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theory Problem-3
  imports Complex-Main
begin

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Positive integers a , b , z satisfy $ab = z^2 + 1$. Prove that there exist positive integers x and y such that (* TAGS: number-theory *)

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{x^2 + 1}{y^2 + 1}.$$

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theorem problem3:
  fixes  $a\ b\ z :: \text{int}$ 
  assumes  $a > 0\ b > 0\ z > 0$ 
  assumes  $a * b = z^2 + 1$ 
  shows  $\exists x\ y. \text{rat-of-int } a / \text{of-int } b = \text{of-int } (x^2 + 1) / \text{of-int } (y^2 + 1)$  (is  $\exists x\ y. ?P\ x\ y$ )
proof (rule, rule)
  let  $?x = z + a$  and  $?y = z + b$ 
  have  $a * (?y^2 + 1) = b * (?x^2 + 1)$ 
    using  $\langle a * b = z^2 + 1 \rangle$ 
    unfolding power2-eq-square
    by algebra
  moreover have  $\text{rat-of-int } b \neq 0$ 
    using  $\langle b > 0 \rangle$  by simp
  moreover have  $\text{rat-of-int } (?y^2 + 1) \neq 0$ 
proof –
  have  $?y^2 + 1 > 0$  by simp
  thus ?thesis by linarith
qed
  ultimately show  $?P\ ?x\ ?y$ 
    by (simp add: frac-eq-eq flip: of-int-mult of-int-add)
qed
end

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