutsch.zero⟩ +
    exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2 ^ Suc n') / 2) ·m

```

$$\begin{aligned} & |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis (Suc\ n') (j \bmod 2^{\wedge} Suc\ n')\rangle = \\ & |Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp (2 * i * complex-of-real\ pi * complex-of-nat\ j / 2^{\wedge} \\ & Suc\ (Suc\ n')) \cdot_m \\ & |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis (Suc\ n') (j \bmod 2^{\wedge} Suc\ n')\rangle \end{aligned}$$

proof –

define $jd2n\ jm2n$ **where** $jd2n = j \text{ div } 2^{\wedge} n$ **and** $jm2n = j \bmod 2^{\wedge} n$
define $jlast$ **where** $jlast = jm2n \bmod 2$
define jmm **where** $jmm = jm2n \text{ div } 2$
define $jd2$ **where** $jd2 = j \text{ div } 2$
have $jlastj:jlast = j \bmod 2$ **using** $jlast-def\ jm2n-def$
by (*metis less-Suc-eq-0-disj less-Suc-eq-le mod-mod-power-cancel n-def power-Suc0-right*)
have $controlled-rotations (Suc\ n) * (|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp (2 * i * complex-of-real\ pi * complex-of-nat\ jd2n / 2) \cdot_m |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ n\ jm2n\rangle) = ((control\ (Suc\ n)\ (R\ (Suc\ n))) * ((controlled-rotations\ n) \otimes (1_m\ 2))) * (|zero\rangle + \exp (2 * i * complex-of-real\ pi * complex-of-nat\ jd2n / 2) \cdot_m |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ n\ jm2n\rangle)$
using $controlled-rotations.simps\ n-def$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = ((control\ (Suc\ n)\ (R\ (Suc\ n))) * ((controlled-rotations\ n) \otimes (1_m\ 2))) * (|zero\rangle + \exp (2 * i * complex-of-real\ pi * complex-of-nat\ jd2n / 2) \cdot_m |one\rangle \otimes (|state-basis\ n'\ jmm\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ jlast\rangle))$
using $state-basis-dec'\ jass\ n-def\ jlast-def\ jmm-def\ jm2n-def\ mod-less-divisor\ pos2$
by *presburger*
also have $\dots = (control\ (Suc\ n)\ (R\ (Suc\ n))) * (((controlled-rotations\ n) \otimes (1_m\ 2))) * (|zero\rangle + \exp (2 * i * complex-of-real\ pi * complex-of-nat\ jd2n / 2) \cdot_m |one\rangle \otimes (|state-basis\ n'\ jmm\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ jlast\rangle))$
proof (*rule assoc-mult-mat*)
show $control\ (Suc\ n)\ (R\ (Suc\ n)) \in carrier-mat\ (2^{\wedge}(Suc\ n))\ (2^{\wedge}(Suc\ n))$
using $control-carrier-mat\ n-def$ **by** *blast*
show $controlled-rotations\ n \otimes 1_m\ 2 \in carrier-mat\ (2^{\wedge} Suc\ n)\ (2^{\wedge} Suc\ n)$
using $controlled-rotations-carrier-mat\ n-def$
by (*metis One-nat-def controlled-rotations.simps(2) power-Suc2 power-one-right tensor-carrier-mat*)
show $|zero\rangle + \exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat\ jd2n / 2) \cdot_m |one\rangle \otimes (|state-basis\ n'\ jmm\rangle \otimes |state-basis\ 1\ jlast\rangle) \in carrier-mat\ (2^{\wedge} Suc\ n)\ 1$
using $state-basis-carrier-mat\ ket-vec-def$
by (*simp add: carrier-matI n-def state-basis-def*)
qed
also have $\dots = (control\ (Suc\ n)\ (R\ (Suc\ n))) * (((controlled-rotations\ n)$

```

⊗ (1m 2))) *
  ((|zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat jd2n / 2) ·m
|one⟩ ⊗
  |state-basis n' jmm⟩) ⊗ |state-basis 1 jlast⟩))
using tensor-mat-is-assoc control-carrier-mat n-def controlled-rotations-carrier-mat
  state-basis-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by simp
also have ... = (control (Suc n) (R (Suc n))) * (((controlled-rotations n) *
  ((|zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat jd2n / 2) ·m |one⟩))
⊗
  |state-basis n' jmm⟩)) ⊗ ((1m 2) * |state-basis 1 jlast⟩))
using mult-distr-tensor control-carrier-mat n-def controlled-rotations-carrier-mat
  state-basis-carrier-mat ket-vec-def
  by (smt (verit) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) dim-col-tensor-mat
dim-row-tensor-mat
  index-add-mat(2) index-add-mat(3) index-one-mat(3) index-smult-mat(2)
  index-smult-mat(3) ket-one-is-state one-power2 pos2 power-Suc
power-one-right
  state-def zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one zero-less-power)
also have ... = (control (Suc n) (R (Suc n))) *
  ((|zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat jd2 / 2n) ·m
|one⟩ ⊗ |state-basis n' (jd2 mod 2n)⟩) ⊗
  ((1m 2) * |state-basis 1 jlast⟩))
using HI jd2-def n-def
  by (smt (verit, del-Insts) Suc-eq-plus1 div-exp-eq div-exp-mod-exp-eq jass
jd2n-def
  jm2n-def jmm-def less-power-add-imp-div-less plus-1-eq-Suc power-one-right)
also have ... = (control (Suc n) (R (Suc n))) *
  ((|zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat jd2 / 2n) ·m
|one⟩ ⊗ |state-basis n' jmm⟩) ⊗
  |state-basis 1 jlast⟩)
using jmm-def jd2-def
by (metis div-exp-mod-exp-eq jm2n-def left-mult-one-mat n-def plus-1-eq-Suc
power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat)
also have ... = (|zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2Suc n) ·m
|one⟩) ⊗
  |state-basis n' jmm⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 jlast⟩
using controlR-action jmm-def jlast-def jd2-def n-def jm2n-def jass jlastj
by presburger
also have ... = (|zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2Suc n) ·m
|one⟩) ⊗
  |state-basis n jm2n⟩
using state-basis-dec' jm2n-def jmm-def jlast-def
  by (metis mod-less-divisor n-def pos2 tensor-mat-is-assoc zero-less-power)
finally show ?thesis using jm2n-def n-def jd2n-def by meson
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *controlled-rotations-on-first-qubit*:
assumes $j < 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n$
shows *controlled-rotations* ($\text{Suc } n$) *
 $(1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m (|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*(\text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2^{\wedge} n))/2) \cdot_m |one\rangle))$
 \otimes
 $|state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} n)\rangle =$
 $(1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m ((|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } n))) \cdot_m |one\rangle)) \otimes |state-basis$
 $n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} n)\rangle)$
proof –
have *controlled-rotations* ($\text{Suc } n$) *
 $(1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m (|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*(\text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2^{\wedge} n))/2) \cdot_m |one\rangle))$
 \otimes
 $|state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} n)\rangle =$
controlled-rotations ($\text{Suc } n$) *
 $(1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m ((|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*(\text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2^{\wedge} n))/2) \cdot_m$
 $|one\rangle)) \otimes$
 $|state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} n)\rangle)$
using *smult-mat-def tensor-mat-def*
by (*smt* (*verit*) *One-nat-def carrier-matD*(2) *index-add-mat*(3) *index-smult-mat*(3)
lessI power-one-right smult-tensor1 state-basis-carrier-mat state-basis-def)
also have $\dots = 1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m (\text{controlled-rotations } (\text{Suc } n) *$
 $((|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*(\text{complex-of-nat } (j \text{ div } 2^{\wedge} n))/2) \cdot_m |one\rangle)) \otimes$
 $|state-basis \ n \ (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} n)\rangle)$
using *mult-smult-distrib controlled-rotations-carrier-mat state-basis-carrier-mat*
by (*smt* (*verit*) *carrier-matI dim-row-mat*(1) *dim-row-tensor-mat index-add-mat*(2)

 index-smult-mat (2) index-unit-vec (3) *ket-vec-def power-Suc state-basis-def*)
also have $\dots = (1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m$
 $((|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } n))) \cdot_m |one\rangle)) \otimes |state-basis \ n$
 $(j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} n)\rangle)$
using *assms controlled-rotations-ind ket-vec-def* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *this*
qed

More useful lemmas:

lemma *exp-j*:
assumes $l < \text{Suc } n$
shows $\exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^{\wedge} l)) = \exp(2*i*pi*(j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} n)/(2^{\wedge} l))$
proof –
define $jd \ jm$ **where** $jd = j \text{ div } 2^{\wedge} n$ **and** $jm = j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge} n$
have $0:\text{real } (2^{\wedge} n)/(2^{\wedge} l) = (2^{\wedge}(n-l))$
proof –
have $1:(2::\text{nat}) \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
have $2:l \leq n$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
show *?thesis*
using *1 2 power-diff*
by (*metis numeral-power-eq-of-nat-cancel-iff zero-neq-numeral*)

qed
have $j = jd*(2^n) + jm$ **using** *jd-def jm-def* **by** *presburger*
hence $\exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^l)) = \exp(2*pi*i*(jd*(2^n) + jm)/(2^l))$
by (*simp add: mult.commute mult.left-commute*)
also have $\dots = \exp(2*pi*i*(jd*(2^n))/(2^l) + 2*i*pi*jm/(2^l))$
by (*simp add: add-divide-distrib distrib-left mult.left-commute semigroup-mult-class.mult.assoc*)
also have $\dots = \exp(2*pi*i*(jd*(2^n))/(2^l)) * \exp(2*i*pi*jm/(2^l))$ **using**
exp-add by blast
also have $\dots = \exp(2*pi*i*jd*((2^n)/(2^l))) * \exp(2*i*pi*jm/(2^l))$
by (*simp add: semigroup-mult-class.mult.assoc*)
also have $\dots = \exp(2*pi*i*jd*((2^{n-l}))) * \exp(2*i*pi*jm/(2^l))$
using 0 **by** (*smt (verit) dbl-simps(3) dbl-simps(5) numerals(1) of-nat-1 of-nat-numeral*)

of-nat-power of-real-divide of-real-of-nat-eq
also have $\dots = \exp((2*pi*i*jd)*(of-nat(2^{n-l}))) * \exp(2*i*pi*jm/(2^l))$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (\exp(2*pi*i))^{2^{n-l}} * \exp(2*i*pi*jm/(2^l))$
using *exp-of-nat2-mult* **by** (*smt (verit, best) cis-2pi cis-conv-exp exp-power-int*)
exp-zero
mult.commute mult-zero-right
also have $\dots = 1^{2^{n-l}} * \exp(2*i*pi*jm/(2^l))$ **using** *exp-two-pi-i* **by**
auto
also have $\dots = \exp(2*i*pi*jm/(2^l))$ **by** *auto*
finally show ?thesis **using** *jd-def jm-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *kron-list-fun[simp]*:
 $\forall x. \text{List.member } xs \ x \longrightarrow f \ x = g \ x \Longrightarrow \text{kron } f \ xs = \text{kron } g \ xs$
proof (*induct xs*)
case *Nil*
show $\text{kron } f \ [] = \text{kron } g \ []$ **by** *simp*
next
fix $a \ xs$
assume *HI*: $(\forall x. \text{List.member } xs \ x \longrightarrow f \ x = g \ x \Longrightarrow \text{kron } f \ xs = \text{kron } g \ xs)$
show $\forall x. \text{List.member } (a \# xs) \ x \longrightarrow f \ x = g \ x \Longrightarrow \text{kron } f \ (a \# xs) = \text{kron } g \ (a \# xs)$
proof –
assume 1: $\forall x. \text{List.member } (a \# xs) \ x \longrightarrow f \ x = g \ x$
show $\text{kron } f \ (a \# xs) = \text{kron } g \ (a \# xs)$
proof –
from 1 **have** $\text{List.member } (a \# xs) \ a \longrightarrow f \ a = g \ a$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{List.member } (a \# xs) \ a$ **by** (*simp add: List.member-rec(1)*)
ultimately have 2: $f \ a = g \ a$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{kron } f \ (a \# xs) = f \ a \otimes \text{kron } f \ xs$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = g \ a \otimes \text{kron } f \ xs$ **using** 2 **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = g \ a \otimes \text{kron } g \ xs$ **using** *HI* 1 **by** (*simp add: member-rec(1)*)
also have $\dots = \text{kron } g \ (a \# xs)$ **using** *kron.simps(2)* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* by this
 qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *member-rev*:
 shows $List.member\ (rev\ xs)\ x = List.member\ xs\ x$
proof (*induct xs*)
 show $List.member\ (rev\ [])\ x = List.member\ []\ x$ by *simp*
next
 case (*Cons a xs*)
 assume $HI: List.member\ (rev\ xs)\ x = List.member\ xs\ x$
 have $List.member\ (rev\ (a\#\ xs))\ x = List.member\ ((rev\ xs)\@[a])\ x$ using *rev-append*
 by *auto*
 also have $\dots = (x \in set\ ((rev\ xs)\ @[a]))$ using *List.member-def* by *metis*
 also have $\dots = (x \in set\ (rev\ xs) \cup set\ [a])$ using *set-append* by *metis*
 also have $\dots = (x \in set\ [a] \vee x \in set\ (rev\ xs))$ by *blast*
 also have $\dots = (x = a \vee List.member\ (rev\ xs)\ x)$ using *List.member-def* by *fastforce*
 also have $\dots = (x = a \vee List.member\ xs\ x)$ using *HI* by *metis*
 also have $\dots = List.member\ (a\#\ xs)\ x$ using *List.member-rec(1)* by *metis*
 finally show $List.member\ (rev\ (a\#\ xs))\ x = List.member\ (a\#\ xs)\ x$ by *this*
 qed

lemma *kron-j*:
 shows $kron\ (\lambda(l::nat).\ |zero\rangle + exp\ (2*i*pi*j/(2^l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle)\ (map\ nat\ (rev\ [1..n])) =$
 $kron\ (\lambda(l::nat).\ |zero\rangle + exp\ (2*i*pi*(complex-of-nat\ (j\ mod\ 2^n))/(2^l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$
 $(map\ nat\ (rev\ [1..n]))$
proof –
 define *fj fjm* where $fj = (\lambda(l::nat).\ |zero\rangle + exp\ (2*i*pi*j/(2^l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$
 and $fjm = (\lambda(l::nat).\ |zero\rangle + exp\ (2*i*pi*(complex-of-nat\ (j\ mod\ 2^n))/(2^l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$
 have $\forall x. ((List.member\ (map\ nat\ (rev\ [1..n]))\ x) \longrightarrow (x < Suc\ n))$
proof (*rule allI*)
 fix *x*
 show $List.member\ (map\ nat\ (rev\ [1..int\ n]))\ x \longrightarrow x < Suc\ n$
proof
 assume $List.member\ (map\ nat\ (rev\ [1..int\ n]))\ x$
 hence $List.member\ (rev\ (map\ nat\ [1..int\ n]))\ x$ using *rev-map* by *metis*
 hence $List.member\ (map\ nat\ [1..int\ n])\ x$ using *member-rev* by *metis*
 hence $x \in set\ (map\ nat\ [1..int\ n])$ using *List.member-def* by *metis*
 hence $x \in \{1..n\}$ by *auto*
 thus $x < Suc\ n$ by *auto*
 qed
 qed

```

hence  $\forall x. ((List.member (map nat (rev [1..n])) x) \longrightarrow$ 
       $(exp (2*i*pi*j/(2^x)) = exp (2*i*pi*(j \bmod 2^n)/(2^x))))$ 
using exp-j
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) of-int-of-nat-eq of-nat-numeral of-nat-power
zmod-int)
hence  $\forall x. ((List.member (map nat (rev [1..n])) x) \longrightarrow (fj\ x = fjm\ x))$ 
using fj-def fjm-def by presburger
hence  $kron\ fj\ (map\ nat\ (rev\ [1..n])) = kron\ fjm\ (map\ nat\ (rev\ [1..n]))$ 
by simp
thus ?thesis using fj-def fjm-def by auto
qed

```

We proof that the QFT circuit is correct:

```

theorem QFT-is-correct:
  shows  $\forall j. j < 2^n \longrightarrow (QFT\ n) * |state-basis\ n\ j\rangle = reverse-QFT-product-representation$ 
j n
proof (induct n rule: QFT.induct)
  case 1
  thus ?case
  proof (rule allI)
    fix j::nat
    show  $j < 2^0 \longrightarrow QFT\ 0 * |state-basis\ 0\ j\rangle = reverse-QFT-product-representation$ 
j 0
    proof
      assume  $j < 2^0$ 
      hence  $j0:j = 0$  by auto
      have  $QFT\ 0 * |state-basis\ 0\ j\rangle = (1_m\ 1) * |state-basis\ 0\ j\rangle$  using QFT.simps
    by simp
      also have  $\dots = |unit-vec\ 1\ j\rangle$  using state-basis-def
      by (metis left-mult-one-mat power-0 state-basis-carrier-mat)
      also have  $\dots = (1_m\ 1)$  using unit-vec-def unit-vec-carrier ket-vec-def j0 by
auto
      also have  $\dots = reverse-QFT-product-representation\ j\ 0$ 
      using reverse-QFT-product-representation-def by auto
      finally show  $QFT\ 0 * |state-basis\ 0\ j\rangle = reverse-QFT-product-representation$ 
j 0 by this
    qed
  qed
next
  case 2
  thus ?case
  proof (rule allI)
    fix j::nat
    show  $j < 2^{Suc\ 0} \longrightarrow$ 
       $QFT\ (Suc\ 0) * |state-basis\ (Suc\ 0)\ j\rangle =$ 
       $reverse-QFT-product-representation\ j$ 
       $(Suc\ 0)$ 
    proof

```

```

assume  $a1:j < 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } 0$ 
then show  $\text{QFT } (\text{Suc } 0) * |\text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } 0) \ j\rangle =$ 
 $\text{reverse-QFT-product-representation } j \ (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{QFT } (\text{Suc } 0) * |\text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } 0) \ j\rangle = H * |\text{unit-vec } (2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } 0)) \ j\rangle$ 
  using  $\text{QFT.simps}(2)$   $\text{state-basis-def}$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{reverse-QFT-product-representation } j \ (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
  proof (rule disjE)
    show  $j=0 \vee j=1$  using  $a1$  by auto
  next
    assume  $j0:j=0$ 
    hence  $H * |\text{unit-vec } (2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } 0)) \ j\rangle = H * |\text{unit-vec } (2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } 0)) \ 0\rangle$  by
simp
    also have  $\dots = H * |\text{zero}\rangle$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1/\text{sqrt}(2), 1/\text{sqrt}(2)]]$ 
    using  $H\text{-on-ket-zero}$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = 1/\text{sqrt}(2) \cdot_m (\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1, 1]])$ 
    proof
      fix  $i j::\text{nat}$ 
      define  $\psi1 \ \psi2$  where  $\psi1 = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1/\text{sqrt}(2), 1/\text{sqrt}(2)]]$ 
and
       $\psi2 = 1/\text{sqrt}(2) \cdot_m (\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1, 1]])$ 
      assume  $i < \text{dim-row } \psi2$  and  $j < \text{dim-col } \psi2$ 
      hence  $a2:i \in \{0, 1\} \wedge j=0$ 
      by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def  $\psi2\text{-def}$   $\text{less-Suc-eq-0-disj}$ 
numerals(2))
      have  $\psi1 \ \$\$ (0, 0) = 1/\text{sqrt } 2$  using  $\text{mat-of-cols-list-def } \psi1\text{-def}$  by simp
      moreover have  $\psi1 \ \$\$ (1, 0) = 1/\text{sqrt } 2$  using  $\text{mat-of-cols-list-def } \psi1\text{-def}$ 
by simp
      moreover have  $\psi2 \ \$\$ (0, 0) = 1/\text{sqrt } 2$ 
      using  $\text{smult-mat-def } \text{mat-of-cols-list-def } \psi2\text{-def}$  by simp
      moreover have  $\psi2 \ \$\$ (1, 0) = 1/\text{sqrt } 2$ 
      using  $\text{smult-mat-def } \text{mat-of-cols-list-def } \psi2\text{-def}$  by simp
      ultimately show  $\psi1 \ \$\$ (i, j) = \psi2 \ \$\$ (i, j)$  using  $a2$  by auto
    next
      define  $\psi1 \ \psi2$  where  $\psi1 = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1/\text{sqrt}(2), 1/\text{sqrt}(2)]]$ 
and
       $\psi2 = 1/\text{sqrt}(2) \cdot_m (\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1, 1]])$ 
      show  $\text{dim-row } \psi1 = \text{dim-row } \psi2$  using  $\psi1\text{-def } \psi2\text{-def } \text{Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def}$ 
by simp
      next
        define  $\psi1 \ \psi2$  where  $\psi1 = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1/\text{sqrt}(2), 1/\text{sqrt}(2)]]$ 
and
         $\psi2 = 1/\text{sqrt}(2) \cdot_m (\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1, 1]])$ 
        show  $\text{dim-col } \psi1 = \text{dim-col } \psi2$  using  $\psi1\text{-def } \psi2\text{-def } \text{Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def}$ 
by simp
        qed
        also have  $\dots = 1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m (|\text{zero}\rangle + |\text{one}\rangle)$ 
        proof –

```

```

have mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,1]] = |zero> + |one>
proof
  fix i j::nat
  define s1 s2 where s1 = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,1]] and s2 = |zero> +
|one>
    assume i < dim-row s2 and j < dim-col s2
    hence i ∈ {0,1} ∧ j = 0 using index-add-mat
    by (simp add: ket-vec-def less-Suc-eq numerals(2) s2-def)
    thus s1 $$ (i,j) = s2 $$ (i,j) using s1-def s2-def mat-of-cols-list-def
    <i < dim-row s2> ket-one-to-mat-of-cols-list by force
  next
    define s1 s2 where s1 = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,1]] and s2 = |zero> +
|one>
      thus dim-row s1 = dim-row s2 using mat-of-cols-list-def by (simp
add: ket-vec-def)
    next
      define s1 s2 where s1 = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,1]] and s2 = |zero> +
|one>
        thus dim-col s1 = dim-col s2 using mat-of-cols-list-def by (simp add:
ket-vec-def)
      qed
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
    also have ... = 1/sqrt 2 ·m (kron (λ l. |zero> + |one>)) [1]) using
kron.simps by auto
    also have ... = 1/sqrt 2 ·m (kron (λ l. |zero> + exp (2*i*pi*0/(2^l)) ·m
|one>)) [1])
    using exp-zero smult-mat-def by auto
    also have ... = reverse-QFT-product-representation 0 (Suc 0)
    using reverse-QFT-product-representation-def rev-def map-def by auto
    finally show H * |unit-vec (2 ^ Suc 0) j> = reverse-QFT-product-representation
j (Suc 0)
      using j0 by simp
    next
      assume j1:j = 1
      hence H * |unit-vec (2 ^ Suc 0) j> = H * |one> by simp
      also have ... = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1/sqrt(2), -1/sqrt(2)]] using
H-on-ket-one by simp
      also have ... = 1/sqrt 2 ·m (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,-1]])
      proof
        fix i j::nat
        define φ1 φ2 where φ1 = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1/sqrt(2), -1/sqrt(2)]]
and
        φ2 = 1/sqrt 2 ·m (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,-1]])
        assume i < dim-row φ2 and j < dim-col φ2
        hence a3:i ∈ {0,1} ∧ j = 0
        using φ2-def mat-of-cols-list-def numerals(2) less-2-cases by simp
        have φ1 $$ (0,0) = φ2 $$ (0,0)
        using φ1-def φ2-def smult-def mat-of-cols-list-def by simp

```

```

    moreover have  $\varphi 1 \ \$\$ (1,0) = \varphi 2 \ \$\$ (1,0)$ 
      using  $\varphi 1\text{-def}$   $\varphi 2\text{-def}$   $\text{smult-def}$   $\text{mat-of-cols-list-def}$  by simp
    ultimately show  $\varphi 1 \ \$\$ (i,j) = \varphi 2 \ \$\$ (i,j)$  using  $a3$  by auto
  next
    define  $\varphi 1 \ \varphi 2$  where  $\varphi 1 = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1/\text{sqrt}(2), -1/\text{sqrt}(2)]]$ 
and
       $\varphi 2 = 1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m (\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1,-1]])$ 
    then show  $\text{dim-row } \varphi 1 = \text{dim-row } \varphi 2$  using  $\text{smult-def}$   $\text{mat-of-cols-list-def}$ 
by simp
  next
    define  $\varphi 1 \ \varphi 2$  where  $\varphi 1 = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1/\text{sqrt}(2), -1/\text{sqrt}(2)]]$ 
and
       $\varphi 2 = 1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m (\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1,-1]])$ 
    then show  $\text{dim-col } \varphi 1 = \text{dim-col } \varphi 2$  using  $\text{smult-def}$   $\text{mat-of-cols-list-def}$ 
by simp
  qed
  also have  $\dots = 1/\text{sqrt } 2 \cdot_m (|zero\rangle - |one\rangle)$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1,-1]] = |zero\rangle - |one\rangle$ 
    proof
      fix  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
      define  $r1 \ r2$  where  $r1 = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1,-1]]$  and  $r2 = |zero\rangle$ 
      assume  $i < \text{dim-row } r2$  and  $j < \text{dim-col } r2$ 
      hence  $a4:i \in \{0,1\} \wedge j=0$ 
      using  $\text{ket-vec-def}$   $\text{index-add-mat}$  by ( $\text{simp add: less-2-cases } r2\text{-def}$ )
      have  $r1 \ \$\$ (0,0) = r2 \ \$\$ (0,0)$  using  $r1\text{-def}$   $r2\text{-def}$   $\text{mat-of-cols-list-def}$ 
      by ( $\text{smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) One-nat-def add.commute diff-zero}$ 
 $\text{dim-row-mat}(1)$ 
 $\text{index-mat}(1) \text{ index-mat-of-cols-list ket-one-is-state ket-one-to-mat-of-cols-list}$ 
 $\text{ket-zero-to-mat-of-cols-list list.size}(3) \text{ list.size}(4) \text{ minus-mat-def}$ 
 $\text{nth-Cons-0}$ 
 $\text{plus-1-eq-Suc pos2 state-def zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one}$ )
      moreover have  $r1 \ \$\$ (1,0) = r2 \ \$\$ (1,0)$ 
      using  $r1\text{-def}$   $r2\text{-def}$   $\text{mat-of-cols-list-def}$   $\text{ket-vec-def}$  by simp
      ultimately show  $r1 \ \$\$ (i,j) = r2 \ \$\$ (i,j)$  using  $a4$  by auto
    next
      define  $r1 \ r2$  where  $r1 = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1,-1]]$  and  $r2 = |zero\rangle$ 
      thus  $\text{dim-row } r1 = \text{dim-row } r2$  using  $\text{mat-of-cols-list-def}$   $\text{ket-vec-def}$ 
by simp
  next
    define  $r1 \ r2$  where  $r1 = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 \ [[1,-1]]$  and  $r2 = |zero\rangle$ 
      thus  $\text{dim-col } r1 = \text{dim-col } r2$  using  $\text{mat-of-cols-list-def}$   $\text{ket-vec-def}$  by
simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis by simp

```

```

    qed
    also have ... = 1/sqrt 2 ·m (kron (λl. |zero⟩ - |one⟩) [1])
      using kron.simps by auto
    also have ... = 1/sqrt 2 ·m (kron (λl. |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*1/(2^l)) ·m
|one⟩) [1])
    proof -
      have exp (2*i*pi*1/(2^1)) = -1 using exp-pi-i by auto
      hence |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*1/(2^1)) ·m |one⟩ = |zero⟩ + (-1) ·m |one⟩
by simp
      also have ... = |zero⟩ - |one⟩ by auto
      thus ?thesis by auto
    qed
    also have ... = reverse-QFT-product-representation 1 (Suc 0)
      using reverse-QFT-product-representation-def by auto
    finally show H * |unit-vec (2 ^ Suc 0) j⟩ = reverse-QFT-product-representation
j (Suc 0)
      using j1 by simp
    qed
    finally show ?thesis by this
    qed
  qed
next
case 3
fix n'::nat
define n where n = Suc n'
assume HI:∀ j<2 ^ n. QFT n * |state-basis n j⟩ = reverse-QFT-product-representation
j n
show ∀ j<2 ^ Suc n.
  QFT (Suc n) * |state-basis (Suc n) j⟩ = reverse-QFT-product-representation
j (Suc n)
proof (rule allI)
fix j::nat
show j < 2 ^ Suc n ⟶ QFT (Suc n) * |state-basis (Suc n) j⟩ =
  reverse-QFT-product-representation j (Suc n)
proof
assume aj:j < 2 ^ Suc n
show QFT (Suc n) *
  |state-basis (Suc n) j⟩ =
    reverse-QFT-product-representation j
    (Suc n)
proof -
define jd jm where jd = j div 2 ^ n and jm = j mod 2 ^ n
hence jm < 2 ^ n by auto
hence HI-jm:QFT n * |state-basis n jm⟩ = reverse-QFT-product-representation
jm n
      using HI by auto
    have (QFT (Suc n)) * |state-basis (Suc n) j⟩ =
      (((1m 2) ⊗ (QFT n)) * (controlled-rotations (Suc n)) * (H ⊗ ((1m

```

```

(2^n)))) *
  |state-basis (Suc n) j>
  using QFT.simps(3) n-def by simp
  also have ... = (((1_m 2) ⊗ (QFT n)) * (controlled-rotations (Suc n))) *
    (((H ⊗ ((1_m (2^n)))))) * |state-basis (Suc n) j>
  proof (rule assoc-mult-mat)
    show (1_m 2 ⊗ QFT n) * controlled-rotations (Suc n) ∈ carrier-mat
      (2^(Suc n)) (2^(Suc n))
    proof (rule mult-carrier-mat)
      show 1_m 2 ⊗ QFT n ∈ carrier-mat (2 ^ Suc n) (2 ^ Suc n) by simp
      show controlled-rotations (Suc n) ∈ carrier-mat (2 ^ Suc n) (2 ^ Suc n)
        using controlled-rotations-carrier-mat by blast
    qed
  next
    show H ⊗ 1_m (2 ^ n) ∈ carrier-mat (2 ^ Suc n) (2 ^ Suc n)
      using tensor-carrier-mat
      by (metis QFT.simps(2) QFT-carrier-mat one-carrier-mat power-Suc
        power-Suc0-right)
  next
    show |state-basis (Suc n) j> ∈ carrier-mat (2 ^ Suc n) 1
      using state-basis-carrier-mat by blast
  qed
  also have ... = (((1_m 2) ⊗ (QFT n)) * (controlled-rotations (Suc n))) *
    ((1/sqrt 2 ·_m (|zero> + exp(2*i*pi*j*d/2) ·_m |one>))) ⊗
|state-basis n j m>)
  using aj H-on-first-qubit jd-def jm-def by simp
  also have ... = ((1_m 2) ⊗ (QFT n)) * (controlled-rotations (Suc n) *
    ((1/sqrt 2 ·_m (|zero> + exp(2*i*pi*j*d/2) ·_m |one>))) ⊗
|state-basis n j m>)))
  using assoc-mult-mat tensor-carrier-mat QFT-carrier-mat one-carrier-mat
    state-basis-carrier-mat
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) H-on-first-qubit QFT.simps(2) aj
    controlled-rotations-carrier-mat jd-def jm-def mult-carrier-mat power-Suc
      power-Suc0-right)
  also have ... = ((1_m 2) ⊗ (QFT n)) *
    (1/sqrt 2 ·_m ((|zero> + exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^(Suc n))) ·_m |one>)))
⊗
    |state-basis n j m>)
  using controlled-rotations-on-first-qubit aj jd-def jm-def by simp
  also have ... = ((1_m 2) * (1/sqrt 2 ·_m ((|zero> + exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^(Suc
n)))) ·_m |one>)))) ⊗
    ((QFT n) * |state-basis n j m>)
  proof -
    have dim-col (1_m 2) = dim-row (1/sqrt 2 ·_m ((|zero> + exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^(Suc
n)))) ·_m |one>)))
  proof -
    have dim-col (1_m 2) = 2 by simp

```



```

proof –
  have  $\dim\text{-col} \ (|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\wedge(Suc\ n))) \cdot_m |one\rangle) > 0$ 
    by (simp add: ket-vec-def)
  moreover have  $\dim\text{-col} \ (\text{kron} \ (\lambda(l::nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\wedge l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$ 
 $\cdot_m |one\rangle)$ 
    ( $\text{map nat} \ (\text{rev} \ [1..n])$ ))  $> 0$ 
  using kron-carrier-mat ket-vec-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) calculation carrier-matD(2) dim-col-mat(1)

 $\dim\text{-row-mat}(1) \text{ index-add-mat}(2) \text{ index-add-mat}(3) \text{ index-smult-mat}(2)$ 

 $\text{index-smult-mat}(3) \text{ index-unit-vec}(3)$ )
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
also have  $\dots = (1/\text{sqrt} \ (2^\wedge(Suc\ n))) \cdot_m$ 
 $(((|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\wedge(Suc\ n))) \cdot_m |one\rangle)) \otimes$ 
 $(\text{kron} \ (\lambda(l::nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\wedge l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$ 
 $(\text{map nat} \ (\text{rev} \ [1..n]))))$ 
  by (simp add: real-sqrt-mult)
also have  $\dots = (1/\text{sqrt} \ (2^\wedge(Suc\ n))) \cdot_m$ 
 $(\text{kron} \ (\lambda(l::nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\wedge l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$ 
 $(\text{map nat} \ (\text{rev} \ [1..(Suc\ n)])))$ 
proof –
  define f where  $f = (\lambda(l::nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\wedge l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$ 
  hence  $|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\wedge(Suc\ n))) \cdot_m |one\rangle = f \ (Suc\ n)$  by simp
  hence  $(((|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\wedge(Suc\ n))) \cdot_m |one\rangle)) \otimes$ 
 $(\text{kron} \ (\lambda(l::nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\wedge l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$ 
 $(\text{map nat} \ (\text{rev} \ [1..n])))) =$ 
 $(f \ (Suc\ n)) \otimes (\text{kron} \ f \ (\text{map nat} \ (\text{rev} \ [1..n])))$ 
  using f-def by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{kron} \ f \ ((Suc\ n)\#(\text{map nat} \ (\text{rev} \ [1..n])))$ 
  using kron.simps(2) by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{kron} \ f \ (\text{map nat} \ (\text{rev} \ [1..(Suc\ n)]))$ 
  using map-def rev-append
  by (smt (z3) append-Cons append-self-conv2 list.simps(9) nat-int
negative-zless
of-nat-Suc rev-eq-Cons-iff rev-is-Nil-conv upto-rec2)
  finally have  $(((|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\wedge(Suc\ n))) \cdot_m |one\rangle)) \otimes$ 
 $(\text{kron} \ (\lambda(l::nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\wedge l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$ 
 $(\text{map nat} \ (\text{rev} \ [1..n])))) =$ 
 $(\text{kron} \ (\lambda(l::nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\wedge l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$ 
 $(\text{map nat} \ (\text{rev} \ [1..(Suc\ n)])))$ 
  using f-def by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have  $\dots = \text{reverse-QFT-product-representation } j \ (Suc\ n)$ 
  using reverse-QFT-product-representation-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis by this
qed

```

finally show ?thesis by this
 qed
 qed
 qed
 qed

7.1 QFT with qubits reordering correctness

lemma SWAP-down-kron:

assumes $\forall m. \dim\text{-row } (f\ m) = 2 \wedge \dim\text{-col } (f\ m) = 1$
 shows $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{length } (x\#xs)) * \text{kron } f\ (x\#xs) = \text{kron } f\ xs \otimes f\ x$
 proof (induct xs rule: rev-induct)
 case Nil
 have $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{length } [x]) * \text{kron } f\ [x] = (1_m\ 2) * f\ x$ using SWAP-down.simps(2)
 kron.simps(2)
 by (metis carrier-matI kron.simps(1) length-0-conv length-Cons right-tensor-id)
 also have $\dots = f\ x$ using left-mult-one-mat' assms by auto
 also have $\dots = (1_m\ 1) \otimes f\ x$ using left-tensor-id by auto
 also have $\dots = \text{kron } f\ [] \otimes f\ x$ using kron.simps by auto
 finally show ?case by this
 next
 case (snoc a xs)
 assume HI: $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{length } (x\#xs)) * \text{kron } f\ (x\#xs) = \text{kron } f\ xs \otimes f\ x$
 define n::nat where $n = \text{length } xs$
 show ?case
 proof (cases)
 assume Nil: $xs = []$
 hence $n = 0$ using n-def by auto
 have $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{length } (x\#xs@[a])) * \text{kron } f\ (x\#xs@[a]) =$
 $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) * \text{kron } f\ (x\#[a])$
 using n-def Nil by simp
 also have $\dots = \text{SWAP} * \text{kron } f\ (x\#[a])$ using SWAP-down.simps(3) by simp
 also have $\dots = \text{SWAP} * ((f\ x) \otimes (f\ a))$ using kron.simps(2)
 by (metis carrier-matI kron.simps(1) right-tensor-id)
 also have $\dots = (f\ a) \otimes (f\ x)$ using SWAP-tensor assms by auto
 also have $\dots = \text{kron } f\ (xs@[a]) \otimes (f\ x)$ using kron.simps Nil
 by (metis carrier-mat-triv kron-cons-right left-tensor-id)
 finally show ?case by this
 next
 assume NNil: $xs \neq []$
 hence $n > 0$ using n-def by auto
 hence $e:\exists m. n = \text{Suc } m$ by (simp add: gr0-implies-Suc)
 have $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{length } (x\#xs@[a])) * \text{kron } f\ (x\#xs@[a]) =$
 $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{kron } f\ (x\#xs@[a])$
 using n-def by auto
 also have $\dots = ((1_m\ (2^n)) \otimes \text{SWAP}) * ((\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } n)) \otimes (1_m\ 2))$
 $* \text{kron } f\ (x\#xs@[a])$
 using SWAP-down.simps e by auto
 also have $\dots = ((1_m\ (2^n)) \otimes \text{SWAP}) * (((\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } n)) \otimes (1_m\ 2))$

```

2)) * kron f (x#xs@[a]))
proof (rule assoc-mult-mat)
  show ((1m (2^n)) ⊗ SWAP) ∈ carrier-mat (2^(Suc (Suc n))) (2^(Suc (Suc
n)))
  proof –
    have (1m (2^n)) ∈ carrier-mat (2^n) (2^n) by simp
    moreover have SWAP ∈ carrier-mat 4 4 using SWAP-carrier-mat by
simp
    ultimately show ?thesis using tensor-carrier-mat
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) mult-numeral-left-semiring-numeral num-double
numeral-times-numeral power-Suc power-commuting-commutes)
  qed
next
  show SWAP-down (Suc n) ⊗ 1m 2 ∈ carrier-mat (2^ Suc (Suc n)) (2^
Suc (Suc n))
  proof –
    have SWAP-down (Suc n) ∈ carrier-mat (2^(Suc n)) (2^(Suc n)) using
SWAP-down-carrier-mat
    by blast
    moreover have 1m 2 ∈ carrier-mat 2 2 by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis using tensor-carrier-mat by auto
  qed
next
  show kron f (x # xs @ [a]) ∈ carrier-mat (2^ Suc (Suc n)) 1 using
kron-carrier-mat
  by (metis assms length-Cons length-append-singleton n-def)
  qed
  also have ... = ((1m (2^n)) ⊗ SWAP) * (((SWAP-down (Suc n)) ⊗ (1m
2)) *
    (kron f (x#xs) ⊗ f a))
    using kron.simps by (metis append-Cons kron-cons-right)
  also have ... = ((1m (2^n)) ⊗ SWAP) * (((SWAP-down (Suc n)) * (kron f
(x#xs))) ⊗
    (1m 2) * (f a))
  proof –
    have c1:dim-col (SWAP-down (Suc n)) = 2^(Suc n) using SWAP-down-carrier-mat
by blast
    hence a3: dim-col (SWAP-down (Suc n)) > 0 by simp
    have r2:dim-row (kron f (x#xs)) = 2^(Suc n) using kron-carrier-mat assms
n-def by auto
    hence a4:dim-row (kron f (x#xs)) > 0 by simp
    with c1 r2 have a1:dim-col (SWAP-down (Suc n)) = dim-row (kron f (x#xs))
by simp
    have c3:dim-col (1m 2) = 2 by simp
    hence a5:dim-col (1m 2) > 0 by simp
    have r4:dim-row (f a) = 2 using assms by simp
    hence a6:dim-row (f a) > 0 by simp
    with c3 r4 have a2:dim-col (1m 2) = dim-row (f a) by simp

```

have (((*SWAP-down* (*Suc* *n*)) \otimes (*1_m* 2)) * (*kron* *f* (*x#xs*) \otimes *f a*)) =
 (((*SWAP-down* (*Suc* *n*))*(*kron* *f* (*x#xs*))) \otimes (*1_m* 2) * (*f a*))
using *a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6*
by (*metis* *assms* *carrier-matD*(2) *gr0I* *kron-carrier-mat* *mult-distr-tensor*
zero-neg-one)
thus ?thesis **by** *simp*
qed
also have ... = ((*1_m* (2^{*n*})) \otimes *SWAP*) * (*kron* *f xs* \otimes *f x* \otimes *f a*)
using *HI* **by** (*simp* *add: assms n-def*)
also have ... = ((*1_m* (2^{*n*})) \otimes *SWAP*) * (*kron* *f xs* \otimes (*f x* \otimes *f a*))
using *tensor-mat-is-assoc* **by** *auto*
also have ... = ((*1_m* (2^{*n*})) * (*kron* *f xs*)) \otimes (*SWAP* * (*f x* \otimes *f a*))
using *mult-distr-tensor*
by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *SWAP-ncols* *assms* *carrier-matD*(2) *dim-col-tensor-mat*
dim-row-tensor-mat *index-mult-mat*(2) *index-one-mat*(2) *index-one-mat*(3)
kron-carrier-mat
left-mult-one-mat *n-def* *numeral-One* *numeral-times-numeral* *semiring-norm*(11)
semiring-norm(13) *zero-less-numeral* *zero-less-power*)
also have ... = *kron* *f xs* \otimes *f a* \otimes *f x* **using** *SWAP-tensor*
by (*metis* *assms* *carrier-matI* *kron-carrier-mat* *left-mult-one-mat* *n-def* *ten-*
sor-mat-is-assoc)
also have ... = *kron* *f* (*xs@*[*a*]) \otimes *f x* **using** *kron.simps* *kron-cons-right* **by**
presburger
finally **show** ?thesis **by** *this*
qed
qed

lemma *SWAP-down-kron-map-rev*:

assumes $\forall m. \text{dim-row } (f\ m) = 2 \wedge \text{dim-col } (f\ m) = 1$
shows (*SWAP-down* (*Suc* *k*)) *
kron *f* (*map* *nat* (*rev* [1..*int* (*Suc* *k*)])) =
 (*kron* *f* (*map* *nat* (*rev* [1..*int* *k*])) \otimes (*f* (*Suc* *k*)))
proof –
have *rev* [1..*int* (*Suc* *k*)] = *int* (*Suc* *k*) # *rev* [1..*int* *k*] **using** *rev-append upto-rec2*
by *simp*
hence 1:*map* *nat* (*rev* [1..*int* (*Suc* *k*)]) = *Suc* *k* # (*map* *nat* (*rev* [1..*int* *k*]))
using *list.map(2)* **by** *simp*
define *x xs* **where** *x* = *Suc* *k* **and** *xs* = (*map* *nat* (*rev* [1..*int* *k*]))
have *length xs* = *k* **using** *xs-def* **by** *simp*
hence 2:*length* (*x#xs*) = *Suc* *k* **by** *simp*
with 1 2 *x-def* *xs-def* **have** (*SWAP-down* (*Suc* *k*)) * *kron* *f* (*map* *nat* (*rev* [1..*int*
 (*Suc* *k*)])) =
 (*SWAP-down* (*length* (*x#xs*))) * *kron* *f* (*x#xs*) **by** *auto*
also have ... = *kron* *f xs* \otimes *f x* **using** *SWAP-down-kron* *x-def* *xs-def* *assms* **by**
blast
finally **show** ?thesis **using** *x-def* *xs-def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *reverse-qubits-kron:*

assumes $\forall m. \dim\text{-row } (f\ m) = 2 \wedge \dim\text{-col } (f\ m) = 1$
shows $(\text{reverse-qubits } n) * (\text{kron } f\ (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..n]))) = \text{kron } f\ (\text{map nat } [1..n])$

proof (*induct n rule: reverse-qubits.induct*)

case 1

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case 2

then show *?case*

proof –

have $1:\text{rev } [1] = [1]$ **using** *rev-def* **by** *auto*

have $2:\text{reverse-qubits } (\text{Suc } 0) = 1_m\ 2$ **by** *simp*

have $3:(f\ 1) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2\ 1$ **using** *assms carrier-mat-def* **by** *auto*

have $4:\text{kron } f\ [1] = (f\ 1)$ **using** *kron.simps(2)* **by** *auto*

show *?case* **using** 1 2 3 4 **by** *auto*

qed

next

case 3

have $\text{reverse-qubits } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) * \text{kron } f\ (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))]))$

=

$\text{SWAP} * \text{kron } f\ [2,1]$

using *reverse-qubits.simps(3)* *upto-rec1* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{SWAP} * ((f\ 2) \otimes (f\ 1))$

using *right-tensor-id* **by** (*metis carrier-mat-triv kron.simps(1) kron.simps(2)*)

also have $\dots = (f\ 1) \otimes (f\ 2)$ **using** *SWAP-tensor assms* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{kron } f\ [1,2]$ **using** *upto-rec1 assms* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{kron } f\ (\text{map nat } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))])$ **using** *right-tensor-id assms*

by (*auto simp add: upto-rec1*)

finally show $\text{reverse-qubits } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) * \text{kron } f\ (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))])) =$

$\text{kron } f\ (\text{map nat } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))])$ **by** *this*

next

case 4

fix $n::\text{nat}$

define $k::\text{nat}$ **where** $k = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)$

assume $HI:\text{reverse-qubits } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{kron } f\ (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))])) =$

$\text{kron } f\ (\text{map nat } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))])$

have $sk:(\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } k)) * \text{kron } f\ (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } k))]) =$
 $(\text{kron } f\ (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } k]))) \otimes (f\ (\text{Suc } k))$

using *SWAP-down-kron-map-rev assms* **by** *this*

have $\text{reverse-qubits } (\text{Suc } k) * \text{kron } f\ (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } k))]) =$
 $((\text{reverse-qubits } k) \otimes (1_m\ 2)) * (\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } k)) *$
 $\text{kron } f\ (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } k))])$

```

    using reverse-qubits.simps(4) k-def by simp
  also have ... = ((reverse-qubits k)  $\otimes$  ( $1_m$  2)) * ((SWAP-down (Suc k)) *
    kron f (map nat (rev [1..int (Suc k)])))
  proof (rule assoc-mult-mat)
    show (reverse-qubits k)  $\otimes$  ( $1_m$  2)  $\in$  carrier-mat ( $2^{k+1}$ ) ( $2^{k+1}$ )
    proof -
      have reverse-qubits k  $\in$  carrier-mat ( $2^k$ ) ( $2^k$ ) by simp
      moreover have  $1_m$  2  $\in$  carrier-mat 2 2 by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis using tensor-carrier-mat by (smt (verit) power-add
        power-one-right)
    qed
  next
    show (SWAP-down (Suc k))  $\in$  carrier-mat ( $2^{k+1}$ ) ( $2^{k+1}$ )
    using Suc-eq-plus1 SWAP-down-carrier-mat by presburger
  next
    show kron f (map nat (rev [1..int (Suc k)]))  $\in$  carrier-mat ( $2^{k+1}$ ) 1
    proof -
      define xs where xs = (map nat (rev [1..int (Suc k)]))
      then have k1:length xs = k + 1 by auto
      then have kron f xs  $\in$  carrier-mat ( $2^{k+1}$ ) 1
      using kron-carrier-mat assms k1 by metis
      thus ?thesis using xs-def by simp
    qed
  qed
  also have ... = ((reverse-qubits k)  $\otimes$  ( $1_m$  2)) * (kron f (map nat (rev [1..int
    k])))  $\otimes$  (f (Suc k))
    using sk by simp
  also have ... = ((reverse-qubits k) * (kron f (map nat (rev [1..int k]))))  $\otimes$  (( $1_m$ 
    2) * (f (Suc k)))
    proof -
      have c1:dim-col (reverse-qubits k) =  $2^k$  using reverse-qubits-carrier-mat by
        blast
      have r2:dim-row (kron f (map nat (rev [1..int k]))) =  $2^k$ 
      using kron-carrier-mat by (metis HI assms carrier-matD(1) index-mult-mat(2)
        k-def length-map
          length-rev reverse-qubits-carrier-mat)
      with c1 r2 have a1:dim-col (reverse-qubits k) = dim-row (kron f (map nat
        (rev [1..int k])))
        by auto
      have c3:dim-col ( $1_m$  2) = 2 by simp
      have r4:dim-row (f (Suc k)) = 2 using assms by simp
      with c3 r4 have a2:dim-col ( $1_m$  2) = dim-row (f (Suc k)) by simp
      have a3:dim-col (reverse-qubits k) > 0 using c1 by auto
      have a4:dim-row (kron f (map nat (rev [1..int k]))) > 0 using r2 by auto
      have a5:dim-col ( $1_m$  2) > 0 using c3 by auto
      have a6:dim-row (f (Suc k)) > 0 using r4 by auto
      show ?thesis using a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6 mult-distr-tensor
        by (metis assms carrier-matD(2) kron-carrier-mat zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
    qed
  qed

```

```

also have ... = kron f (map nat [1..int k])  $\otimes$  (f (Suc k))
using HI k-def assms by auto
also have ... = kron f (map nat [1..int (Suc k)]) using kron-cons-right
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) list.simps(8) list.simps(9) map-append nat-int
negative-zless
of-nat-Suc upto-rec2)
finally show reverse-qubits (Suc (Suc (Suc n))) *
kron f (map nat (rev [1..int (Suc (Suc (Suc n)))])) =
kron f (map nat [1..int (Suc (Suc (Suc n)))] using k-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma prod-rep-fun:
assumes f = ( $\lambda(l::nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle$ )
shows  $\forall m. \dim\text{-row}(f\ m) = 2 \wedge \dim\text{-col}(f\ m) = 1$ 
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (simp add: assms ket-vec-def cpx-vec-length-def)+
done

```

```

lemma rev-upto:
assumes n1  $\leq$  n2
shows rev [n1..n2] = n2 # rev [n1..(n2-1)]
apply (simp)
apply (rule upto-rec2)
apply (simp add: assms)
done

```

```

lemma dim-row-kron:
shows dim-row (kron f xs) = ( $\prod x \leftarrow xs. \dim\text{-row}(f\ x)$ )
proof (induct xs)
case Nil
show ?case using kron.simps(1) prod-list-def by auto
next
case (Cons a xs)
assume HI: dim-row (kron f xs) = ( $\prod x \leftarrow xs. \dim\text{-row}(f\ x)$ )
have dim-row (kron f (a#xs)) = dim-row ((f a)  $\otimes$  (kron f xs)) using kron.simps(2)
by auto
hence ... = (dim-row (f a)) * (dim-row (kron f xs)) by auto
hence ... = (dim-row (f a)) * ( $\prod x \leftarrow xs. \dim\text{-row}(f\ x)$ ) using HI by auto
hence ... = ( $\prod x \leftarrow a \# xs. \dim\text{-row}(f\ x)$ ) by auto
thus ?case using HI by auto
qed

```

```

lemma dim-col-kron:
shows dim-col (kron f xs) = ( $\prod x \leftarrow xs. \dim\text{-col}(f\ x)$ )
proof (induct xs)
case Nil
show ?case using kron.simps(1) prod-list-def by auto

```

```

next
  case (Cons a xs)
  assume HI:dim-col (kron f xs) = ( $\prod x \leftarrow xs. \text{dim-col } (f x)$ )
  have dim-col (kron f (a#xs)) = dim-col ((f a)  $\otimes$  (kron f xs)) using kron.simps(2)
by auto
  hence ... = (dim-col (f a)) * (dim-col (kron f xs)) by auto
  hence ... = (dim-col (f a)) * ( $\prod x \leftarrow xs. \text{dim-col } (f x)$ ) using HI by auto
  hence ... = ( $\prod x \leftarrow a \# xs. \text{dim-col } (f x)$ ) by auto
  thus ?case using HI by auto
qed

lemma prod-2-n:
  ( $\prod x \leftarrow \text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..int\ n]).\ 2$ ) =  $2^{\wedge\ n}$ 
  apply (induct n)
  apply (simp add: rev-upto)+
  done

lemma prod-2-n-b:
  ( $\prod x \leftarrow \text{map nat } [1..int\ n].\ 2$ ) =  $2^{\wedge\ n}$ 
  apply (induct n)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: upto-rec2 power-commutes)
  done

lemma prod-1-n:
  ( $\prod x \leftarrow \text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..int\ n]).\ 1$ ) = 1
  apply (induct n)
  apply (simp add: rev-upto)+
  done

lemma prod-1-n-b:
  ( $\prod x \leftarrow \text{map nat } [1..int\ n].\ \text{Suc } 0$ ) = Suc 0
  apply (induct n)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: upto-rec2)
  done

lemma reverse-qubits-product-representation:
  reverse-qubits n * reverse-QFT-product-representation j n = QFT-product-representation
  j n
proof -
  have (reverse-qubits n) * reverse-QFT-product-representation j n = (reverse-qubits
  n) *
    ((1/sqrt(2 $\wedge\ n$ ))  $\cdot_m$  kron ( $\lambda l. |zero\rangle + \exp (2*i*pi*j/2^l)$ )  $\cdot_m$  |one>) (map nat
  (rev [1..int n])))
  using reverse-QFT-product-representation-def by simp
  also have ... = (1/sqrt(2 $\wedge\ n$ ))  $\cdot_m$  ((reverse-qubits n) *
    kron ( $\lambda l. |zero\rangle + \exp (2*i*pi*j/2^l)$ )  $\cdot_m$  |one>) (map nat (rev [1..int
  n])))

```



```

proof (rule mult-smult-distrib)
  show reverse-qubits  $n \in \text{carrier-mat } (2^n) (2^n)$  by simp
next
  show  $\text{kron } (\lambda l. |zero\rangle + \exp(2 \cdot i \cdot \pi \cdot j / 2^l) \cdot_m |one\rangle) (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..int\ n]))$ 
     $\in \text{carrier-mat } (2^n) 1$ 
  proof
    show  $\text{dim-row } (\text{kron } (\lambda(l::nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2 \cdot i \cdot \pi \cdot j / (2^l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle) (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..n])))$ 
       $= 2^n$ 
    proof –
      have  $a1:\text{dim-row } (\text{kron } (\lambda l. |zero\rangle + \exp(2 \cdot i \cdot \text{complex-of-real } \pi \cdot \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2^l) \cdot_m |one\rangle) (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..int\ n])))$ 
         $= (\prod x \leftarrow (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..int\ n])). (\text{dim-row } ((\lambda l. |zero\rangle + \exp(2 \cdot i \cdot \text{complex-of-real } \pi \cdot \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2^l) \cdot_m |one\rangle) x)))$ 
      using dim-row-kron by simp
      hence  $b1:\dots = (\prod x \leftarrow (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..int\ n])). 2)$  using prod-rep-fun by auto
      hence  $\dots = 2^n$  using prod-2-n by simp
      thus ?thesis using a1 b1 by auto
    qed
  next
    show  $\text{dim-col } (\text{kron } (\lambda(l::nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2 \cdot i \cdot \pi \cdot j / (2^l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle) (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..n])))$ 
       $= 1$ 
    proof –
      have  $a2:\text{dim-col } (\text{kron } (\lambda l. |zero\rangle + \exp(2 \cdot i \cdot \text{complex-of-real } \pi \cdot \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2^l) \cdot_m |one\rangle) (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..int\ n])))$ 
         $= (\prod x \leftarrow (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..int\ n])). (\text{dim-col } ((\lambda l. |zero\rangle + \exp(2 \cdot i \cdot \text{complex-of-real } \pi \cdot \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2^l) \cdot_m |one\rangle) x)))$ 
      using dim-col-kron by simp
      also have  $\dots = (\prod x \leftarrow (\text{map nat } (\text{rev } [1..int\ n])). 1)$  using prod-rep-fun by auto
      also have  $\dots = 1$  using prod-1-n by metis
      finally show ?thesis using a2 by auto
    qed
  qed
  also have  $\dots = (1 / \text{sqrt } (2^n)) \cdot_m \text{kron } (\lambda l. |zero\rangle + \exp(2 \cdot i \cdot \pi \cdot j / 2^l) \cdot_m |one\rangle) (\text{map nat } [1..int\ n])$ 
    using reverse-qubits-kron prod-rep-fun by presburger
  also have  $\dots = \text{QFT-product-representation } j\ n$  using QFT-product-representation-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis by this
qed

```

Finally, we proof the correctness of the algorithm

theorem ordered-QFT-is-correct:

assumes $j < 2^n$

```

  shows (ordered-QFT n) * |state-basis n j⟩ = QFT-product-representation j n
proof -
  have (ordered-QFT n) * |state-basis n j⟩ = (reverse-qubits n) * (QFT n) *
|state-basis n j⟩
  using ordered-QFT-def by simp
  also have ... = (reverse-qubits n) * ((QFT n) * |state-basis n j⟩)
proof (rule assoc-mult-mat)
  show reverse-qubits n ∈ carrier-mat (2^n) (2^n) by simp
next
  show QFT n ∈ carrier-mat (2^n) (2^n) by simp
next
  show |state-basis n j⟩ ∈ carrier-mat (2^n) 1 using state-basis-carrier-mat
by simp
qed
also have ... = (reverse-qubits n) * reverse-QFT-product-representation j n
  using QFT-is-correct-assms by simp
also have ... = QFT-product-representation j n
  using reverse-qubits-product-representation by simp
finally show ?thesis by this
qed

```

8 Unitarity

Although unitarity is not required to prove QFT's correctness, in this section we will prove it, i.e., QFT and ordered_QFT functions create quantum gates and QFT product representation is a quantum state.

```

lemma state-basis-is-state:
  assumes j < n
  shows state n |state-basis n j⟩
proof
  show dim-col |state-basis n j⟩ = 1 by (simp add: ket-vec-def)
  show dim-row |state-basis n j⟩ = 2^n by (simp add: ket-vec-def state-basis-def)
  show ||Matrix.col |state-basis n j⟩ 0|| = 1
  by (metis assms ket-vec-col less-exp order-less-trans state-basis-def unit-cpx-vec-length)
qed

```

```

lemma R-dagger-mat:
  shows (R k)† = Matrix.mat 2 2 (λ(i,j). if i≠j then 0 else (if i=0 then 1 else
exp(-2*pi*i/2^k)))
proof
  define m where m = Matrix.mat 2 2
(λ(i,j). if i≠j then 0 else (if i=0 then 1 else exp(-2*pi*i/2^k)))
  thus ∧ i j. i < dim-row m ⟹ j < dim-col m ⟹ R k† $$ (i, j) = m $$ (i, j)
proof -
  fix i j
  assume i < dim-row m
  hence i2:i < 2 using m-def by auto
  assume j < dim-col m

```

```

hence  $j2:j < 2$  using m-def by auto
show  $R \ k^\dagger \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = m \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$ 
proof (rule disjE)
  show  $i = 0 \vee i = 1$  using i2 by auto
next
  assume  $i0:i = 0$ 
  show  $R \ k^\dagger \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = m \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$ 
  proof (rule disjE)
    show  $j = 0 \vee j = 1$  using j2 by auto
  next
    assume  $j0:j = 0$ 
    show  $R \ k^\dagger \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = m \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$ 
    proof -
      have  $R \ k^\dagger \ \$\$ \ (0,0) = cnj \ (R \ k \ \$\$ \ (0,0))$ 
        using dagger-def
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def R-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1
          Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)
          list.size(3)
          list.size(4) old.prod.case power-eq-0-iff power-zero-numeral)
      also have  $\dots = 1$ 
        using R-def mat-of-cols-list-def
        by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 complex-cnj-one-iff index-mat-of-cols-list
          list.size(3) list.size(4) nth-Cons-0 pos2)
      also have  $\dots = m \ \$\$ \ (0,0)$  using m-def by simp
      finally show ?thesis using i0 j0 by auto
    qed
  next
    assume  $j1:j = 1$ 
    show  $R \ k^\dagger \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = m \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$ 
    proof -
      have  $R \ k^\dagger \ \$\$ \ (0,1) = cnj \ (R \ k \ \$\$ \ (1,0))$ 
        using dagger-def
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def R-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1
          Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def  $\langle j < \dim\text{-col } m \rangle$  dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1)
          index-mat(1) j1 list.size(3) list.size(4) m-def old.prod.case pos2)
      also have  $\dots = 0$ 
        using R-def mat-of-cols-list-def
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1  $\langle j < \dim\text{-col } m \rangle$ 
          complex-cnj-zero-iff dim-col-mat(1) index-mat-of-cols-list j1 list.size(3)
          list.size(4) m-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc pos2)
      also have  $\dots = m \ \$\$ \ (0,1)$  using m-def by auto
      finally show ?thesis using i0 j1 by auto
    qed
  qed
next

```

```

assume  $i1:i = 1$ 
show  $R \ k^\dagger \ \$\$ (i, j) = m \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
proof (rule disjE)
  show  $j = 0 \vee j = 1$  using  $j2$  by auto
next
  assume  $j0:j = 0$ 
  show  $R \ k^\dagger \ \$\$ (i, j) = m \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  proof –
    have  $R \ k^\dagger \ \$\$ (1, 0) = cnj \ (R \ k \ \$\$ (0, 1))$ 
    using dagger-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def R-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1
      Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)

      less-Suc-numeral list.size(3) list.size(4) old.prod.case power-eq-0-iff
      power-zero-numeral pred-numeral-simps(2))
    also have  $\dots = 0$ 
    using R-def mat-of-cols-list-def
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 complex-cnj-zero-iff index-mat-of-cols-list
    less-Suc-eq-0-disj list.size(4) nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc pos2)
    also have  $\dots = m \ \$\$ (1, 0)$  using m-def by simp
    finally show ?thesis using  $i1 \ j0$  by simp
  qed
next
  assume  $j1:j = 1$ 
  show  $R \ k^\dagger \ \$\$ (i, j) = m \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  proof –
    have  $R \ k^\dagger \ \$\$ (1, 1) = cnj \ (R \ k \ \$\$ (1, 1))$ 
    using dagger-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def R-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1
      Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)

      less-Suc-numeral list.size(3) list.size(4) old.prod.case power-eq-0-iff
      power-zero-numeral pred-numeral-simps(2))
    also have  $\dots = cnj \ (\exp(2\pi i/2^k))$ 
    using R-def mat-of-cols-list-def
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 index-mat-of-cols-list lessI
      list.size(3) list.size(4) nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc)
    also have  $\dots = \exp(-2\pi i/2^k)$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) exp-of-real-cnj mult.commute mult.left-commute

      mult-1s-ring-1(1) of-real-divide of-real-minus of-real-numeral
      of-real-power times-divide-eq-right)
    also have  $\dots = m \ \$\$ (1, 1)$  using m-def by simp
    finally have  $R \ k^\dagger \ \$\$ (i, j) = m \ \$\$ (i, j)$  using  $i1 \ j1$  by simp
    thus ?thesis by this
  qed
qed

```

```

    qed
  qed
next
  define m where m = Matrix.mat 2 2
  (λ(i,j). if i≠j then 0 else (if i=0 then 1 else exp(-2*pi*i/2^k)))
  thus dim-row R k† = dim-row m
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def R-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def
    dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) dim-row-of-dagger list.size(3) list.size(4))
next
  define m where m = Matrix.mat 2 2
  (λ(i,j). if i≠j then 0 else (if i=0 then 1 else exp(-2*pi*i/2^k)))
  thus dim-col R k† = dim-col m
  by (simp add: R-def Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def)
qed

lemma R-is-gate:
  shows gate 1 (R n)
proof
  show dim-row (R n) = 21 using R-def by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def)
  show square-mat (R n) using R-def by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def)
  show unitary (R n)
  proof -
    have ((R n)†) * (R n) = 1m 2 ∧ (R n) * ((R n)†) = 1m 2
  proof
    show R n† * R n = 1m 2
  proof
    show ∧i j. i < dim-row (1m 2) ⇒ j < dim-col (1m 2) ⇒
      (R n† * R n) $$ (i, j) = 1m 2 $$ (i, j)
  proof -
    fix i j
    assume i < dim-row (1m 2)
    hence i2:i < 2 by auto
    assume j < dim-col (1m 2)
    hence j2:j < 2 by auto
    show (R n† * R n) $$ (i, j) = 1m 2 $$ (i, j)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show i = 0 ∨ i = 1 using i2 by auto
  next
    assume i0:i = 0
    show (R n† * R n) $$ (i, j) = 1m 2 $$ (i, j)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show j = 0 ∨ j = 1 using j2 by auto
  next
    assume j0:j = 0
    show (R n† * R n) $$ (i, j) = 1m 2 $$ (i, j)
  proof -
    have (R n† * R n) $$ (0,0) = ((R n)† $$ (0,0)) * ((R n) $$ (0,0)) +
      ((R n)† $$ (0,1)) * ((R n) $$ (1,0))
    using ⟨dim-row (R n) = 21⟩ ⟨square-mat (R n)⟩ sumof2 by

```

```

fastforce
  also have ... = 1 using R-dagger-mat R-def index-mat-of-cols-list
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 add.commute add-0
index-mat(1)
    lessI list.size(3) list.size(4) mult-1 mult-zero-left nth-Cons-0
    nth-Cons-Suc old.prod.case pos2)
  also have ... = 1m 2 $$ (0,0) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i0 j0 by simp
qed
next
  assume j1:j = 1
  show (R n† * R n) $$ (i, j) = 1m 2 $$ (i, j)
  proof -
  have (R n† * R n) $$ (0,1) = ((R n)† $$ (0,0)) * ((R n) $$ (0,1)) +
    ((R n)† $$ (0,1)) * ((R n) $$ (1,1))
  using ⟨dim-row (R n) = 2^1⟩ ⟨square-mat (R n)⟩ sumof2 by
fastforce
  also have ... = 0 using R-dagger-mat R-def index-mat-of-cols-list
  by (smt (verit) Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 add-cancel-left-left index-mat(1)
lessI
    list.size(3) list.size(4) mult-eq-0-iff nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc
old.prod.case
    pos2)
  also have ... = 1m 2 $$ (0,1) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i0 j1 by simp
qed
qed
next
  assume i1:i = 1
  show ((R n†) * R n) $$ (i, j) = 1m 2 $$ (i, j)
  proof (rule disjE)
  show j = 0 ∨ j = 1 using j2 by auto
  next
  assume j0:j = 0
  show (R n† * R n) $$ (i, j) = 1m 2 $$ (i, j)
  proof -
  have (R n† * R n) $$ (1,0) = ((R n)† $$ (1,0)) * ((R n) $$ (0,0)) +
    ((R n)† $$ (1,1)) * ((R n) $$ (1,0))
  using ⟨dim-row (R n) = 2^1⟩ ⟨square-mat (R n)⟩ sumof2 by
fastforce
  also have ... = 0 using R-dagger-mat R-def index-mat-of-cols-list
  by (smt (verit) Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 add-cancel-right-right index-mat(1)
lessI
    list.size(3) list.size(4) mult-eq-0-iff nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc
old.prod.case
    plus-1-eq-Suc pos2)
  also have ... = 1m 2 $$ (1,0) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i1 j0 by simp
qed

```

```

next
  assume  $j1:j = 1$ 
  show  $(R\ n^\dagger * R\ n)\ \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m\ 2\ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  proof -
    have  $(R\ n^\dagger * R\ n)\ \$\$ (1,1) = ((R\ n)^\dagger\ \$\$ (1,0)) * ((R\ n)\ \$\$ (0,1)) +$ 
       $((R\ n)^\dagger\ \$\$ (1,1)) * ((R\ n)\ \$\$ (1,1))$ 
    using  $\langle \dim\text{-row}\ (R\ n) = 2\ ^1 \rangle\ \langle \text{square-mat}\ (R\ n) \rangle\ \text{sumof2}$  by
fastforce
    also have  $\dots = \exp(-2*\pi*i/2^n) * \exp(2*\pi*i/2^n)$ 
    using  $R\text{-dagger-mat}\ R\text{-def}\ \text{index-mat-of-cols-list}$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = 1$ 
    by  $(metis\ (no\text{-types},\ lifting)\ \exp\text{-minus-inverse}\ \text{minus-divide-divide}$ 
       $\text{minus-divide-right}\ \text{mult-minus-left of-real-minus})$ 
    also have  $\dots = 1_m\ 2\ \$\$ (1,1)$  by simp
    finally show ?thesis using  $i1\ j1$  by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed
next
  show  $\dim\text{-row}\ (R\ n^\dagger * R\ n) = \dim\text{-row}\ (1_m\ 2)$ 
  using  $\langle \dim\text{-row}\ (R\ n) = 2\ ^1 \rangle\ \langle \text{square-mat}\ (R\ n) \rangle$  by auto
next
  show  $\dim\text{-col}\ (R\ n^\dagger * R\ n) = \dim\text{-col}\ (1_m\ 2)$ 
  using  $\langle \dim\text{-row}\ (R\ n) = 2\ ^1 \rangle\ \langle \text{square-mat}\ (R\ n) \rangle$  by auto
qed
next
  show  $R\ n * ((R\ n)^\dagger) = 1_m\ 2$ 
  proof
    show  $\bigwedge i\ j. i < \dim\text{-row}\ (1_m\ 2) \implies j < \dim\text{-col}\ (1_m\ 2) \implies$ 
       $(R\ n * (R\ n^\dagger))\ \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m\ 2\ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
    proof -
      fix  $i\ j$ 
      assume  $i < \dim\text{-row}\ (1_m\ 2)$ 
      hence  $i2:i < 2$  by auto
      assume  $j < \dim\text{-col}\ (1_m\ 2)$ 
      hence  $j2:j < 2$  by auto
      show  $(R\ n * (R\ n^\dagger))\ \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m\ 2\ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
      proof (rule disjE)
        show  $i = 0 \vee i = 1$  using  $i2$  by auto
      next
        assume  $i0:i = 0$ 
        show  $(R\ n * (R\ n^\dagger))\ \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m\ 2\ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
        proof (rule disjE)
          show  $j = 0 \vee j = 1$  using  $j2$  by auto
        next
          assume  $j0:j = 0$ 
          show  $(R\ n * (R\ n^\dagger))\ \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m\ 2\ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
          proof -

```

$$+ \quad \text{have } (R \ n * (R \ n^\dagger)) \ \$\$ \ (0,0) = ((R \ n) \ \$\$ \ (0,0)) * ((R \ n)^\dagger \ \$\$ \ (0,0))$$

$$+ \quad ((R \ n) \ \$\$ \ (0,1)) * ((R \ n)^\dagger \ \$\$ \ (1,0))$$

$$\text{using } \langle \dim\text{-row } (R \ n) = 2 \wedge 1 \rangle \ \langle \text{square-mat } (R \ n) \rangle \ \text{sumof2} \ \text{by}$$

$$\text{fastforce}$$

$$\text{also have } \dots = 1 \ \text{using } R\text{-dagger-mat } R\text{-def index-mat-of-cols-list}$$

$$\text{by simp}$$

$$\text{also have } \dots = 1_m \ 2 \ \$\$ \ (0,0) \ \text{by simp}$$

$$\text{finally show } ?thesis \ \text{using } i0 \ j0 \ \text{by simp}$$

$$\text{qed}$$

$$\text{next}$$

$$\text{assume } j1:j = 1$$

$$\text{show } (R \ n * (R \ n^\dagger)) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 1_m \ 2 \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$$

$$\text{proof } -$$

$$\text{have } (R \ n * (R \ n^\dagger)) \ \$\$ \ (0,1) = ((R \ n) \ \$\$ \ (0,0)) * ((R \ n)^\dagger \ \$\$ \ (0,1))$$

$$+ \quad ((R \ n) \ \$\$ \ (0,1)) * ((R \ n)^\dagger \ \$\$ \ (1,1))$$

$$\text{using } \langle \dim\text{-row } (R \ n) = 2 \wedge 1 \rangle \ \langle \text{square-mat } (R \ n) \rangle \ \text{sumof2} \ \text{by}$$

$$\text{fastforce}$$

$$\text{also have } \dots = 0 \ \text{using } R\text{-dagger-mat } R\text{-def index-mat-of-cols-list}$$

$$\text{by simp}$$

$$\text{also have } \dots = 1_m \ 2 \ \$\$ \ (0,1) \ \text{by simp}$$

$$\text{finally show } ?thesis \ \text{using } i0 \ j1 \ \text{by simp}$$

$$\text{qed}$$

$$\text{qed}$$

$$\text{next}$$

$$\text{assume } i1:i = 1$$

$$\text{show } (R \ n * (R \ n^\dagger)) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 1_m \ 2 \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$$

$$\text{proof } (rule \ disjE)$$

$$\text{show } j = 0 \vee j = 1 \ \text{using } j2 \ \text{by auto}$$

$$\text{next}$$

$$\text{assume } j0:j = 0$$

$$\text{show } (R \ n * (R \ n^\dagger)) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 1_m \ 2 \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$$

$$\text{proof } -$$

$$\text{have } (R \ n * (R \ n^\dagger)) \ \$\$ \ (1,0) = ((R \ n) \ \$\$ \ (1,0)) * ((R \ n)^\dagger \ \$\$ \ (0,0))$$

$$+ \quad ((R \ n) \ \$\$ \ (1,1)) * ((R \ n)^\dagger \ \$\$ \ (1,0))$$

$$\text{using } \langle \dim\text{-row } (R \ n) = 2 \wedge 1 \rangle \ \langle \text{square-mat } (R \ n) \rangle \ \text{sumof2} \ \text{by}$$

$$\text{fastforce}$$

$$\text{also have } \dots = 1_m \ 2 \ \$\$ \ (1,0)$$

$$\text{using } R\text{-dagger-mat } R\text{-def index-mat-of-cols-list} \ \text{by simp}$$

$$\text{finally show } ?thesis \ \text{using } i1 \ j0 \ \text{by simp}$$

$$\text{qed}$$

$$\text{next}$$

$$\text{assume } j1:j = 1$$

$$\text{show } (R \ n * (R \ n^\dagger)) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 1_m \ 2 \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$$

$$\text{proof } -$$

$$\text{have } (R \ n * (R \ n^\dagger)) \ \$\$ \ (1,1) = ((R \ n) \ \$\$ \ (1,0)) * ((R \ n)^\dagger \ \$\$ \ (0,1))$$

$$+ \quad$$


```

      ((R n) $$ (1,1)) * ((R n)† $$ (1,1))
    using ⟨dim-row (R n) = 2^1⟩ ⟨square-mat (R n)⟩ sumof2 by
fastforce
    also have ... = exp(2*pi*i/2^n) * exp(-2*pi*i/2^n)
      using R-dagger-mat R-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
    also have ... = 1
      by (simp add: exp-minus-inverse)
    also have ... = 1m 2 $$ (1,1) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i1 j1 by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed
next
  show dim-row (R n * (R n)†) = dim-row (1m 2)
    by (simp add: ⟨dim-row (R n) = 2^1⟩)
  next
  show dim-col (R n * (R n)†) = dim-col (1m 2)
    by (simp add: ⟨dim-row (R n) = 2^1⟩)
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis using unitary-def R-def mat-of-cols-list-def by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *SWAP-dagger-mat*:

shows $SWAP^\dagger = SWAP$

proof –

have $SWAP^\dagger = Matrix.mat\ 4\ 4\ (\lambda(i,j). cnj\ (SWAP\ \$\$ (j,i)))$

using *dagger-def SWAP-carrier-mat*

by (*metis SWAP-ncols carrier-matD(1)*)

also have ... = $Matrix.mat\ 4\ 4\ (\lambda(i,j). cnj\ (SWAP\ \$\$ (i,j)))$

using *SWAP-def SWAP-index*

proof –

obtain $nn :: (nat \times nat \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$
 $\Rightarrow nat$ **and** $nna :: (nat \times nat \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow$
 $nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$\forall x0\ x1\ x3\ x5. (\exists v6\ v7. (v6 < x5 \wedge v7 < x3) \wedge x1\ (v6, v7) \neq x0\ (v6, v7))$
 $= ((nn\ x0\ x1\ x3\ x5 < x5 \wedge nna\ x0\ x1\ x3\ x5 < x3) \wedge x1\ (nn\ x0\ x1\ x3\ x5, nna\ x0$
 $x1\ x3\ x5) \neq x0\ (nn\ x0\ x1\ x3\ x5, nna\ x0\ x1\ x3\ x5))$

by *moura*

then have $\forall n\ na\ nb\ nc\ f\ fa. (n \neq na \vee nb \neq nc \vee (nn\ fa\ f\ nb\ n < n \wedge nna$
 $fa\ f\ nb\ n < nb) \wedge f\ (nn\ fa\ f\ nb\ n, nna\ fa\ f\ nb\ n) \neq fa\ (nn\ fa\ f\ nb\ n, nna\ fa\ f\ nb$
 $n)) \vee Matrix.mat\ n\ nb\ f = Matrix.mat\ na\ nc\ fa$

by (*meson cong-mat*)

moreover

$\{ \text{assume } nn\ (\lambda(na, n). cnj\ (SWAP\ \$\$ (n, na)))\ (\lambda(na, n). cnj\ (SWAP\ \$\$ (na,$
 $n)))\ 4\ 4\ \neq\ 3 \vee nna\ (\lambda(na, n). cnj\ (SWAP\ \$\$ (n, na)))\ (\lambda(na, n). cnj\ (SWAP\ \$\$$
 $(na, n)))\ 4\ 4\ \neq\ 3$

[illegible]

{ assume (if nn ($\lambda(na, n). \text{cnj}(\text{SWAP } \$\$ (n, na))$) ($\lambda(na, n). \text{cnj}(\text{SWAP } \$\$ (na, n))$) $\not\equiv 0 \wedge \text{nn}a(\lambda(na, n). \text{cnj}(\text{SWAP } \$\$ (n, na))$) ($\lambda(na, n). \text{cnj}(\text{SWAP } \$\$ (na, n))$) $\not\equiv 0$ then 1::complex else if nn ($\lambda(na, n). \text{cnj}(\text{SWAP } \$\$ (n, na))$) ($\lambda(na, n). \text{cnj}(\text{SWAP } \$\$ (na, n))$) $\not\equiv 1 \wedge \text{nn}a(\lambda(na, n). \text{cnj}(\text{SWAP } \$\$ (n,$


```

    using SWAP-def by auto }
    ultimately have SWAP $$ (nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4, nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4 = (case (nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4, nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4) of (n, na)  $\Rightarrow$  if  $n = 0 \wedge na = 0$  then 1 else if  $n = 1 \wedge na = 2$  then 1 else if  $n = 2 \wedge na = 1$  then 1 else if  $n = 3 \wedge na = 3$  then 1 else 0)  $\wedge$  Matrix.mat 4 4 ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . if  $n = 0 \wedge na = 0$  then 1::complex else if  $n = 1 \wedge na = 2$  then 1 else if  $n = 2 \wedge na = 1$  then 1 else if  $n = 3 \wedge na = 3$  then 1 else 0) $$ (nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4, nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4 = (case (nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4, nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4) of (n, na)  $\Rightarrow$  if  $n = 0 \wedge na = 0$  then 1 else if  $n = 1 \wedge na = 2$  then 1 else if  $n = 2 \wedge na = 1$  then 1 else if  $n = 3 \wedge na = 3$  then 1 else 0)  $\longrightarrow \neg$  nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4 < 4  $\vee \neg$  nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4 < 4  $\vee$  (case (nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4, nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4) of (n, na)  $\Rightarrow$  cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) = (case (nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4, nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) 4 4) of (n, na)  $\Rightarrow$  cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n)))
    by linarith }
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (smt (z3) SWAP-def index-mat(1))
qed
also have ... = SWAP using SWAP-def SWAP-index
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) case-prod-conv complex-cnj-one complex-cnj-zero cong-mat index-mat(1))
    finally show ?thesis by this
qed

lemma SWAP-inv:
  shows SWAP * (SWAP†) = 1m 4
  apply (simp add: SWAP-def times-mat-def one-mat-def)
  apply (rule cong-mat)
  by (auto simp: scalar-prod-def complex-eqI)

lemma SWAP-inv':
  shows (SWAP†) * SWAP = 1m 4
  apply (simp add: SWAP-def times-mat-def one-mat-def)
  apply (rule cong-mat)
  by (auto simp: scalar-prod-def complex-eqI)

lemma SWAP-is-gate:
  shows gate 2 SWAP
proof
  show dim-row SWAP = 22 using SWAP-carrier-mat by (simp add: numeral-Bit0)

```



```

next
  show square-mat SWAP using SWAP-carrier-mat by (simp add: numeral-Bit0)
next
  show unitary SWAP
    using unitary-def SWAP-inv SWAP-inv' SWAP-ncols SWAP-nrows by pres-
burger
qed

```

lemma *control2-inv:*

```

  assumes gate 1 U
  shows (control2 U) * ((control2 U)†) = 1m 4
proof
  show  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{dim-row } (1_m \ 4) \implies j < \text{dim-col } (1_m \ 4) \implies$ 
    (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
  proof -
    fix i j
    assume i < dim-row (1m 4)
    hence i4:i < 4 by auto
    assume j < dim-col (1m 4)
    hence j4:j < 4 by auto
    show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof (rule disjE)
      show i = 0 ∨ i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using i4 by auto
    next
      assume i0:i = 0
      show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
      proof (rule disjE)
        show j = 0 ∨ j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using j4 by auto
      next
        assume j0:j = 0
        show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
        proof -
          have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (0, 0) =
            (control2 U) $$ (0, 0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0, 0) +
            (control2 U) $$ (0, 1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1, 0) +
            (control2 U) $$ (0, 2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2, 0) +
            (control2 U) $$ (0, 3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3, 0)
          using times-mat-def sumof4
          by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dagger-def
            dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-mat(1) i0 i4 index-matrix-prod)
          also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (0, 0)
            using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
          also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (0, 0))
            using dagger-def
          by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat i0 i4
index-mat(1)
            old.prod.case)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

    also have ... = 1 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (0,0) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i0 j0 by simp
qed
next
assume jl3:j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
  show j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl3 by this
next
assume j1:j = 1
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
  have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (0,1) =
    (control2 U) $$ (0,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,1) +
    (control2 U) $$ (0,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) +
    (control2 U) $$ (0,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,1) +
    (control2 U) $$ (0,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,1)
  using times-mat-def sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
    dim-row-of-dagger i0 i4 index-matrix-prod j1 j4)
  also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,1)
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,0))
  using dagger-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-1 add-Suc-right car-
rier-matD(1)
    carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat index-mat(1) less-Suc-eq-0-disj
numeral-Bit0
    prod.simps(2))
  also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
  also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (0,1) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i0 j1 by simp
qed
next
assume jl2:j = 2 ∨ j = 3
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
  show j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl2 by this
next
assume j2:j = 2
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
  have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (0,2) =
    (control2 U) $$ (0,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,2) +
    (control2 U) $$ (0,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) +
    (control2 U) $$ (0,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,2) +
    (control2 U) $$ (0,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2)

```

```

    using times-mat-def sumof4
    by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
      dim-row-of-dagger i0 i4 index-matrix-prod j2 j4)
    also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,2)
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
    also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (2,0))
    using dagger-def
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) con-
trol2-carrier-mat
      index-mat(1) less-add-same-cancel2 numeral-Bit0 prod.simps(2)
zero-less-numeral)
    also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (0,2) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i0 j2 by simp
qed
next
assume j3:j = 3
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
  have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (0,3) =
    (control2 U) $$ (0,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,3) +
    (control2 U) $$ (0,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) +
    (control2 U) $$ (0,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,3) +
    (control2 U) $$ (0,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,3)
  using times-mat-def sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
      dim-row-of-dagger i0 i4 index-matrix-prod j3 j4)
  also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,3)
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (3,0))
  using dagger-def
  by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
index-mat(1) j3 j4
      prod.simps(2) zero-less-numeral)
  also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
  also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (0,3) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i0 j3 by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
next
assume il3:i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
  show i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using il3 by this
next

```

```

assume  $i1:i = 1$ 
show  $(\text{control2 } U * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)) \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
proof (rule disjE)
  show  $j14:j = 0 \vee j = 1 \vee j = 2 \vee j = 3$  using  $j4$  by auto
next
  assume  $j0:j = 0$ 
  show  $(\text{control2 } U * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)) \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  proof –
    have  $(\text{control2 } U * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)) \text{ } \$\$ (1,0) =$ 
       $(\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,0) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (0,0) +$ 
       $(\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,1) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (1,0) +$ 
       $(\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,2) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (2,0) +$ 
       $(\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,3) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (3,0)$ 
    using times-mat-def sumof4
    by (smt ( $z3$ ) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
      dim-col-of-dagger
      dim-row-of-dagger i1 i4 index-matrix-prod j0 j4)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,1) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (1,0) +$ 
       $(\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,3) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (3,0)$ 
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
    also have  $\dots = (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,1) * (\text{cnj } ((\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (0,1))) +$ 
       $(\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,3) * (\text{cnj } ((\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (0,3)))$ 
    using dagger-def
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) One-nat-def Suc-1 add.commute
      add-Suc-right
      carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat i1 i4
      index-mat(1) j0 j4
      lessI numeral-3-eq-3 numeral-Bit0 plus-1-eq-Suc prod.simps(2))
    also have  $\dots = (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,1) * (\text{cnj } 0) +$ 
       $(\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,3) * (\text{cnj } 0)$ 
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
    also have  $\dots = 0$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ (1,0)$  by simp
    finally show  $?thesis$  using  $i1 \ j0$  by simp
  qed
next
  assume  $j13:j = 1 \vee j = 2 \vee j = 3$ 
  show  $(\text{control2 } U * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)) \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  proof (rule disjE)
    show  $j = 1 \vee j = 2 \vee j = 3$  using  $j13$  by this
  next
    assume  $j1:j = 1$ 
    show  $(\text{control2 } U * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)) \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
    proof –
      have  $(\text{control2 } U * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)) \text{ } \$\$ (1,1) =$ 
         $(\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,0) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (0,1) +$ 
         $(\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,1) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (1,1) +$ 
         $(\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,2) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (2,1) +$ 
         $(\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,3) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (3,1)$ 

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```

    using times-mat-def sumof4
    by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
      dim-row-of-dagger i1 i4 index-matrix-prod j1 j4)
    also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (1,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) +
      (control2 U) $$ (1,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,1)
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
    also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (1,1) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,1)))
+
      (control2 U) $$ (1,3) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,3)))
    using dagger-def
    by (smt (verit, best) One-nat-def Suc-1 add.commute add-Suc-right
carrier-matD(1)
      carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat i1 i4 index-mat(1) lessI
numeral-3-eq-3
      numeral-Bit0 plus-1-eq-Suc prod.simps(2))
    also have ... = U $$ (0,0) * (cnj (U $$ (0,0))) +
      U $$ (0,1) * (cnj (U $$ (0,1)))
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
    also have ... = (U $$ (0,0)) * ((U†) $$ (0,0)) +
      (U $$ (0,1)) * ((U†) $$ (1,0))
    using dagger-def assms(1) gate-def by force
    also have ... = (U * (U†)) $$ (0,0)
    using times-mat-def assms(1) gate-carrier-mat sumof2
    by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(2) dagger-def dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-of-dagger

      gate.dim-row index-matrix-prod pos2 power-one-right)
    also have ... = (1m 2) $$ (0,0) using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
    also have ... = 1 by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (1,1) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i1 j1 by simp
qed
next
assume j12:j = 2 ∨ j = 3
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
  show j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using j12 by this
next
assume j2:j = 2
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
  have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (1,2) =
    (control2 U) $$ (1,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,2) +
    (control2 U) $$ (1,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) +
    (control2 U) $$ (1,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,2) +
    (control2 U) $$ (1,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2)
  using times-mat-def sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat

```

```

dim-col-of-dagger
  dim-row-of-dagger i1 i4 index-matrix-prod j2 j4
  also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (1,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) +
    (control2 U) $$ (1,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2)
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (1,1) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (2,1)))
+
  (control2 U) $$ (1,3) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (2,3)))
  using dagger-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) One-nat-def Suc-1 add.commute
add-Suc-right
  carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat i1 i4
index-mat(1) j2 j4
  lessI numeral-3-eq-3 numeral-Bit0 plus-1-eq-Suc prod.simps(2))
  also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (1,1) * (cnj 0) +
    (control2 U) $$ (1,3) * (cnj 0)
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
  also have ... = 0 by auto
  also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (1,2) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i1 j2 by simp
qed
next
assume j3:j = 3
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
  have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (1,3) =
    (control2 U) $$ (1,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,3) +
    (control2 U) $$ (1,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) +
    (control2 U) $$ (1,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,3) +
    (control2 U) $$ (1,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,3)
  using times-mat-def sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
  dim-row-of-dagger i1 i4 index-matrix-prod j3 j4)
  also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (1,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) +
    (control2 U) $$ (1,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,3)
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (1,1) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (3,1)))
+
  (control2 U) $$ (1,3) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (3,3)))
  using dagger-def
  by (smt (verit, best) One-nat-def Suc-1 add.commute add-Suc-right
carrier-matD(1)
  carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat i1 i4 index-mat(1) lessI
numeral-3-eq-3
  numeral-Bit0 plus-1-eq-Suc prod.simps(2))
  also have ... = U $$ (0,0) * (cnj (U $$ (1,0))) +
    U $$ (0,1) * (cnj (U $$ (1,1)))
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp

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```

    also have ... = (U $$ (0,0)) * ((U†) $$ (0,1)) +
      (U $$ (0,1)) * ((U†) $$ (1,1))
    using dagger-def assms(1) gate-def by force
    also have ... = (U * (U†)) $$ (0,1)
    using times-mat-def assms(1) gate-carrier-mat sumof2
      by (smt (z3) Suc-1 carrier-matD(2) dagger-def dim-col-mat(1))
dim-row-of-dagger
    gate.dim-row index-matrix-prod lessI pos2 power-one-right)
    also have ... = (1m 2) $$ (0,1) using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
    also have ... = 0 by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (1,3) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i1 j3 by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
next
  assume i2:i = 2 ∨ i = 3
  show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using i2 by this
  next
    assume i2:i = 2
    show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof (rule disjE)
      show j = 0 ∨ j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using j4 by auto
    next
      assume j0:j = 0
      show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
      proof -
        have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (2,0) =
          (control2 U) $$ (2,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,0) +
          (control2 U) $$ (2,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,0) +
          (control2 U) $$ (2,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,0) +
          (control2 U) $$ (2,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,0)
        using times-mat-def sumof4
          by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
          dim-row-of-dagger i2 i4 index-matrix-prod j0 j4)
        also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,0)
        using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
        also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (0,2))
        using dagger-def
          by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat i2 i4
index-mat(1)
          j0 j4 prod.simps(2))
        also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
        also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (2,0) by simp

```

```

    finally show ?thesis using i2 j0 by simp
qed
next
  assume jl3:j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3
  show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl3 by this
  next
    assume j1:j = 1
    show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof -
      have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (2,1) =
        (control2 U) $$ (2,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,1) +
        (control2 U) $$ (2,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) +
        (control2 U) $$ (2,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,1) +
        (control2 U) $$ (2,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,1)
      using times-mat-def sumof4
      by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
        dim-row-of-dagger i2 i4 index-matrix-prod j1 j4)
      also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,1)
      using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
      also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,2))
      using dagger-def
      by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat i2
i4 index-mat(1)
        j1 j4 prod.simps(2))
      also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
      also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (2,1) by simp
      finally show ?thesis using i2 j1 by simp
    qed
  next
    assume jl2:j = 2 ∨ j = 3
    show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof (rule disjE)
      show j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl2 by this
    next
      assume j2:j = 2
      show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
      proof -
        have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (2,2) =
          (control2 U) $$ (2,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,2) +
          (control2 U) $$ (2,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) +
          (control2 U) $$ (2,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,2) +
          (control2 U) $$ (2,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2)
        using times-mat-def sumof4
        by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
          dim-row-of-dagger i2 i4 index-matrix-prod j2 j4)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```



```

    also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,2)
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
    also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (2,2))
    using dagger-def
    by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat i2
index-mat(1)
      j2 j4 prod.simps(2))
    also have ... = 1 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (2,2) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i2 j2 by simp
  qed
next
  assume j3:j = 3
  show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
  proof -
    have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (2,3) =
      (control2 U) $$ (2,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,3) +
      (control2 U) $$ (2,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) +
      (control2 U) $$ (2,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,3) +
      (control2 U) $$ (2,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,3)
    using times-mat-def sumof4
    by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
      dim-row-of-dagger i2 i4 index-matrix-prod j3 j4)
    also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,3)
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
    also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (3,2))
    using dagger-def
    by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat i2
i4 index-mat(1)
      j3 j4 prod.simps(2))
    also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (2,3) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i2 j3 by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed
next
  assume i3:i = 3
  show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show j = 0 ∨ j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using j4 by auto
  next
    assume j0:j = 0
    show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof -
      have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (3,0) =
        (control2 U) $$ (3,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,0) +

```

```

      (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,0) +
      (control2 U) $$ (3,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,0) +
      (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,0)
    using times-mat-def sumof4
    by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
      dim-row-of-dagger i3 i4 index-matrix-prod j0 j4)
    also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,0) +
      (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,0)
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
    also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (0,1))) +
      (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (0,3)))
    using dagger-def Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def by auto
    also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * (cnj 0) +
      (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * (cnj 0)
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
    also have ... = 0 by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (3,0) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i3 j0 by simp
qed
next
assume jl3:j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
  show j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl3 by this
next
assume j1:j = 1
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
  have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (3,1) =
    (control2 U) $$ (3,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,1) +
    (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) +
    (control2 U) $$ (3,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,1) +
    (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,1)
  using times-mat-def sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
    dim-row-of-dagger i3 i4 index-matrix-prod j1 j4)
  also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) +
    (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,1)
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,1))) +
    (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,3)))
  using dagger-def Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def by auto
  also have ... = U $$ (1,0) * (cnj (U $$ (0,0))) +
    U $$ (1,1) * (cnj (U $$ (0,1)))
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
  also have ... = (U $$ (1,0)) * ((U†) $$ (0,0)) +
    (U $$ (1,1)) * ((U†) $$ (1,0))

```

```

    using dagger-def assms(1) gate-def by force
    also have ... = (U * (U†)) $$ (1,0)
    using times-mat-def assms(1) gate-carrier-mat sumof2
    by (smt (z3) Suc-1 carrier-matD(2) dagger-def dim-col-mat(1)
dim-row-of-dagger
    gate.dim-row index-matrix-prod lessI pos2 power-one-right)
    also have ... = (1m 2) $$ (1,0) using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
    also have ... = 0 by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (3,1) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i3 j1 by simp
qed
next
    assume j12:j = 2 ∨ j = 3
    show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof (rule disjE)
        show j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using j12 by this
    next
        assume j2:j = 2
        show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
        proof -
            have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (3,2) =
                (control2 U) $$ (3,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,2) +
                (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) +
                (control2 U) $$ (3,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,2) +
                (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2)
            using times-mat-def sumof4
            by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
                dim-row-of-dagger i3 i4 index-matrix-prod j2 j4)
            also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) +
                (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2)
            using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
            also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (2,1)))
+
                (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (2,3)))
            using dagger-def Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def by auto
            also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * (cnj 0) +
                (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * (cnj 0)
            using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
            also have ... = 0 by auto
            also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (3,2) by simp
            finally show ?thesis using i3 j2 by simp
        qed
    next
        assume j3:j = 3
        show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
        proof -
            have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (3,3) =

```



```

lemma control2-inv':
  assumes gate 1 U
  shows (control2 U)† * (control2 U) = 1m 4
proof
  show  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{dim-row } (1_m \ 4) \implies j < \text{dim-col } (1_m \ 4) \implies$ 
     $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger * \text{control2 } U) \ \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
  proof -
    fix i j
    assume i < dim-row (1m 4)
    hence i4:i < 4 by auto
    assume j < dim-col (1m 4)
    hence j4:j < 4 by auto
    show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof (rule disjE)
      show i = 0 ∨ i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using i4 by auto
    next
      assume i0:i = 0
      show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
      proof (rule disjE)
        show j = 0 ∨ j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using j4 by auto
      next
        assume j0:j = 0
        show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
        proof -
          have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (0, 0) =
            ((control2 U)†) $$ (0, 0) * (control2 U) $$ (0, 0) +
            ((control2 U)†) $$ (0, 1) * (control2 U) $$ (1, 0) +
            ((control2 U)†) $$ (0, 2) * (control2 U) $$ (2, 0) +
            ((control2 U)†) $$ (0, 3) * (control2 U) $$ (3, 0)
          using sumof4
          by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
            dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger i0 i4 index-matrix-prod)
          also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (0, 0)
            using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
          also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (0, 0))
            using dagger-def
          by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
          also have ... = 1 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
          also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (0, 0) by simp
          finally show ?thesis using i0 j0 by simp
        qed
      next
        assume jl3:j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3
        show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
        proof (rule disjE)
          show j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl3 by this
        next
          assume j1:j = 1

```

```

show  $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger * \text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
proof –
  have  $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger * \text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (0,1) =$ 
     $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (0,0) * (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (0,1) +$ 
     $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (0,1) * (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,1) +$ 
     $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (0,2) * (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (2,1) +$ 
     $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (0,3) * (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (3,1)$ 
  using sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
    dim-row-of-dagger index-matrix-prod one-less-numeral-iff semir-
ing-norm(76)
    zero-less-numeral)
  also have  $\dots = ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (0,1) * (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,1) +$ 
     $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (0,3) * (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (3,1)$ 
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have  $\dots = \text{cnj } ((\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,0)) * (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,1) +$ 
     $\text{cnj } ((\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (3,0)) * (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (3,1)$ 
  using dagger-def
  by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
  also have  $\dots = 0$  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
  also have  $\dots = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ (0,1)$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i0 j1 by simp
qed
next
assume  $j12:j = 2 \vee j = 3$ 
show  $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger * \text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
proof (rule disjE)
  show  $j = 2 \vee j = 3$  using j12 by this
next
assume  $j2:j = 2$ 
show  $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger * \text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ (i, j)$ 
proof –
  have  $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger * \text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (0,2) =$ 
     $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (0,0) * (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (0,2) +$ 
     $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (0,1) * (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (1,2) +$ 
     $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (0,2) * (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (2,2) +$ 
     $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (0,3) * (\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (3,2)$ 
  using sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
    dim-row-of-dagger index-matrix-prod j2 j4 zero-less-numeral)
  also have  $\dots = ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \text{ } \$\$ (0,2)$ 
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have  $\dots = \text{cnj } ((\text{control2 } U) \text{ } \$\$ (2,0))$ 
  using dagger-def
  by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
  also have  $\dots = 0$  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
  also have  $\dots = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ (0,2)$  by simp

```

```

    finally show ?thesis using i0 j2 by simp
  qed
next
  assume j3:j = 3
  show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1_m 4 $$ (i, j)
  proof -
    have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (0,3) =
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,3) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,3) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,3)
    using sumof4
    by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
      dim-row-of-dagger index-matrix-prod j3 j4 zero-less-numeral)
    also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,3)
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
    also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,0)) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3) +
      cnj ((control2 U) $$ (3,0)) * (control2 U) $$ (3,3)
    using dagger-def
    by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
    also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    also have ... = 1_m 4 $$ (0,3) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i0 j3 by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed
next
  assume i1:i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3
  show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1_m 4 $$ (i, j)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using i1 by this
  next
    assume i1:i = 1
    show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1_m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof (rule disjE)
      show j = 0 ∨ j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using j4 by auto
    next
      assume j0:j = 0
      show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1_m 4 $$ (i, j)
      proof -
        have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (1,0) =
          ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,0) +
          ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,0) +
          ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,0) +
          ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,0)
        using sumof4

```

```

    by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
      dim-row-of-dagger index-matrix-prod one-less-numeral-iff semir-
ing-norm(76)
        zero-less-numeral)
    also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,0)
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
    also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (0,1))
    using dagger-def
    by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
    also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (1,0) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i1 j0 by simp
qed
next
assume jl3:j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
  show j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl3 by this
next
assume j1:j = 1
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
  have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (1,1) =
    ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,1) +
    ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,1) +
    ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,1) +
    ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,1)
  using sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
    dim-row-of-dagger index-matrix-prod one-less-numeral-iff semir-
ing-norm(76)
      zero-less-numeral)
  also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,1) +
    ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,1)
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,1)) * (control2 U) $$ (1,1) +
    cnj ((control2 U) $$ (3,1)) * (control2 U) $$ (3,1)
  using dagger-def
  by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
  also have ... = cnj (U $$ (0,0)) * (U $$ (0,0)) +
    cnj (U $$ (1,0)) * (U $$ (1,0))
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
  also have ... = ((U†) * U) $$ (0,0)
  using times-mat-def sumof2 assms(1) gate-carrier-mat
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Suc-1 carrier-matD(2) dagger-def
dim-col-mat(1)
    dim-row-of-dagger gate.dim-row index-mat(1) index-matrix-prod

```



```

lessI
      old.prod.case pos2 power-one-right)
    also have ... = (1m 2) $$ (0,0) using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
    also have ... = 1 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (1,1) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i1 j1 by simp
qed
next
  assume j2:j = 2 ∨ j = 3
  show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using j2 by this
  next
    assume j2:j = 2
    show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof -
      have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (1,2) =
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,2) +
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,2) +
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,2) +
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,2)
      using sumof4
      by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
          dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger index-matrix-prod j2 j4
          one-less-numeral-iff semiring-norm(76))
      also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2)
      using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
      also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (2,1))
      using dagger-def
      by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
      also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
      also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (1,2) by simp
      finally show ?thesis using i1 j2 by simp
    qed
  next
    assume j3:j = 3
    show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof -
      have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (1,3) =
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,3) +
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3) +
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,3) +
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,3)
      using sumof4
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
          control2-carrier-mat dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger i1 i4
          index-matrix-prod j3 j4)
      also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3) +

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      ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,3)
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
    also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,1)) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3)
+
      cnj ((control2 U) $$ (3,1)) * (control2 U) $$ (3,3)
    using dagger-def
    by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
    also have ... = cnj (U $$ (0,0)) * (U $$ (0,1)) +
      cnj (U $$ (1,0)) * (U $$ (1,1))
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
    also have ... = ((U†) * U) $$ (0,1)
    using times-mat-def sumof2 assms(1) gate-carrier-mat
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) Suc-1 carrier-matD(2) dagger-def
dim-col-mat(1)
      dim-row-of-dagger gate.dim-row index-mat(1) index-matrix-prod
lessI
      old.prod.case pos2 power-one-right)
    also have ... = (1m 2) $$ (0,1) using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
    also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (1,3) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i1 j3 by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed
next
  assume i2:i = 2 ∨ i = 3
  show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using i2 by this
  next
    assume i2:i = 2
    show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof (rule disjE)
      show j = 0 ∨ j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using j4 by auto
    next
      assume j0:j = 0
      show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
      proof -
        have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (2,0) =
          ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,0) +
          ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,0) +
          ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,0) +
          ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,0)
        using sumof4
        by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
      dim-row-of-dagger i2 i4 index-matrix-prod zero-less-numeral)

```

```

also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,0)
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (0,2))
  using dagger-def
  by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (2,0) by simp
finally show ?thesis using i2 j0 by simp
qed
next
assume jl3:j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
  show j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl3 by this
next
  assume j1:j = 1
  show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
  proof -
    have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (2,1) =
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,1) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,1) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,1) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,1)
    using sumof4
    by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
        dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger i2 i4 index-matrix-prod
        one-less-numeral-iff semiring-norm(76))
    also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,1) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,1)
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
    also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,2)) * (control2 U) $$ (1,1)
      +
      cnj ((control2 U) $$ (3,2)) * (control2 U) $$ (3,1)
    using dagger-def
    by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
    also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (2,1) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i2 j1 by simp
  qed
next
  assume jl2:j = 2 ∨ j = 3
  show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl2 by this
  next
    assume j2:j = 2
    show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof -
      have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (2,2) =

```

```

      ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,2) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,2) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,2) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,2)
    using sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
      dim-row-of-dagger i2 i4 index-matrix-prod zero-less-numeral)
  also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,2)
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (2,2))
    using dagger-def
  by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
  also have ... = 1 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
  also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (2,2) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i2 j2 by simp
qed
next
assume j3:j = 3
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
  have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (2,3) =
    ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,3) +
    ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3) +
    ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,3) +
    ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,3)
  using sumof4
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
      control2-carrier-mat dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger i2 i4
      index-matrix-prod j3 j4)
  also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3) +
    ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,3)
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,2)) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3)
    +
      cnj ((control2 U) $$ (3,2)) * (control2 U) $$ (3,3)
    using dagger-def
  by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
  also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
  also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (2,3) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i2 j3 by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
next
assume i3:i = 3
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)

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    show  $j = 0 \vee j = 1 \vee j = 2 \vee j = 3$  using  $j4$  by auto
  next
    assume  $j0:j = 0$ 
    show  $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger * \text{control2 } U) \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \$\$ (i, j)$ 
    proof -
      have  $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger * \text{control2 } U) \$\$ (3, 0) =$ 
         $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \$\$ (3, 0) * (\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (0, 0) +$ 
         $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \$\$ (3, 1) * (\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (1, 0) +$ 
         $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \$\$ (3, 2) * (\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (2, 0) +$ 
         $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \$\$ (3, 3) * (\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (3, 0)$ 
      using sumof4
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
        control2-carrier-mat
        dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger i3 i4 index-matrix-prod j0 j4)
      also have  $\dots = ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \$\$ (3, 0)$ 
      using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
      also have  $\dots = \text{cnj } ((\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (0, 3))$ 
      using dagger-def
      by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
      also have  $\dots = 0$  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
      also have  $\dots = 1_m \ 4 \$\$ (3, 0)$  by simp
      finally show ?thesis using i3 j0 by simp
    qed
  next
    assume  $j13:j = 1 \vee j = 2 \vee j = 3$ 
    show  $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger * \text{control2 } U) \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \$\$ (i, j)$ 
    proof (rule disjE)
      show  $j = 1 \vee j = 2 \vee j = 3$  using  $j13$  by this
    next
      assume  $j1:j = 1$ 
      show  $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger * \text{control2 } U) \$\$ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \$\$ (i, j)$ 
      proof -
        have  $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger * \text{control2 } U) \$\$ (3, 1) =$ 
           $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \$\$ (3, 0) * (\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (0, 1) +$ 
           $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \$\$ (3, 1) * (\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (1, 1) +$ 
           $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \$\$ (3, 2) * (\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (2, 1) +$ 
           $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \$\$ (3, 3) * (\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (3, 1)$ 
        using sumof4
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
          control2-carrier-mat dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger i3 i4
          index-matrix-prod j1 j4)
        also have  $\dots = ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \$\$ (3, 1) * (\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (1, 1) +$ 
           $((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger) \$\$ (3, 3) * (\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (3, 1)$ 
        using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
        also have  $\dots = \text{cnj } ((\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (1, 3)) * (\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (1, 1)$ 
          +
           $\text{cnj } ((\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (3, 3)) * (\text{control2 } U) \$\$ (3, 1)$ 
        using dagger-def
        by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)

```

```

also have ... = cnj (U $$ (0,1)) * (U $$ (0,0)) +
                  cnj (U $$ (1,1)) * (U $$ (1,0))
using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
also have ... = ((U†) * U) $$ (1,0)
using times-mat-def sumof2 assms(1) gate-carrier-mat
by (smt (verit, del-insts) Suc-1 carrier-matD(2) dagger-def
dim-col-mat(1)
dim-row-of-dagger gate.dim-row index-mat(1) index-matrix-prod
lessI
old.prod.case pos2 power-one-right)
also have ... = (1m 2) $$ (1,0) using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (3,1) by simp
finally show ?thesis using i3 j1 by simp
qed
next
assume j2:j = 2 ∨ j = 3
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
show j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using j2 by this
next
assume j2:j = 2
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (3,2) =
  ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,2) +
  ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,2) +
  ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,2) +
  ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,2)
using sumof4
by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger i3 i4 index-matrix-prod j2
j4)
also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2)
using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (2,3))
using dagger-def
by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (3,2) by simp
finally show ?thesis using i3 j2 by simp
qed
next
assume j3:j = 3
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (3,3) =

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```

      ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,3) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,3) +
      ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,3)
    using sumof4
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
        control2-carrier-mat dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger i3
        index-matrix-prod j3 j4)
  also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3) +
    ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,3)
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,3)) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3)
+
      cnj ((control2 U) $$ (3,3)) * (control2 U) $$ (3,3)
    using dagger-def
    by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
  also have ... = cnj (U $$ (0,1)) * (U $$ (0,1)) +
    cnj (U $$ (1,1)) * (U $$ (1,1))
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
  also have ... = ((U†) * U) $$ (1,1)
    using times-mat-def sumof2 assms(1) gate-carrier-mat
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) Suc-1 carrier-matD(2) dagger-def
        dim-col-mat(1)
        dim-row-of-dagger gate.dim-row index-mat(1) index-matrix-prod
        lessI
        old.prod.case pos2 power-one-right)
  also have ... = (1m 2) $$ (1,1) using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
  also have ... = 1 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
  also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (3,3) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i3 j3 by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
next
  show dim-row ((control2 U)† * control2 U) = dim-row (1m 4)
  by (metis carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat dim-row-of-dagger
      index-mult-mat(2) index-one-mat(2))
next
  show dim-col ((control2 U)† * control2 U) = dim-col (1m 4)
  by (metis carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat index-mult-mat(3)
      index-one-mat(3))
qed

```

```

lemma control2-is-gate:
  assumes gate 1 U
  shows gate 2 (control2 U)
proof
  show dim-row (control2 U) = 2^2 using control2-carrier-mat
    by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
next
  show square-mat (control2 U)
    by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat square-mat.elims(3))
next
  show unitary (control2 U)
    using control2-inv control2-inv' unitary-def
    by (metis assms carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat)
qed

lemma SWAP-down-is-gate:
  shows gate n (SWAP-down n)
proof (induct n rule: SWAP-down.induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case
  by (metis Quantum.Id-def SWAP-down.simps(1) SWAP-up.simps(1) SWAP-up-carrier-mat
      carrier-matD(2) id-is-gate index-one-mat(3))
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
  by (metis H-inv H-is-gate One-nat-def SWAP-down.simps(2) prod-of-gate-is-gate)
next
  case 3
  then show ?case
  by (metis One-nat-def SWAP-down.simps(3) SWAP-is-gate Suc-1)
next
  case (4 v)
  then show ?case
  proof -
    assume HI:gate (Suc (Suc v)) (SWAP-down (Suc (Suc v)))
    show gate (Suc (Suc (Suc v))) (SWAP-down (Suc (Suc (Suc v))))
    proof -
      have gate (Suc (Suc (Suc v))) (((1_m (2^Suc v))  $\otimes$  SWAP) *
          ((SWAP-down (Suc (Suc v)))  $\otimes$  (1_m 2)))
      proof (rule prod-of-gate-is-gate)
        show gate (Suc (Suc (Suc v))) (1_m (2 ^ Suc v)  $\otimes$  SWAP)
          using SWAP-is-gate tensor-gate
          by (metis Quantum.Id-def add-2-eq-Suc' id-is-gate)
      next
        show gate (Suc (Suc (Suc v))) (SWAP-down (Suc (Suc v))  $\otimes$  1_m 2)
          using HI tensor-gate
          by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 Y-inv Y-is-gate prod-of-gate-is-gate)
    qed
  qed
qed

```



```

      thus ?thesis using SWAP-down.simps by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma SWAP-up-is-gate:
  shows gate n (SWAP-up n)
proof (induct n rule: SWAP-up.induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case using id-is-gate SWAP-up.simps
    by (metis SWAP-down.simps(1) SWAP-down-is-gate)
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
    by (metis SWAP-down.simps(2) SWAP-down-is-gate SWAP-up.simps(2))
next
  case 3
  then show ?case
    by (metis One-nat-def SWAP-is-gate SWAP-up.simps(3) Suc-1)
next
  case (4 v)
  then show ?case
  proof -
    assume HI:gate (Suc (Suc v)) (SWAP-up (Suc (Suc v)))
    show gate (Suc (Suc (Suc v))) (SWAP-up (Suc (Suc (Suc v))))
    proof -
      have gate (Suc (Suc (Suc v))) ((SWAP  $\otimes$  ( $1_m$  ( $2 \sim$  (Suc v)))) * (( $1_m$  2)  $\otimes$ 
        (SWAP-up (Suc (Suc v)))))
      proof (rule prod-of-gate-is-gate)
        show gate (Suc (Suc (Suc v))) (SWAP  $\otimes$   $1_m$  ( $2 \wedge$  Suc v))
          using tensor-gate SWAP-is-gate
          by (metis Quantum.Id-def add-2-eq-Suc id-is-gate)
      next
        show gate (Suc (Suc (Suc v))) ( $1_m$  2  $\otimes$  SWAP-up (Suc (Suc v)))
          using tensor-gate HI
          by (metis One-nat-def SWAP-down.simps(2) SWAP-down-is-gate plus-1-eq-Suc)
    qed
    thus ?thesis using SWAP-up.simps(3) by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma control-is-gate:
  assumes gate 1 U
  shows gate n (control n U)
proof (cases n)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis SWAP-up.simps(1) SWAP-up-is-gate control.simps(1))

```

```

next
  case (Suc nat)
  then show ?thesis
  proof -
    assume nnat:n = Suc nat
    show gate n (control n U)
    proof -
      have gate (Suc nat) (control (Suc nat) U)
      proof (cases nat)
        case 0
        then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: gate-def)
      next
        case (Suc nata)
        then show ?thesis
        proof -
          assume nnat:nat = Suc nata
          show gate (Suc nat) (control (Suc nat) U)
          proof -
            have gate (Suc (Suc nata)) (control (Suc (Suc nata)) U)
            proof (cases nata)
              case 0
              then show ?thesis
              using One-nat-def Suc-1 assms control.simps(3) control2-is-gate by
presburger
            next
              case (Suc natb)
              then show ?thesis
              proof -
                assume nnatb:nata = Suc natb
                show gate (Suc (Suc nata)) (control (Suc (Suc nata)) U)
                proof -
                  have gate (Suc (Suc (Suc natb))) (control (Suc (Suc (Suc natb)))
U)
                  proof -
                    have gate (Suc (Suc (Suc natb))) (((1m 2) ⊗ SWAP-down (Suc
(Suc natb))) *
                      (control2 U ⊗ (1m (2~(Suc natb))))) * ((1m 2) ⊗ SWAP-up
(Suc (Suc natb))))
                    proof (rule prod-of-gate-is-gate)+
                      show gate (Suc (Suc (Suc natb))) (1m 2 ⊗ SWAP-down (Suc
(Suc natb)))
                      using SWAP-down-is-gate id-is-gate tensor-gate
                      by (metis One-nat-def SWAP-up.simps(2) SWAP-up-is-gate
plus-1-eq-Suc)
                    next
                      show gate (Suc (Suc (Suc natb))) (control2 U ⊗ 1m (2~ Suc
natb))
                      using control2-is-gate id-is-gate tensor-gate

```

```

      by (metis Quantum.Id-def add-2-eq-Suc assms)
    next
      show gate (Suc (Suc (Suc natb))) ( $1_m \ 2 \otimes \text{SWAP-up}$  (Suc
(Suc natb)))
      using SWAP-up-is-gate id-is-gate tensor-gate
      by (metis Y-inv Y-is-gate plus-1-eq-Suc prod-of-gate-is-gate)
    qed
    thus ?thesis using control.simps by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis using nnatb by simp
qed
qed
qed
thus ?thesis using nnat- by simp
qed
qed
qed
thus ?thesis using nnat by simp
qed
qed
qed
lemma controlled-rotations-is-gate:
  shows gate n (controlled-rotations n)
proof (induct n rule: controlled-rotations.induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    by (metis SWAP-down.simps(1) SWAP-down-is-gate controlled-rotations.simps(1))
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
    by (metis SWAP-down.simps(2) SWAP-down-is-gate controlled-rotations.simps(2))
next
  case (3 v)
  then show ?case
  proof -
    assume HI:gate (Suc v) (controlled-rotations (Suc v))
    show gate (Suc (Suc v)) (controlled-rotations (Suc (Suc v)))
    proof -
      have gate (Suc (Suc v)) ((control (Suc (Suc v)) (R (Suc (Suc v)))) *
((controlled-rotations (Suc v))  $\otimes$  ( $1_m \ 2$ )))
      proof (rule prod-of-gate-is-gate)
        show gate (Suc (Suc v)) (control (Suc (Suc v)) (R (Suc (Suc v))))
        using control-is-gate R-is-gate by blast
      next
        show gate (Suc (Suc v)) (controlled-rotations (Suc v)  $\otimes$   $1_m \ 2$ )
        using tensor-gate HI id-is-gate
        by (metis One-nat-def SWAP-up.simps(2) SWAP-up-is-gate Suc-eq-plus1)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

      thus ?thesis using controlled-rotations.simps by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

theorem QFT-is-gate:
  shows gate n (QFT n)
proof (induction n rule: QFT.induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    by (metis QFT.simps(1) controlled-rotations.simps(1) controlled-rotations-is-gate)
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
    using H-is-gate by auto
next
  case (3 v)
  then show ?case
  proof -
    assume HI:gate (Suc v) (QFT (Suc v))
    show gate (Suc (Suc v)) (QFT (Suc (Suc v)))
    proof -
      have gate (Suc (Suc v)) (((1m 2)  $\otimes$  (QFT (Suc v))) *
        (controlled-rotations (Suc (Suc v))) * (H  $\otimes$  ((1m (2^ Suc
v))))))
      proof (rule prod-of-gate-is-gate)+
        show gate (Suc (Suc v)) (1m 2  $\otimes$  QFT (Suc v))
          using HI tensor-gate id-is-gate
        by (metis One-nat-def controlled-rotations.simps(2) controlled-rotations-is-gate

          plus-1-eq-Suc)
        show gate (Suc (Suc v)) (controlled-rotations (Suc (Suc v)))
          using controlled-rotations-is-gate by metis
        show gate (Suc (Suc v)) (H  $\otimes$  1m (2^ Suc v))
          using H-is-gate id-is-gate tensor-gate
          by (metis Quantum.Id-def plus-1-eq-Suc)
      qed
    qed
    thus ?thesis using QFT.simps by simp
  qed
qed
qed

corollary QFT-is-unitary:
  shows unitary (QFT n)
  using QFT-is-gate gate-def by simp

corollary reverse-product-rep-is-state:
  assumes j < 2^n
  shows state n (reverse-QFT-product-representation j n)

```

```

using QFT-is-gate QFT-is-correct gate-on-state-is-state assms state-basis-is-state
by (metis dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-unit-vec(3) ket-vec-col ket-vec-def

      state-basis-def state-def unit-cpx-vec-length)

lemma reverse-qubits-is-gate:
  shows gate n (reverse-qubits n)
proof (induct n rule: reverse-qubits.induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    by (metis QFT.simps(1) QFT-is-gate reverse-qubits.simps(1))
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
    using Y-is-gate prod-of-gate-is-gate by fastforce
next
  case 3
  then show ?case
    using One-nat-def SWAP-is-gate Suc-1 reverse-qubits.simps(3) by presburger
next
  case (4 va)
  then show ?case
  proof –
    assume HI:gate (Suc (Suc va)) (reverse-qubits (Suc (Suc va)))
    show gate (Suc (Suc (Suc va))) (reverse-qubits (Suc (Suc (Suc va))))
    proof –
      have gate (Suc (Suc (Suc va))) (((reverse-qubits (Suc (Suc va)))  $\otimes$  (1m 2))
*
      (SWAP-down (Suc (Suc (Suc va)))))
    proof (rule prod-of-gate-is-gate)
      show gate (Suc (Suc (Suc va))) (reverse-qubits (Suc (Suc va))  $\otimes$  1m 2)
      using HI id-is-gate tensor-gate
      by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 controlled-rotations.simps(2)
        controlled-rotations-is-gate)
    next
      show gate (Suc (Suc (Suc va))) (SWAP-down (Suc (Suc (Suc va))))
      using SWAP-down-is-gate by metis
    qed
  thus ?thesis using reverse-qubits.simps by simp
  qed
qed
qed

theorem ordered-QFT-is-gate:
  shows gate n (ordered-QFT n)
  using reverse-qubits-is-gate QFT-is-gate ordered-QFT-def prod-of-gate-is-gate
by auto

corollary ordered-QFT-is-unitary:

```

```

shows unitary (ordered-QFT n)
  using ordered-QFT-is-gate gate-def by simp

corollary product-rep-is-state:
  assumes  $j < 2^n$ 
  shows state n (QFT-product-representation j n)
    using ordered-QFT-is-gate ordered-QFT-is-correct gate-on-state-is-state assms
    state-basis-is-state
  by (metis reverse-product-rep-is-state reverse-qubits-is-gate
    reverse-qubits-product-representation)

end

```

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