

Expressiveness of Deep Learning

Alexander Bentkamp

May 26, 2024

Abstract

Deep learning has had a profound impact on computer science in recent years, with applications to search engines, image recognition and language processing, bioinformatics, and more. Recently, Cohen et al. [2] provided theoretical evidence for the superiority of deep learning over shallow learning. For my master's thesis [1], I formalized their mathematical proof using Isabelle/HOL. This formalization simplifies and generalizes the original proof, while working around the limitations of the Isabelle type system. To support the formalization, I developed reusable libraries of formalized mathematics, including results about the matrix rank, the Lebesgue measure, and multivariate polynomials, as well as a library for tensor analysis.

Contents

1	Tensor	2
2	Subtensors	8
3	Tensor Addition	11
4	Tensor Scalar Multiplication	17
5	Tensor Product	20
6	Unit Vectors as Tensors	27
7	Tensor CP-Rank	29
8	Tensor Matricization	33
9	CP-Rank and Matrix Rank	39
10	Matrix to Vector Conversion	42
11	Deep Learning Networks	43

12 Concrete Matrices	60
13 Missing Lemmas of Finite_Set	62
14 Deep Network Model	63
15 Polynomials representing the Deep Network Model	87
16 Alternative Lebesgue Measure Definition	94
17 Lebesgue Measure of Polynomial Zero Sets	96
18 Shallow Network Model	102
19 Fundamental Theorem of Network Capacity	105

1 Tensor

```

theory Tensor
imports Main
begin

typedef 'a tensor = {t::nat list × 'a list. length (snd t) = prod-list (fst t)}
by (simp add: Ex-list-of-length)

definition dims::'a tensor ⇒ nat list where
dims A = fst (Rep-tensor A)

definition vec::'a tensor ⇒ 'a list where
vec A = snd (Rep-tensor A)

definition tensor-from-vec::nat list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a tensor where
tensor-from-vec d v = Abs-tensor (d,v)

lemma
assumes length v = prod-list d
shows dims-tensor[simp]: dims (tensor-from-vec d v) = d
and vec-tensor[simp]: vec (tensor-from-vec d v) = v
by (simp add: Abs-tensor-inverse assms dims-def tensor-from-vec-def vec-def)+

lemma tensor-from-vec-simp[simp]: tensor-from-vec (dims A) (vec A) = A
by (simp add: Rep-tensor-inverse Tensor.vec-def dims-def tensor-from-vec-def)

lemma length-vec: length (vec A) = prod-list (dims A)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Rep-tensor Tensor.vec-def dims-def mem-Collect-eq)

lemma tensor-eqI[intro]:

```

```

assumes dims A = dims B and vec A = vec B
shows A=B
by (metis assms tensor-from-vec-simp)

abbreviation order::'a tensor  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
order t == length (dims t)

inductive valid-index::nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\triangleleft$  50) where
Nil: []  $\triangleleft$  []
Cons: is  $\triangleleft$  ds  $\Longrightarrow$  i < d  $\Longrightarrow$  i#is  $\triangleleft$  d#ds

inductive-cases valid-indexE[elim]: is  $\triangleleft$  ds
inductive-cases valid-index-dimsE[elim]: is  $\triangleleft$  dims A

lemma valid-index-length: is  $\triangleleft$  ds  $\Longrightarrow$  length is = length ds
by (induction rule:valid-index.induct; auto)

lemma valid-index-lt: is  $\triangleleft$  ds  $\Longrightarrow$  m < length ds  $\Longrightarrow$  is!m < ds!m
proof (induction arbitrary:m rule:valid-index.induct)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case Cons
then show ?case by (metis gr0-conv-Suc length-Cons linorder-neqE-nat not-less-eq
nth-Cons' nth-Cons-Suc)
qed

lemma valid-indexI:
assumes length is = length ds and  $\bigwedge m. m < \text{length } ds \Longrightarrow is!m < ds!m$ 
shows is  $\triangleleft$  ds
using assms proof (induction is arbitrary:ds)
case Nil
then show ?case by (metis length-0-conv valid-index.simps)
next
case (Cons a is ds)
then obtain d ds' where ds = d # ds' by (metis length-Suc-conv)
then have is  $\triangleleft$  ds' using Cons by (metis length-Cons less-irrefl linorder-neqE-nat
not-less-eq nth-Cons-Suc)
then show ?case using Cons.prems(2) `ds = d # ds'` valid-index.Cons by
fastforce
qed

lemma valid-index-append:
assumes is1-valid:is1  $\triangleleft$  ds1 and is2-valid:is2  $\triangleleft$  ds2
shows is1 @ is2  $\triangleleft$  ds1 @ ds2
apply (rule valid-indexI[of is1 @ is2 ds1 @ ds2])
unfolding nth-append
using valid-index-lt[OF is2-valid] valid-index-lt[OF is1-valid] valid-index-length[OF

```

```

is1-valid] valid-index-length[OF is2-valid] length-append
by (auto simp add: `length is1 = length ds1`)

lemma valid-index-list-all2-iff: is ⊜ ds ↔ list-all2 (<) is ds
by (metis list-all2-conv-all-nth list-all2-nthD valid-indexI valid-index-length valid-index-lt)

definition fixed-length-sublist::'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list where
fixed-length-sublist xs l i = (take l (drop (l*i) xs))

fun lookup-base::nat list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat list ⇒ 'a where
lookup-base-Nil: lookup-base [] v [] = hd v |
lookup-base-Cons: lookup-base (d # ds) v (i # is) =
  lookup-base ds (fixed-length-sublist v (prod-list ds) i) is

definition lookup::'a tensor ⇒ nat list ⇒ 'a where
lookup A = lookup-base (dims A) (vec A)

fun tensor-vec-from-lookup::nat list ⇒ (nat list ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a list where
tensor-vec-from-lookup-Nil: tensor-vec-from-lookup [] e = [e []] |
tensor-vec-from-lookup-Cons: tensor-vec-from-lookup (d # ds) e = concat (map
(λi. tensor-vec-from-lookup ds (λis. e (i # is))) [0..<d])

definition tensor-from-lookup::nat list ⇒ (nat list ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a tensor where
tensor-from-lookup ds e = tensor-vec ds (tensor-vec-from-lookup ds e)

lemma concat-parts-leq:
assumes a * d ≤ length v
shows concat (map (fixed-length-sublist v d) [0..<a]) = take (a*d) v
using assms proof (induction a)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc a)
  then have concat (map (fixed-length-sublist v d) [0..<a]) = take (a * d) v by
    auto
  then have concat (map (fixed-length-sublist v d) [0..<Suc a]) =
    take (a * d) v @ fixed-length-sublist v d a using fixed-length-sublist-def by
    auto
  then show ?case using Suc by (metis add.commute mult.commute mult-Suc
    take-add fixed-length-sublist-def)
qed

lemma concat-parts-eq:
assumes a * d = length v
shows concat (map (fixed-length-sublist v d) [0..<a]) = v
by (simp add: concat-parts-leq assms)

lemma tensor-lookup-base:
assumes length v = prod-list ds

```

```

and  $\bigwedge is. is \triangleleft ds \implies \text{lookup-base } ds v \text{ is} = e$  is
shows  $\text{tensor-vec-from-lookup } ds e = v$ 
using assms proof (induction ds arbitrary:v e)
  case Nil
    then show ?case unfolding tensor-vec-from-lookup.simps
      by (metis One-nat-def Tensor.lookup-base-Nil length-0-conv length-Suc-conv
list.sel(1) prod-list.Nil valid-index.Nil)
  next
    case (Cons a ds)
      then have <math>\text{length } v = \text{prod-list } ds * a</math> by auto
      {
        fix i assume <math>i < a</math>
        then have <math>\text{Suc } i \leq a</math>
          by simp
        then have prod-list ds * Suc i ≤ length v
          using <math>\text{length } v = \text{prod-list } ds * a</math>
          by (simp only: mult-le-mono2)
        have  $\bigwedge is'. is' \triangleleft ds \implies e (i \# is') = \text{lookup-base } ds (\text{fixed-length-sublist } v (\text{prod-list } ds) i) is'$ 
          using <math>\langle i < a \rangle</math> by (metis Cons.prems(2) Tensor.lookup-base-Cons valid-index.simps)
          then have  $\text{tensor-vec-from-lookup } ds (\lambda is'. e (i \# is')) = \text{fixed-length-sublist } v (\text{prod-list } ds) i$ 
          using Cons using <math>\langle \text{prod-list } ds * \text{Suc } i \leq \text{length } v \rangle</math> by (simp add: Cons.IH
fixed-length-sublist-def)
        }
      then show ?case unfolding tensor-vec-from-lookup-Cons lookup-base-Cons
        using atLeastLessThan-iff map-eq-conv set-up Cons concat-parts-eq prod-list.Cons
        by (metis (no-types, lifting))
      qed

lemma tensor-lookup:
assumes  $\bigwedge is. is \triangleleft \text{dims } A \implies \text{lookup } A is = e$  is
shows  $\text{tensor-from-lookup } (\text{dims } A) e = A$ 
using tensor-lookup-base lookup-def length-vec tensor-from-lookup-def by (metis
assms tensor-from-vec-simp)

lemma concat-equal-length:
assumes  $\bigwedge xs. xs \in \text{set } xss \implies \text{length } xs = l$ 
shows  $\text{length } (\text{concat } xss) = \text{length } xss * l$ 
using assms by (induction xss; auto)

lemma concat-equal-length-map:
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < a \implies \text{length } (f i) = d$ 
shows  $\text{length } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda i. f i) [0..<a])) = a * d$ 
using assms by (induction a; auto)

lemma concat-parts:
assumes  $\bigwedge xs. xs \in \text{set } xss \implies \text{length } xs = d$  and  $i < \text{length } xss$ 
shows  $\text{fixed-length-sublist } (\text{concat } xss) d i = xss ! i$ 

```

```

using assms proof (induction xss arbitrary:i)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons xs xss)
      then have length (concat xss) = length xss * d by (simp add: Cons.prems(1))
      concat-equal-length)
      show ?case
      proof (cases i)
        case 0
        then have fixed-length-sublist (concat (xs # xss)) d i = xs
          unfolding fixed-length-sublist-def by (simp add: Cons.prems(1))
        then show ?thesis using 0 by auto
      next
        case (Suc i')
        then have fixed-length-sublist (concat xss) d i' = xss ! i' using Cons by auto
        then show ?thesis unfolding fixed-length-sublist-def using Suc Cons.prems(1)
      by auto
      qed
    qed

  lemma concat-parts':
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < a \implies \text{length } (f i) = d$ 
  and  $i < a$ 
  shows fixed-length-sublist (concat (map (\lambda i. f i) [0..<a])) d i = f i
  using assms proof (induction a)
    case 0
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc a)
    then have ( $\bigwedge i. i < a \implies \text{length } (f i) = d$ ) by auto
    then have length (concat (map f [0..<a])) = a * d using concat-equal-length-map
  by auto
    show ?case
    proof (cases i=a)
      assume i=a
      then have fixed-length-sublist (concat (map f [0..<Suc a])) d i = f a
        by (simp add: Suc.prems(1) length (concat (map f [0..<a])) = a * d
        fixed-length-sublist-def)
      then show ?case using i=a by auto
    next
      assume i≠a
      then have fixed-length-sublist (concat (map f [0..<a])) d i = f i
        concat (map f [0..<Suc a]) = concat (map f [0..<a]) @ f a using Suc by
      auto
      show ?case unfolding concat (map f [0..<Suc a]) = concat (map f [0..<a])
        @ f a
        unfolding fixed-length-sublist-def drop-append
        using length (concat (map f [0..<a])) = a * d
        fixed-length-sublist (concat

```

```

(map f [0.. $\langle a \rangle]))\ d\ i = f\ i\rangle
  using append-assoc append-eq-conv-conj append-take-drop-id assms(1) assms(2)
fixed-length-sublist-def
  by metis
qed
qed

lemma length-tensor-vec-from-lookup:
length (tensor-vec-from-lookup ds e) = prod-list ds
by (induction ds arbitrary:e; auto simp add: concat-equal-length-map)

lemma lookup-tensor-vec:
assumes is $\triangleleft$ ds
shows lookup-base ds (tensor-vec-from-lookup ds e) is = e is
using assms proof (induction arbitrary:e rule:valid-index.induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons is ds i d e)
  then show ?case unfolding tensor-vec-from-lookup-Cons lookup-base-Cons
    by (simp add: length-tensor-vec-from-lookup concat-parts'[of d λi. tensor-vec-from-lookup
ds (λis. e (i # is)) prod-list ds i] ⟨i < d⟩)
qed

lemma lookup-tensor-from-lookup:
assumes is $\triangleleft$ ds
shows lookup (tensor-from-lookup ds e) is = e is
unfolding lookup-def tensor-from-lookup-def
by (simp add: lookup-tensor-vec assms length-tensor-vec-from-lookup)

lemma dims-tensor-from-lookup: dims (tensor-from-lookup ds e) = ds
  unfolding tensor-from-lookup-def
  by (simp add: length-tensor-vec-from-lookup)

lemma tensor-lookup-cong:
assumes tensor-from-lookup ds e1 = tensor-from-lookup ds e2
and is $\triangleleft$ ds
shows e1 is = e2 is using assms lookup-tensor-from-lookup by metis

lemma tensor-from-lookup-eqI:
assumes  $\bigwedge$ is. is $\triangleleft$ ds  $\implies$  e1 is = e2 is
shows tensor-from-lookup ds e1 = tensor-from-lookup ds e2
by (metis assms lookup-tensor-vec length-tensor-vec-from-lookup tensor-lookup-base
tensor-from-lookup-def)

lemma tensor-lookup-eqI:
assumes dims A = dims B and  $\bigwedge$ is. is $\triangleleft$ (dims A)  $\implies$  lookup A is = lookup B is
shows A = B by (metis assms(1) assms(2) tensor-lookup)$ 
```

end

2 Subtensors

```

theory Tensor-Subtensor
imports Tensor
begin

definition subtensor::'a tensor ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a tensor where
  subtensor A i = tensor-from-vec (tl (dims A)) (fixed-length-sublist (vec A) (prod-list
  (tl (dims A))) i)

definition subtensor-combine::nat list ⇒ 'a tensor list ⇒ 'a tensor where
  subtensor-combine ds As = tensor-from-vec (length As # ds) (concat (map vec
  As))

lemma length-fixed-length-sublist[simp]:
assumes (Suc i)*l ≤ length xs
shows length (fixed-length-sublist xs l i) = l
  unfolding fixed-length-sublist-def
  by (metis assms diff-add-inverse2 length-drop length-take min.absorb2 mult.commute
mult-Suc take-drop)

lemma vec-subtensor[simp]:
assumes dims A ≠ [] and i < hd (dims A)
shows vec (subtensor A i) = fixed-length-sublist (vec A) (prod-list (tl (dims A))) i
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-leI assms(1) assms(2) hd-Cons-tl length-fixed-length-sublist
length-vec prod-list.Cons mult-le-mono1 subtensor-def vec-tensor)

lemma dims-subtensor[simp]:
assumes dims A ≠ [] and i < hd (dims A)
shows dims (subtensor A i) = tl (dims A)
  using Suc-leI assms(1) assms(2) dims-tensor length-fixed-length-sublist length-vec
list.collapse prod-list.Cons mult-le-mono1 subtensor-def
  by metis

lemma subtensor-combine-subtensor[simp]:
assumes dims A ≠ []
shows subtensor-combine (tl (dims A)) (map (subtensor A) [0..<hd (dims A)]) =
A
proof -
  have length-vec-A: hd (dims A) * prod-list (tl (dims A)) = length (Tensor.vec A)
    by (metis assms length-vec list.collapse prod-list.Cons)
  let ?subtensor-vec = fixed-length-sublist (vec A) (prod-list (tl (dims A)))
  {
    fix i assume i < hd (dims A)
    then have (Suc i)*(prod-list (tl (dims A))) ≤ length (vec A)
      by (metis Suc-leI length-vec-A mult-le-mono1)
    then have (vec ∘ (λi. tensor-from-vec (tl (dims A)) (?subtensor-vec i))) i =
  }

```

```

?subtensor-vec i
  by simp
}
then have 1:map (Tensor.vec o (λi. tensor-from-vec (tl (dims A)) (?subtensor-vec
i))) [0..

```

```

next
  case Cons
    then show ?case by (metis dims-subtensor list.sel(3))
  qed

lemma subtensor-combine-induct[case-names order-0 order-step]:
assumes order-0: $\bigwedge A. \text{dims } A = [] \implies P A$ 
and order-step: $\bigwedge As ds. (\bigwedge A. A \in \text{set } As \implies P A) \implies (\bigwedge A. A \in \text{set } As \implies \text{dims } A = ds) \implies P (\text{subtensor-combine } ds As)$ 
shows P A
proof (induction A rule:subtensor-induct)
  case (order-0 A)
    then show ?case by (simp add: assms(1))
next
  case (order-step A)
  have P (subtensor-combine (tl (dims A)) (map (subtensor A) [0.. $<\text{hd } (\text{dims } A)$ ]))
  apply (rule assms(2))
  using atLeastLessThan-iff dims-subtensor imageE set-map set-up order-step
by auto
  then show ?case using subtensor-combine-subtensor[OF order-step.hyps] by
  metis
qed

lemma lookup-subtensor1[simp]:
assumes i # is  $\triangleleft \text{dims } A$ 
shows lookup (subtensor A i) is = lookup A (i # is)
using assms
proof (induction A rule: subtensor-combine-induct)
  case order-0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (order-step As ds)
  have 0:subtensor (subtensor-combine ds As) i = As ! i
  by (metis list.discI list.sel(1) order-step.hyps order-step.psms subtensor-combine-dims
  subtensor-subtensor-combine valid-index-dimsE)
  have 1:dims (subtensor-combine ds As) = length As # ds
  using order-step subtensor-combine-def subtensor-combine-dims by force
  show ?case unfolding 0 lookup-def 1 unfolding lookup-base-Cons using order-step.psms
  using Tensor.lookup-base-Cons dims-subtensor lookup-def list.discI list.sel(1)
  list.sel(3) valid-index-dimsE vec-subtensor by (metis 0 1)
qed

lemma lookup-subtensor:
assumes is  $\triangleleft \text{dims } A$ 
shows lookup A is = hd (vec (fold ( $\lambda i. \text{subtensor } A i$ ) is A))
using assms proof (induction is arbitrary: A)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (metis Tensor.lookup-base-Nil lookup-def fold-simps(1))

```

```

length-0-conv valid-index-length)
next
  case (Cons a is A)
  then show ?case
    using dims-subtensor lookup-subtensor1 fold-simps(2) list.discI list.sel(1) list.sel(3)
    valid-indexE by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

lemma subtensor-eqI:
assumes dims A ≠ []
and dims-eq:dims A = dims B
and ∀i. i < hd (dims A) ⇒ subtensor A i = subtensor B i
shows A=B
proof -
{
  fix is assume is ⊂ dims A
  then obtain i is' where is-Cons:is = i # is' using assms(1) by blast
  then have lookup A is = lookup B is
    using lookup-subtensor1 assms by (metis `is ⊂ dims A` is-Cons list.sel(1)
valid-index-dimsE)
}
then show ?thesis using tensor-lookup-eqI[OF dims-eq] by auto
qed

end

```

3 Tensor Addition

```

theory Tensor-Plus
imports Tensor-Subtensor
begin

definition vec-plus a b = map (λ(x,y). plus x y) (zip a b)

definition plus-base:'a::semigroup-add tensor ⇒ 'a tensor ⇒ 'a tensor
where plus-base A B = (tensor-from-vec (dims A) (vec-plus (vec A) (vec B)))

instantiation tensor:: (semigroup-add) plus
begin
  definition plus-def: A + B = (if (dims A = dims B)
    then plus-base A B
    else undefined)
  instance ..
end

lemma plus-dim1[simp]: dims A = dims B ⇒ dims (A + B) = dims A unfolding
plus-def plus-base-def

```

```

using dims-tensor length-vec length-map map-fst-zip vec-plus-def by (metis (full-types))
lemma plus-dim2[simp]: dims A = dims B  $\implies$  dims (A + B) = dims B using
plus-dim1 by metis
lemma plus-base: dims A = dims B  $\implies$  A + B = plus-base A B unfolding
plus-def by metis

lemma fixed-length-sublist-plus:
assumes length xs1 = c * l length xs2 = c * l i < c
shows fixed-length-sublist (vec-plus xs1 xs2) l i
= vec-plus (fixed-length-sublist xs1 l i) (fixed-length-sublist xs2 l i)
unfolding vec-plus-def fixed-length-sublist-def using drop-map drop-zip take-map
take-zip by metis

lemma vec-plus[simp]:
assumes dims A = dims B
shows vec (A+B) = vec-plus (vec A) (vec B)
unfolding plus-def plus-base-def vec-plus-def using assms
by (auto; metis (no-types, lifting) length-map length-tensor-vec-from-lookup map-fst-zip
tensor-lookup tensor-from-lookup-def vec-tensor)

lemma subtensor-plus:
fixes A::'a::semigroup-add tensor and B::'a::semigroup-add tensor
assumes i < hd (dims A)
and dims A = dims B
and dims A  $\neq$  []
shows subtensor (A + B) i = subtensor A i + subtensor B i
proof -
  have length (vec A) = hd (dims A) * prod-list (tl (dims A))
  length (Tensor.vec B) = hd (dims A) * prod-list (tl (dims A))
  using length-vec prod-list.Cons assms by (metis (no-types) list.exhaust-sel)+
  then show ?thesis
  using Tensor-Plus.vec-plus assms fixed-length-sublist-plus vec-subtensor ten-
sor-eqI
  dims-subtensor plus-dim1 by fastforce
qed

lemma lookup-plus[simp]:
assumes dims A = dims B
and is  $\triangleleft$  dims A
shows lookup (A + B) is = lookup A is + lookup B is
using assms proof (induction A+B arbitrary:A B is rule: subtensor-induct)
  case (order-0 A B is)
  then have is = [] by auto
  have 1:[]  $\triangleleft$  dims A using order-0 `is = []` by auto
  have 2:[]  $\triangleleft$  dims B using order-0 `is = []` by auto
  have 3:[]  $\triangleleft$  dims (A + B) using order-0 `is = []` by auto
  have length (vec A) = 1 length (vec B) = 1
  by (metis length-vec prod-list.Nil order-0.hyps order-0.prefs(1) plus-dim1)+
  then show ?case unfolding lookup-subtensor[OF 1] lookup-subtensor[OF 2]

```

```

lookup-subtensor[OF 3] <is = []>
  fold-simps(1) vec-plus[OF order-0.prems(1)] unfolding vec-plus-def using order-0.prems length-map
  list.map sel(1) list.size(3) map-fst-zip map-snd-zip order-0.hyps
  zero-neq-one case-prod-unfold length-vec by metis
next
  case (order-step A B is)
  then obtain i is' where is = i # is' by auto
  have 1:is ⊜ dims A using order-step by auto
  have 2:is ⊜ dims B using order-step by auto
  have 3:is ⊜ dims (A + B) using order-step by auto
  have lookup (subtensor A i + subtensor B i) is' = lookup (subtensor A i) is' + lookup (subtensor B i) is'
    apply (rule order-step.hyps(2)[of i])
    using <is = i # is'> 3 hd-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv nth-Cons-0 order-step.hyps(1) valid-index-lt
    apply auto[1]
    apply (metis 2 <is = i # is'> list.inject list.sel(1) list.simps(3) order-step.prems(1)
      subtensor-plus valid-index.cases)
    using 1 <is = i # is'> order-step.prems(1) plus-dim1 apply auto[1]
    using 1 <is = i # is'> plus-dim1 by auto
  then show ?case using lookup-subtensor[OF 1] lookup-subtensor[OF 2] lookup-subtensor[OF 3]
    using order-step <is = i # is'> plus-dim1 lookup-subtensor1 list.sel(1) subtensor-plus valid-index-dimsE by metis
qed

lemma plus-assoc:
assumes dimsA:dims A = ds and dimsB:dims B = ds and dimsC:dims C = ds
shows (A + B) + C = A + (B + C)
by (rule tensor-lookup-eqI; simp add: dimsA dimsB dimsC add.assoc)+

lemma tensor-comm[simp]:
fixes A::'a::ab-semigroup-add tensor
shows A + B = B + A
proof (cases dims A = dims B)
  case True
  then show ?thesis unfolding plus-def plus-base-def
    using add.commute lookup-plus[OF True] plus-dim1[OF True] tensor-lookup-eqI[OF True] vec-plus[OF True]
    by (metis lookup-plus plus-dim1 tensor-lookup-eqI vec-plus)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis unfolding plus-def plus-base-def by simp
qed

definition vec0 n = replicate n 0

definition tensor0::nat list ⇒ 'a::zero tensor where

```

```

tensor0 d = tensor-from-vec d (vec0 (prod-list d))

lemma dims-tensor0[simp]: dims (tensor0 d) = d
and vec-tensor0[simp]: vec (tensor0 d) = vec0 (prod-list d)
  unfolding tensor0-def vec0-def by simp-all

lemma lookup-is-in-vec: is ⊜ (dims A) ==> lookup A is ∈ set (vec A)
proof (induction arbitrary:is rule:subtensor-induct)
  case order-0
    then show ?case unfolding lookup-def using lookup-base-Nil
      by (metis length-0-conv length-vec list.setsel(1) prod-list.Nil valid-index-length
zero-neq-one)
  next
    case (order-step A is)
      then obtain i is' where is = i # is' using valid-index-dimsE by blast
      then have 1:i < hd (dims A) using dims-def order-step.preds by auto
      have 2:is' ⊜ dims (subtensor A i) using `is = i # is'` dims-subtensor or-
der-step.preds by auto
      have lookup A is ∈ set (Tensor.vec (subtensor A i))
        using order-step.IH [OF 1 2] lookup-subtensor1 `is = i # is'` order-step.preds
      by auto
      then show ?case using vec-subtensor fixed-length-sublist-def by (metis 1 in-set-dropD
in-set-takeD order-step.hyps)
  qed

lemma lookup-tensor0:
assumes is ⊜ ds
shows lookup (tensor0 ds) is = 0
proof -
  have lookup (tensor0 ds) is ∈ set (vec (tensor0 ds)) using lookup-is-in-vec assms
  by (metis dims-tensor0)
  moreover have set (vec (tensor0 ds)) ⊆ {0} unfolding vec-tensor0 vec0-def
  by (metis in-set-replicate singleton-iff subsetI)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma
fixes A::'a::monoid-add tensor
shows tensor-add-0-right[simp]: A + tensor0 (dims A) = A
  unfolding plus-def plus-base-def dims-tensor0
  apply (simp-all)
  apply (rule tensor-lookup-eqI)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) dims-tensor dims-tensor0 length-vec plus-dim2
vec-plus vec-tensor0)
  by (metis add.right-neutral dims-tensor0 lookup-plus lookup-tensor0 plus-dim2
tensor-from-vec-simp vec-plus vec-tensor0)

lemma
fixes A::'a::monoid-add tensor

```

```

shows tensor-add-0-left[simp]: tensor0 (dims A) + A = A
  unfolding plus-def plus-base-def dims-tensor0
  apply (simp-all)
  apply (rule tensor-lookup-eqI)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) dims-tensor dims-tensor0 length-vec plus-dim2
  vec-plus vec-tensor0)
  by (metis add.left-neutral dims-tensor0 lookup-plus lookup-tensor0 plus-dim2 ten-
  sor-from-vec-simp vec-plus vec-tensor0)

definition listsum::nat list ⇒ 'a::monoid-add tensor list ⇒ 'a tensor where
listsum ds As = foldr (+) As (tensor0 ds)

definition listsum'::'a::monoid-add tensor list ⇒ 'a tensor where
listsum' As = listsum (dims (hd As)) As

lemma listsum-Nil: listsum ds [] = tensor0 ds by (simp add: Tensor-Plus.listsum-def)

lemma listsum-one: listsum (dims A) [A] = A unfolding listsum-def by simp

lemma listsum-Cons: listsum ds (A # As) = A + listsum ds As
  unfolding listsum-def by auto

lemma listsum-dims:
assumes ⋀A. A ∈ set As ⟹ dims A = ds
shows dims (listsum ds As) = ds
using assms proof (induction As)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (metis dims-tensor0 listsum-Nil)
next
  case (Cons A As)
  then show ?case using listsum-Cons
    by (metis list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2) plus-dim2)
qed

lemma subtensor0:
assumes ds ≠ [] and i < hd ds
shows subtensor (tensor0 ds) i = tensor0 (tl ds)
proof (rule tensor-lookup-eqI)
  show 1:dims (subtensor (tensor0 ds) i) = dims (tensor0 (tl ds)) by (simp add:
  assms(1) assms(2))
  fix is assume is ⊜ dims (subtensor (tensor0 ds) i)
  then have i # is ⊜ dims (tensor0 ds) using assms(1) assms(2) valid-index.Cons
  by fastforce
  then show lookup (subtensor (tensor0 ds) i) is = lookup (tensor0 (tl ds)) is
    using lookup-subtensor1 1 ⟨is ⊜ dims (subtensor (tensor0 ds) i)⟩ dims-tensor0
  lookup-tensor0
    by metis
qed

```

```

lemma subtensor-listsum:
assumes ⋀A. A ∈ set As ⇒ dims A = ds
and ds ≠ [] and i < hd ds
shows subtensor (listsum ds As) i = listsum (tl ds) (map (λA. subtensor A i) As)
using assms proof (induction As)
  case Nil
    then show ?case using lookup-tensor0 assms(2) assms(3) subtensor0 by (auto
simp add: listsum-Nil)
  next
    case (Cons A As)
      then show ?case by (simp add: listsum-Cons; metis subtensor-plus listsum-dims)
qed

lemma listsum0:
assumes ⋀A. A ∈ set As ⇒ A = tensor0 ds
shows listsum ds As = tensor0 ds
using assms proof (induction As)
  case Nil
    show ?case by (simp add: listsum-Nil)
  next
    case Cons
      then show ?case using listsum-Cons
      by (metis dims-tensor0 list.set-intros(1) set-subset-Cons subsetCE tensor-add-0-right)
qed

lemma listsum-all-0-but-one:
assumes ⋀i. i ≠ j ⇒ i < length As ⇒ As!i = tensor0 ds
and dims (As!j) = ds
and j < length As
shows listsum ds As = As!j
using assms proof (induction As arbitrary:j)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons A As j)
      then show ?case
      proof (cases j)
        case 0
          then have ⋀i. i < length As ⇒ As ! i = tensor0 ds using Cons using
Suc-less-eq length-Cons list.sel(3) nat.simps(3) nth-tl by fastforce
          then have listsum ds As = tensor0 ds using listsum0 by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
          then show ?thesis by (metis 0 Cons.prems(2) listsum-Cons nth-Cons-0 ten-
sor-add-0-right)
        next
        case (Suc j')
          then have listsum ds As = As!j' by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.IH Cons.prems(1)
Cons.prems(2) Cons.prems(3) Suc-less-eq length-Cons less-Suc-eq list.sel(3) not-less-eq
)
      qed
  qed

```

```

nth-tl)
  then show ?thesis by (metis Cons.prems(1) Cons.prems(2) Suc length-greater-0-conv
list.simps(3) listsum-Cons nat.simps(3) nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc tensor-add-0-left)
qed
qed

lemma lookup-listsum:
assumes is ⊣ ds
and ⋀ A. A ∈ set As ⟹ dims A = ds
shows lookup (listsum ds As) is = (∑ A ← As. lookup A is)
using assms proof (induction As)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (simp add: assms(1) listsum-Nil lookup-tensor0)
next
  case (Cons A As)
  then show ?case by (simp add: listsum-Cons list.set-intros listsum-dims)
qed

end

```

4 Tensor Scalar Multiplication

```

theory Tensor-Scalar-Mult
imports Tensor-Plus Tensor-Subtensor
begin

definition vec-smult::'a::ring ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list where
vec-smult α β = map ((* α) β)

lemma vec-smult0: vec-smult 0 as = vec0 (length as)
by (induction as; auto simp add: vec0-def vec-smult-def)

lemma vec-smult-distr-right:
shows vec-smult (α + β) as = vec-plus (vec-smult α as) (vec-smult β as)
  unfolding vec-smult-def vec-plus-def
  by (induction as; simp add: distrib-right)

lemma vec-smult-Cons:
shows vec-smult α (a # as) = (α * a) # vec-smult α as by (simp add: vec-smult-def)

lemma vec-plus-Cons:
shows vec-plus (a # as) (b # bs) = (a+b) # vec-plus as bs by (simp add:
vec-plus-def)

lemma vec-smult-distr-left:
assumes length as = length bs
shows vec-smult α (vec-plus as bs) = vec-plus (vec-smult α as) (vec-smult α bs)
using assms proof (induction as arbitrary:bs)

```

```

case Nil
then show ?case unfolding vec-smult-def vec-plus-def by simp
next
  case (Cons a as')
    then obtain b bs' where bs = b # bs' by (metis Suc-length-conv)
    then have 0:vec-smult α (vec-plus (a # as') bs) = (α*(a+b)) # vec-smult α (vec-plus as' bs')
      unfolding vec-smult-def vec-plus-def using Cons.IH[of bs'] by simp
      have length bs' = length as' using Cons.preds <bs = b # bs'> by auto
      then show ?case unfolding 0 unfolding <bs = b # bs'> vec-smult-Cons
      vec-plus-Cons
        by (simp add: Cons.IH distrib-left)
qed

lemma length-vec-smult: length (vec-smult α v) = length v unfolding vec-smult-def
by simp

definition smult::'a::ring ⇒ 'a tensor ⇒ 'a tensor (infixl · 70) where
smult α A = (tensor-from-vec (dims A) (vec-smult α (vec A)))

lemma tensor-smult0: fixes A::'a::ring tensor
shows 0 · A = tensor0 (dims A)
unfolding smult-def tensor0-def vec-smult-def using vec-smult0 length-vec
by (metis (no-types) vec-smult-def)

lemma dims-smult[simp]:dims (α · A) = dims A
and vec-smult[simp]: vec (α · A) = map ((*) α) (vec A)
unfolding smult-def vec-smult-def by (simp add: length-vec)+

lemma tensor-smult-distr-right: (α + β) · A = α · A + β · A
unfolding plus-def plus-base-def
by (auto; metis smult-def vec-smult-def vec-smult-distr-right)

lemma tensor-smult-distr-left: dims A = dims B ⇒ α · (A + B) = α · A + α
· B
proof –
  assume a1: dims A = dims B
  then have f2: length (vec-plus (vec A) (vec B)) = length (vec A)
  by (simp add: length-vec vec-plus-def)
  have f3: dims (tensor-from-vec (dims B) (vec-smult α (vec A))) = dims B
  using a1 by (simp add: length-vec vec-smult-def)
  have f4: vec (α · A) = vec-smult α (vec A)
  by (simp add: vec-smult-def)
  have length (vec-smult α (vec B)) = length (vec B)
  by (simp add: vec-smult-def)
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding plus-def plus-base-def using f4 f3 f2 a1
  by (simp add: length-vec smult-def vec-smult-distr-left)

```

```

qed

lemma smult-fixed-length-sublist:
assumes length xs = l * c i < c
shows fixed-length-sublist (vec-smult α xs) l i = vec-smult α (fixed-length-sublist
xs l i)
unfolding fixed-length-sublist-def vec-smult-def by (simp add: drop-map take-map)

lemma smult-subtensor:
assumes dims A ≠ [] i < hd (dims A)
shows α · subtensor A i = subtensor (α · A) i
proof (rule tensor-eqI)
show dims (α · subtensor A i) = dims (subtensor (α · A) i)
using dims-smult dims-subtensor assms(1) assms(2) by simp
show vec (α · subtensor A i) = vec (subtensor (α · A) i)
unfolding vec-smult
unfolding vec-subtensor[OF _ dims A ≠ [] _ i < hd (dims A)]
using vec-subtensor[of α · A i]
by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) drop-map fixed-length-sublist-def take-map)
qed

lemma lookup-smult:
assumes is ⊲ dims A
shows lookup (α · A) is = α * lookup A is
using assms proof (induction A arbitrary:is rule:subtensor-induct)
case (order-0 A is)
then have length (vec A) = 1 by (simp add: length-vec)
then have hd (vec-smult α (vec A)) = α * hd (vec A) unfolding vec-smult-def
by (metis list.mapsel(1) list.size(3) zero-neq-one)
moreover have is = [] using order-0 by auto
ultimately show ?case unfolding smult-def by (auto simp add: length (Tensor.vec
A) = 1 lookup-def length-vec-smult order-0.hyps)
next
case (order-step A is)
then obtain i is' where is = i # is' by blast
then have lookup (α · subtensor A i) is' = α * lookup (subtensor A i) is'
by (metis (no-types, lifting) dims-subtensor list.sel(1) list.sel(3) order-step.IH
order-step.hyps order-step.psms valid-index-dimsE)
then show ?case using smult-subtensor `is = i # is'` dims-smult lookup-subtensor1
list.sel(1) order-step.hyps order-step.psms valid-index-dimsE
by metis
qed

lemma tensor-smult-assoc:
fixes A::'a::ring tensor
shows α · (β · A) = (α * β) · A
by (rule tensor-lookup-eqI, simp, metis lookup-smult dims-smult mult.assoc)

end

```

5 Tensor Product

```

theory Tensor-Product
imports Tensor-Scalar-Mult Tensor-Subtensor
begin

instantiation tensor:: (ring) semigroup-mult
begin
definition tensor-prod-def: A * B = tensor-from-vec (dims A @ dims B) (concat
(map (λa. vec-smult a (vec B)) (vec A)))
abbreviation tensor-prod-otimes :: 'a tensor ⇒ 'a tensor ⇒ 'a tensor (infixl ⊗
70)
where A ⊗ B ≡ A * B

lemma vec-tensor-prod[simp]: vec (A ⊗ B) = concat (map (λa. vec-smult a (vec
B)) (vec A)) (is ?V)
and dims-tensor-prod[simp]: dims (A ⊗ B) = dims A @ dims B (is ?D)
proof -
have length (concat (map (λa. vec-smult a (vec B)) (vec A))) = prod-list (dims
A @ dims B)
proof -
have ⋀xs. xs ∈ set (map (λa. vec-smult a (vec B)) (vec A)) ⟹ length xs =
length (vec B)
using length-vec-smult by force
then show ?thesis using concat-equal-length by (metis length-map length-vec
prod-list.append)
qed
then show ?V ?D by (simp add: tensor-prod-def)+
qed

lemma tensorprod-subtensor-base:
shows concat (map f (concat xss)) = concat (map (λxs. concat (map f xs)) xss)
by (induction xss; auto)

lemma subtensor-combine-tensor-prod:
assumes ⋀A. A ∈ set As ⟹ dims A = ds
shows subtensor-combine ds As ⊗ B = subtensor-combine (ds @ dims B) (map
(λA. A ⊗ B) As)
proof -
let ?f = λa. vec-smult a (Tensor.vec B)
let ?xss = map Tensor.vec As
have 1:prod-list (length As # ds) = length (concat ?xss) by (metis assms
length-vec subtensor-combine-dims subtensor-combine-vec)
have 2:⋀A. A ∈ set As ⟹ prod-list (dims A @ dims B) = length (concat (map
?f (Tensor.vec A)))
by (metis dims-tensor-prod length-vec vec-tensor-prod)
have 3: length As # ds @ dims B = (length (map (λA. tensor-from-vec (dims

```

```

 $A @ \text{dims } B$ 
 $(\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda a. \text{vec-smult } a (\text{vec } B)) (\text{vec } A))) As) \# ds @ \text{dims } B$  by
simp
have 4:( $\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda xs. \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda a. \text{vec-smult } a (\text{vec } B)) xs)) (\text{map } \text{vec } As))$ )
 $= (\text{concat } (\text{map } \text{vec } (\text{map } (\lambda A. \text{tensor-from-vec } (\text{dims } A @ \text{dims } B) (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda a. \text{vec-smult } a (\text{vec } B)) (\text{vec } A)))) As))$ 
unfolding map-map[unfolded comp-def] using vec-tensor by (metis (no-types,
lifting) 2 map-eq-conv)
have subtensor-combine ds As  $\otimes$  B = tensor-from-vec (length As  $\#$  ds @ dims
B) ( $\text{concat } (\text{map } ?f (\text{concat } (?xss)))$ )
unfolding subtensor-combine-def tensor-prod-def using 1 by auto
also have ... = tensor-from-vec (length As  $\#$  ds @ dims B) ( $\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda xs.$ 
 $\text{concat } (\text{map } ?f xs)) ?xss))$ 
using tensorprod-subtensor-base[of ?f ?xss] by auto
also have ... = subtensor-combine (ds @ dims B) ( $\text{map } (\lambda A. A \otimes B) As$ )
unfolding subtensor-combine-def tensor-prod-def using 3 4 by metis
finally show ?thesis by metis
qed

```

```

lemma subtensor-tensor-prod:
assumes dims A  $\neq []$  and i < hd (dims A)
shows subtensor (A  $\otimes$  B) i = subtensor A i  $\otimes$  B
using assms proof (induction A rule:subtensor-combine-induct)
case order-0
then show ?case by auto
next
case (order-step As ds)
have 1:i < length (map (λA. A  $\otimes$  B) As) using order-step by (simp add:
order-step.hyps order-step.prems(1))
have 2:( $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda A. A \otimes B) As) \implies \text{dims } A = ds @ \text{dims } B$ )
using order-step by auto
have subtensor (subtensor-combine ds As  $\otimes$  B) i = subtensor (subtensor-combine
(ds @ dims B) (map (λA. A  $\otimes$  B) As)) i
using subtensor-combine-tensor-prod order-step by metis
also have ... = As ! i  $\otimes$  B
using order-step subtensor-subtensor-combine[of (map (λA. A  $\otimes$  B) As) ds
@ dims B i] 1 2 by auto
also have ... = subtensor (subtensor-combine ds As) i  $\otimes$  B
by (metis 1 length-map order-step.hyps subtensor-subtensor-combine)
finally show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma lookup-tensor-prod[simp]:
assumes is1-valid:is1  $\lhd$  dims A and is2-valid:is2  $\lhd$  dims B
shows lookup (A  $\otimes$  B) (is1 @ is2) = lookup A is1 * lookup B is2
using assms proof (induction A arbitrary:is1 rule:subtensor-induct)
case (order-0 A is1)

```

```

then obtain a where vec A = [a]
  using Suc-length-conv Tensor.tensor-vec-from-lookup-Nil length-0-conv length-tensor-vec-from-lookup
length-vec by metis
  then have A  $\otimes$  B = a  $\cdot$  B unfolding tensor-prod-def smult-def using order-0
by simp
  moreover have lookup A [] = a by (simp add: ‹Tensor.vec A = [a]› lookup-def
order-0.hyps)
  ultimately have lookup (A  $\otimes$  B) (is2) = a * lookup B is2 by (simp add:
lookup-smult is2-valid)
  then show ?case using ‹lookup A [] = a› null-rec(1) order-0.hyps order-0.preds(1)
by auto
next
  case (order-step A is1)
  then obtain i is1' where i # is1' = is1 by blast
  have lookup (subtensor A i  $\otimes$  B) (is1' @ is2) = lookup (subtensor A i) is1' *
lookup B is2 using order-step
  by (metis ‹i # is1' = is1› dims-subtensor list.sel(1) list.sel(3) valid-index-dimsE)
  then show lookup (A  $\otimes$  B) (is1 @ is2) = lookup A is1 * lookup B is2
  using lookup-subtensor1[of i is1' A] lookup-subtensor1[of i is1' @ is2 A $\otimes$ B]
subtensor-tensor-prod[of A i B]
  Cons-eq-appendI ‹i # is1' = is1› dims-tensor-prod is2-valid list.sel(1) or-
der-step.hyps order-step.preds(1) valid-index-append valid-index-dimsE
  by metis
qed

lemma valid-index-split:
assumes is  $\triangleleft$  ds1 @ ds2
obtains is1 is2 where is1 @ is2 = is is1  $\triangleleft$  ds1 is2  $\triangleleft$  ds2
proof
  assume a:  $\bigwedge$  is1 is2. is1 @ is2 = is  $\implies$  is1  $\triangleleft$  ds1  $\implies$  is2  $\triangleleft$  ds2  $\implies$  thesis
  have length-is:length is = length ds1 + length ds2 using valid-index-length
using assms by auto
  show take (length ds1) is  $\triangleleft$  ds1
    apply (rule valid-indexI)
    using valid-index-length using assms apply auto[1]
    by (metis add-leD1 assms length-append not-less nth-append nth-take valid-index-lt)
  show drop (length ds1) is  $\triangleleft$  ds2
    apply (rule valid-indexI)
    using valid-index-length using assms apply auto[1]
    using nth-drop[of length ds1 is] valid-index-lt[OF assms(1)] nth-append[of ds1
ds2] length-is
    by (metis length-append nat-add-left-cancel-less nat-le-iff-add nth-append-length-plus)
  show take (length ds1) is @ drop (length ds1) is = is using length-is by auto
qed

instance proof
fix A B C::'a::ring tensor
show (A  $\otimes$  B)  $\otimes$  C = A  $\otimes$  (B  $\otimes$  C)
proof (rule tensor-lookup-eqI, simp)

```

```

fix is assume is ⊜ dims ((A ⊗ B) ⊗ C)
obtain is1 is23 where is1 ⊜ dims A is23 ⊜ dims (B ⊗ C) is1 @ is23 = is
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ⟨is ⊜ dims ((A ⊗ B) ⊗ C)⟩ Tensor-Product.dims-tensor-prod
append-assoc valid-index-split)
obtain is2 is3 where is2 ⊜ dims B is3 ⊜ dims C is2 @ is3 = is23
  by (metis ⟨is23 ⊜ dims (local.tensor-prod-otimes B C)⟩ dims-tensor-prod
valid-index-split)
define is12 where is12 = is1 @ is2
have is12 ⊜ dims (A ⊗ B) by (simp add: ⟨is1 ⊜ dims A⟩ ⟨is2 ⊜ dims B⟩
is12-def valid-index-append)
have is12 @ is3 = is by (simp add: ⟨is1 @ is23 = is⟩ ⟨is2 @ is3 = is23⟩
is12-def)
show lookup ((A ⊗ B) ⊗ C) is = lookup (A ⊗ (B ⊗ C)) is
  unfolding lookup-tensor-prod[OF ⟨is1 ⊜ dims A⟩ ⟨is23 ⊜ dims (B ⊗ C)⟩,
unfolded ⟨is1 @ is23 = is⟩]
    lookup-tensor-prod[OF ⟨is12 ⊜ dims (A ⊗ B)⟩ ⟨is3 ⊜ dims C⟩, unfolded
⟨is12 @ is3 = is⟩]
    using ⟨is1 ⊜ dims A⟩ ⟨is2 @ is3 = is23⟩ ⟨is2 ⊜ dims B⟩ ⟨is3 ⊜ dims C⟩
is12-def mult.assoc by fastforce
qed
qed

end

lemma tensor-prod-distr-left:
assumes dims A = dims B
shows (A + B) ⊗ C = (A ⊗ C) + (B ⊗ C)
proof -
  have ∫ is. is ⊜ dims A @ dims C ==> lookup ((A + B) ⊗ C) is = lookup (A ⊗
C + B ⊗ C) is
  proof -
    fix is assume is ⊜ dims A @ dims C
    obtain is1 is2 where is = is1 @ is2 is1 ⊜ dims A is2 ⊜ dims C using
valid-index-split using ⟨is ⊜ dims A @ dims C⟩ by blast
    then show lookup ((A + B) ⊗ C) is = lookup ((A ⊗ C) + (B ⊗ C)) is
      using lookup-plus
      ⟨is1 ⊜ dims A⟩ ⟨is2 ⊜ dims C⟩ assms plus-dim1 dims-tensor-prod lookup-tensor-prod
ring-class.ring-distrib(2) valid-index-append
      by fastforce
    qed
    moreover have tensor-from-lookup (dims A @ dims C) (lookup ((A + B) ⊗ C))
= (A + B) ⊗ C
      tensor-from-lookup (dims A @ dims C) (lookup ((A ⊗ C) + (B ⊗ C))) = (A
⊗ C) + (B ⊗ C)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms plus-dim1 dims-tensor-prod tensor-lookup)+
ultimately show ?thesis using tensor-from-lookup-eqI
      by (metis ∫ is. is ⊜ dims A @ dims C ==> lookup ((A + B) ⊗ C) is = lookup
(A ⊗ C + B ⊗ C) is)
    qed

```

```

lemma tensor-prod-distr-right:
assumes dims A = dims B
shows C ⊗ (A + B) = (C ⊗ A) + (C ⊗ B)
proof -
  have ⋀ is. is ⊜ dims C @ dims A ==> lookup (C ⊗ (A + B)) is = lookup (C ⊗
  A + C ⊗ B) is
  proof -
    fix is assume is ⊜ dims C @ dims A
    obtain is1 is2 where is = is1 @ is2 is1 ⊜ dims C is2 ⊜ dims A using
    valid-index-split using ⟨is ⊜ dims C @ dims A⟩ by blast
    then show lookup (C ⊗ (A + B)) is = lookup ((C ⊗ A) + (C ⊗ B)) is
    using lookup-plus
    using ⟨is2 ⊜ dims A⟩ ⟨is1 ⊜ dims C⟩ assms plus-dim1 dims-tensor-prod
    lookup-tensor-prod ring-class.ring-distrib(1) valid-index-append
    by fastforce
  qed
  moreover have tensor-from-lookup (dims C @ dims A) (lookup (C ⊗ (A + B)))
  = C ⊗ (A + B)
  tensor-from-lookup (dims C @ dims A) (lookup ((C ⊗ A) + (C ⊗ B))) = (C
  ⊗ A) + (C ⊗ B)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms plus-dim1 dims-tensor-prod tensor-lookup)+
  ultimately show ?thesis using tensor-from-lookup-eqI
  by (metis ⟨⋀ is. is ⊜ dims C @ dims A ==> lookup (C ⊗ (A + B)) is = lookup
  (C ⊗ A + C ⊗ B) is⟩)
  qed

instantiation tensor :: (ring-1) monoid-mult
begin
  definition tensor-one-def:1 = tensor-from-vec [] [1]

  lemma tensor-one-from-lookup: 1 = tensor-from-lookup [] (λ_. 1)
  unfolding tensor-one-def by (rule tensor-eqI; simp-all add: tensor-from-lookup-def
  )

  instance proof
    fix A::'a::ring-1 tensor
    show A * 1 = A unfolding tensor-one-from-lookup
    by (rule tensor-lookup-eqI; metis lookup-tensor-prod[of - A [] tensor-from-lookup
    [] (λ_. 1)]
    lookup-tensor-from-lookup valid-index.Nil append-Nil2 dims-tensor dims-tensor-prod
    length-tensor-vec-from-lookup mult.right-neutral tensor-from-lookup-def)
  next
    fix A::'a::ring-1 tensor
    show 1 * A = A unfolding tensor-one-from-lookup
    by (rule tensor-lookup-eqI; metis lookup-tensor-prod[of [] tensor-from-lookup
    [] (λ_. 1) - A]
    lookup-tensor-from-lookup valid-index.Nil List.append.append-Nil dims-tensor
    dims-tensor-prod)

```

```

length-tensor-vec-from-lookup mult.left-neutral tensor-from-lookup-def)
qed
end

lemma order-tensor-one: order 1 = 0 unfolding tensor-one-def by simp

lemma smult-prod-extract1:
fixes a::'a::comm-ring-1
shows a · (A ⊗ B) = (a · A) ⊗ B
proof (rule tensor-lookup-eqI)
show dims (a · (A ⊗ B)) = dims ((a · A) ⊗ B) by simp
fix is assume is ⊜ dims (a · (A ⊗ B))
then have is ⊜ dims (A ⊗ B) by auto
then obtain is1 is2 where is1 ⊜ dims A is2 ⊜ dims B is = is1 @ is2 by
(metis dims-tensor-prod valid-index-split)
then have is1 ⊜ dims (a · A) by auto
show lookup (a · (A ⊗ B)) is = lookup (a · A ⊗ B) is
using lookup-tensor-prod[OF `is1 ⊜ dims A` `is2 ⊜ dims B`] lookup-tensor-prod[OF
`is1 ⊜ dims (a · A)` `is2 ⊜ dims B`]
      lookup-smult[OF `is ⊜ dims (A ⊗ B)`] lookup-smult[OF `is1 ⊜ dims A` `is
= is1 @ is2` by simp
qed

lemma smult-prod-extract2:
fixes a::'a::comm-ring-1
shows a · (A ⊗ B) = A ⊗ (a · B)
proof (rule tensor-lookup-eqI)
show dims (a · (A ⊗ B)) = dims (A ⊗ (a · B)) by simp
fix is assume is ⊜ dims (a · (A ⊗ B))
then have is ⊜ dims (A ⊗ B) by auto
then obtain is1 is2 where is1 ⊜ dims A is2 ⊜ dims B is = is1 @ is2 by
(metis dims-tensor-prod valid-index-split)
then have is2 ⊜ dims (a · B) by auto
show lookup (a · (A ⊗ B)) is = lookup (A ⊗ (a · B)) is
using lookup-tensor-prod[OF `is1 ⊜ dims A` `is2 ⊜ dims B`] lookup-tensor-prod[OF
`is1 ⊜ dims A` `is2 ⊜ dims (a · B)`]
      lookup-smult[OF `is ⊜ dims (A ⊗ B)`] lookup-smult[OF `is2 ⊜ dims B`]
      `is = is1 @ is2` by simp
qed

lemma order-0-multiple-of-one:
assumes order A = 0
obtains a where A = a · 1
proof
assume (∀a. A = a · 1 ⟹ thesis)
have length (vec A) = 1 using assms by (simp add:length-vec)
then obtain a where vec A = [a] by (metis One-nat-def Suc-length-conv
length-0-conv)

```

```

moreover have vec (a · 1) = [a] unfolding smult-def tensor-one-def by (simp
add: vec-smult-def)
ultimately have A = a · 1 using tensor-eqI by (metis assms dims-smult
length-0-conv order-tensor-one)
then show A = hd (vec A) · 1 using <vec A = [a]> by auto
qed

lemma smult-1:
fixes A::'a::ring-1 tensor
shows A = 1 · A unfolding smult-def tensor-one-def
apply (rule tensor-eqI)
apply (simp add: length-vec length-vec-smult)
by (metis dims-tensor length-vec length-vec-smult lookup-smult mult.left-neutral
smult-def tensor-lookup-eqI)

lemma tensor0-prod-right[simp]: A ⊗ tensor0 ds = tensor0 (dims A @ ds)
proof (rule tensor-lookup-eqI,simp)
fix is assume is ⊜ dims (A ⊗ tensor0 ds)
then obtain is1 is2 where is1 ⊜ dims A is2 ⊜ dims (tensor0 ds) is = is1 @
is2
by (metis dims-tensor0 dims-tensor-prod valid-index-split)
then show lookup (A ⊗ tensor0 ds) is = lookup (tensor0 (dims A @ ds)) is
by (metis (no-types, lifting) <is ⊜ dims (A ⊗ tensor0 ds)> dims-tensor0 dims-tensor-prod
lookup-tensor0 lookup-tensor-prod mult-zero-right)
qed

lemma tensor0-prod-left[simp]: tensor0 ds ⊗ A = tensor0 (ds @ dims A)
proof (rule tensor-lookup-eqI,simp)
fix is assume is ⊜ dims (tensor0 ds ⊗ A)
then obtain is1 is2 where is1 ⊜ dims (tensor0 ds) is2 ⊜ dims A is = is1 @
is2
by (metis dims-tensor0 dims-tensor-prod valid-index-split)
then show lookup (tensor0 ds ⊗ A) is = lookup (tensor0 (ds @ dims A)) is
by (metis (no-types, lifting) <is ⊜ dims (tensor0 ds ⊗ A)> dims-tensor0 dims-tensor-prod
lookup-tensor0 lookup-tensor-prod mult-zero-left)
qed

lemma subtensor-prod-with-vec:
assumes order A = 1 i < hd (dims A)
shows subtensor (A ⊗ B) i = lookup A [i] · B
proof (rule tensor-lookup-eqI)
have dims (A ⊗ B) ≠ [] using assms(1) by auto
have hd (dims A) = hd (dims (A ⊗ B))
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-length-conv append-Cons assms(1) dims-tensor-prod
list.sel(1))
show dims (subtensor (A ⊗ B) i) = dims (lookup A [i] · B)
unfolding dims-smult dims-subtensor[OF <dims (A ⊗ B) ≠ []> <i < hd (dims
A)>[unfolded <hd (dims A) = hd (dims (A ⊗ B))>] ]

```

```

    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-length-conv append.simps(2) append-self-conv2 assms(1)
dims-tensor-prod length-0-conv list.sel(3))
next
fix is assume is ⊜ dims (subtensor (A ⊗ B) i)
have dims (A ⊗ B) ≠ [] using assms(1) by auto
have hd (dims A) = hd (dims (A ⊗ B))
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-length-conv append-Cons assms(1) dims-tensor-prod
list.sel(1))
then have is ⊜ dims B
    using ⟨is ⊜ dims (subtensor (A ⊗ B) i)⟩[unfolded dims-subtensor[OF ⟨dims
(A ⊗ B) ≠ []⟩ ⟨i < hd (dims A)⟩[unfolded ⟨hd (dims A) = hd (dims (A ⊗ B))⟩] ]]
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-length-conv append-self-conv2 assms(1) dims-tensor-prod
length-0-conv list.sel(3) list.simps(3) tl-append2)
have [i] ⊜ dims A using assms by (metis One-nat-def Suc-length-conv length-0-conv
list.sel(1) valid-index.Nil valid-index.simps)
then have i # is ⊜ dims (A ⊗ B) using ⟨is ⊜ dims (subtensor (A ⊗ B) i)⟩
dims-subtensor valid-index.Cons by auto
then show lookup (subtensor (A ⊗ B) i) is = lookup (lookup A [i] · B) is
unfolding lookup-subtensor1[OF ⟨i # is ⊜ dims (A ⊗ B)⟩]
    using lookup-tensor-prod[OF ⟨[i] ⊜ dims A⟩ ⟨is ⊜ dims B⟩] lookup-smult
⟨is ⊜ dims B⟩ using append-Cons by fastforce
qed
end

```

6 Unit Vectors as Tensors

```

theory Tensor-Unit-Vec
imports Tensor-Product
begin

definition unit-vec::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::ring-1 tensor
where unit-vec n i = tensor-from-lookup [n] (λx. if x=[i] then 1 else 0)

lemma dims-unit-vec: dims (unit-vec n i) = [n] unfolding unit-vec-def by (simp
add: tensor-from-lookup-def)

lemma lookup-unit-vec:
assumes j < n
shows lookup (unit-vec n i) [j] = (if i=j then 1 else 0)
proof -
have [j] ⊜ [n] by (simp add: assms valid-index.Cons valid-index.Nil)
then have lookup (unit-vec n i) [j] = (λx. if x=[i] then 1 else 0) [j]
    by (simp add: lookup-tensor-from-lookup unit-vec-def)
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma subtensor-prod-with-unit-vec:
fixes A::'a::ring-1 tensor

```

```

assumes  $j < n$ 
shows subtensor (unit-vec  $n$   $i \otimes A$ )  $j = (\text{if } i=j \text{ then } A \text{ else } (\text{tensor0} (\text{dims } A)))$ 
proof -
have 0:lookup (unit-vec  $n$   $i$ ) [ $j$ ] = ( $\text{if } i=j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ ) unfolding unit-vec-def
  by (simp add: assms lookup-tensor-from-lookup valid-index.Cons valid-index.Nil)
have 1:order (unit-vec  $n$   $i$ ) = 1 unfolding unit-vec-def by (simp add: tensor-from-lookup-def)
from assms have 2: $j < \text{hd} (\text{dims } (\text{tensor-from-lookup} [n] (\lambda x. \text{if } x = [i] \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)))$ 
  by (simp add: dims-tensor-from-lookup)
show ?thesis using unit-vec-def subtensor-prod-with-vec 1 2 0 smult-1 tensor-smult0
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) tensor-from-lookup-eqI)
qed

lemma subtensor-decomposition:
assumes dims  $A \neq []$ 
shows listsum (dims  $A$ ) (map ( $\lambda i.$  unit-vec ( $\text{hd} (\text{dims } A)$ )  $i \otimes \text{subtensor } A$   $i$ ) [ $0..<\text{hd} (\text{dims } A)$ ]) =  $A$  (is ?LS =  $A$ )
proof -
let ?f =  $\lambda i.$  unit-vec ( $\text{hd} (\text{dims } A)$ )  $i \otimes \text{subtensor } A$   $i$ 
have correct-dims:  $\bigwedge B. B \in \text{set} (\text{map } ?f [0..<\text{hd} (\text{dims } A)]) \implies \text{dims } B = \text{dims } A$ 
proof -
fix  $B$ 
assume  $B \in \text{set} (\text{map } ?f [0..<\text{hd} (\text{dims } A)])$ 
then obtain  $i$  where  $B:B = ?f i$  and  $i < \text{hd} (\text{dims } A)$  by auto
then have dims (subtensor  $A$   $i$ ) = tl (dims  $A$ ) using dims-subtensor using
assms by blast
then show dims  $B = \text{dims } A$  unfolding  $B$ 
  by (metis append-Cons assms dims-tensor-prod dims-unit-vec list.exhaust-set
self-append-conv2)
qed
have  $\bigwedge j. j < \text{hd} (\text{dims } A) \implies \text{subtensor } ?LS j = \text{subtensor } A j$ 
proof -
fix  $j$ 
assume  $j < \text{hd} (\text{dims } A)$ 
have 1:subtensor ?LS  $j = \text{listsum} (\text{tl} (\text{dims } A)) (\text{map} (\lambda A. \text{subtensor } A j) (\text{map}$ 
 $?f [0..<\text{hd} (\text{dims } A)]))$ 
  using subtensor-listsum[of (map ( $\lambda i.$  ?f  $i$ ) [ $0..<\text{hd} (\text{dims } A)']) dims A j, OF
correct-dims assms < $j < \text{hd} (\text{dims } A)>]$ 
  by linarith
also have ... = listsum (tl (dims  $A$ ) (map ( $\lambda i.$  subtensor (?f  $i$ )  $j$ ) [ $0..<\text{hd} (\text{dims } A)]))$ 
proof -
have map ( $\lambda A.$  subtensor  $A j$ ) (map ?f [ $0..<\text{hd} (\text{dims } A)])) = map ( $\lambda i.$ 
subtensor (?f  $i$ )  $j$ ) [ $0..<\text{hd} (\text{dims } A)]$ 
  unfolding map-map[of ( $\lambda A.$  subtensor  $A j$ ) ?f [ $0..<\text{hd} (\text{dims } A)]]$  by simp
with 1 show ?thesis by metis
qed$$ 
```

```

also have ... = map (λi. if i = j then subtensor A i else tensor0 (dims
(subtensor A i))) [0..] ! j
  unfolding subtensor-prod-with-unit-vec[OF {j < hd (dims A)}]
  using listsum-all-0-but-one[of j (map (λi. if i = j then subtensor A i else
tensor0 (dims (subtensor A i))) [0..

```

7 Tensor CP-Rank

```

theory Tensor-Rank
imports Tensor-Unit-Vec
begin

inductive cprank-max1::'a::ring-1 tensor ⇒ bool where
order1: order A ≤ 1 ⇒ cprank-max1 A |
higher-order: order A = 1 ⇒ cprank-max1 B ⇒ cprank-max1 (A ⊗ B)

lemma cprank-max1-order0: cprank-max1 B ⇒ order A = 0 ⇒ cprank-max1
(A ⊗ B)
proof (induction B rule:cprank-max1.induct)
  case order1
  then show ?case by (simp add: cprank-max1.order1)
next
  case (higher-order A' B)
  then have order (A ⊗ A') = 1 by simp
  then show ?case using higher-order cprank-max1.higher-order by (metis mult.assoc)
qed

lemma cprank-max1-order-le1: order A ≤ 0 ⇒ cprank-max1 B ⇒ cprank-max1
(A ⊗ B)
by (simp add: cprank-max1-order0)

lemma cprank-max1-prod: cprank-max1 A ⇒ cprank-max1 B ⇒ cprank-max1
(A ⊗ B)
apply(induction A rule: cprank-max1.induct)
apply (meson higher-order le-neq-trans less-one cprank-max1-order0)
by (simp add: higher-order mult.assoc)

lemma cprank-max1-prod-list:
assumes ⋀B. B∈set Bs ⇒ cprank-max1 B
shows cprank-max1 (prod-list Bs)

```

```

using assms by (induction Bs, metis dims-smult dims-tensor0 list.size(3) prod-list.Nil
order1 order-0-multiple-of-one zero-le-one, simp add: cprank-max1-prod)

lemma cprank-max1-prod-listE:
  fixes A::'a::comm-ring-1 tensor
  assumes cprank-max1 A
  obtains Bs a where  $\bigwedge B. B \in \text{set } Bs \implies \text{order } B = 1 \cdot a \cdot \text{prod-list } Bs = A$ 
using assms proof (induction A arbitrary:thesis rule:cprank-max1.induct)
  case (order1 A)
  then show ?case
    proof (cases order A = 0)
      case True
      then obtain a where A = a · prod-list [] using order-0-multiple-of-one using
prod-list.Nil by auto
      then show ?thesis using length-pos-if-in-set order1.prems by fastforce
    next
      case False
      then have order A = 1 using order1 by linarith
      then have A = 1 · prod-list [A] by (simp add: smult-1)
      then show ?thesis by (metis <order A = 1> length-greater-0-conv length-pos-if-in-set
order1.prems set-ConsD)
    qed
  next
  case (higher-order A B)
  then obtain Bs b where ( $\bigwedge B'. B' \in \text{set } Bs \implies \text{order } B' = 1$ ) b · prod-list Bs
= B by metis
  then have ( $\bigwedge B. B \in \text{set } (A \# Bs) \implies \text{order } B = 1$ ) using higher-order by
auto
  have A  $\otimes$  B = b · (A  $\otimes$  prod-list Bs) using smult-prod-extract2 `b · prod-list Bs
= B by metis
  then show ?case by (metis < $\bigwedge Ba. Ba \in \text{set } (A \# Bs) \implies \text{order } Ba = 1$ >
higher-order.prems prod-list.Cons)
qed

inductive cprank-max :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::ring-1 tensor  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
cprank-max0: cprank-max 0 (tensor0 ds) |
cprank-max-Suc: dims A = dims B  $\implies$  cprank-max1 A  $\implies$  cprank-max j B  $\implies$ 
cprank-max (Suc j) (A+B)

lemma cprank-max1: cprank-max1 A  $\implies$  cprank-max 1 A
  by (metis One-nat-def dims-tensor0 cprank-max.simps cprank-max0 tensor-add-0-right)

lemma cprank-max-plus: cprank-max i A  $\implies$  cprank-max j B  $\implies$  dims A = dims
B  $\implies$  cprank-max (i+j) (A+B)
  apply (induction A rule:cprank-max.induct)
  apply auto[1]
  by (metis add-Suc plus-assoc plus-dim1 cprank-max.intros(2))

lemma cprank-max-listsum:

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge A. A \in set As \implies dims A = ds$ 
and  $\bigwedge A. A \in set As \implies cprank\text{-}max n A$ 
shows  $cprank\text{-}max (n * length As) (listsum ds As)$ 
using assms proof (induction As)
case Nil
then show ?case using listsum-Nil cprank-max.simps by fastforce
next
case (Cons A As)
then show ?case using cprank-max-plus[of n A n * length As listsum ds As]
by (simp add: length-Cons list.set-intros(1) listsum-Cons listsum-dims set-subset-Cons
subsetCE)
qed

lemma cprank-maxE:
assumes cprank-max n A
obtains BS where ( $\bigwedge B. B \in set BS \implies cprank\text{-}max1 B$ ) and ( $\bigwedge B. B \in set BS \implies dims A = dims B$ ) and listsum (dims A) BS = A and length BS = n
using assms proof (induction arbitrary:thesis rule:cprank-max.induct)
case (cprank-max0 ds)
have Tensor-Plus.listsum (dims (tensor0 ds)) [] = tensor0 ds by (simp add:
listsum-Nil)
then show ?case using cprank-max0.prems by fastforce
next
case (cprank-max-Suc A B j)
then obtain BS where BS-def:( $\bigwedge B. B \in set BS \implies cprank\text{-}max1 B$ ) ( $\bigwedge B'. B' \in set BS \implies dims B' = dims B$ )
listsum (dims B) BS = B length BS = j by metis
then have listsum (dims (A + B)) (A # BS) = A + B
by (simp add: listsum-Cons cprank-max-Suc.hyps(1))
then show ?case using BS-def length-Cons cprank-max-Suc.hyps(2) cprank-max-Suc.prems
set-ConsD
by (metis plus-dim1 cprank-max-Suc.hyps(1))
qed

lemma cprank-maxI:
assumes  $\bigwedge B. B \in set BS \implies cprank\text{-}max1 B$ 
and  $\bigwedge B. B \in set BS \implies dims B = ds$ 
shows  $cprank\text{-}max (length BS) (listsum ds BS)$ 
using assms proof (induction BS)
case Nil
then show ?case by (simp add: listsum-Nil cprank-max0)
next
case (Cons B BS)
then show ?case
by (simp add: length-Cons list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2) listsum-Cons list-
sum-dims cprank-max-Suc)
qed

lemma cprank-max-0E: cprank-max 0 A  $\implies A = tensor0 (dims A)$  by (metis

```

```

dims-tensor0 length-0-conv cprank-max0 cprank-maxE)

lemma listsum-prod-distr-right:
assumes ( $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{set } CS \implies \text{dims } C = ds$ )
shows  $A \otimes \text{listsum } ds \text{ } CS = \text{listsum } (\text{dims } A @ ds) (\text{map } (\lambda C. A \otimes C) \text{ } CS)$ 
using assms proof (induction CS)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by (simp add:listsum-Nil)
  next
    case (Cons C CS)
      then have dims C = dims (listsum ds CS) by (simp add: list.set-intros(1)
list.set-intros(2) listsum-dims)
      then show ?case unfolding listsum-Cons list.map(2)
        using tensor-prod-distr-right Cons.IH Cons.preds list.set-intros(2) by fastforce
qed

lemma cprank-max-prod-order1:
assumes order A = 1
and cprank-max n B
shows cprank-max n (A  $\otimes$  B)
proof -
  obtain CS where ( $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{set } CS \implies \text{cprank-max1 } C$ )
    and ( $\bigwedge C. C \in \text{set } CS \implies \text{dims } C = \text{dims } B$ )
    and  $\text{listsum } (\text{dims } B) \text{ } CS = B$ 
    and  $\text{length } CS = n$ 
    using assms(2) cprank-maxE by metis
  define CS' where  $CS' = \text{map } (\lambda C. A \otimes C) \text{ } CS$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge C'. C' \in \text{set } CS' \implies \text{cprank-max1 } C'$ 
    using assms(1) higher-order  $\langle \bigwedge C. C \in \text{set } CS \implies \text{cprank-max1 } C \rangle$  imageE
set-map by auto
  have  $\text{listsum } (\text{dims } A @ \text{dims } B) \text{ } CS' = A \otimes B$  using CS'-def Tensor-Plus.listsum
(dim B) CS = B
    using  $\langle \bigwedge Ca. Ca \in \text{set } CS \implies \text{dims } Ca = \text{dims } B \rangle$  listsum-prod-distr-right by
fastforce
    then show ?thesis by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CS'-def  $\langle \bigwedge C'. C' \in \text{set } CS' \implies \text{cprank-max1 } C' \rangle$   $\langle \bigwedge Ca. Ca \in \text{set } CS \implies \text{dims } Ca = \text{dims } B \rangle$   $\langle \text{length } CS = n \rangle$  dims-tensor-prod imageE length-map cprank-maxI set-map)
qed

lemma cprank-max-upper-bound:
shows cprank-max (prod-list (dims A)) A
proof (induction A rule:subtensor-induct)
  case (order-0 A)
    then have cprank-max 1 A using order1 cprank-max1 by force
    then show ?case using order-0 by auto
  next
    case (order-step A)
      define Bs where  $Bs = \text{map } (\lambda i. \text{unit-vec } (\text{hd } (\text{dims } A)) i \otimes \text{subtensor } A i)$ 
[0..<hd (dims A)]

```

```

have  $\bigwedge B. B \in set Bs \implies dims A = dims B$ 
proof -
  fix B assume B ∈ set Bs
  obtain i where i < hd (dims A) Bs!i=B using Bs-def ⟨B ∈ set Bs⟩ by auto
  then have dims (unit-vec (hd (dims A)) i ⊗ subtensor A i) = dims A
    using dims-unit-vec order-step.hyps
  by (metis append-Cons dims-subtensor dims-tensor-prod list.exhaust-sel self-append-conv2)
  then show dims A = dims B using Bs-def ⟨Bs ! i = B⟩ ⟨i < hd (dims A)⟩
by auto
qed
have  $\bigwedge B. B \in set Bs \implies cprank-max (prod-list (tl (dims A))) B$ 
proof -
  fix B assume B ∈ set Bs
  obtain i where i < hd (dims A) Bs!i=B using Bs-def ⟨B ∈ set Bs⟩ by auto
  then have cprank-max (prod-list (tl (dims A))) (unit-vec (hd (dims A)) i ⊗
subtensor A i)
    by (metis One-nat-def dims-subtensor dims-unit-vec length-Cons list.size(3)
order-step.IH order-step.hyps cprank-max-prod-order1)
  then show cprank-max (prod-list (tl (dims A))) B using Bs-def ⟨Bs ! i = B⟩
⟨i < hd (dims A)⟩ by auto
qed
then show ?case using subtensor-decomposition[OF order-step.hyps] cprank-max-listsum
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Bs-def ⟨ $\bigwedge Ba. Ba \in set Bs \implies dims A = dims$ 
Ba⟩ diff-zero length-map length-up list.exhaust-sel prod-list.Cons mult.commute or-
der-step.hyps)
qed

definition cprank :: 'a::ring-1 tensor ⇒ nat where
cprank A = (LEAST n. cprank-max n A)

lemma cprank-upper-bound: cprank A ≤ prod-list (dims A)
unfolding cprank-def using cprank-max-upper-bound Least-le by fastforce

lemma cprank-max-cprank: cprank-max (cprank A) A
unfolding cprank-def using cprank-max-upper-bound by (metis LeastI)

end

```

8 Tensor Matricization

```

theory Tensor-Matricization
imports Tensor-Plus
Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix Jordan-Normal-Form.DL-Missing-Sublist
begin

fun digit-decode :: nat list ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat where
digit-decode [] [] = 0 |
digit-decode (d # ds) (i # is) = i + d * digit-decode ds is

```

```

fun digit-encode :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list where
  digit-encode [] a = []
  digit-encode (d # ds) a = a mod d # digit-encode ds (a div d)

lemma digit-encode-decode[simp]:
  assumes is  $\triangleleft$  ds
  shows digit-encode ds (digit-decode ds is) = is
  using assms apply (induction rule:valid-index.induct)
  unfolding digit-decode.simps digit-encode.simps
  by simp-all

lemma digit-decode-encode[simp]:
  shows digit-decode ds (digit-encode ds a) = a mod (prod-list ds)
  by (induction ds arbitrary:a; simp add: Divides.mod-mult2-eq add.commute)

lemma digit-decode-encode-lt[simp]:
  assumes a < prod-list ds
  shows digit-decode ds (digit-encode ds a) = a
  by (simp add: assms)

lemma digit-decode-lt:
  assumes is  $\triangleleft$  ds
  shows digit-decode ds is < prod-list ds
  using assms proof (induction rule:valid-index.induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons is ds i d)
  have (i + d * digit-decode ds is) div (d * prod-list ds) = 0
  using Cons.IH Cons.hyps(2) div-mult2-eq by force
  then show ?case unfolding digit-decode.simps prod-list.Cons
  by (metis (no-types) Cons.IH Cons.hyps(2) div-eq-0-iff mult-eq-0-iff not-less0)
qed

lemma digit-encode-valid-index:
  assumes a < prod-list ds
  shows digit-encode ds a  $\triangleleft$  ds
  using assms proof (induction ds arbitrary:a)
  case Nil
  show ?case by (simp add: valid-index.Nil)
next
  case (Cons d ds a)
  then have a < d * prod-list ds
  by simp
  then have a div d < prod-list ds
  by (metis div-eq-0-iff div-mult2-eq mult-0-right not-less0)
  then have digit-encode ds (a div d)  $\triangleleft$  ds
  by (rule Cons)
  moreover have d > 0

```

```

using ‹a < d * prod-list ds› by (cases d = 0) simp-all
then have a mod d < d
  by simp
ultimately show ?case
  by (simp add: valid-index.Cons)
qed

lemma length-digit-encode:
shows length (digit-encode ds a) = length ds
by (induction ds arbitrary:a; simp-all)

lemma digit-encode-0:
prod-list ds dvd a ==> digit-encode ds a = replicate (length ds) 0
proof (induction ds arbitrary:a)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons d ds a)
  then have prod-list ds dvd (a div d) unfolding prod-list.Cons
    by (metis dvd-0-right dvd-div-iff-mult dvd-mult-left mult.commute split-div)
  then show ?case unfolding digit-encode.simps length-Cons replicate-Suc prod-list.Cons
  using Cons
    using dvd-imp-mod-0 dvd-mult-left prod-list.Cons by force
qed

lemma valid-index-weave:
assumes is1 ⊜ (nths ds A)
and   is2 ⊜ (nths ds (-A))
shows weave A is1 is2 ⊜ ds
and nths (weave A is1 is2) A = is1
and nths (weave A is1 is2) (-A) = is2
proof -
  have length-ds: length is1 + length is2 = length ds
    using valid-index-length[OF assms(1)] valid-index-length[OF assms(2)]
    length-weave weave-complementary-nthss by metis
  have 1:length is1 = card {i ∈ A. i < length is1 + length is2} unfolding length-ds
    using length-nths' assms(1) valid-index-length by auto
  have 2:length is2 = card {i ∈ -A. i < length is1 + length is2} unfolding length-ds
    using length-nths'[of ds -A] assms(2) valid-index-length by auto
  show nths (weave A is1 is2) A = is1 nths (weave A is1 is2) (-A) = is2 using
  nths-weave[OF 1 2] by blast+
  then have nths (weave A is1 is2) A ⊜ (nths ds A)
    nths (weave A is1 is2) (-A) ⊜ (nths ds (-A)) using assms by auto
  then show weave A is1 is2 ⊜ ds using list-all2-nths valid-index-list-all2-iff by
  blast
qed

definition matricize :: nat set ⇒ 'a tensor ⇒ 'a mat where

```

```

matricize rmodes T = mat
  (prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims T) rmodes))
  (prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims T) (-rmodes)))
  ( $\lambda(r, c).$  Tensor.lookup T (weave rmodes
    (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims T) rmodes) r)
    (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims T) (-rmodes)) c)
  ))
)

definition dematricize::nat set  $\Rightarrow$  'a mat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  'a tensor where
dematricize rmodes A ds = tensor-from-lookup ds
  ( $\lambda is.$  A  $\$$$  (digit-decode (nths ds rmodes) (nths is rmodes),
   digit-decode (nths ds (-rmodes)) (nths is (-rmodes)))
)
)

lemma dims-matricize:
dim-row (matricize rmodes T) = prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims T) rmodes)
dim-col (matricize rmodes T) = prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims T) (-rmodes))
unfolding matricize-def using dim-row-mat by simp-all

lemma dims-dematricize: Tensor.dims (dematricize rmodes A ds) = ds
  by (simp add: dematricize-def dims-tensor-from-lookup)

lemma valid-index-nths:
assumes is  $\triangleleft$  ds
shows nths is A  $\triangleleft$  nths ds A
using assms proof (induction arbitrary:A rule:valid-index.induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using nths-nil valid-index.simps by blast
next
  case (Cons is ds i d)
  then have nths is {j. Suc j  $\in$  A}  $\triangleleft$  nths ds {j. Suc j  $\in$  A}
    by simp
  then show ?case unfolding nths-Cons
    by (cases 0 $\in$ A; simp-all add: Cons.hyps(2) valid-index.Cons)
qed

lemma dematricize-matricize:
shows dematricize rmodes (matricize rmodes T) (Tensor.dims T) = T
proof (rule tensor-lookup-eqI)
  show 1:Tensor.dims (dematricize rmodes (matricize rmodes T) (Tensor.dims T)) = Tensor.dims T
    by (simp add: dematricize-def dims-tensor-from-lookup)
  fix is assume is  $\triangleleft$  Tensor.dims (dematricize rmodes (matricize rmodes T) (Tensor.dims T))
  then have is  $\triangleleft$  Tensor.dims T using 1 by auto
  let ?rds = (nths (Tensor.dims T) rmodes)
  let ?cds = (nths (Tensor.dims T) (-rmodes))

```

```

have decode-r: digit-decode ?rds (nths is rmodes) < prod-list ?rds
  by (simp add: `is ⊜ Tensor.dims T` valid-index-nths digit-decode-lt)
have decode-c: digit-decode ?cds (nths is (−rmodes)) < prod-list ?cds
  by (simp add: `is ⊜ Tensor.dims T` valid-index-nths digit-decode-lt)
have (matricize rmodes T) $$
  (digit-decode ?rds (nths is rmodes),
   digit-decode ?cds (nths is (− rmodes))) =
  Tensor.lookup T is
  unfolding matricize-def
  by (simp add: decode-r decode-c `is ⊜ Tensor.dims T` valid-index-nths)
then show Tensor.lookup (dematricize rmodes (matricize rmodes T)) (Tensor.dims T)) is = Tensor.lookup T is
  by (simp add: dematricize-def dims-tensor-from-lookup lookup-tensor-from-lookup[OF `is ⊜ Tensor.dims T`])
qed

lemma matricize-dematricize:
assumes dim-row A = prod-list (nths ds rmodes)
and dim-col A = prod-list (nths ds (−rmodes))
shows matricize rmodes (dematricize rmodes A ds) = A
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dim-row (matricize rmodes (dematricize rmodes A ds)) = dim-row A
  unfolding assms(1) dematricize-def dims-tensor-from-lookup matricize-def dim-row-mat
by metis
  show dim-col (matricize rmodes (dematricize rmodes A ds)) = dim-col A
  unfolding assms(2) dematricize-def dims-tensor-from-lookup matricize-def dim-col-mat
by metis
  fix r c assume r < dim-row A c < dim-col A
  have valid1:digit-encode (nths ds rmodes) r ⊜ nths ds rmodes and
    valid2:digit-encode (nths ds (− rmodes)) c ⊜ nths ds (− rmodes)
  using `r < dim-row A` assms(1) `c < dim-col A` assms(2) digit-encode-valid-index
by auto
  have 0:Tensor.lookup (dematricize rmodes A ds)
    (weave rmodes
      (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims (dematricize rmodes A ds)) rmodes) r)
      (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims (dematricize rmodes A ds)) (− rmodes)) c)
    ) = A $$ (r, c)
    unfolding dematricize-def unfolding dims-tensor-from-lookup
    unfolding lookup-tensor-from-lookup[OF valid-index-weave(1)[OF valid1 valid2]]
    using digit-decode-encode-lt[OF `c < dim-col A` [unfolded assms(2)]]
    digit-decode-encode-lt[OF `r < dim-row A` [unfolded assms(1)]]
    valid-index-weave(2)[OF valid1 valid2] valid-index-weave(3)[OF valid1 valid2]
    by presburger
  from `r < dim-row A` have r-le: r < prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims (dematricize rmodes A ds)) rmodes)
    by (metis `dim-row (matricize rmodes (dematricize rmodes A ds)) = dim-row A` matricize-def dim-row-mat(1))
  from `c < dim-col A` have c-le: c < prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims (dematricize rmodes A ds)) (− rmodes))

```

```

by (metis `dim-col (matricize rmodes (dematricize rmodes A ds)) = dim-col A`  

  matricize-def dim-col-mat(1))
then show (matricize rmodes (dematricize rmodes A ds)) $$ (r, c) = A $$ (r,
c)
unfolding matricize-def using r-le c-le 0 by simp
qed

lemma matricize-add:
assumes dims A = dims B
shows matricize I A + matricize I B = matricize I (A+B)
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dim-row (matricize I A + matricize I B) = dim-row (matricize I (A +
B)) by (simp add: assms dims-matricize(1))
  show dim-col (matricize I A + matricize I B) = dim-col (matricize I (A + B))
by (simp add: assms dims-matricize(2))
  fix i j assume ij-le1:i < dim-row (matricize I (A + B)) j < dim-col (matricize
I (A + B))
  then have
    ij-le2:i < prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims A) I) j < prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims
A) (-I)) and
    ij-le3:i < prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims B) I) j < prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims
B) (-I)) and
    ij-le4:i < prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims (A + B)) I) j < prod-list (nths
(Tensor.dims (A + B)) (-I))
    by (simp-all add: assms dims-matricize)
  then have ij-le5:i < dim-row (matricize I B) j < dim-col (matricize I B)
    by (simp-all add: assms dims-matricize)
  show (matricize I A + matricize I B) $$ (i, j) = matricize I (A + B) $$ (i, j)
    unfolding index-add-mat(1)[OF ij-le5] unfolding matricize-def unfolding
index-mat[OF ij-le2] index-mat[OF ij-le3] index-mat[OF ij-le4]
    using assms digit-encode-valid-index ij-le2(1) ij-le2(2) valid-index-weave(1)
by auto
qed

lemma matricize-0:
shows matricize I (tensor0 ds) = 0_m (dim-row (matricize I (tensor0 ds))) (dim-col
(matricize I (tensor0 ds)))
proof (rule eq-matI)
  show dim-row (matricize I (tensor0 ds)) = dim-row (0_m (dim-row (matricize I
(tensor0 ds))) (dim-col (matricize I (tensor0 ds))))
    unfolding zero-mat-def dim-row-mat by (simp add: dims-matricize(1))
  show dim-col (matricize I (tensor0 ds)) = dim-col (0_m (dim-row (matricize I
(tensor0 ds))) (dim-col (matricize I (tensor0 ds))))
    unfolding zero-mat-def dim-row-mat by (simp add: dims-matricize(2))
  fix i j assume ij-le1: i < dim-row (0_m (dim-row (matricize I (tensor0 ds)))  

(dim-col (matricize I (tensor0 ds))))
    j < dim-col (0_m (dim-row (matricize I (tensor0 ds))) (dim-col
(matricize I (tensor0 ds))))
  then have ij-le2:i < dim-row (matricize I (tensor0 ds)) j < dim-col (matricize

```

```

I (tensor0 ds))
  unfolding zero-mat-def dim-row-mat by (simp-all add: dims-matricize)
  show matricize I (tensor0 ds) $$ (i, j) = 0_m (dim-row (matricize I (tensor0
ds))) (dim-col (matricize I (tensor0 ds))) $$ (i, j)
    unfolding zero-mat-def index-mat[OF ij-le2] unfolding matricize-def in-
dex-mat[OF ij-le2[unfolded dims-matricize]]
    by (simp, metis lookup-tensor0 digit-encode-valid-index dims-matricize(1) dims-matricize(2)
dims-tensor0
      ij-le2(1) ij-le2(2) valid-index-weave(1))
qed

end

```

9 CP-Rank and Matrix Rank

```

theory DL-Rank-CP-Rank
imports Tensor-Rank Jordan-Normal-Form.DL-Rank Tensor-Matricization
Jordan-Normal-Form.DL-Submatrix Jordan-Normal-Form.Missing-VectorSpace
begin

abbreviation mrank A ==> vec-space.rank (dim-row A) A

no-notation normal-rel (infixl ⊲ 60)

lemma lookup-order1-prod:
assumes ⋀B. B ∈ set Bs ⟹ Tensor.order B = 1
assumes is ⊲ dims (prod-list Bs)
shows lookup (prod-list Bs) is = prod-list (map (λ(i, B). lookup B [i]) (zip is Bs))
using assms proof (induction Bs arbitrary:is)
  case Nil
  then show ?case unfolding prod-list.Nil unfolding zip.simps tensor-one-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) dims-tensor-from-lookup length-greater-0-conv length-map
prod-list.Nil
      lookup-tensor-from-lookup tensor-one-def tensor-one-from-lookup)
  next
    case (Cons B Bs is')
    then obtain i is where is' = i # is
      by (metis append-is-Nil-conv dims-tensor-prod length-0-conv list.set-intros(1)
prod-list.Cons valid-index.simps zero-neq-one)
    have Tensor.order B = 1 using Cons by auto
    then have valid1:[i] ⊲ dims B
      using ⟨is' ⊲ dims (prod-list (B # Bs))⟩[unfolded prod-list.Cons dims-tensor-prod
⟨is' = i # is⟩]
        by (metis One-nat-def Suc-length-conv hd-append2 length-0-conv list.sel(1)
list.simps(3) valid-index.Nil valid-index.simps)
    have valid2:is ⊲ dims (prod-list Bs)
      using ⟨is' ⊲ dims (prod-list (B # Bs))⟩[unfolded prod-list.Cons dims-tensor-prod
⟨is' = i # is⟩] ⟨Tensor.order B = 1⟩
        by (metis One-nat-def Suc-length-conv append-eq-Cons-conv length-0-conv list.sel(3))

```

```

list.simps(3) self-append-conv2 valid-indexE)
  show ?case unfolding `is' = i # is` List.zip-Cons-Cons List.list.map(2) prod-list.Cons
    lookup-tensor-prod[OF valid1 valid2, simplified] by (simp add: Cons.IH Cons.preds(1)
  valid2)
qed

lemma matricize-cprank-max1:
fixes A::'a::field tensor
assumes cprank-max1 A
shows mrank (matricize I A) ≤ 1
proof -
  obtain Bs a where "¬ ∃ B. B ∈ set Bs ⇒ Tensor.order B = 1" a · prod-list Bs = A
    using cprank-max1-prod-listE assms by metis
  define row-factor
    where "row-factor ris = a * prod-list (map (λ(i,B). lookup B [i]) (zip ris (nths Bs I)))"
    for ris
  define col-factor
    where "col-factor cis = prod-list (map (λ(i,B). lookup B [i]) (zip cis (nths Bs (-I))))"
    for cis
  have "¬ ∃ is. is ⊏ dims A ⇒ lookup A is = row-factor (nths is I) * col-factor (nths is (-I))"
  proof -
    fix is assume "is ⊏ dims A"
    then have "lookup A is = a * (prod-list (map (λ(i,B). lookup B [i]) (zip is Bs)))"
      using lookup-order1-prod[OF "¬ ∃ B. B ∈ set Bs ⇒ Tensor.order B = 1"] lookup-smult
        using `a · prod-list Bs = A` dims-smult by fastforce
    also have "... = a * (prod-list (map (λ(i,B). lookup B [i]) (nths (zip is Bs) I)))"
    *
      (prod-list (map (λ(i,B). lookup B [i]) (nths (zip is Bs) (-I))))
      using prod-list-complementary-nthss by auto
    also have "... = row-factor (nths is I) * col-factor (nths is (-I))"
      using nths-zip row-factor-def col-factor-def by metis
    finally show "lookup A is = row-factor (nths is I) * col-factor (nths is (-I))" .
  qed
  define row-factor'
    where "row-factor' r = row-factor (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims A) I) r)"
  for r
  define col-factor'
    where "col-factor' c = col-factor (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims A) (-I)) c)"
  for c
  have "¬ ∃ r c. r < dim-row (matricize I A) ⇒ c < dim-col (matricize I A) ⇒ matricize I A $\$ (r,c) = row-factor' r * col-factor' c"
  proof -
    fix r c assume "r < dim-row (matricize I A)" "c < dim-col (matricize I A)"
    then have "matricize I A $\$ (r,c) = Tensor.lookup A (weave I"

```

```

(digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims A) I) r)
(digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims A) (-I)) c)
) unfolding dims-matricize unfolding matricize-def by simp
also have ... = row-factor' r * col-factor' c
using <is. is < dims A ==> lookup A is = row-factor (nths is I) * col-factor
(nths is (- I))
valid-index-weave[OF
digit-encode-valid-index[OF <r < dim-row (matricize I A)>[unfolded dims-matricize]]
digit-encode-valid-index[OF <c < dim-col (matricize I A)>[unfolded dims-matricize]]]
valid-index-weave(2) valid-index-weave(3) row-factor'-def col-factor'-def by
metis
finally show matricize I A $$ (r,c) = row-factor' r * col-factor' c .
qed
then show ?thesis using vec-space.rank-le-1-product-entries[of matricize I A] by
blast
qed

lemma matrix-rank-le-cprank-max:
fixes A :: ('a::field) tensor
assumes cprank-max r A
shows mrank (matricize I A) ≤ r
using assms
proof (induction rule:cprank-max.induct)
fix ds :: nat list
have matricize I (tensor0 ds) = 0_m (dim-row (matricize I (tensor0 ds))) (dim-col
(matricize I (tensor0 ds)))
using matricize-0 by auto
then show mrank (matricize I (tensor0 ds)) ≤ 0
using eq-imp-le vec-space.rank-0I by metis
next
fix A B::'a tensor and j::nat
assume dims A = dims B
assume cprank-max1 A
assume mrank (matricize I B) ≤ j
have mrank (matricize I A) ≤ 1 using <cprank-max1 A> matricize-cprank-max1
by auto
have mrank (matricize I (A + B)) ≤ mrank (matricize I A) + mrank (matricize
I B)
using matricize-add vec-space.rank-subadditive dims-matricize
carrier-matI index-add-mat(2) <dims A = dims B> by metis
then show mrank (matricize I (A + B)) ≤ Suc j
using <mrank (matricize I A) ≤ 1> <mrank (matricize I B) ≤ j> by linarith
qed

lemma matrix-rank-le-cp-rank:
fixes A :: ('a::field) tensor
shows mrank (matricize I A) ≤ cprank A
using matrix-rank-le-cprank-max using cprank-max-cprank by auto

```

end

10 Matrix to Vector Conversion

```
theory DL-Flatten-Matrix
imports Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix
begin

definition extract-matrix :: (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a mat where
extract-matrix a m n = mat m n (λ(i,j). a (i*n + j))

definition flatten-matrix :: 'a mat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) where
flatten-matrix A k = A $$ (k div dim-col A, k mod dim-col A)

lemma two-digit-le:
i * n + j < m * n if i < m j < n for i j :: nat
using that by (auto dest!: less-imp-Suc-add simp add: algebra-simps)

lemma extract-matrix-cong:
assumes ∀i. i < m * n ⇒ a i = b i
shows extract-matrix a m n = extract-matrix b m n
proof -
have ∀i j. i < m ⇒ j < n ⇒ a (i*n + j) = b (i*n + j) using two-digit-le
assms by blast
then show ?thesis unfolding extract-matrix-def by auto
qed

lemma extract-matrix-flatten-matrix:
extract-matrix (flatten-matrix A) (dim-row A) (dim-col A) = A
unfolding extract-matrix-def flatten-matrix-def by auto

lemma extract-matrix-flatten-matrix-cong:
assumes ∀x. x < dim-row A * dim-col A ⇒ f x = flatten-matrix A x
shows extract-matrix f (dim-row A) (dim-col A) = A
unfolding extract-matrix-def
by (metis assms extract-matrix-cong extract-matrix-def extract-matrix-flatten-matrix)

lemma flatten-matrix-extract-matrix:
flatten-matrix (extract-matrix a m n) k = a k if k < m * n
proof -
from that have m * n > 0
by (cases m * n = 0) simp-all
then have m > 0 and n > 0
by simp-all
with that have k div n < m
by (metis div-eq-0-iff div-mult2-eq mult.commute neq0-conv)
moreover have k mod n < n
using ⟨n > 0⟩ by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
```

```

    by (auto simp add: extract-matrix-def flatten-matrix-def)
qed

lemma index-extract-matrix:
assumes i < m j < n
shows extract-matrix a m n $$ (i,j) = a (i*n + j)
  unfolding extract-matrix-def using assms by simp

lemma dim-extract-matrix:
shows dim-row (extract-matrix as m n) = m
and dim-col (extract-matrix as m n) = n
  unfolding extract-matrix-def by simp-all

end

```

11 Deep Learning Networks

```

theory DL-Network
imports Tensor-Product
Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix Tensor-Unit-Vec DL-Flatten-Matrix
Jordan-Normal-Form.DL-Missing-List
begin

```

This symbol is used for the Tensor product:

```
no-notation Group.monoid.mult (infixl  $\otimes_1$  70)
```

```
notation Matrix.unit-vec (unitv)
hide-const (open) Matrix.unit-vec
```

```
datatype 'a convnet = Input nat | Conv 'a 'a convnet | Pool 'a convnet 'a convnet
```

```
fun input-sizes :: 'a convnet  $\Rightarrow$  nat list where
input-sizes (Input M) = [M] |
input-sizes (Conv A m) = input-sizes m |
input-sizes (Pool m1 m2) = input-sizes m1 @ input-sizes m2
```

```
fun count-weights :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  nat) convnet  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
count-weights shared (Input M) = 0 |
count-weights shared (Conv (r0, r1) m) = r0 * r1 + count-weights shared m |
count-weights shared (Pool m1 m2) =
(if shared
  then max (count-weights shared m1) (count-weights shared m2)
  else count-weights shared m1 + count-weights shared m2)
```

```
fun output-size :: (nat  $\times$  nat) convnet  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
output-size (Input M) = M |
output-size (Conv (r0,r1) m) = r0 |
output-size (Pool m1 m2) = output-size m1
```

```

inductive valid-net :: (nat×nat) convnet ⇒ bool where
  valid-net (Input M) |
  output-size m = r1 ⇒ valid-net m ⇒ valid-net (Conv (r0,r1) m) |
  output-size m1 = output-size m2 ⇒ valid-net m1 ⇒ valid-net m2 ⇒ valid-net
  (Pool m1 m2)

fun insert-weights :: bool ⇒ (nat × nat) convnet ⇒ (nat ⇒ real) ⇒ real mat
convnet where
  insert-weights shared (Input M) w = Input M |
  insert-weights shared (Conv (r0,r1) m) w = Conv
  (extract-matrix w r0 r1)
  (insert-weights shared m (λi. w (i+r0*r1))) |
  insert-weights shared (Pool m1 m2) w = Pool
  (insert-weights shared m1 w)
  (insert-weights shared m2 (if shared then w else (λi. w (i+(count-weights shared
m1)))))

fun remove-weights :: real mat convnet ⇒ (nat × nat) convnet where
  remove-weights (Input M) = Input M |
  remove-weights (Conv A m) = Conv (dim-row A, dim-col A) (remove-weights m) |
  remove-weights (Pool m1 m2) = Pool (remove-weights m1) (remove-weights m2)

abbreviation output-size' == (λm. output-size (remove-weights m))
abbreviation valid-net' == (λm. valid-net (remove-weights m))

fun evaluate-net :: real mat convnet ⇒ real vec list ⇒ real vec where
  evaluate-net (Input M) inputs = hd inputs |
  evaluate-net (Conv A m) inputs = A *_v evaluate-net m inputs |
  evaluate-net (Pool m1 m2) inputs = component-mult
  (evaluate-net m1 (take (length (input-sizes m1)) inputs))
  (evaluate-net m2 (drop (length (input-sizes m1)) inputs))

definition mat-tensorlist-mult :: real mat ⇒ real tensor vec ⇒ nat list ⇒ real
tensor vec
where mat-tensorlist-mult A Ts ds
= Matrix.vec (dim-row A) (λj. tensor-from-lookup ds (λis. (A *_v (map-vec (λT.
Tensor.lookup T is) Ts)) $j))

lemma insert-weights-cong:
assumes (λi. i < count-weights s m ⇒ w1 i = w2 i)
shows insert-weights s m w1 = insert-weights s m w2
using assms proof (induction m arbitrary: w1 w2)
case Input
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Conv r01 m)
then obtain r0 r1 where r01 = (r0,r1) by (meson surj-pair)

```

```

have 2:insert-weights s m (λi. w1 (i + r0 * r1)) = insert-weights s m (λi. w2
(i + r0 * r1)) using Conv
using ⟨r01 = (r0, r1)⟩ add.commute add-less-cancel-right count-weights.simps(2)
by fastforce
then show ?case unfolding ⟨r01 = (r0, r1)⟩ insert-weights.simps
by (metis Conv.preds ⟨r01 = (r0, r1)⟩ count-weights.simps(2) extract-matrix-cong
trans-less-add1)
next
case (Pool m1 m2)
have 1:insert-weights s m1 w1 = insert-weights s m1 w2
using Pool(1)[of w1 w2] Pool(3)[unfolded count-weights.simps]
by (cases s; auto)
have shared:s=True  $\implies$  insert-weights s m2 w1 = insert-weights s m2 w2
using Pool(2)[of w1 w2] Pool(3)[unfolded count-weights.simps] by auto
have unshared:s=False  $\implies$  insert-weights s m2 (λi. w1 (i + count-weights s
m1)) = insert-weights s m2 (λi. w2 (i + count-weights s m1))
using Pool(2) Pool(3) count-weights.simps by fastforce
show ?case unfolding insert-weights.simps 1 using unshared shared by simp
qed

lemma dims-mat-tensorlist-mult:
assumes T ∈ setv (mat-tensorlist-mult A Ts ds)
shows Tensor.dims T = ds
proof –
obtain j where T = tensor-from-lookup ds (λis. (A *v (map-vec (λT. Ten-
sor.lookup T is) Ts)) $j)
using vec-setE[OF assms, unfolded mat-tensorlist-mult-def] by (metis dim-vec
index-vec)
then show ?thesis by (simp add: length-tensor-vec-from-lookup tensor-from-lookup-def)
qed

fun tensors-from-net :: real mat convnet  $\Rightarrow$  real tensor vec where
tensors-from-net (Input M) = Matrix.vec M (λi. unit-vec M i) |
tensors-from-net (Conv A m) = mat-tensorlist-mult A (tensors-from-net m) (input-sizes
m) |
tensors-from-net (Pool m1 m2) = component-mult (tensors-from-net m1) (tensors-from-net
m2)

lemma output-size-correct-tensors:
assumes valid-net' m
shows output-size' m = dim-vec (tensors-from-net m)
using assms proof (induction m)
case Input
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Conv A m)
then show ?case
unfolding remove-weights.simps output-size.simps tensors-from-net.simps
using mat-tensorlist-mult-def by auto

```

```

next
  case (Pool m1 m2)
  then show ?case by (metis convnet.distinct(3) convnet.distinct(5) convnet.inject(3)
dim-component-mult
  min.idem output-size.simps(3) remove-weights.simps(3) tensors-from-net.simps(3)
valid-net.simps)
qed

lemma output-size-correct:
assumes valid-net' m
and map dim-vec inputs = input-sizes m
shows output-size' m = dim-vec (evaluate-net m inputs)
using assms proof (induction m arbitrary:inputs)
  case Input
  then show ?case using length-Cons list.mapsel(1) list.sel(1) list.simps(8)
list.size(3) nat.simps(3) by auto
next
  case (Conv A m)
  then show ?case unfolding evaluate-net.simps remove-weights.simps output-size.simps
dim-mult-mat-vec
  by auto
next
  case (Pool m1 m2)
  then have valid-net' m1 valid-net' m2
  using convnet.distinct(3) convnet.distinct(5) convnet.inject(3) remove-weights.simps(3)
valid-net.cases by fastforce+
  moreover have map dim-vec (take (length (input-sizes m1)) inputs) = input-sizes m1
  map dim-vec (drop (length (input-sizes m1)) inputs) = input-sizes m2
  using Pool.prem(2) by (metis append-eq-conv-conj drop-map input-sizes.simps(3)
take-map)+
  ultimately have
    output-size' m1 = dim-vec (evaluate-net m1 (take (length (input-sizes m1)) inputs))
output-size' m2 = dim-vec (evaluate-net m2 (drop (length (input-sizes m1)) inputs))
  using Pool.IH by blast+
  then show ?case unfolding evaluate-net.simps remove-weights.simps output-size.simps
  by (metis Pool.prem(1) `valid-net' m1` `valid-net' m2` dim-component-mult
  output-size.simps(3) output-size-correct-tensors remove-weights.simps(3) tensors-from-net.simps(3))
qed

lemma input-sizes-remove-weights: input-sizes m = input-sizes (remove-weights m)
by (induction m; simp)

lemma dims-tensors-from-net:

```

```

assumes  $T \in set_v(tensors-from-net m)$ 
shows  $Tensor.dims T = input-sizes m$ 
using assms proof (induction m arbitrary:T)
case (Input M)
then obtain j where  $T = unit-vec M j$ 
using vec-setE tensors-from-net.simps(1) by (metis dim-vec index-vec)
then show ?case by (simp add: dims-unit-vec)
next
case (Conv A m)
then show ?case unfolding remove-weights.simps input-sizes.simps
using dims-mat-tensorlist-mult by (simp add: input-sizes-remove-weights)
next
case (Pool m1 m2 T)
then obtain i where
component-mult (tensors-from-net m1) (tensors-from-net m2) $ i = T
 $i < dim-vec(tensors-from-net m1)$   $i < dim-vec(tensors-from-net m2)$ 
using tensors-from-net.simps vec-setE dim-component-mult by (metis min.strict-boundedE)
then obtain T1 T2 where  $T = T1 \otimes T2$   $T1 \in set_v(tensors-from-net m1)$   $T2 \in set_v(tensors-from-net m2)$ 
using vec-setI by (metis index-component-mult)
then show ?case unfolding remove-weights.simps input-sizes.simps by (simp add: Pool.IH(1) Pool.IH(2))
qed

definition base-input :: real mat convnet  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  real vec list where
base-input m is = (map ( $\lambda(n, i). unit_v n i$ ) (zip (input-sizes m) is))

lemma base-input-length:
assumes is  $\triangleleft$  input-sizes m
shows input-sizes m = map dim-vec (base-input m is)
proof (rule nth-equalityI)
have length (input-sizes m) = length is using assms valid-index-length by auto
then show length (input-sizes m) = length (map dim-vec (base-input m is))
unfolding base-input-def by auto
{
fix i
assume i < length (input-sizes m)
then have map ( $\lambda(n, i). unit_v n i$ ) (zip (input-sizes m) is) ! i = unit_v (input-sizes m ! i) (is ! i)
using <length (input-sizes m) = length is> by auto
then have input-sizes m ! i = map dim-vec (base-input m is) ! i unfolding base-input-def using index-unit-vec(3)
using <i < length (input-sizes m)> <length (input-sizes m) = length (map dim-vec (base-input m is))>
base-input-def assms length-map nth-map valid-index-lt by (simp add: input-sizes-remove-weights)
}
then show  $\bigwedge i. i < length (input-sizes m) \implies input-sizes m ! i = map dim-vec (base-input m is) ! i$  by auto

```

qed

```

lemma nth-mat-tensorlist-mult:
assumes  $\bigwedge A. A \in set_v Ts \implies \text{dims } A = ds$ 
assumes  $i < \text{dim-row } A$ 
assumes  $\text{dim-vec } Ts = \text{dim-col } A$ 
shows mat-tensorlist-mult A Ts ds $ i = listsum ds (map (\lambda j. (A $$ (i,j)) · Ts $ j) [0..<\text{dim-vec } Ts])
(is - = listsum ds ?Ts')
proof (rule tensor-lookup-eqI)
have dims-Ts': $\bigwedge T. T \in set ?Ts' \implies \text{dims } T = ds$ 
proof -
fix T assume T ∈ set ?Ts'
then obtain k where T = ?Ts' ! k and k < length ?Ts' k < dim-vec Ts using
in-set-conv-nth by force
show dims T = ds unfolding ‹T = ?Ts' ! k› nth-map[OF ‹k < length
?Ts'[unfolded length-map]]
using assms(1) ‹k < dim-vec Ts›
by (simp add: ‹k < length (map (\lambda j. A $$ (i, j) · Ts $ j) [0..<\text{dim-vec } Ts])›
vec-setI)
qed
then show dims-eq:dims (mat-tensorlist-mult A Ts ds $ i) = dims (Tensor-Plus.listsum
ds (map (\lambda j. A $$ (i, j) · Ts $ j) [0..<\text{dim-vec } Ts]))
using dims-mat-tensorlist-mult assms mat-tensorlist-mult-def listsum-dims
by (metis (no-types, lifting) dim-vec vec-setI)

fix is assume is-valid:is ⊲ dims (mat-tensorlist-mult A Ts ds $ i)
then have is ⊲ ds using dims-eq dims-Ts' listsum-dims by (metis (no-types,
lifting))

have summand-eq:  $\bigwedge j. j \in \{0 .. < \text{dim-vec } Ts\} \implies \text{row } A i \$ j * (\text{map-vec } (\lambda T. \text{Tensor.lookup } T is) Ts) \$ j = \text{lookup } (A $$ (i, j) · Ts \$ j) is$ 
using index-vec ‹i < \text{dim-row } A› row-def ‹\text{dim-vec } Ts = \text{dim-col } A›
⟨is ⊲ ds⟩ assms(1) lookup-smult atLeastLessThan-iff index-map-vec(1) vec-setI
by metis

have lookup (mat-tensorlist-mult A Ts ds $ i) is = (A *v (map-vec (\lambda T. Tensor.lookup T is) Ts)) $ i
unfolding mat-tensorlist-mult-def using lookup-tensor-from-lookup[OF ‹is ⊲
ds›] using ‹i < \text{dim-row } A› by auto
also have ... = row A i · map-vec (\lambda T. Tensor.lookup T is) Ts
using ‹i < \text{dim-row } A› by simp
also have ... = ( $\sum j \in \{0 .. < \text{dim-vec } Ts\}. \text{row } A i \$ j * (\text{map-vec } (\lambda T. \text{Tensor.lookup } T is) Ts) \$ j$ )
unfolding scalar-prod-def nth-rows[OF ‹i < \text{dim-row } A›] by simp
also have ... = ( $\sum j \in \{0 .. < \text{dim-vec } Ts\}. \text{lookup } (A $$ (i, j) · Ts \$ j) is$ ) using
summand-eq by force
also have ... = ( $\sum A \leftarrow ?Ts'. \text{lookup } A is$ ) unfolding map-map
Groups-List.sum-set-up-conv-sum-list-nat[symmetric] atLeastLessThan-upt[symmetric]

```

```

by auto
also have ... = lookup (listsum ds ?Ts') is using lookup-listsum[OF `is ⊜ ds`]
dims-Ts' by fastforce
finally show lookup (mat-tensorlist-mult A Ts ds $ i) is = lookup (listsum ds
?Ts') is by metis
qed

lemma lookup-tensors-from-net:
assumes valid-net' m
and is ⊜ input-sizes m
and j < output-size' m
shows Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net m $ j) is = evaluate-net m (base-input m
is) $ j
using assms proof (induction m arbitrary:j is)
case (Input M)
then have j < M using output-size.simps(1) using Input by auto
then have 1:tensors-from-net (Input M) $ j = unit-vec M j by simp
obtain i where is = [i] i < M using Input Suc-length-conv input-sizes.simps(1)
length-0-conv list.size(3) valid-index-length by auto
then have 2:Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net (Input M) $ j) is = (if i=j then 1
else 0) using lookup-unit-vec 1 by metis
have evaluate-net (Input M) (map (λ(n, i). unit_v n i) (zip (input-sizes (Input
M)) is)) = unit_v M i using `is = [i]` by auto
then show ?case using 2 `j < M` base-input-def by (simp add: `i < M`)
next
case (Conv A m j is)
have is-valid:is ⊜ input-sizes m using Conv.preds by simp
have valid-net:valid-net' m using Conv.preds(1) unfolding remove-weights.simps
using valid-net.simps convnet.distinct(1) convnet.distinct(5) convnet.inject(2)
by blast
then have length-em: dim-vec (evaluate-net m (base-input m is)) = output-size'
m
using output-size-correct base-input-length is-valid by metis

have IH':map-vec (λT. Tensor.lookup T is) (tensors-from-net m) =
evaluate-net m (base-input m is)
proof (rule eq-vecI)
show equal-lengths: dim-vec (map-vec (λT. lookup T is) (tensors-from-net m)) =
dim-vec (evaluate-net m (base-input m is)) using length-em
by (simp add: output-size-correct-tensors valid-net)
show ∀i. i < dim-vec (evaluate-net m (base-input m is)) ⇒
map-vec (λT. lookup T is) (tensors-from-net m) $ i = evaluate-net m
(base-input m is) $ i
proof -
fix i
assume i < dim-vec (evaluate-net m (base-input m is))
then have i < output-size' m using equal-lengths length-em by auto
then show map-vec (λT. lookup T is) (tensors-from-net m) $ i
= evaluate-net m (base-input m is) $ i

```

```

using Conv.IH is-valid equal-lengths valid-net base-input-def length-em
nth-map-up $t$ 
length-map nth-map by auto
qed
qed

have Tensor.lookup ((tensors-from-net (Conv A m)) $ j) is =
(A *_v (map-vec ( $\lambda T$ . Tensor.lookup T is) (tensors-from-net m))) $ j
proof -
have dim-vec (tensors-from-net (Conv A m)) = output-size' (Conv A m)
using Conv by (simp add: mat-tensorlist-mult-def)
then have j < dim-vec (tensors-from-net (Conv A m)) using Conv.preds by
auto
then have (tensors-from-net (Conv A m)) $ j = tensor-from-lookup (input-sizes
m)
( $\lambda is$ . (A *_v (map-vec ( $\lambda T$ . Tensor.lookup T is) (tensors-from-net m)))
$ j)
unfolding tensors-from-net.simps mat-tensorlist-mult-def by fastforce
then show ?thesis
using lookup-tensor-from-lookup[OF is-valid] by auto
qed
also have (A *_v (map-vec ( $\lambda T$ . Tensor.lookup T is) (tensors-from-net m))) $ j
= (A *_v (evaluate-net m (base-input m is))) $ j using IH' by auto
also have ... = evaluate-net (Conv A m) (base-input (Conv A m) is) $ j
unfolding base-input-def using evaluate-net.simps by auto
finally show ?case by auto
next
case (Pool m1 m2 j is)

We split "is" into two parts for each subnet:
```

```

obtain is1 is2 where is12-def:is = is1 @ is2 is1 ⊲ input-sizes m1 is2 ⊲ in-
put-sizes m2
by (metis Pool.preds(2) input-sizes.simps(3) valid-index-split)
```

Apply the induction hypothesis to the subnets:

```

have IH:Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net m1 $ j) is1
= evaluate-net m1 (map ( $\lambda(x, y)$ . unitv x y) (zip (input-sizes m1) is1)) $ j
Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net m2 $ j) is2
= evaluate-net m2 (map ( $\lambda(x, y)$ . unitv x y) (zip (input-sizes m2) is2)) $ j
using Pool.convnet.distinct(3) convnet.distinct(5) convnet.inject(3) remove-weights.simps(3)
valid-net.simps <is1 ⊲ input-sizes m1> <is2 ⊲ input-sizes m2> output-size.simps(3)
by (metis base-input-def)+
```

In the Pool layer tensor entries get multiplied:

```

have lookup-prod: Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net (Pool m1 m2) $ j) is
= Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net m1 $ j) is1 * Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net
m2 $ j) is2
proof -
have j-small: j < dim-vec (tensors-from-net m1) j < dim-vec (tensors-from-net
m2)
```

```

by (metis Pool.prems(1) Pool.prems(3) convnet.distinct(3) convnet.inject(3)
convnet.simps(9)
  output-size.simps(3) output-size-correct-tensors remove-weights.simps(3) valid-net.cases)+  

then have 0:tensors-from-net (Pool m1 m2) $ j = tensors-from-net m1 $ j  $\otimes$   

  tensors-from-net m2 $ j  

unfolding tensors-from-net.simps using j-small index-component-mult by  

blast  

have Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net m1 $ j) = input-sizes m1  

  Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net m2 $ j) = input-sizes m2  

using dims-tensors-from-net j-small nth-mem by (simp-all add: vec-setI)  

then have is12-valid:  

  is1  $\triangleleft$  Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net m1 $ j)  

  is2  $\triangleleft$  Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net m2 $ j)  

using is12-def by presburger+  

then show ?thesis  

unfolding 0 using lookup-tensor-prod[OF is12-valid] is12-def by auto
qed

```

Output values get multiplied in the Pool layer as well:

```

have evaluate-net (Pool m1 m2) (base-input (Pool m1 m2) is) $ j
  = evaluate-net m1 (base-input m1 is1) $ j * evaluate-net m2 (base-input m2
is2) $ j
proof –
  have valid-net' m1 valid-net' m2
    using remove-weights.simps valid-net.simps Pool.prems
    by (metis convnet.distinct(3) convnet.distinct(5) convnet.inject(3))+  

have input-sizes m1 = map dim-vec (base-input m1 is1)
  input-sizes m2 = map dim-vec (base-input m2 is2)
  using base-input-def base-input-length base-input-def is12-def by auto
have j < dim-vec (evaluate-net m1 (base-input m1 is1)) j < dim-vec (evaluate-net
m2 (base-input m2 is2))
  using Pool.prems <input-sizes m1 = map dim-vec (base-input m1 is1)>
<valid-net' m1>
  output-size-correct by (auto,metis Pool.prems(1) Pool.prems(3) <input-sizes
m2 = map dim-vec (base-input m2 is2)>
  convnet.distinct(3) convnet.distinct(5) convnet.inject(3) output-size.simps(3)
output-size-correct
  remove-weights.simps(3) valid-net.cases)
then show ?thesis unfolding evaluate-net.simps unfolding base-input-def
  using is12-def(1) is12-def(2) valid-index-length by (simp add: append-eq-conv-conj
drop-map
  drop-zip index-component-mult input-sizes-remove-weights take-map take-zip)
qed

then show ?case using lookup-prod IH base-input-def by auto
qed

primrec extract-weights::bool  $\Rightarrow$  real mat convnet  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  extract-weights-Input: extract-weights shared (Input M) = ( $\lambda x$ . 0)

```

```

| extract-weights-Conv: extract-weights shared (Conv A m) =
  ( $\lambda x.$  if  $x < \text{dim-row } A * \text{dim-col } A$  then flatten-matrix  $A$   $x$ 
   else extract-weights shared  $m (x - \text{dim-row } A * \text{dim-col } A)$ )
| extract-weights-Pool: extract-weights shared (Pool m1 m2) =
  ( $\lambda x.$  if  $x < \text{count-weights shared} (\text{remove-weights } m1)$ 
   then extract-weights shared  $m1 x$ 
   else extract-weights shared  $m2 (x - \text{count-weights shared} (\text{remove-weights } m1))$ )

inductive balanced-net::(nat × nat) convnet  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  balanced-net-Input: balanced-net (Input M)
| balanced-net-Conv: balanced-net  $m \implies$  balanced-net (Conv A m)
| balanced-net-Pool: balanced-net  $m1 \implies$  balanced-net  $m2 \implies$ 
  count-weights True  $m1 = \text{count-weights True } m2 \implies$  balanced-net (Pool m1 m2)

inductive shared-weight-net::real mat convnet  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  shared-weight-net-Input: shared-weight-net (Input M)
| shared-weight-net-Conv: shared-weight-net  $m \implies$  shared-weight-net (Conv A m)
| shared-weight-net-Pool: shared-weight-net  $m1 \implies$  shared-weight-net  $m2 \implies$ 
  count-weights True ( $\text{remove-weights } m1$ ) = count-weights True ( $\text{remove-weights } m2$ )  $\implies$ 
  ( $\bigwedge x.$   $x < \text{count-weights True } (\text{remove-weights } m1) \implies$  extract-weights True  $m1$ 
   $x = \text{extract-weights True } m2 x$ )
   $\implies$  shared-weight-net (Pool m1 m2)

lemma insert-extract-weights-cong-shared:
assumes shared-weight-net  $m$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x.$   $x < \text{count-weights True } (\text{remove-weights } m) \implies f x = \text{extract-weights True } m x$ 
shows  $m = \text{insert-weights True } (\text{remove-weights } m) f$ 
using assms proof (induction  $m$  arbitrary: $f$ )
case (shared-weight-net-Input M)
then show ?case
by simp
next
case (shared-weight-net-Conv  $m A$ )
have extract-matrix  $f (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A) = A$ 
by (simp add: extract-matrix-cong extract-matrix-flatten-matrix shared-weight-net-Conv.prem)
then show ?case
using shared-weight-net-Conv.IH[of ( $\lambda i.$   $f (i + \text{dim-row } A * \text{dim-col } A)$ )]
using shared-weight-net-Conv.prem by auto
next
case (shared-weight-net-Pool  $m1 m2$ )
have  $m1 = \text{insert-weights True } (\text{remove-weights } m1) f$ 
using shared-weight-net-Pool.IH(1) shared-weight-net-Pool.prem by auto
have  $m2 = \text{insert-weights True } (\text{remove-weights } m2) f$ 
using local.shared-weight-net-Pool(3) shared-weight-net-Pool.IH(2)
using shared-weight-net-Pool.hyps(4) shared-weight-net-Pool.prem by fastforce

```

```

then show ?case
  using ‹m1 = insert-weights True (remove-weights m1) f› by auto
qed

lemma insert-extract-weights-cong-unshared:
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x < \text{count-weights} \text{ False } (\text{remove-weights } m) \implies f x = \text{extract-weights}$ 
False m x
shows m = insert-weights False (remove-weights m) f
using assms proof (induction m arbitrary:f)
case (Input M)
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Conv A m)
  then have extract-matrix f (dim-row A) (dim-col A) = A
  by (metis count-weights.simps(2) extract-matrix-flatten-matrix-cong extract-weights-Conv
remove-weights.simps(2) trans-less-add1)
  then show ?case
    using Conv.IH Conv.preds by auto
next
  case (Pool m1 m2)
  then show ?case
    using Pool.IH(1) Pool.IH(2) Pool.preds by auto
qed

lemma remove-insert-weights:
shows remove-weights (insert-weights s m w) = m
proof (induction m arbitrary:w)
  case Input
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Conv r12 m)
  then obtain r1 r2 where r12 = (r1, r2) by fastforce
  then have remove-weights (insert-weights s m w) = m using Conv.IH by blast
  then have remove-weights (insert-weights s (Conv (r1,r2) m) w) = Conv (r1,r2)
  m
  unfolding insert-weights.simps remove-weights.simps
  using extract-matrix-def Conv.IH dim-extract-matrix(1) by (metis dim-col-mat(1))
)
  then show ?case using ‹r12 = (r1, r2)› by blast
next
  case (Pool m1 m2 w)
  then show ?case unfolding insert-weights.simps remove-weights.simps using
  Pool.IH by blast
qed

lemma extract-insert-weights-shared:
assumes x < count-weights True m
and balanced-net m

```

```

shows extract-weights True (insert-weights True m w) x = w x
using assms
proof (induction m arbitrary:w x)
  case (Input x)
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Conv r01 m)
  obtain r0 r1 where r01 = (r0,r1) by force
  then show ?case unfolding <r01 = (r0,r1)> insert-weights.simps extract-weights.simps

    apply (cases x < dim-row (extract-matrix w r0 r1) * dim-col (extract-matrix
w r0 r1))
      apply (auto simp add: dim-extract-matrix(1) dim-extract-matrix(2) flat-
ten-matrix-extract-matrix)
        using Conv.IH[of - λi. w (i + r0 * r1)] Conv.prems(1) Conv.prems(2) <r01
= (r0, r1)> balanced-net.cases by force
next
  case (Pool m1 m2)
  then show ?case unfolding insert-weights.simps extract-weights.simps remove-insert-weights
    apply (cases x < count-weights True m1)
    apply (metis balanced-net.simps convnet.distinct(5) convnet.inject(3) count-weights.simps(1)
not-less-zero)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) balanced-net.simps convnet.distinct(5) convnet.inject(3)
count-weights.simps(1) count-weights.simps(3) less-max-iff-disj not-less-zero)
qed

lemma shared-weight-net-insert-weights: balanced-net m ==> shared-weight-net (insert-weights
True m w)
proof (induction m arbitrary:w)
  case (Input x)
  then show ?case using insert-weights.simps balanced-net.simps shared-weight-net.simps
by metis
next
  case (Conv r01 m)
  then obtain r0 r1 where r01 = (r0,r1) by force
  then show ?case unfolding <r01 = (r0,r1)> insert-weights.simps
    by (metis Conv.IH Conv.prems balanced-net.simps convnet.distinct(1) con-
vnet.distinct(5) convnet.inject(2) shared-weight-net-Conv)
next
  case (Pool m1 m2)
  have balanced-net m1 balanced-net m2
    using Pool.prems balanced-net.simps by blast+
  have ∀x. x < count-weights True m1 ==>
    extract-weights True (insert-weights True m1 w) x = extract-weights True
  (insert-weights True m2 w) x
    using extract-insert-weights-shared
    by (metis Pool.prems balanced-net.simps convnet.distinct(3) convnet.distinct(5)
convnet.inject(3))

```

```

then show ?case unfolding insert-weights.simps using Pool(1)[of w] Pool(2)[of w]
by (metis Pool.preds balanced-net.simps convnet.distinct(3) convnet.distinct(5)
convnet.inject(3) remove-insert-weights shared-weight-net-Pool)
qed

lemma finite-valid-index: finite {is. is ⊲ ds}
proof (induction ds)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by (metis List.finite-set finite-subset length-0-conv list.set-intros(1)
mem-Collect-eq subsetI valid-index-length)
  next
    case (Cons d ds)
      have {is. is ⊲ d # ds} ⊆ (⋃ i < d. {i # is | is. is ⊲ ds})
      proof (rule subsetI)
        fix is assume is ∈ {is. is ⊲ d # ds}
        then have is ⊲ d # ds by auto
        then obtain i is' where is = i # is' by blast
        then have i < d using ⟨is ⊲ d # ds⟩ by blast
        have is' ⊲ ds using ⟨is = i # is'⟩, ⟨is ⊲ d # ds⟩ by blast
        have is ∈ {i # is | is. is ⊲ ds} by (simp add: ⟨is = i # is'⟩, ⟨is' ⊲ ds⟩)
        then show is ∈ (⋃ i < d. {i # is | is. is ⊲ ds}) using ⟨i < d⟩ by blast
      qed
      moreover have ⋀ i. finite {i # is | is. is ⊲ ds} by (simp add: Cons.IH)
      ultimately show finite {is. is ⊲ d # ds} by (simp add: finite-subset)
    qed

lemma setsum-valid-index-split:

$$(\sum is \mid is \triangleleft ds1 @ ds2. f is) = (\sum is1 \mid is1 \triangleleft ds1. (\sum is2 \mid is2 \triangleleft ds2. f (is1 @ is2)))$$

proof –
  have 1:((λ(is1, is2). is1 @ is2) ` ({is1. is1 ⊲ ds1} × {is2. is2 ⊲ ds2})) = {is. is ⊲ ds1 @ ds2} (is ?A = ?B)
  proof (rule subset-antisym; rule subsetI)
    fix x assume x ∈ ?A
    then show x ∈ ?B using valid-index-append by auto
  next
    fix x assume x ∈ ?B
    then have x ⊲ ds1 @ ds2 by auto
    then obtain x1 x2 where x = x1 @ x2 x1 ⊲ ds1 x2 ⊲ ds2 by (metis
valid-index-split)
    then have (x1, x2) ∈ ({is1. is1 ⊲ ds1} × {is2. is2 ⊲ ds2}) by auto
    then show x ∈ ?A using imageI ⟨x = x1 @ x2⟩ by blast
  qed
  have 2:inj-on (λ(is1, is2). is1 @ is2) ({is1. is1 ⊲ ds1} × {is2. is2 ⊲ ds2})
  by (simp add: inj-on-def valid-index-length)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Groups-Big.comm-monoid-add-class.sum.cartesian-product[of λis1
is2. f (is1 @ is2)]

```

```

using Groups-Big.comm-monoid-add-class.sum.reindex[OF 2, of f] 1
  2 SigmaE prod.simps(2) sum.reindex-cong by (simp add: split-def)
qed

lemma prod-lessThan-split:
fixes g :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real shows prod g {.. $n+m$ } = prod g {.. $n$ } * prod ( $\lambda x$ . g ( $x+n$ )) {.. $m$ }
using Groups-Big.comm-monoid-mult-class.prod.union-inter-neutral[of {.. $n$ } { $n..<n+m$ } g, unfolded ivl-disj-un-one(2)[OF le-add1, OF finite-lessThan finite-atLeastLessThan] by (metis (no-types) add.commute add.left-neutral atLeast0LessThan empty-ifv ivl-disj-int-one(2) prod.shift-bounds-nat-ivl)

lemma evaluate-net-from-tensors:
assumes valid-net' m
and map dim-vec inputs = input-sizes m
and j < output-size' m
shows evaluate-net m inputs $ j
  = ( $\sum is \in \{is. is \triangleleft input-sizes m\}. (\prod k < length inputs. inputs ! k \$ (is ! k)) * Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net m \$ j) is$ )
using assms proof (induction m arbitrary:j is inputs)
  case (Input M)
  then have length inputs = 1 input-sizes (Input M) = [M] by auto
  {
    fix is assume is  $\triangleleft$  input-sizes (Input M)
    then have length is = 1 by (simp add: valid-index-length)
    then have is = [hd is] by (metis One-nat-def length-0-conv length-Suc-conv list.sel(1))
    then have Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net (Input M) $ j) is = (if hd is = j then 1 else 0)
      by (metis Input.preds(3) `input-sizes (Input M) = [M]` `is  $\triangleleft$  input-sizes (Input M)` list.distinct(1)
        lookup-unit-vec nth-Cons-0 output-size.simps(1) remove-weights.simps(1) tensors-from-net.simps(1) valid-indexE index-vec)
    then have ( $\prod k < length inputs. inputs ! k \$ (is ! k)) * lookup (tensors-from-net (Input M) \$ j) is$  =
      (if is = j then ( $\prod k < length inputs. inputs ! k \$ (is ! k))$  else 0) using
      `is = [hd is]` by auto
    }
    then have ( $\sum is | is \triangleleft input-sizes (Input M). (\prod k < length inputs. inputs ! k \$ (is ! k)) * lookup (tensors-from-net (Input M) \$ j) is$ )
      = ( $\sum is | is \triangleleft input-sizes (Input M). (if is = j then (\prod k < length inputs. inputs ! k \$ (is ! k)) else 0)$ ) by auto
    also have ( $\sum is | is \triangleleft input-sizes (Input M). (if is = j then (\prod k < length inputs. inputs ! k \$ (is ! k)) else 0)$ )
      = ( $\prod k < length inputs. inputs ! k \$ ([j] ! k)$ ) unfolding sum.delta[OF finite-valid-index]
      using Input.preds(3) valid-index.Cons valid-index.Nil by auto
    also have ... = inputs ! 0 $ j using `length inputs = 1` by (simp add: prod.lessThan-Suc)
    also have ... = evaluate-net (Input M) inputs $ j unfolding evaluate-net.simps
  
```

```

    by (metis `length inputs = 1` hd-conv-nth list.size(3) zero-neq-one)
  finally show ?case by auto
next
  case (Conv A m j)
    have j < dim-row A using Conv.prems(3) by auto
    have 0: i: is ⊢ input-sizes (Conv A m) ==>
      (∏ k < length inputs. inputs ! k $ (is ! k)) * lookup (tensors-from-net (Conv A m)
      $ j) is =
      (∑ i = 0..

```

```

ate-net m inputs $ i) using 1 by auto
  also have ... = row A j · evaluate-net m inputs
    by (metis (full-types) ⟨map dim-vec inputs = input-sizes m⟩ ⟨output-size' m =
dim-vec (tensors-from-net m)⟩
      ⟨valid-net' m⟩ output-size-correct scalar-prod-def)
  also have ... = (A *v evaluate-net m inputs) $ j by (simp add: ⟨j < dim-row
A⟩)
  also have ... = evaluate-net (Conv A m) inputs $ j by simp
  finally show ?case by auto
next
  case (Pool m1 m2 j)
  have valid-net' m1 valid-net' m2
    by (metis Pool.prems(1) convnet.distinct(3) convnet.inject(3) convnet.simps(9)
remove-weights.simps(3) valid-net.simps)+
    have j < output-size' m2 j < output-size' m1
    apply (metis Pool.prems(1) Pool.prems(3) convnet.distinct(3) convnet.inject(3)
convnet.simps(9)
      output-size.simps(3) remove-weights.simps(3) valid-net.simps) using Pool.prems
by auto
    then have j < dim-vec (tensors-from-net m1) j < dim-vec (tensors-from-net
m2)
    by (simp-all add: ⟨valid-net' m1⟩ ⟨valid-net' m2⟩ output-size-correct-tensors)

  define inputs1 where inputs1 = take (length (input-sizes m1)) inputs
  define inputs2 where inputs2 = drop (length (input-sizes m1)) inputs
  have map dim-vec inputs1 = input-sizes m1 map dim-vec inputs2 = input-sizes
m2
    apply (metis Pool.prems(2) append-eq-conv-conj input-sizes.simps(3) inputs1-def
take-map)
    by (metis Pool.prems(2) append-eq-conv-conj drop-map input-sizes.simps(3)
inputs2-def)
  have inputs = inputs1 @ inputs2 by (simp add: inputs1-def inputs2-def)
  {
    fix is1 is2 assume is1 ⊜ input-sizes m1 is2 ⊜ input-sizes m2
    have length is1 = length inputs1
      using ⟨is1 ⊜ input-sizes m1⟩ ⟨map dim-vec inputs1 = input-sizes m1⟩
valid-index-length by fastforce
    have length is2 = length inputs2
      using ⟨is2 ⊜ input-sizes m2⟩ ⟨map dim-vec inputs2 = input-sizes m2⟩
valid-index-length by fastforce
    have 1:(∏ k<length inputs1. (inputs1 @ inputs2) ! k $ ((is1 @ is2) ! k)) =
(∏ k<length inputs1. inputs1 ! k $ (is1 ! k))
      using ⟨length is1 = length inputs1⟩ ⟨length is2 = length inputs2⟩
nth-append by (metis (no-types, lifting) lessThan-iff prod.cong)
    have 2:(∏ x<length inputs2. (inputs1 @ inputs2) ! (x + length inputs1) $ ((is1
@ is2) ! (x + length inputs1))) =
      (∏ k<length inputs2. inputs2 ! k $ (is2 ! k))
      using ⟨length is1 = length inputs1⟩ ⟨length is2 = length inputs2⟩
by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute nth-append-length-plus)
  
```

```

have  $(\prod k < \text{length } \text{inputs}. \text{inputs} ! k \$ ((is1 @ is2) ! k)) = (\prod k < \text{length } \text{inputs1}. \text{inputs1} ! k \$ (is1 ! k)) * (\prod k < \text{length } \text{inputs2}. \text{inputs2} ! k \$ (is2 ! k))$ 
  unfolding ⟨inputs = inputs1 @ inputs2⟩ length-append prod-lessThan-split
  using 1 2 by metis
}
note 1 = this
{
fix is1 is2 assume is1 ⊑ input-sizes m1 is2 ⊑ input-sizes m2
then have is1 ⊑ dims (tensors-from-net m1 $ j) is2 ⊑ dims (tensors-from-net m2 $ j)
  using ⟨j < dim-vec (tensors-from-net m1)⟩ ⟨j < dim-vec (tensors-from-net m2)⟩ dims-tensors-from-net vec-setI by force+
  have lookup (tensors-from-net (Pool m1 m2) $ j) (is1 @ is2) = lookup (tensors-from-net m1 $ j) is1 * lookup (tensors-from-net m2 $ j) is2
  unfolding tensors-from-net.simps index-component-mult[OF ⟨j < dim-vec (tensors-from-net m1)⟩ ⟨j < dim-vec (tensors-from-net m2)⟩]
  lookup-tensor-prod[OF ⟨is1 ⊑ dims (tensors-from-net m1 $ j)⟩ ⟨is2 ⊑ dims (tensors-from-net m2 $ j)⟩] by metis
}
note 2 = this

have j-le-eval:j < dim-vec (evaluate-net m1 (take (length (input-sizes m1)) inputs))
  j < dim-vec (evaluate-net m2 (drop (length (input-sizes m1)) inputs))
  using ⟨j < output-size' m1⟩ ⟨map dim-vec inputs1 = input-sizes m1⟩ ⟨valid-net' m1⟩ inputs1-def output-size-correct
  using ⟨j < output-size' m2⟩ ⟨map dim-vec inputs2 = input-sizes m2⟩ ⟨valid-net' m2⟩ inputs2-def by auto
  have  $(\sum is | is ⊑ \text{input-sizes} (\text{Pool } m1 m2). (\prod k < \text{length } \text{inputs}. \text{inputs} ! k \$ (is ! k)) * \text{lookup} (\text{tensors-from-net } (\text{Pool } m1 m2) \$ j) is)$ 
     $= (\sum is1 | is1 ⊑ \text{input-sizes } m1. \sum is2 | is2 ⊑ \text{input-sizes } m2. (\prod k < \text{length } \text{inputs1}. \text{inputs1} ! k \$ (is1 ! k)) * (\prod k < \text{length } \text{inputs2}. \text{inputs2} ! k \$ (is2 ! k)) * \text{lookup} (\text{tensors-from-net } m1 \$ j) is1 * \text{lookup} (\text{tensors-from-net } m2 \$ j) is2)$ 
  unfolding input-sizes.simps setsum-valid-index-split using 1 2
  using mem-Collect-eq sum.cong by (simp add: mult.assoc)
also have ... =  $(\sum is1 | is1 ⊑ \text{input-sizes } m1. (\prod k < \text{length } \text{inputs1}. \text{inputs1} ! k \$ (is1 ! k)) * \text{lookup} (\text{tensors-from-net } m1 \$ j) is1) *$ 
 $(\sum is2 | is2 ⊑ \text{input-sizes } m2. (\prod k < \text{length } \text{inputs2}. \text{inputs2} ! k \$ (is2 ! k)) * \text{lookup} (\text{tensors-from-net } m2 \$ j) is2)$ 
  unfolding sum-product by (rule sum.cong, metis, rule sum.cong, metis, simp)
also have ... = evaluate-net (Pool m1 m2) inputs $ j unfolding evaluate-net.simps
index-component-mult[OF j-le-eval]
  using Pool.IH(1)[OF ⟨valid-net' m1⟩ - ⟨j < output-size' m1⟩] Pool.IH(2)[OF
⟨valid-net' m2⟩ - ⟨j < output-size' m2⟩]
  using ⟨map dim-vec inputs1 = input-sizes m1⟩ ⟨map dim-vec inputs2 = input-sizes m2⟩ inputs1-def inputs2-def by auto
  finally show ?case by metis

```

```

qed

lemma tensors-from-net-eqI:
assumes valid-net' m1 valid-net' m2 input-sizes m1 = input-sizes m2
assumes ⋀inputs. input-sizes m1 = map dim-vec inputs ==> evaluate-net m1 inputs = evaluate-net m2 inputs
shows tensors-from-net m1 = tensors-from-net m2
proof -
  have map dim-vec (map 0_v (input-sizes m2)) = input-sizes m2
    map dim-vec (map 0_v (input-sizes m1)) = input-sizes m1 by (auto intro: nth-equalityI)
  then have output-size' m1 = output-size' m2 using
    output-size-correct[OF ⟨valid-net' m1⟩ ⟨map dim-vec (map 0_v (input-sizes m1)) = input-sizes m1⟩]
    output-size-correct[OF ⟨valid-net' m2⟩ ⟨map dim-vec (map 0_v (input-sizes m2)) = input-sizes m2⟩]
    assms(3) assms(4)
    by (metis (no-types))
  have ⋀is. base-input m1 is = base-input m2 is
    unfolding base-input-def ⟨input-sizes m1 = input-sizes m2⟩ by metis
  show ?thesis by (rule eq-vecI, rule tensor-lookup-eqI; metis
    lookup-tensors-from-net[OF ⟨valid-net' m1⟩, unfolded ⋀is. base-input m1 is = base-input m2 is] ⟨output-size' m1 = output-size' m2⟩]
    lookup-tensors-from-net[OF ⟨valid-net' m2⟩] assms(3) base-input-length
    assms(1) assms(2) dims-tensors-from-net output-size-correct-tensors vec-setI
    ⟨output-size' m1 = output-size' m2⟩ assms(4))
qed

end

```

12 Concrete Matrices

```

theory DL-Concrete-Matrices
imports Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix
begin

```

The following definition allows non-square-matrices, mat_one (mat_one n) only allows square matrices.

```

definition id-matrix::nat => nat => real mat
where id-matrix nr nc = mat nr nc (λ(r, c). if r=c then 1 else 0)

lemma id-matrix-dim: dim-row (id-matrix nr nc) = nr dim-col (id-matrix nr nc)
= nc by (simp-all add: id-matrix-def)

lemma row-id-matrix:
assumes i < nr
shows row (id-matrix nr nc) i = unit-vec nc i
by (rule eq-vecI, simp add: assms id-matrix-def unit-vec-def, simp add: id-matrix-dim(2))

```

```

lemma unit-eq-0[simp]:
  assumes i:  $i \geq n$ 
  shows unit-vec n i =  $0_v$  n
  by (rule eq-vecI, insert i, auto simp: unit-vec-def)

lemma mult-id-matrix:
  assumes i < nr
  shows (id-matrix nr (dim-vec v) *v v) $ i = (if  $i < dim\text{-}vec v$  then v $ i else 0) (is ?a $ i = ?b)
  proof -
    have ?a $ i = row (id-matrix nr (dim-vec v)) i · v using index-mult-mat-vec
    assms id-matrix-dim by auto
    also have ... = unit-vec (dim-vec v) i · v using row-id-matrix assms by auto
    also have ... = ?b using scalar-prod-left-unit carrier-vecI unit-eq-0 scalar-prod-left-zero
    by fastforce
    finally show ?thesis by auto
  qed

definition all1-vec::nat  $\Rightarrow$  real vec
where all1-vec n = vec n ( $\lambda i. 1$ )

definition all1-matrix::nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  real mat
where all1-matrix nr nc = mat nr nc ( $\lambda(r, c). 1$ )

lemma all1-matrix-dim: dim-row (all1-matrix nr nc) = nr dim-col (all1-matrix nr nc) = nc
  by (simp-all add: all1-matrix-def)

lemma row-all1-matrix:
  assumes i < nr
  shows row (all1-matrix nr nc) i = all1-vec nc
  apply (rule eq-vecI)
  apply (simp add: all1-matrix-def all1-vec-def assms)
  by (simp add: all1-matrix-def all1-vec-def)

lemma all1-vec-scalar-prod:
  shows all1-vec (length xs) · (vec-of-list xs) = sum-list xs
  proof -
    have all1-vec (length xs) · (vec-of-list xs) = ( $\sum i = 0.. < dim\text{-}vec (vec\text{-}of\text{-}list xs)$ . vec-of-list xs $ i)
    unfolding scalar-prod-def by (metis (no-types, lifting) all1-vec-def mult-cancel-right1 sum.ivl-cong
      vec.abs-eq dim-vec index-vec vec-of-list.abs-eq)
    also have ... = ( $\sum i = 0.. < length xs. xs ! i$ ) using vec.abs-eq dim-vec vec-of-list.abs-eq
      by (metis sum.ivl-cong index-vec)
    also have ... = sum-list xs by (simp add: sum-list-sum-nth)
    finally show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma mult-all1-matrix:
assumes i < nr
shows ((all1-matrix nr (dim-vec v)) *v v) \$ i = sum-list (list-of-vec v) (is ?a \$ i
= sum-list (list-of-vec v))
proof -
  have ?a \$ i = row (all1-matrix nr (dim-vec v)) i · v using index-mult-mat-vec
  assms all1-matrix-dim by auto
  also have ... = sum-list (list-of-vec v) unfolding row-all1-matrix[OF assms]
  using all1-vec-scalar-prod[of list-of-vec v]
    by (metis vec.abs-eq dim-vec vec-list vec-of-list.abs-eq)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

definition copy-first-matrix::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ real mat
where copy-first-matrix nr nc = mat nr nc (λ(r, c). if c = 0 then 1 else 0)

lemma copy-first-matrix-dim: dim-row (copy-first-matrix nr nc) = nr dim-col (copy-first-matrix
nr nc) = nc
  by (simp-all add: copy-first-matrix-def)

lemma row-copy-first-matrix:
assumes i < nr
shows row (copy-first-matrix nr nc) i = unit-vec nc 0
  apply (rule eq-vecI)
  apply (auto simp add: copy-first-matrix-def assms)[1]
  by (simp add: copy-first-matrix-def)

lemma mult-copy-first-matrix:
assumes i < nr and dim-vec v > 0
shows (copy-first-matrix nr (dim-vec v) *v v) \$ i = v \$ 0 (is ?a \$ i = v \$ 0)
proof -
  have ?a \$ i = row (copy-first-matrix nr (dim-vec v)) i · v using index-mult-mat-vec
  assms copy-first-matrix-dim by auto
  also have ... = unit-vec (dim-vec v) 0 · v using row-copy-first-matrix assms by
  auto
  also have ... = v \$ 0 using assms(2) scalar-prod-left-unit carrier-dim-vec by
  blast
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

end

```

13 Missing Lemmas of Finite_Set

```

theory DL-Missing-Finite-Set
imports Main

```

```

begin

lemma card-even[simp]: card {a ∈ Collect even. a < 2 * n} = n
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  have {a ∈ Collect even. a < 2 * Suc n} = insert (2*n) {a ∈ Collect even. a < 2 * n}
    using le-eq-less-or-eq less-Suc-eq-le subset-antisym by force
  show ?case
    unfolding ⟨{a ∈ Collect even. a < 2 * Suc n} = insert (2*n) {a ∈ Collect even. a < 2 * n}⟩
      using Suc card-insert-disjoint[of {a ∈ Collect even. a < 2 * n} 2*n]
        by (simp add: finite-M-bounded-by-nat less-not-refl2)
qed

lemma card-odd[simp]: card {a ∈ Collect odd. a < 2 * n} = n
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  have {a ∈ Collect odd. a < 2 * Suc n} = insert (2*n+1) {a ∈ Collect odd. a < 2 * n}
    using le-eq-less-or-eq less-Suc-eq-le subset-antisym by force
  show ?case
    unfolding ⟨{a ∈ Collect odd. a < 2 * Suc n} = insert (2*n+1) {a ∈ Collect odd. a < 2 * n}⟩
      using Suc card-insert-disjoint[of {a ∈ Collect even. a < 2 * n} 2*n]
        by (simp add: finite-M-bounded-by-nat less-not-refl2)
qed

end

```

14 Deep Network Model

```

theory DL-Deep-Model
imports DL-Network Tensor-Matricization Jordan-Normal-Form.DL-Submatrix DL-Concrete-Matrices
DL-Missing-Finite-Set Jordan-Normal-Form.DL-Missing-Sublist Jordan-Normal-Form.Determinant
begin

hide-const(open) Polynomial.order
hide-const (open) Matrix.unit-vec

fun deep-model and deep-model' where
  deep-model' Y [] = Input Y |

```

```

deep-model' Y (r # rs) = Pool (deep-model Y r rs) (deep-model Y r rs) |
deep-model Y r rs = Conv (Y,r) (deep-model' r rs)

abbreviation deep-model'-l rs == deep-model' (rs!0) (tl rs)
abbreviation deep-model-l rs == deep-model (rs!0) (rs!1) (tl (tl rs))

lemma valid-deep-model: valid-net (deep-model Y r rs)
apply (induction rs arbitrary: Y r)
apply (simp add: valid-net.intros(1) valid-net.intros(2))
using valid-net.intros(2) valid-net.intros(3) by auto

lemma valid-deep-model': valid-net (deep-model' r rs)
apply (induction rs arbitrary: r)
apply (simp add: valid-net.intros(1))
by (metis deep-model'.elims deep-model'.simps(2) deep-model.elims output-size.simps
valid-net.simps)

lemma input-sizes-deep-model':
assumes length rs ≥ 1
shows input-sizes (deep-model'-l rs) = replicate (2^(length rs - 1)) (last rs)
using assms proof (induction butlast rs arbitrary:rs)
case Nil
then have rs = [rs!0]
by (metis One-nat-def diff-diff-cancel diff-zero length-0-conv length-Suc-conv
length-butlast nth-Cons-0)
then have input-sizes (deep-model'-l rs) = [last rs]
by (metis deep-model'.simps(1) input-sizes.simps(1) last.simps list.sel(3))
then show input-sizes (deep-model'-l rs) = replicate (2^(length rs - 1)) (last
rs)
by (metis One-nat-def `[] = butlast rs` empty-replicate length-butlast list.size(3)
power-0 replicate.simps(2))
next
case (Cons r rs' rs)
then have IH: input-sizes (deep-model'-l (tl rs)) = replicate (2^(length (tl rs)
- 1)) (last rs)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def butlast-tl diff-is-0-eq' last-tl length-Cons
length-butlast length-tl list.sel(3) list.size(3) nat-le-linear not-one-le-zero)
have rs = r # (tl rs) by (metis Cons.hyps(2) Cons.preds One-nat-def ap-
pend-Cons append-butlast-last-id length-greater-0-conv less-le-trans list.sel(3) zero-less-Suc)
then have deep-model'-l rs = Pool (deep-model-l rs) (deep-model-l rs)
by (metis Cons.hyps(2) One-nat-def butlast.simps(2) deep-model'.elims list.sel(3)
list.simps(3) nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc)
then have input-sizes (deep-model'-l rs) = input-sizes (deep-model-l rs) @ in-
put-sizes (deep-model-l rs)
using input-sizes.simps(3) by metis
also have ... = input-sizes (deep-model'-l (tl rs)) @ input-sizes (deep-model'-l (tl
rs))
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.hyps(2) One-nat-def deep-model.elims in-
put-sizes.simps(2))

```

```

length-Cons length-butlast length-greater-0-conv length-tl list.sel(2) list.sel(3)
list.size(3)
nth-tl one-neq-zero)
also have ... = replicate (2 ^ (length (tl rs) - 1)) (last rs) @ replicate (2 ^
(length (tl rs) - 1)) (last rs)
using IH by auto
also have ... = replicate (2 ^ (length rs - 1)) (last rs)
using replicate-add[of 2 ^ (length (tl rs) - 1) 2 ^ (length (tl rs) - 1) last rs]
by (metis Cons.hyps(2) One-nat-def butlast-tl length-butlast list.sel(3) list.size(4)
mult-2-right
power-add power-one-right)
finally show ?case by auto
qed

lemma input-sizes-deep-model:
assumes length rs ≥ 2
shows input-sizes (deep-model-l rs) = replicate (2^(length rs - 2)) (last rs)
proof -
have input-sizes (deep-model-l rs) = input-sizes (deep-model'-l (tl rs))
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 assms hd-Cons-tl deep-model.elims input-sizes.simps(2)
length-Cons
length-greater-0-conv lessI linorder-not-le list.size(3) not-numeral-le-zero nth-tl)
also have ... = replicate (2^(length rs - 2)) (last rs) using input-sizes-deep-model'
by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 assms diff-diff-left
hd-Cons-tl
last-tl length-Cons length-tl linorder-not-le list.size(3) not-less-eq not-numeral-le-zero
numeral-le-one-iff semiring-norm(69))
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma evaluate-net-Conv-id:
assumes valid-net' m
and input-sizes m = map dim-vec input
and j < nr
shows evaluate-net (Conv (id-matrix nr (output-size' m)) m) input $ j
= (if j < output-size' m then evaluate-net m input $ j else 0)
unfolding evaluate-net.simps output-size-correct[OF assms(1) assms(2)[symmetric]]
using mult-id-matrix[OF ‹j < nr›, of evaluate-net m input, unfolded dim-vec-of-list]
by metis

lemma tensors-from-net-Conv-id:
assumes valid-net' m
and i < nr
shows tensors-from-net (Conv (id-matrix nr (output-size' m)) m) $ i
= (if i < output-size' m then tensors-from-net m $ i else tensor0 (input-sizes m))
(is ?a $ i = ?b)
proof (rule tensor-lookup-eqI)
have Tensor.dims (?a $ i) = input-sizes m by (metis assms(1) assms(2) dims-tensors-from-net
id-matrix-dim(1) id-matrix-dim(2) input-sizes.simps(2) output-size.simps(2))

```

```

 $\text{output-size-correct-tensors remove-weights.simps(2) valid-net.intros(2) vec-setI}$ 
moreover have  $\text{Tensor.dims } (?b) = \text{input-sizes } m$  using  $\text{dims-tensors-from-net}$ 
 $\text{output-size-correct-tensors[OF assms(1)] dims-tensor0 by (simp add: vec-setI)}$ 
ultimately show  $\text{Tensor.dims } (?a \$ i) = \text{Tensor.dims } (?b)$  by auto

define  $\text{Conv}_m$  where  $\text{Conv}_m = \text{Conv} (\text{id-matrix } nr (\text{output-size}' m)) m$ 
fix  $is$ 
assume  $is \triangleleft \text{Tensor.dims } (?a\$i)$ 
then have  $is \triangleleft \text{input-sizes } m$  using  $\langle \text{Tensor.dims } (?a\$i) = \text{input-sizes } m \rangle$  by
auto
have  $\text{valid-net}' \text{Conv}_m$  by  $(\text{simp add: assms id-matrix-dim valid-net.intros(2)}$ 
 $\text{Conv}_m\text{-def})$ 
have  $\text{base-input } m \text{ is} = \text{base-input } \text{Conv}_m$  is by  $(\text{simp add: Conv}_m\text{-def base-input-def})$ 
have  $i < \text{output-size}' \text{Conv}_m$  unfolding  $\text{Conv}_m\text{-def remove-weights.simps output-size.simps}$ 
 $\text{id-matrix-dim using assms by metis}$ 
have  $is \triangleleft \text{input-sizes } (\text{Conv} (\text{id-matrix } nr (\text{output-size}' m)) m)$ 
 $\text{by (metis } \langle is \triangleleft \text{input-sizes } m \rangle \text{ input-sizes.simps(2)})$ 
then have  $f1: \text{lookup } (\text{tensors-from-net } (\text{Conv} (\text{id-matrix } nr (\text{output-size}' m)) m) \$ i) \text{ is} = \text{evaluate-net } (\text{Conv} (\text{id-matrix } nr (\text{output-size}' m)) m) (\text{base-input } (\text{Conv} (\text{id-matrix } nr (\text{output-size}' m)) m) \text{ is}) \$ i$ 
using  $\text{Conv}_m\text{-def } \langle i < \text{output-size}' \text{Conv}_m \rangle \langle \text{valid-net}' \text{Conv}_m \rangle \text{ lookup-tensors-from-net}$ 
by blast
have  $\text{lookup } (\text{tensor0 } (\text{input-sizes } m)) \text{ is} = (0::real)$ 
 $\text{by (meson } \langle is \triangleleft \text{input-sizes } m \rangle \text{ lookup-tensor0})$ 
then show  $\text{Tensor.lookup } (?a \$ i) \text{ is} = \text{Tensor.lookup } ?b$  is
using  $\text{Conv}_m\text{-def } \langle \text{base-input } m \text{ is} = \text{base-input } \text{Conv}_m \text{ is} \rangle \langle is \triangleleft \text{input-sizes } m \rangle$ 
 $\text{assms(1) assms(2)}$ 
 $\text{base-input-length evaluate-net-Conv-id } f1 \text{ lookup-tensors-from-net}$  by auto
qed

lemma  $\text{evaluate-net-Conv-copy-first}:$ 
assumes  $\text{valid-net}' m$ 
and  $\text{input-sizes } m = \text{map dim-vec input}$ 
and  $j < nr$ 
and  $\text{output-size}' m > 0$ 
shows  $\text{evaluate-net } (\text{Conv } (\text{copy-first-matrix } nr (\text{output-size}' m)) m) \text{ input } \$ j$ 
 $= \text{evaluate-net } m \text{ input } \$ 0$ 
unfolding  $\text{evaluate-net.simps output-size-correct[OF assms(1) assms(2)[symmetric]]}$ 
using  $\text{mult-copy-first-matrix[OF } \langle j < nr \rangle, \text{ of evaluate-net } m \text{ input, unfolded dim-vec-of-list]}$ 
 $\text{assms(3) copy-first-matrix-dim(1) by (metis } \langle \text{output-size}' m = \text{dim-vec } (\text{evaluate-net } m \text{ input}) \rangle \text{ assms(4)})$ 

lemma  $\text{tensors-from-net-Conv-copy-first}:$ 
assumes  $\text{valid-net}' m$ 
and  $i < nr$ 
and  $\text{output-size}' m > 0$ 
shows  $\text{tensors-from-net } (\text{Conv } (\text{copy-first-matrix } nr (\text{output-size}' m)) m) \$ i =$ 
 $\text{tensors-from-net } m \$ 0$ 

```

```

(is ?a $ i = ?b)
proof (rule tensor-lookup-eqI)
have Tensor.dims (?a$i) = input-sizes m
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) copy-first-matrix-dim(1) copy-first-matrix-dim(2)
dims-tensors-from-net
input-sizes.simps(2) output-size.simps(2) output-size-correct-tensors remove-weights.simps(2)
valid-net.intros(2) vec-setI)
moreover have Tensor.dims (?b) = input-sizes m using dims-tensors-from-net
output-size-correct-tensors[OF assms(1)] using assms(3) by (simp add: vec-setI)
ultimately show Tensor.dims (?a$i) = Tensor.dims (?b) by auto

define Convm where Convm = Conv (copy-first-matrix nr (output-size' m)) m
fix is
assume is ⊢ Tensor.dims (?a$i)
then have is ⊢ input-sizes m using ‹Tensor.dims (?a$i) = input-sizes m› by
auto
have valid-net' Convm by (simp add: assms copy-first-matrix-dim valid-net.intros(2)
Convm-def)
have base-input m is = base-input Convm is by (simp add: Convm-def base-input-def)
have i < output-size' Convm unfolding Convm-def remove-weights.simps output-size.simps
copy-first-matrix-dim using assms by metis
show Tensor.lookup (?a $ i) is = Tensor.lookup ?b is
by (metis Convm-def ‹base-input m is = base-input Convm is› ‹i < output-size'
Convm›
⟨is ⊢ input-sizes m› ⟨valid-net' Convm⟩ assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) base-input-length
evaluate-net-Conv-copy-first input-sizes.simps(2) lookup-tensors-from-net)
qed

lemma evaluate-net-Conv-all1:
assumes valid-net' m
and input-sizes m = map dim-vec input
and i < nr
shows evaluate-net (Conv (all1-matrix nr (output-size' m)) m) input $ i
= Groups-List.sum-list (list-of-vec (evaluate-net m input))
unfolding evaluate-net.simps output-size-correct[OF assms(1) assms(2)[symmetric]]
using mult-all1-matrix[OF ‹i < nr›, of evaluate-net m input, unfolded dim-vec-of-list]
assms(3) all1-matrix-dim(1) by metis

lemma tensors-from-net-Conv-all1:
assumes valid-net' m
and i < nr
shows tensors-from-net (Conv (all1-matrix nr (output-size' m)) m) $ i
= listsum (input-sizes m) (list-of-vec (tensors-from-net m))
(is ?a $ i = ?b)
proof (rule tensor-lookup-eqI)
have i < dim-vec ?a by (metis assms all1-matrix-dim output-size.simps(2)
output-size-correct-tensors remove-weights.simps(2) valid-net.intros(2))
then show Tensor.dims (?a $ i) = Tensor.dims (?b)

```

```

using dims-tensors-from-net input-sizes.simps(2) listsum-dims
by (metis index-vec-of-list in-set-conv-nth length-list-of-vec vec-list vec-setI)

define Convm where Convm = Conv (all1-matrix nr (output-size' m)) m
fix is assume is ⊲ Tensor.dims (?a $ i)
then have is ⊲ input-sizes m
  using ⟨i < dim-vec ?a⟩ dims-tensors-from-net input-sizes.simps(2) by (metis
  vec-setI)
  then have is ⊲ input-sizes Convm by (simp add: Convm-def)
  have valid-net' Convm by (simp add: Convm-def assms all1-matrix-dim valid-net.intros(2))
    have i < output-size' Convm using Convm-def ⟨i < dim-vec ?a⟩ ⟨valid-net'
Convm
  output-size-correct-tensors by presburger
  have base-input Convm is = base-input m is unfolding base-input-def Convm-def
input-sizes.simps by metis
  have Tensor.lookup (?a $ i) is = evaluate-net Convm (base-input Convm is) $ i
    using lookup-tensors-from-net[OF ⟨valid-net' Convm⟩ ⟨is ⊲ input-sizes Convm⟩
⟨i < output-size' Convm⟩]
    by (metis Convm-def )
    also have ... = monoid-add-class.sum-list (list-of-vec (evaluate-net m (base-input
Convm is)))
    using evaluate-net-Conv-all1 Convm-def ⟨is ⊲ input-sizes Convm⟩ assms base-input-length
⟨i < nr⟩
    by simp
    also have ... = monoid-add-class.sum-list (list-of-vec (map-vec (λA. lookup A
is)(tensors-from-net m)))
      unfolding ⟨base-input Convm is = base-input m is⟩
      using lookup-tensors-from-net[OF ⟨valid-net' m⟩ ⟨is ⊲ input-sizes m⟩]
        base-input-length[OF ⟨is ⊲ input-sizes m⟩] output-size-correct[OF assms(1)]
        output-size-correct-tensors[OF assms(1)]
        eq-vecI[evaluate-net m (base-input m is) map-vec (λA. lookup A is) (tensors-from-net
m)] index-map-vec(1) index-map-vec(2)
        by force
      also have ... = monoid-add-class.sum-list (map (λA. lookup A is) (list-of-vec
(tensors-from-net m)))
      using eq-vecI[eq-vecI[vec-of-list (list-of-vec (map-vec (λA. lookup A is)(tensors-from-net
m)))]
vec-of-list (map (λA. lookup A is) (list-of-vec (tensors-from-net m)))] dim-vec-of-list
nth-list-of-vec length-map list-vec nth-map index-map-vec(1) index-map-vec(2)
vec-list
        by (metis (no-types, lifting))
      also have ... = Tensor.lookup ?b is using dims-tensors-from-net set-list-of-vec
        using lookup-listsum[OF ⟨is ⊲ input-sizes m⟩, of list-of-vec (tensors-from-net
m)]
        by metis
      finally show Tensor.lookup (?a $ i) is = Tensor.lookup ?b is by blast
qed

fun witness and witness' where

```

```

witness' Y [] = Input Y |
witness' Y (r # rs) = Pool (witness Y r rs) (witness Y r rs) |
witness Y r rs = Conv ((if length rs = 0 then id-matrix else (if length rs = 1 then
all1-matrix else copy-first-matrix)) Y r) (witness' r rs)

abbreviation witness-l rs == witness (rs!0) (rs!1) (tl (tl rs))
abbreviation witness'-l rs == witness' (rs!0) (tl rs)

lemma witness-is-deep-model: remove-weights (witness Y r rs) = deep-model Y r
rs
proof (induction rs arbitrary: Y r)
  case Nil
  then show ?case unfolding witness.simps witness'.simps deep-model.simps deep-model'.simps
    by (simp add: id-matrix-dim)
next
  case (Cons r' rs Y r)
  have dim-row ((if length (r' # rs) = 0 then id-matrix else (if length (r' # rs) =
1 then all1-matrix else copy-first-matrix)) Y r) = Y
    dim-col ((if length (r' # rs) = 0 then id-matrix else (if length (r' # rs) = 1
then all1-matrix else copy-first-matrix)) Y r) = r
    by (simp-all add: all1-matrix-dim copy-first-matrix-dim)
  then show ?case unfolding witness.simps unfolding witness'.simps unfolding
remove-weights.simps
  using Cons by simp
qed

lemma witness'-is-deep-model: remove-weights (witness' Y rs) = deep-model' Y rs
proof (induction rs arbitrary: Y)
  case Nil
  then show ?case unfolding witness.simps witness'.simps deep-model.simps deep-model'.simps
    by (simp add: id-matrix-dim)
next
  case (Cons r rs Y)
  have dim-row ((if length rs = 0 then id-matrix else (if length rs = 1 then
all1-matrix else copy-first-matrix)) Y r) = Y
    dim-col ((if length rs = 0 then id-matrix else (if length rs = 1 then all1-matrix
else copy-first-matrix)) Y r) = r
    by (simp-all add: all1-matrix-dim copy-first-matrix-dim id-matrix-dim)
  then show ?case unfolding witness'.simps unfolding witness.simps unfolding
remove-weights.simps
  using Cons by simp
qed

lemma witness-valid: valid-net' (witness Y r rs)
  using valid-deep-model witness-is-deep-model by auto

lemma witness'-valid: valid-net' (witness' Y rs)
  using valid-deep-model' witness'-is-deep-model by auto

```

```

lemma shared-weight-net-witness: shared-weight-net (witness Y r rs)
proof (induction rs arbitrary:Y r)
case Nil
  then show ?case unfolding witness.simps witness'.simp by (simp add: shared-weight-net-Conv
shared-weight-net-Input)
next
  case (Cons a rs)
  then show ?case unfolding witness.simps witness'.simp
  by (simp add: shared-weight-net-Conv shared-weight-net-Input shared-weight-net-Pool)
qed

lemma witness-l0': witness' Y [M] =
  (Pool
    (Conv (id-matrix Y M) (Input M))
    (Conv (id-matrix Y M) (Input M))
  )
unfolding witness'.simp witness.simps by simp

lemma witness-l1: witness Y r0 [M] =
  Conv (all1-matrix Y r0) (witness' r0 [M])
unfolding witness'.simp by simp

lemma tensors-ht-l0:
assumes j < r0
shows tensors-from-net (Conv (id-matrix r0 M) (Input M)) $ j
  = (if j < M then unit-vec M j else tensor0 [M])
by (metis assms input-sizes.simps(1) output-size.simps(1) remove-weights.simps(1)
tensors-from-net.simps(1)
tensors-from-net-Conv-id valid-net.intros(1) index-vec)

lemma tensor-prod-unit-vec:
unit-vec M j  $\otimes$  unit-vec M j = tensor-from-lookup [M,M] ( $\lambda$  is. if is=[j,j] then 1
else 0) (is ?A=?B)
proof (rule tensor-lookup-eqI)
show Tensor.dims ?A = Tensor.dims ?B
by (metis append-Cons self-append-conv2 dims-unit-vec dims-tensor-prod dims-tensor-from-lookup)
fix is assume is-valid: is  $\triangleleft$  Tensor.dims (unit-vec M j  $\otimes$  unit-vec M j)
then have is  $\triangleleft$  [M,M] by (metis append-Cons self-append-conv2 dims-unit-vec
dims-tensor-prod)
then obtain i1 i2 where is-split: is = [i1, i2] i1 < M i2 < M using list.distinct(1)
by blast
then have [i1]  $\triangleleft$  Tensor.dims (unit-vec M j) [i2]  $\triangleleft$  Tensor.dims (unit-vec M j)
by (simp-all add: valid-index.Cons valid-index.Nil dims-unit-vec)
have is = [i1] @ [i2] by (simp add: is-split(1))
show Tensor.lookup ?A is = Tensor.lookup ?B is
unfolding is = [i1] @ [i2]
lookup-tensor-prod[OF ⟨i1]  $\triangleleft$  Tensor.dims (unit-vec M j)⟩ ⟨i2]  $\triangleleft$  Tensor.dims
(unit-vec M j)⟩]
lookup-tensor-from-lookup[OF ⟨is  $\triangleleft$  [M, M]⟩, unfolded ⟨is = [i1] @ [i2]⟩]

```

```

  lookup-unit-vec[ $OF \langle i1 < M \rangle$ ] lookup-unit-vec[ $OF \langle i2 < M \rangle$ ] by fastforce
qed

lemma tensors-ht-l0':
assumes  $j < r0$ 
shows tensors-from-net (witness'  $r0 [M]$ ) $  $j$ 
= ( $\text{if } j < M \text{ then unit-vec } M j \otimes \text{unit-vec } M j \text{ else tensor0 } [M, M]$ ) (is - = ?b)
proof -
  have valid-net' (Conv (id-matrix  $r0 M$ ) (Input  $M$ ))
    by (metis convnet.inject(3) list.discI witness'.elims witness-l0' witness-valid)
  have  $j \leq j < \dim\text{-vec} (\text{tensors-from-net} (\text{Conv} (\text{id-matrix } r0 M) (\text{Input } M)))$ 
    using output-size-correct-tensors[ $OF \langle \text{valid-net}' (\text{Conv} (\text{id-matrix } r0 M) (\text{Input } M)) \rangle$ ],
    unfolded remove-weights.simps output-size.simps id-matrix-dim]
    assms by simp
  show ?thesis
  unfolding tensors-from-net.simps(3) witness-l0' index-component-mult[ $OF j \leq j < M$ ]
  tensors-ht-l0[ $OF \text{assms}$ ]
  by auto
qed

lemma lookup-tensors-ht-l0':
assumes  $j < r0$ 
and  $is \triangleleft [M, M]$ 
shows ( $\text{Tensor.lookup} (\text{tensors-from-net} (\text{witness' } r0 [M]) \$ j)$ ) is = ( $\text{if } is = [j, j] \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ )
proof (cases  $j < M$ )
  assume  $j < M$ 
  show ?thesis unfolding tensors-ht-l0'[ $OF \text{assms}(1)$ ] tensor-prod-unit-vec
    apply (cases  $is = [j, j]$ ) using j < M assms(2)
    by (simp-all add: lookup-tensor-from-lookup)
next
  assume  $\neg j < M$ 
  then have  $is \neq [j, j]$  using assms(2) using list.distinct(1) nth-Cons-0 valid-index.simps
  by blast
  show ?thesis unfolding tensors-ht-l0'[ $OF \text{assms}(1)$ ] tensor-prod-unit-vec
    using  $\neg j < M$  by (simp add: lookup-tensor0[ $OF \text{assms}(2)$ ] is neq [j, j])
qed

lemma lookup-tensors-ht-l1:
assumes  $j < r1$ 
and  $is \triangleleft [M, M]$ 
shows  $\text{Tensor.lookup} (\text{tensors-from-net} (\text{witness' } r1 r0 [M]) \$ j)$  is
= ( $\text{if } is!0 = is!1 \wedge is!0 < r0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ )
proof -
  have witness-l0'-valid: valid-net' (witness'  $r0 [M]$ ) unfolding witness-l0'
    by (simp add: id-matrix-dim valid-net.intros)
  have input-sizes (witness'  $r0 [M]$ ) =  $[M, M]$  unfolding witness-l0' by simp

```

```

have output-size' (witness' r0 [M]) = r0 unfolding witness-l0' using witness-l0'-valid
by (simp add: id-matrix-dim)
have dim-vec (tensors-from-net (witness' r0 [M])) = r0
using <output-size' (witness' r0 [M]) = r0> witness-l0'-valid output-size-correct-tensors
by fastforce
have all0-but1:  $\bigwedge i. i \neq 0 \Rightarrow i < r0 \Rightarrow \text{Tensor.lookup}(\text{tensors-from-net}(\text{witness}' r0 [M]) \$ i) \text{ is } 0$ 
using lookup-tensors-ht-l0' <is ⊲ [M, M]> by auto

have tensors-from-net (witness r1 r0 [M]) \$ j =
  Tensor-Plus.listsum [M,M] (list-of-vec (tensors-from-net (witness' r0 [M])))
  unfolding witness-l1 using tensors-from-net-Conv-all1[OF witness-l0'-valid
assms(1)]
  witness-l0' <output-size' (witness' r0 [M]) = r0> by simp
  then have Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net (witness r1 r0 [M]) \$ j) is
    = monoid-add-class.sum-list (map (λA. Tensor.lookup A is) (list-of-vec (tensors-from-net
(witness' r0 [M]))))
  using lookup-listsum[OF <is ⊲ [M, M]>] <input-sizes (witness' r0 [M]) = [M,
M]>
    dims-tensors-from-net by (metis set-list-of-vec)
  also have ... = monoid-add-class.sum-list (map (λi. lookup (tensors-from-net
(witness' r0 [M]) \$ i) is) [0..<r0]])
    using map-map[of (λA. Tensor.lookup A is) λi. (tensors-from-net (witness' r0
[M]) \$ i) [0..<r0]]]
    using list-of-vec-map <dim-vec (tensors-from-net (witness' r0 [M])) = r0> by
  (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-apply map-eq-conv)
    also have ... = ( $\sum i < r0. \text{Tensor.lookup}((\text{tensors-from-net}(\text{witness}' r0 [M])) \$ i) \text{ is}$ )
      using sum-set-upt-conv-sum-list-nat atLeast0LessThan by (metis atLeast-upt)
    also have ... = (if is!0 = is!1 ∧ is!0 < r0 then 1 else 0)
    proof (cases is!0 < r0)
      case True
        have finite {0..<r0} by auto
        have is!0 ∈ {0..<r0} using True by auto
        have ( $\sum i < r0. \text{Tensor.lookup}((\text{tensors-from-net}(\text{witness}' r0 [M])) \$ i) \text{ is}$ )
          = Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net (witness' r0 [M]) \$ (is!0)) is
        using <dim-vec (tensors-from-net (witness' r0 [M])) = r0>
        using sum.remove[OF <finite {0..<r0}> <is!0 ∈ {0..<r0}>,
          of λi. (Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net (witness' r0 [M]))\$i) is)]
        using all0-but1 atLeast0LessThan by force
      then show ?thesis using lookup-tensors-ht-l0' <is ! 0 < r0> <is ⊲ [M, M]> by
fastforce
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis using all0-but1 atLeast0LessThan sum.neutral by force
qed

```

```

finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma length-output-deep-model:
assumes remove-weights m = deep-model-l rs
shows dim-vec (tensors-from-net m) = rs ! 0
using output-size-correct-tensors valid-deep-model
deep-model.elims output-size.simps(2) by (metis assms)

lemma length-output-deep-model':
assumes remove-weights m = deep-model'-l rs
shows dim-vec (tensors-from-net m) = rs ! 0
using output-size-correct-tensors valid-deep-model'
deep-model'.elims output-size.simps by (metis assms deep-model.elims)

lemma length-output-witness:
dim-vec (tensors-from-net (witness-l rs)) = rs ! 0
using length-output-deep-model witness-is-deep-model by blast

lemma length-output-witness':
dim-vec (tensors-from-net (witness'-l rs)) = rs ! 0
using length-output-deep-model' witness'-is-deep-model by blast

lemma dims-output-deep-model:
assumes length rs ≥ 2
and ∏r. r ∈ set rs ⇒ r > 0
and j < rs!0
and remove-weights m = deep-model-l rs
shows Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net m $ j) = replicate (2^(length rs - 2)) (last rs)
using dims-tensors-from-net input-sizes-deep-model[OF assms(1)] output-size-correct-tensors
valid-deep-model
assms(3) assms(4) input-sizes-remove-weights length-output-witness witness-is-deep-model
by (metis vec-setI)

lemma dims-output-witness:
assumes length rs ≥ 2
and ∏r. r ∈ set rs ⇒ r > 0
and j < rs!0
shows Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net (witness-l rs) $ j) = replicate (2^(length rs - 2)) (last rs)
using dims-output-deep-model witness-is-deep-model assms by blast

lemma dims-output-deep-model':
assumes length rs ≥ 1
and ∏r. r ∈ set rs ⇒ r > 0
and j < rs!0
and remove-weights m = deep-model'-l rs
shows Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net m $ j) = replicate (2^(length rs - 1)) (last

```

```

rs)
proof -
  have dim-vec (tensors-from-net m) > j
    using length-output-deep-model' ⟨remove-weights m = deep-model'-l rs⟩ ⟨j <
  rs!0⟩ by auto
  then have Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net m $ j) = input-sizes m
    using dims-tensors-from-net[of - m] output-size-correct-tensors
    vec-setI by metis
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(1) input-sizes-deep-model'
      input-sizes-remove-weights[of m, unfolded ⟨remove-weights m = deep-model'-l
    rs⟩] by auto
qed

lemma dims-output-witness':
assumes length rs ≥ 1
and ⋀r. r ∈ set rs ⟹ r > 0
and j < rs!0
shows Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net (witness'-l rs) $ j) = replicate (2^(length rs
- 1)) (last rs)
using dims-output-deep-model' assms witness'-is-deep-model by blast

abbreviation ten2mat == matricize {n. even n}
abbreviation mat2ten == dematricize {n. even n}

locale deep-model-correct-params =
fixes shared-weights::bool
fixes rs::nat list
assumes deep:length rs ≥ 3
and no-zeros:⋀r. r ∈ set rs ⟹ 0 < r
begin

definition r = min (last rs) (last (butlast rs))
definition N-half = 2^(length rs - 3)
definition weight-space-dim = count-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l rs)

end

locale deep-model-correct-params-y = deep-model-correct-params +
fixes y::nat
assumes y-valid:y < rs ! 0
begin

definition A :: (nat ⇒ real) ⇒ real tensor
  where A ws = tensors-from-net (insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l rs)
  ws) $ y
definition A' :: (nat ⇒ real) ⇒ real mat
  where A' ws = ten2mat (A ws)

```

```

lemma dims-tensor-deep-model:
assumes remove-weights m = deep-model-l rs
shows dims (tensors-from-net m $ y) = replicate (2 * N-half) (last rs)
proof -
  have dims (tensors-from-net m $ y) = replicate (2 ^ (length rs - 2)) (last rs)
  using dims-output-deep-model[OF - no-zeros y-valid assms] using less-imp-le-nat
  Suc-le-lessD deep numeral-3-eq-3
  by auto
  then show ?thesis using N-half-def by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1
  Suc-le-lessD deep
  diff-diff-left less-numeral-extra(3) numeral-3-eq-3 power-eq-if zero-less-diff)
qed

lemma order-tensor-deep-model:
assumes remove-weights m = deep-model-l rs
shows order (tensors-from-net m $ y) = 2 * N-half
using dims-tensor-deep-model by (simp add: assms)

lemma dims-A:
shows Tensor.dims (A ws) = replicate (2 * N-half) (last rs)
unfolding A-def
using dims-tensor-deep-model remove-insert-weights by blast

lemma order-A:
shows order (A ws) = 2 * N-half using dims-A length-replicate by auto

lemma dims-A':
shows dim-row (A' ws) = prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims (A ws)) {n. even n})
and dim-col (A' ws) = prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims (A ws)) {n. odd n})
unfolding A'-def matricize-def by (simp-all add: A-def Collect-neg-eq)

lemma dims-A'-pow:
shows dim-row (A' ws) = (last rs) ^ N-half dim-col (A' ws) = (last rs) ^ N-half
unfolding dims-A' dims-A nths-replicate set-le-in card-even card-odd prod-list-replicate
by simp-all

definition Aw = tensors-from-net (witness-l rs) $ y
definition Aw' = ten2mat Aw

definition witness-weights = extract-weights shared-weights (witness-l rs)

lemma witness-weights:witness-l rs = insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l
rs) witness-weights
by (metis (full-types) insert-extract-weights-cong-shared insert-extract-weights-cong-unshared
shared-weight-net-witness witness-is-deep-model witness-weights-def)

```

```

lemma Aw-def': Aw = A witness-weights unfolding Aw-def A-def using witness-weights by auto

lemma Aw'-def': Aw' = A' witness-weights unfolding Aw'-def A'-def Aw-def' by auto

lemma dims-Aw: Tensor.dims Aw = replicate (2 * N-half) (last rs)
unfolding Aw-def' using dims-A by auto

lemma order-Aw: order Aw = 2 * N-half
unfolding Aw-def' using order-A by auto

lemma dims-Aw':
dim-row Aw' = prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. even n})
dim-col Aw' = prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. odd n})
unfolding Aw'-def' Aw-def' using dims-A' by auto

lemma dims-Aw'-pow: dim-row Aw' = (last rs) ^ N-half dim-col Aw' = (last rs)
^ N-half
unfolding Aw'-def' Aw-def' using dims-A'-pow by auto

lemma witness-tensor:
assumes is ⊲ Tensor.dims Aw
shows Tensor.lookup Aw is
= (if nths is {n. even n} = nths is {n. odd n} ∧ (∀ i ∈ set is. i < last (butlast rs)) then 1 else 0)
using assms deep no-zeros y-valid unfolding Aw-def proof (induction butlast (butlast (butlast rs)) arbitrary:rs is y)
case Nil
have length rs = 3
by (rule antisym, metis Nil.hyps One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 add-2-eq-Suc'
diff-diff-left
length-butlast less-numeral-extra(3) list.size(3) not-le numeral-3-eq-3 zero-less-diff,
metis ‹3 ≤ length rs›)
then have rs = [rs!0, rs!1, rs!2] by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc
One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1
append-Nil id-take-nth-drop length-0-conv length-tl lessI list.sel(3) list.size(4)
not-le numeral-3-eq-3
numeral-le-one-iff one-add-one semiring-norm(70) take-0 zero-less-Suc)
have input-sizes (witness-l [rs ! 0, rs ! 1, rs ! 2]) = [rs!2, rs!2]
using witness.simps witness'.simples input-sizes.simps by auto
then have Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net (witness-l rs) $ y) = [rs!2, rs!2]
using dims-tensors-from-net[of tensors-from-net (witness-l rs) $ y witness-l rs]
Nil.prems(4) length-output-witness ‹rs = [rs ! 0, rs ! 1, rs ! 2]› vec-setI by
metis
then have is ⊲ [rs!2, rs!2] using Nil.prems by metis
then have Tensor.lookup ((tensors-from-net (witness-l rs))$y) is
= (if is ! 0 = is ! 1 ∧ is ! 0 < rs ! 1 then 1 else 0)

```

```

using Nil.prems(4) <rs = [rs ! 0, rs ! 1, rs ! 2]> by (metis list.sel(3) lookup-tensors-h1)
have is ! 0 = is ! 1 ∧ is ! 0 < rs ! 1
  ←→ nths is {n. even n} = nths is {n. odd n} ∧ (∀ i ∈ set is. i < last (butlast
rs))
proof -
  have length is = 2 by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 <is ⊜ [rs ! 2, rs ! 2]>
list.size(3) list.size(4) numeral-2-eq-2 valid-index-length)
  have nths is {n. even n} = [is!0]
    apply (rule nths-only-one)
    using subset-antisym less-2-cases <length is = 2> by fastforce
  have nths is {n. odd n} = [is!1]
    apply (rule nths-only-one)
    using subset-antisym less-2-cases <length is = 2> by fastforce
  have last (butlast rs) = rs!1 by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 <rs = [rs ! 0,
rs ! 1, rs ! 2]>
append-butlast-last-id last-conv-nth length-butlast length-tl lessI list.sel(3)
list.simps(3)
list.size(3) list.size(4) nat.simps(3) nth-append)
show ?thesis unfolding <last (butlast rs) = rs!1>
  apply (rule iffI; rule conjI)
  apply (simp add: <nths is (Collect even) = [is ! 0]> <nths is {n. odd n} =
[is ! 1]>)
    apply (metis <length is = 2> One-nat-def in-set-conv-nth less-2-cases)
    apply (simp add: <nths is (Collect even) = [is ! 0]> <nths is {n. odd n} = [is
! 1]>)
      apply (simp add: <length is = 2>)
      done
qed
then show ?case unfolding <Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net (witness-l rs) $ y) is = (if is ! 0 = is ! 1 ∧ is ! 0 < rs ! 1 then 1 else 0)>
  using witness-is-deep-model witness-valid <rs = [rs ! 0, rs ! 1, rs ! 2]> by auto
next
case (Cons r rs' rs is j)

```

We prove the Induction Hypothesis for "tl rs" and j=0:

```

have rs = r # tl rs by (metis Cons.hyps(2) append-butlast-last-id butlast.simps(1)
hd-append2 list.collapse list.discI list.sel(1))
have 1:rs' = butlast (butlast (butlast (tl rs))) by (metis Cons.hyps(2) butlast-tl
list.sel(3))
have 2:3 ≤ length (tl rs) by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.hyps(2) Cons.prems(2)
Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 <rs = r # tl rs> <rs' = butlast
(butlast (butlast (tl rs)))>
diff-diff-left diff-self-eq-0 gr0-conv-Suc le-Suc-eq length-butlast length-tl less-numeral-extra(3)
list.simps(3) numeral-3-eq-3)
have 3: ∀r. r ∈ set (tl rs) ⇒ 0 < r by (metis Cons.prems(3) list.sel(2)
list.set-set(2))
have 4:0 < (tl rs) ! 0 using 2 3 by auto
have IH: ∀is'. is' ⊜ Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net (witness-l (tl rs)) $ 0)
  ⇒ Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net (witness-l (tl rs)) $ 0) is' =

```

```

(if nths is' (Collect even) = nths is' {n. odd n} ∧ (∀ i∈set is'. i < last (butlast
(tl rs))) then 1 else 0)
  using 1 2 3 4 Cons.hyps(1) by blast

```

The list "is" can be split in two parts:

```

have is ⊜ replicate (2^(length rs - 2)) (last rs)
  using Cons.prem(3) dims-output-witness 2 by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.prem(1)
Cons.prem(3))
    Cons.prem(4) Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) One-nat-def diff-diff-left diff-is-0-eq
length-tl
    nat-le-linear not-numeral-le-zero numeral-le-one-iff one-add-one semiring-norm(70)
    then have is ⊜ replicate (2^(length (tl rs) - 2)) (last rs) @ replicate (2^(length
(tl rs) - 2)) (last rs)
      using Cons.prem(3) dims-output-witness by (metis 2 Nitpick.size-list-simp(2)
One-nat-def
      diff-diff-left length-tl mult-2 not-numeral-le-zero numeral-le-one-iff one-add-one
power.simps(2) replicate-add semiring-norm(70))
      then obtain is1 is2 where is = is1 @ is2 and
        is1-replicate: is1 ⊜ replicate (2^(length (tl rs) - 2)) (last rs) and
        is2-replicate: is2 ⊜ replicate (2^(length (tl rs) - 2)) (last rs) by (metis
valid-index-split)
      then have
        is1-valid: is1 ⊜ Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net (witness-l (tl rs)) $ 0) (is ?is1)
and
        is2-valid: is2 ⊜ Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net (witness-l (tl rs)) $ 0) (is ?is2)
      proof -
        have last (tl rs) = last rs by (metis 2 `rs = r # tl rs` last-ConsR list.size(3)
not-numeral-le-zero)
        then show ?is1 ?is2 using dims-output-witness[of tl rs]
          using dims-output-witness[of tl rs] 2 3 is1-replicate is2-replicate `last (tl rs)
= last rs` by auto
      qed

```

A shorthand for the condition to find a "1" in the tensor:

```

let ?cond = λis rs. nths is {n. even n} = nths is {n. odd n} ∧ (∀ i∈set is. i <
last (butlast rs))

```

We can use the IH on our newly created is1 and is2:

```

have IH-is12:
  Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net (witness-l (tl rs)) $ 0) is1 =
    (if (?cond is1 (tl rs)) then 1 else 0)
  Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net (witness-l (tl rs)) $ 0) is2 =
    (if (?cond is2 (tl rs)) then 1 else 0)
  using IH is1-valid is2-valid by fast+

```

In the induction step we have to add two layers: first the Pool layer, then the Conv layer.

The Pool layer connects the two subtrees. Therefore the two conditions on is1 and is2 become one, and we have to prove that they are equivalent:

```

have ?cond is1 (tl rs) ∧ ?cond is2 (tl rs) ↔ ?cond is rs
proof -
  have length is1 = 2 ∧ (length (tl rs) − 2)
    length is2 = 2 ∧ (length (tl rs) − 2)
    using is1-replicate is2-replicate by (simp-all add: valid-index-length)
  then have even (length is1) even (length is2)
    by (metis Cons.hyps(2) One-nat-def add-gr-0 diff-diff-left even-numeral
even-power
      length-butlast length-tl list.size(4) one-add-one zero-less-Suc)+)
  then have {j. j + length is1 ∈ {n. even n}} = {n. even n}
    {j. j + length is2 ∈ {n. odd n}} = {n. odd n} by simp-all
  have length (nths is2 (Collect even)) = length (nths is2 (Collect odd))
    using length-nths-even ⟨even (length is2)⟩ by blast
  have cond1-iff: (nths is1 (Collect even)) = nths is1 {n. odd n} ∧ nths is2
(Collect even) = nths is2 {n. odd n}
    = (nths is (Collect even)) = nths is {n. odd n}
    unfolding ⟨is = is1 @ is2⟩ nths-append
    ⟨{j. j + length is1 ∈ {n. odd n}} = {n. odd n}⟩ ⟨{j. j + length is2 ∈ {n.
even n}} = {n. even n}⟩
    by (simp add: ⟨length (nths is2 (Collect even)) = length (nths is2 (Collect
odd))⟩)
  have last (butlast (tl rs)) = last (butlast rs) using Nitpick.size-list-simp(2)
⟨even (length is1)⟩
  ⟨length is1 = 2 ∧ (length (tl rs) − 2)⟩ butlast-tl last-tl length-butlast length-tl
not-less-eq zero-less-diff
  by (metis (full-types) Cons.hyps(2) length-Cons less-nat-zero-code)
  have cond2-iff: (∀ i∈set is1. i < last (butlast (tl rs))) ∧ (∀ i∈set is2. i < last
(butlast (tl rs))) ↔ (∀ i∈set is. i < last (butlast rs))
  unfolding ⟨last (butlast (tl rs)) = last (butlast rs)⟩ ⟨is = is1 @ is2⟩ set-append
by blast
  then show ?thesis using cond1-iff cond2-iff by blast
qed

```

Now we can make the Pool layer step:

```

have lookup-witness': Tensor.lookup ((tensors-from-net (witness' (rs ! 1) (tl (tl
rs)))) $ 0) is =
  (if ?cond is rs then 1 else 0)
proof -
  have lookup-prod: Tensor.lookup ((tensors-from-net (witness-l (tl rs)) $ 0) ⊗
(tensors-from-net (witness-l (tl rs))) $ 0) is =
  (if ?cond is rs then 1 else 0)
  using ⟨?cond is1 (tl rs) ∧ ?cond is2 (tl rs) ↔ ?cond is rs⟩
  unfolding ⟨is = is1 @ is2⟩ lookup-tensor-prod[OF is1-valid is2-valid] IH-is12
  by auto
  have witness-l-tl: witness-l (tl rs) = witness (rs ! 1) (rs ! 2) (tl (tl (tl rs)))
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 ⟨rs = r # tl rs⟩ nth-Cons-Suc)
  have tl-tl:(tl (tl rs)) = ((rs ! 2) # tl (tl (tl rs)))
  proof -
    have length (tl (tl rs)) ≠ 0

```

```

by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 diff-diff-left diff-is-0-eq length-tl not-less-eq-eq
    Cons.prems(2) numeral-3-eq-3)
then have tl (tl rs) ≠ []
    by fastforce
then show ?thesis
    by (metis list.exhaust-sel nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-2-eq-2 tl-Nil)
qed
have length-gt0:dim-vec (tensors-from-net (witness (rs ! 1) (rs ! 2) (tl (tl (tl
rs))))) > 0
    using output-size-correct-tensors[of witness (rs ! 1) (rs ! 2) (tl (tl (tl rs)))]
    witness-is-deep-model[of rs ! 1 rs ! 2 tl (tl (tl rs))]
    valid-deep-model[of rs ! 1 rs ! 2 tl (tl (tl rs))] output-size.simps witness.simps
    by (metis 2 3 One-nat-def ⟨rs = r # tl rs⟩ deep-model.elims length-greater-0-conv
list.size(3)
    not-numeral-le-zero nth-Cons-Suc nth-mem)
then have tensors-from-net (witness' (rs ! 1) ((rs ! 2) # tl (tl (tl rs)))) $ 0
    = (tensors-from-net (witness-l (tl rs)) $ 0) ⊗ (tensors-from-net (witness-l (tl
rs)) $ 0)
    unfolding witness'.simps tensors-from-net.simps witness-l-tl using index-component-mult
by blast
    then show ?thesis using lookup-prod tl-tl by simp
qed

```

Then we can make the Conv layer step:

```

show ?case
proof –
    have valid-net' (witness' (rs ! 1) (tl (tl rs))) by (simp add: witness'-valid)
    have output-size' (witness' (rs ! 1) (tl (tl rs))) = rs ! 1
    by (metis 2 Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) diff-diff-left diff-is-0-eq hd-Cons-tl deep-model'.simps(2)
deep-model.elims length-tl not-less-eq-eq numeral-2-eq-2 numeral-3-eq-3 one-add-one
output-size.simps(2) output-size.simps(3) tl-Nil witness'-is-deep-model)
    have if-resolve:(if length (tl (tl rs)) = 0 then id-matrix else if length (tl (tl rs))
= 1 then all1-matrix else copy-first-matrix) = copy-first-matrix
    by (metis 2 Cons.prems(2) Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) One-nat-def Suc-n-not-le-n
not-numeral-le-zero numeral-3-eq-3)
    have tensors-from-net (Conv (copy-first-matrix (rs ! 0) (rs ! 1)) (witness' (rs
! 1) (tl (tl rs)))) $ j =
        tensors-from-net (witness' (rs ! 1) (tl (tl rs))) $ 0
        using tensors-from-net-Conv-copy-first[OF ⟨valid-net' (witness' (rs ! 1) (tl (tl
rs)))⟩ ⟨j < rs ! 0⟩, unfolded ⟨output-size' (witness' (rs ! 1) (tl (tl rs))) = rs ! 1⟩]
        using 4 One-nat-def ⟨rs = r # tl rs⟩ nth-Cons-Suc by metis
    then show ?thesis unfolding witness.simps if-resolve ⟨output-size' (witness'
(rs ! 1) (tl (tl rs))) = rs ! 1⟩
        using lookup-witness' ⟨valid-net' (witness' (rs ! 1) (tl (tl rs)))⟩ hd-conv-nth
output-size-correct-tensors
        by fastforce
qed
qed

```

```

lemma witness-matricization:
assumes i < dim-row Aw' and j < dim-col Aw'
shows Aw' $$ (i, j)
= (if i=j  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  i0 $\in$ set (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. even n})) i). i0 <
last (butlast rs)) then 1 else 0)
proof -
define is where is = weave {n. even n}
(digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. even n})) i
(digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. odd n})) j
have lookup-eq: Aw' $$ (i, j) = Tensor.lookup Aw is
using Aw'-def matricize-def dims-Aw"(1)[symmetric, unfolded A-def] dims-Aw"(2)[symmetric,
unfolded A-def Collect-neg-eq]
index-mat(1)[OF <i < dim-row Aw'> <j < dim-col Aw'>] is-def Collect-neg-eq
case-prod-conv
by (metis (no-types) Aw'-def Collect-neg-eq case-prod-conv is-def matricize-def)
have is < $\triangleleft$  Tensor.dims Aw
using is-def valid-index-weave A-def Collect-neg-eq assms digit-encode-valid-index
dims-Aw' by metis

have even (order Aw)
unfolding Aw-def using assms dims-output-witness even-numeral le-eq-less-or-eq
numeral-2-eq-2 numeral-3-eq-3 deep no-zeros y-valid by fastforce

have nths-dimsAw: nths (Tensor.dims Aw) (Collect even) = nths (Tensor.dims
Aw) {n. odd n}
proof -
have 0:Tensor.dims (tensors-from-net (witness-l rs) $ y) = replicate (2 ^ (length
rs - 2)) (last rs)
using dims-output-witness[OF - no-zeros y-valid] using deep by linarith
show ?thesis unfolding A-def
using nths-replicate
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 0 Aw-def <even (order Aw)> length-replicate
length-nths-even)
qed

have i = j  $\longleftrightarrow$  nths is (Collect even) = nths is {n. odd n}
proof
have eq-lengths: length (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) (Collect even))) i
= length (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. odd n})) j
unfolding length-digit-encode by (metis <even (order Aw)> length-nths-even)

then show i = j  $\implies$  nths is (Collect even) = nths is {n. odd n} unfolding
is-def
using nths-weave[of digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) (Collect even)) i
Collect even digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. odd n}) j, unfolded
eq-lengths, unfolded Collect-neg-eq[symmetric] card-even mult-2[symmetric] card-odd]
nths-dimsAw by simp
show nths is (Collect even) = nths is {n. odd n}  $\implies$  i = j unfolding is-def
using nths-weave[of digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) (Collect even)) i

```

```

Collect even digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. odd n}) j, unfolded
eq-lengths, unfolded Collect-neg-eq[symmetric] card-even mult-2[symmetric] card-odd]
  using <nths (Tensor.dims Aw) (Collect even) = nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n.
odd n}>
    deep no-zeros y-valid assms digit-decode-encode dims-Aw'
    by auto (metis digit-decode-encode-lt)
qed

have i=j ==> set (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. even n}) i) = set is
  unfolding is-def nths-dimsAw
  using set-weave[of (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. odd n}) j) Collect
even
    (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. odd n}) j),
    unfolded mult-2[symmetric] card-even Collect-neg-eq[symmetric]
card-odd]
  Un-absorb card-even card-odd mult-2 by blast
  then show ?thesis unfolding lookup-eq
    using witness-tensor[OF <is < Tensor.dims Aw>]
    by (simp add: A-def <(i = j) = (nths is (Collect even) = nths is {n. odd n})>)
qed

definition rows-with-1 = {i. (∀ i0∈set (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n.
even n}) i). i0 < last (butlast rs))}

lemma card-low-digits:
assumes m>0 ∧ d. d∈set ds ==> m ≤ d
shows card {i. i<prod-list ds ∧ (∀ i0∈set (digit-encode ds i). i0 < m)} = m ^ (length ds)
using assms proof (induction ds)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using prod-list.Nil by simp
  next
    case (Cons d ds)
    define low-digits
      where low-digits ds i ↔ i < prod-list ds ∧ (∀ i0∈set (digit-encode ds i). i0
< m) for ds i
    have card {i. low-digits ds i} = m ^ (length ds) unfolding low-digits-def
      by (simp add: Cons.IH Cons.preds(1) Cons.preds(2))
    have card {i. low-digits (d # ds) i} = card ({..<m} × {i. low-digits ds i})
    proof -
      define f where f p = fst p + d * snd p for p
      have inj-on f ({..<m} × {i. low-digits ds i})
      proof (rule inj-onI)
        fix x y assume x ∈ {..<m} × {i. low-digits ds i} y ∈ {..<m} × {i. low-digits
ds i} f x = f y
        then have fst x < m fst y < m by auto
        then have fst x < d fst y < d using Cons(3) by (meson list.set-intros(1) not-le
order-trans)+
```

```

then have  $f x \text{ mod } d = \text{fst } x$   $f y \text{ mod } d = \text{fst } y$  unfolding  $f\text{-def}$  by simp-all
have  $f x \text{ div } d = \text{snd } x$   $f y \text{ div } d = \text{snd } y$  using  $\langle f x = f y \rangle$   $\langle f x \text{ mod } d = \text{fst } x \rangle$ 
 $x \langle \text{fst } y < d \rangle$   $f\text{-def}$  by auto
show  $x = y$  using  $\langle f x = f y \rangle$   $\langle f x \text{ div } d = \text{snd } x \rangle$   $\langle f x \text{ mod } d = \text{fst } x \rangle$   $\langle f y \text{ div } d = \text{snd } y \rangle$   $\langle f y \text{ mod } d = \text{fst } y \rangle$  prod-eqI by fastforce
qed
have  $f'(\{\ldots < m\} \times \{i. \text{low-digits } ds\ i\}) = \{i. \text{low-digits } (d \# ds) i\}$ 
proof (rule subset-antisym; rule subsetI)
fix  $x$  assume  $x \in f'(\{\ldots < m\} \times \{i. \text{low-digits } ds\ i\})$ 
then obtain  $i0\ i1$  where  $x = i0 + d * i1$   $i0 < m$   $\text{low-digits } ds\ i1$  using
 $f\text{-def}$  by force
then have  $i0 < d$  using Cons(3) by (meson list.set-intros(1) not-le or-
der-trans)
show  $x \in \{i. \text{low-digits } (d \# ds) i\}$  unfolding low-digits-def
proof (rule; rule conjI)
have  $i1 < \text{prod-list } ds \forall i0 \in \text{set } (\text{digit-encode } ds\ i1)$ .  $i0 < m$ 
using  $\langle \text{low-digits } ds\ i1 \rangle$  low-digits-def by auto
show  $x < \text{prod-list } (d \# ds)$  unfolding prod-list.Cons  $\langle x = i0 + d * i1 \rangle$ 
using  $\langle i0 < d \rangle$   $\langle i1 < \text{prod-list } ds \rangle$ 
proof -
have  $d \neq 0$ 
by (metis  $\langle i0 < d \rangle$  gr-implies-not0)
then have  $(i0 + d * i1) \text{ div } (d * \text{prod-list } ds) = 0$ 
by (simp add: Divides.div-mult2-eq  $\langle i0 < d \rangle$   $\langle i1 < \text{prod-list } ds \rangle$ )
then show  $i0 + d * i1 < d * \text{prod-list } ds$ 
by (metis (no-types)  $\langle i0 < d \rangle$   $\langle i1 < \text{prod-list } ds \rangle$  div-eq-0-iff gr-implies-not0
no-zero-divisors)
qed
show  $\forall i0 \in \text{set } (\text{digit-encode } (d \# ds) x)$ .  $i0 < m$ 
using  $\langle \forall i0 \in \text{set } (\text{digit-encode } ds\ i1)$ .  $i0 < m \rangle$   $\langle i0 < d \rangle$   $\langle i0 < m \rangle$   $\langle x = i0 + d * i1 \rangle$  by auto
qed
next
fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \{i. \text{low-digits } (d \# ds) i\}$ 
then have  $x < \text{prod-list } (d \# ds) \forall i0 \in \text{set } (\text{digit-encode } (d \# ds) x)$ .  $i0 < m$ 
using low-digits-def by auto
have  $x \text{ mod } d < m$  using  $\langle \forall i0 \in \text{set } (\text{digit-encode } (d \# ds) x)$ .  $i0 < m \rangle$  [unfolded
digit-encode.simps] by simp
have  $x \text{ div } d < \text{prod-list } ds$  using  $\langle x < \text{prod-list } (d \# ds) \rangle$  [unfolded prod-list.Cons]
by (metis div-eq-0-iff div-mult2-eq mult-0-right not-less0)
have  $\forall i0 \in \text{set } (\text{digit-encode } ds\ (x \text{ div } d))$ .  $i0 < m$  by (simp add:  $\langle \forall i0 \in \text{set } (\text{digit-encode } (d \# ds) x)$ .  $i0 < m \rangle$ )
have  $f((x \text{ mod } d), (x \text{ div } d)) = x$  by (simp add: f-def)
show  $x \in f'(\{\ldots < m\} \times \{i. \text{low-digits } ds\ i\})$  by (metis SigmaI  $\langle \forall i0 \in \text{set } (\text{digit-encode } ds\ (x \text{ div } d))$ .  $i0 < m \rangle$   $\langle f((x \text{ mod } d), (x \text{ div } d)) = x \rangle$   $\langle x \text{ div } d < \text{prod-list } ds \rangle$   $\langle x \text{ mod } d < m \rangle$  image-eqI lessThan-iff low-digits-def mem-Collect-eq)
qed
then have bij-betw  $f(\{\ldots < m\} \times \{i. \text{low-digits } ds\ i\})$   $\{i. \text{low-digits } (d \# ds) i\}$ 
by (simp add: inj-on  $f(\{\ldots < m\} \times \{i. \text{low-digits } ds\ i\})$  bij-betw-def)

```

```

then show ?thesis by (simp add: bij-betw-same-card)
qed
then show ?case unfolding ‹card {i. low-digits ds i} = m ∧ (length ds)›
card-cartesian-product using low-digits-def by simp
qed

lemma card-rows-with-1: card {i∈rows-with-1. i<dim-row Aw'} = r ∧ N-half
proof –
  have 1:{i∈rows-with-1. i<dim-row Aw'} = {i. i < prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) (Collect even)) ∧
    ( ∀ i0∈set (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) (Collect even)) i). i0 < r)} (is ?A = ?B)
  proof (rule subset-antisym; rule subsetI)
    fix i assume i ∈ ?A
    then have i < dim-row Aw' ∀ i0∈set (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. even n}) i). i0 < last (butlast rs)
    using rows-with-1-def by auto
    then have i < prod-list (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even)) using dims-Aw' by linarith
    then have digit-encode (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even)) i ⊣ nths (dims Aw) (Collect even)
    using digit-encode-valid-index by auto
    have ∀ i0∈set (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. even n}) i). i0 < r
    proof
      fix i0 assume 1:i0 ∈ set (digit-encode (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even)) i)
      then obtain k where k < length (digit-encode (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even)) i)
        digit-encode (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even)) i ! k = i0 by (meson
        in-set-conv-nth)
      have i0 < last (butlast rs)
      using ‹ ∀ i0∈set (digit-encode (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even)) i). i0 < last
      (butlast rs) › 1 by blast
      have set (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even)) ⊆ {last rs} unfolding dims-Aw
      using subset-eq by fastforce
      then have nths (dims Aw) (Collect even) ! k = last rs
      using ‹digit-encode (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even)) i ⊣ nths (dims Aw)
      (Collect even)›
        ‹k < length (digit-encode (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even)) i)›
        nth-mem valid-index-length by auto
      then have i0 < last rs
      using valid-index-lt ‹digit-encode (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even)) i ! k =
      i0›
        ‹digit-encode (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even)) i ⊣ nths (dims Aw) (Collect
      even)›
        ‹k < length (digit-encode (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even)) i)› valid-index-length
      by fastforce
      then show i0 < r unfolding r-def by (simp add: ‹i0 < last (butlast rs)›)
      qed
      then show i ∈ ?B using ‹i < prod-list (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even))› by

```

```

blast
next
fix i assume i ∈ ?B
then show i ∈ ?A by (simp add: dims-Aw' r-def rows-with-1-def)
qed
have 2: ∀ d. d ∈ set (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) (Collect even)) ⟹ r ≤ d
proof -
fix d assume d ∈ set (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) (Collect even))
then have d ∈ set (Tensor.dims Aw) using in-set-nthsD by fast
then have d = last rs using dims-Aw by simp
then show r ≤ d by (simp add: r-def)
qed
have 3: 0 < r unfolding r-def by (metis deep diff-diff-cancel diff-zero dual-order.trans
in-set-butlastD last-in-set length-butlast list.size(3) min-def nat-le-linear no-zeros
not-numeral-le-zero numeral-le-one-iff rel-simps(3))
have 4: length (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) (Collect even)) = N-half
unfolding length-nths order-Aw using card-even[of N-half]
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong)
then show ?thesis using card-low-digits[of r nths (Tensor.dims Aw) (Collect even)] 1 2 3 4 by metis
qed

lemma infinite-rows-with-1: infinite rows-with-1
proof -
define listpr where listpr = prod-list (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. even n})
have ∀ i. listpr dvd i ⟹ i ∈ rows-with-1
proof -
fix i assume dvd-i: listpr dvd i
{
fix i0::nat
assume i0 ∈ set (digit-encode (nths (Tensor.dims Aw) {n. even n})) i
then have i0=0 using digit-encode-0 dvd-i listpr-def by auto
then have i0 < last (butlast rs) using deep no-zeros
by (metis Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) One-nat-def Suc-le-lessD in-set-butlastD
last-in-set length-butlast length-tl not-numeral-less-zero numeral-2-eq-2 numeral-3-eq-3
numeral-le-one-iff semiring-norm(70))
}
then show i ∈ rows-with-1 by (simp add: rows-with-1-def)
qed
have 0: Tensor.dims Aw = replicate (2 ^ (length rs - 2)) (last rs) unfolding
Aw-def
using dims-output-witness[OF - no-zeros y-valid] using deep by linarith
then have listpr > 0 unfolding listpr-def 0
by (metis 0 deep last-in-set length-greater-0-conv less-le-trans no-zeros dims-Aw'-pow(1)
dims-Aw'(1)
zero-less-numeral zero-less-power)
then have inj ((* listpr) by (metis injI mult-left-cancel neq0-conv)
then show ?thesis using ⟨ ∀ i. listpr dvd i ⟹ i ∈ rows-with-1 ⟩

```

```

    by (meson dvd-triv-left image-subset-iff infinite-iff-countable-subset)
qed

lemma witness-submatrix: submatrix Aw' rows-with-1 rows-with-1 = 1_m (r ^ N-half)
proof
  show dim-row (submatrix Aw' rows-with-1 rows-with-1) = dim-row (1_m (r ^ N-half))
  unfolding index-one-mat(2) dim-submatrix(1)
  by (metis (full-types) set-le-in card-rows-with-1)
  show dim-col (submatrix Aw' rows-with-1 rows-with-1) = dim-col (1_m (r ^ N-half))
  by (metis <dim-row (submatrix Aw' rows-with-1 rows-with-1) = dim-row (1_m (r ^ N-half))> dim-submatrix(1) dim-submatrix(2) index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) dims-Aw'-pow)
  show &i j. i < dim-row (1_m (r ^ N-half)) ==>
    j < dim-col (1_m (r ^ N-half)) ==> submatrix Aw' rows-with-1 rows-with-1
    $$ (i, j) = 1_m (r ^ N-half) $$ (i, j)
  proof -
    fix i j assume i < dim-row (1_m (r ^ N-half)) j < dim-col (1_m (r ^ N-half))
    then have i < r ^ N-half j < r ^ N-half by auto
    then have i < card {i ∈ rows-with-1. i < dim-row Aw'} j < card {i ∈ rows-with-1. i < dim-col Aw'}
      using card-rows-with-1 dims-Aw'-pow by auto
    then have pick rows-with-1 i < dim-row Aw' pick rows-with-1 j < dim-col Aw'
      using card-le-pick-inf[OF infinite-rows-with-1, of dim-row Aw' i]
      using card-le-pick-inf[OF infinite-rows-with-1, of dim-col Aw' j] by force+
      have ∀ i0∈set (digit-encode (nths (dims Aw) (Collect even))) (pick rows-with-1 i). i0 < last (butlast rs)
        using infinite-rows-with-1 pick-in-set-inf rows-with-1-def by auto
      then have Aw' $$ (pick rows-with-1 i, pick rows-with-1 j) = (if pick rows-with-1 i = pick rows-with-1 j then 1 else 0)
        using witness-matricization[OF <pick rows-with-1 i < dim-row Aw', <pick rows-with-1 j < dim-col Aw'>] by simp
      then have submatrix Aw' rows-with-1 rows-with-1 $$ (i, j) = (if pick rows-with-1 i = pick rows-with-1 j then 1 else 0)
        using submatrix-index by (metis (no-types, lifting)
          <dim-col (submatrix Aw' rows-with-1 rows-with-1) = dim-col (1_m (r ^ N-half))>
          <dim-row (submatrix Aw' rows-with-1 rows-with-1) = dim-row (1_m (r ^ N-half))>
          <i < dim-row (1_m (r ^ N-half))> <j < r ^ N-half> dim-submatrix(1) dim-submatrix(2) index-one-mat(3)))
      then have submatrix Aw' rows-with-1 rows-with-1 $$ (i, j) = (if i = j then 1 else 0)
        using pick-eq-iff-inf[OF infinite-rows-with-1] by auto
      then show submatrix Aw' rows-with-1 rows-with-1 $$ (i, j) = 1_m (r ^ N-half)
      $$ (i, j)
        by (simp add: <i < r ^ N-half> <j < r ^ N-half>)
  qed
qed

```

```
lemma witness-det:  $\det(\text{submatrix } Aw' \text{ rows-with-1 rows-with-1}) \neq 0$  unfolding
witness-submatrix by simp
```

```
end
```

```
interpretation example : deep-model-correct-params False [10,10,10]
unfolding deep-model-correct-params-def by simp
```

```
interpretation example : deep-model-correct-params-y False [10,10,10] 1
unfolding deep-model-correct-params-y-def deep-model-correct-params-y-axioms-def
```

```
deep-model-correct-params-def by simp
```

```
end
```

15 Polynomials representing the Deep Network Model

```
theory DL-Deep-Model-Poly
imports DL-Deep-Model Polynomials.More-MPoly-Type Jordan-Normal-Form.Determinant
begin
```

```
lemma polyfun-det:
```

```
assumes  $\bigwedge x. (A x) \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$ 
```

```
assumes  $\bigwedge x i j. i < n \implies j < n \implies \text{polyfun } N (\lambda x. (A x) \$\$ (i,j))$ 
```

```
shows  $\text{polyfun } N (\lambda x. \det(A x))$ 
```

```
proof –
```

```
{
```

```
fix p assume  $p \in \{p. p \text{ permutes } \{0..n\}\}$ 
```

```
then have  $p \text{ permutes } \{0..n\}$  by auto
```

```
then have  $\bigwedge x. x < n \implies p x < n$  using permutes-in-image by auto
```

```
then have  $\text{polyfun } N (\lambda x. \prod i = 0..n. A x \$\$ (i, p i))$ 
```

```
using polyfun-Prod[of  $\{0..n\} N \lambda i x. A x \$\$ (i, p i)$ ] assms by simp
```

```
then have  $\text{polyfun } N (\lambda x. \text{signof } p * (\prod i = 0..n. A x \$\$ (i, p i)))$  using
```

```
polyfun-const polyfun-mult by blast
```

```
}
```

```
moreover have finite { $i. i \text{ permutes } \{0..n\}$ } by (simp add: finite-permutations)
```

```
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding det-def'[OF assms(1)]
```

```
using polyfun-Sum[OF finite { $i. i \text{ permutes } \{0..n\}$ }, of  $N \lambda p x. \text{signof } p * (\prod i = 0..n. A x \$\$ (i, p i))$ ]
```

```
by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma polyfun-extract-matrix:
```

```
assumes  $i < m j < n$ 
```

```
shows  $\text{polyfun } \{\dots < a + (m * n + c)\} (\lambda f. \text{extract-matrix } (\lambda i. f (i + a)) m n \$\$ (i,j))$ 
```

unfolding *index-extract-matrix*[*OF assms*] **apply** (*rule polyfun-single*) **using** *two-digit-le*[*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

```

lemma polyfun-mult-mat-vec:
assumes  $\bigwedge x. v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge j. j < n \implies \text{polyfun } N (\lambda x. v x \$ j)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge x. A \in \text{carrier-mat } m n$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i j. i < m \implies j < n \implies \text{polyfun } N (\lambda x. A x \$\$ (i,j))$ 
assumes  $j < m$ 
shows  $\text{polyfun } N (\lambda x. ((A x) *_v (v x)) \$ j)$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge x. j < \text{dim-row } (A x)$  using  $\langle j < m \rangle$  assms(3) carrier-matD(1) by force
  have  $\bigwedge x. n = \text{dim-vec } (v x)$  using assms(1) carrier-vecD by fastforce
  {
    fix  $i$  assume  $i \in \{0..n\}$ 
    then have  $i < n$  by auto
    {
      fix  $x$ 
      have  $i < \text{dim-vec } (v x)$  using assms(1) carrier-vecD  $\langle i < n \rangle$  by fastforce
      have  $j < \text{dim-row } (A x)$  using  $\langle j < m \rangle$  assms(3) carrier-matD(1) by force
        have  $\text{dim-col } (A x) = \text{dim-vec } (v x)$  by (metis assms(1) assms(3) carrier-matD(2) carrier-vecD)
        then have  $\text{row } (A x) j \$ i = A x \$\$ (j,i)$   $i < n$  using  $\langle j < \text{dim-row } (A x) \rangle$ 
           $\langle i < n \rangle$  by (simp-all add: <i < dim-vec (v x)>)
      }
      then have  $\text{polyfun } N (\lambda x. \text{row } (A x) j \$ i * v x \$ i)$ 
        using polyfun-mult assms(4)[OF <j < m>] assms(2) by fastforce
    }
    then show ?thesis unfolding index-mult-mat-vec[OF <\bigwedge x. j < dim-row (A x)>]
    scalar-prod-def
    using polyfun-Sum[of {0..n} N λi x. row (A x) j \$ i * v x \$ i] finite-atLeastLessThan[of 0 n]  $\langle \bigwedge x. n = \text{dim-vec } (v x) \rangle$ 
      by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma polyfun-evaluate-net-plus-a:
assumes map dim-vec inputs = input-sizes m
assumes valid-net m
assumes  $j < \text{output-size } m$ 
shows  $\text{polyfun } \{\dots < a + \text{count-weights } s m\} (\lambda f. \text{evaluate-net } (\text{insert-weights } s m (\lambda i. f (i + a))) \text{ inputs } \$ j)$ 
using assms proof (induction m arbitrary:inputs j a)
  case (Input)
  then show ?case unfolding insert-weights.simps evaluate-net.simps using polyfun-const by metis
next
  case (Conv x m)
  then obtain  $x_1 x_2$  where  $x = (x_1, x_2)$  by fastforce

```

```

show ?case unfolding <x=(x1,x2)> insert-weights.simps evaluate-net.simps drop-map
unfolding list-of-vec-index
proof (rule polyfun-mult-mat-vec)
{
fix f
have 1:valid-net' (insert-weights s m (λi. f (i + x1 * x2)))
using <valid-net (Conv x m)> valid-net.simps by (metis
convnet.distinct(1) convnet.distinct(5) convnet.inject(2) remove-insert-weights)
have 2:map dim-vec inputs = input-sizes (insert-weights s m (λi. f (i + x1
* x2)))
using input-sizes-remove-weights remove-insert-weights
by (simp add: Conv.prems(1))
have dim-vec (evaluate-net (insert-weights s m (λi. f (i + x1 * x2))) inputs)
= output-size m
using output-size-correct[OF 1 2] using remove-insert-weights by auto
then show evaluate-net (insert-weights s m (λi. f (i + x1 * x2))) inputs ∈
carrier-vec (output-size m)
using carrier-vec-def by (metis (full-types) mem-Collect-eq)
}

have map dim-vec inputs = input-sizes m by (simp add: Conv.prems(1))
have valid-net m using Conv.prems(2) valid-net.cases by fastforce
show ∀j. j < output-size m ⇒ polyfun {..+ count-weights s (Conv (x1,
x2) m)}
(λf. evaluate-net (insert-weights s m (λi. f (i + x1 * x2 + a))) inputs $ j)
unfolding vec-of-list-index count-weights.simps
using Conv(1)[OF <map dim-vec inputs = input-sizes m> <valid-net m>, of -
x1 * x2 + a]
unfolding semigroup-add-class.add.assoc ab-semigroup-add-class.add.commute[of
x1 * x2 a]
by blast

have output-size m = x2 using Conv.prems(2) <x = (x1, x2)> valid-net.cases
by fastforce
show ∀f. extract-matrix (λi. f (i + a)) x1 x2 ∈ carrier-mat x1 (output-size
m) unfolding <output-size m = x2> using dim-extract-matrix
using carrier-matI by (metis (no-types, lifting))

show ∀i j. i < x1 ⇒ j < output-size m ⇒ polyfun {..+ count-weights s
(Conv (x1, x2) m)} (λf. extract-matrix (λi. f (i + a)) x1 x2 $$ (i, j))
unfolding <output-size m = x2> count-weights.simps using polyfun-extract-matrix[of
- x1 - x2 a count-weights s m] by blast

show j < x1 using Conv.prems(3) <x = (x1, x2)> by auto
qed
next
case (Pool m1 m2 inputs j a)
have A2:∀f. map dim-vec (take (length (input-sizes (insert-weights s m1 (λi. f
(i + a)))))) inputs = input-sizes m1

```

```

by (metis Pool.prems(1) append-eq-conv-conj input-sizes.simps(3) input-sizes-remove-weights
remove-insert-weights take-map)
have B2: $\bigwedge f.$  map dim-vec (drop (length (input-sizes (insert-weights s m1 ( $\lambda i.$  f
( $i + a$ )))))) inputs) = input-sizes m2
using Pool.prems(1) append-eq-conv-conj input-sizes.simps(3) input-sizes-remove-weights
remove-insert-weights by (metis drop-map)
have A3:valid-net m1 and B3:valid-net m2 using ⟨valid-net (Pool m1 m2)⟩
valid-net.simps by blast+
have output-size (Pool m1 m2) = output-size m2 unfolding output-size.simps
using ⟨valid-net (Pool m1 m2)⟩ valid-net.cases by fastforce
then have A4: $j < \text{output-size } m1 \text{ and } B4:j < \text{output-size } m2 \text{ using } \langle j <$ 
output-size (Pool m1 m2)⟩ by simp-all

let ?net1 =  $\lambda f.$  evaluate-net (insert-weights s m1 ( $\lambda i.$  f ( $i + a$ )))
(take (length (input-sizes (insert-weights s m1 ( $\lambda i.$  f ( $i + a$ )))))) inputs)
let ?net2 =  $\lambda f.$  evaluate-net (insert-weights s m2 (if s then  $\lambda i.$  f ( $i + a$ ) else
( $\lambda i.$  f ( $i + \text{count-weights } s m1 + a$ ))))
(drop (length (input-sizes (insert-weights s m1 ( $\lambda i.$  f ( $i + a$ )))))) inputs)
have length1:  $\bigwedge f.$  output-size m1 = dim-vec (?net1 f)
by (metis A2 A3 input-sizes-remove-weights output-size-correct remove-insert-weights)
then have jlength1: $\bigwedge f.$   $j < \text{dim-vec } (\text{?net1 } f)$  using A4 by metis
have length2:  $\bigwedge f.$  output-size m2 = dim-vec (?net2 f)
by (metis B2 B3 input-sizes-remove-weights output-size-correct remove-insert-weights)
then have jlength2: $\bigwedge f.$   $j < \text{dim-vec } (\text{?net2 } f)$  using B4 by metis
have cong1: $\bigwedge xf.$  ( $\lambda f.$  evaluate-net (insert-weights s m1 ( $\lambda i.$  f ( $i + a$ )))
(take (length (input-sizes (insert-weights s m1 ( $\lambda i.$  xf ( $i + a$ )))))) inputs) $
j)
= ( $\lambda f.$  ?net1 f $ j)
using input-sizes-remove-weights remove-insert-weights by auto
have cong2: $\bigwedge xf.$  ( $\lambda f.$  evaluate-net (insert-weights s m2 ( $\lambda i.$  f ( $i + (a + (\text{if } s$ 
then 0 else count-weights s m1))))))
(drop (length (input-sizes (insert-weights s m1 ( $\lambda i.$  xf ( $i + a$ )))))) inputs) $
j)
= ( $\lambda f.$  ?net2 f $ j)
unfolding semigroup-add-class.add.assoc[symmetric] ab-semigroup-add-class.add.commute[of
a if s then 0 else count-weights s m1]
using input-sizes-remove-weights remove-insert-weights by auto

show ?case unfolding insert-weights.simps evaluate-net.simps count-weights.simps
unfolding index-component-mult[OF jlength1 jlength2]
apply (rule polyfun-mult)
using Pool.IH(1)[OF A2 A3 A4, of a, unfolded cong1]
apply (simp add:polyfun-subset[of {.. $a + \text{count-weights } s m1$ } {.. $a + (\text{if } s$ 
then max (count-weights s m1) (count-weights s m2) else count-weights s m1 +
count-weights s m2})])
using Pool.IH(2)[OF B2 B3 B4, of a + (if s then 0 else count-weights s m1),
unfolded cong2 semigroup-add-class.add.assoc[of a]]
by (simp add:polyfun-subset[of {.. $a + ((\text{if } s \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{count-weights } s m1) +$ 
count-weights s m2)} {.. $a + (\text{if } s \text{ then max } (\text{count-weights } s m1) (\text{count-weights } s m2))$ }])

```

```

s m2) else count-weights s m1 + count-weights s m2)})])
qed

lemma polyfun-evaluate-net:
assumes map dim-vec inputs = input-sizes m
assumes valid-net m
assumes j < output-size m
shows polyfun {..<count-weights s m} (λf. evaluate-net (insert-weights s m f)
inputs $ j)
using polyfun-evaluate-net-plus-a[where a=0, OF assms] by simp

lemma polyfun-tensors-from-net:
assumes valid-net m
assumes is ⊲ input-sizes m
assumes j < output-size m
shows polyfun {..<count-weights s m} (λf. Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net (insert-weights
s m f) $ j) is)
proof -
have 1: ∀f. valid-net' (insert-weights s m f) by (simp add: assms(1) remove-insert-weights)
have input-sizes: ∀f. input-sizes (insert-weights s m f) = input-sizes m
  unfolding input-sizes-remove-weights by (simp add: remove-insert-weights)
have 2: ∀f. is ⊲ input-sizes (insert-weights s m f)
  unfolding input-sizes using assms(2) by blast
have 3: ∀f. j < output-size' (insert-weights s m f)
  by (simp add: assms(3) remove-insert-weights)
have ∀f1 f2. base-input (insert-weights s m f1) is = base-input (insert-weights
s m f2) is
  unfolding base-input-def by (simp add: input-sizes)
  then have ∀xf. (λf. evaluate-net (insert-weights s m f) (base-input (insert-weights
s m xf) is) $ j)
    = (λf. evaluate-net (insert-weights s m f) (base-input (insert-weights s m f) is)
    $ j)
  by metis
then show ?thesis unfolding lookup-tensors-from-net[OF 1 2 3]
  using polyfun-evaluate-net[OF base-input-length[OF 2, unfolded input-sizes,
symmetric] assms(1) assms(3), of s]
  by simp
qed

lemma polyfun-matricize:
assumes ∀x. dims (T x) = ds
assumes ∀is. is ⊲ ds ==> polyfun N (λx. Tensor.lookup (T x) is)
assumes ∀x. dim-row (matricize I (T x)) = nr
assumes ∀x. dim-col (matricize I (T x)) = nc
assumes i < nr
assumes j < nc
shows polyfun N (λx. matricize I (T x) $$ (i,j))
proof -
let ?weave = λ x. (weave I

```

```

(digit-encode (nths ds I ) i)
(digit-encode (nths ds (-I )) j))
have 1: $\bigwedge x.$  matricize I (T x)  $\$$$  (i,j) = Tensor.lookup (T x) (?weave x) unfolding matricize-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) assms(6)
case-prod-conv
dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1) matricize-def)
have  $\bigwedge x.$  ?weave x  $\lhd$  ds
using valid-index-weave(1) assms(2) digit-encode-valid-index dim-row-mat(1)
matricize-def
using assms digit-encode-valid-index matricize-def by (metis dim-col-mat(1))
then have polyfun N ( $\lambda x.$  Tensor.lookup (T x) (?weave x)) using assms(2) by
simp
then show ?thesis unfolding 1 using assms(1) by blast
qed

lemma ( $\neg$  (a::nat) < b) = (a  $\geq$  b)
by (metis not-le)

lemma polyfun-submatrix:
assumes  $\bigwedge x.$  (A x)  $\in$  carrier-mat m n
assumes  $\bigwedge x i j.$  i < m  $\implies$  j < n  $\implies$  polyfun N ( $\lambda x.$  (A x)  $\$$$  (i,j))
assumes i < card {i. i < m  $\wedge$  i  $\in$  I}
assumes j < card {j. j < n  $\wedge$  j  $\in$  J}
assumes infinite I infinite J
shows polyfun N ( $\lambda x.$  (submatrix (A x) I J)  $\$$$  (i,j))
proof -
have 1: $\bigwedge x.$  (submatrix (A x) I J)  $\$$$  (i,j) = (A x)  $\$$$  (pick I i, pick J j)
using submatrix-index by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong assms(1)
assms(3) assms(4) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2))
have pick I i < m pick J j < n using card-le-pick-inf[OF infinite I] card-le-pick-inf[OF
infinite J]
<i < card {i. i < m  $\wedge$  i  $\in$  I}>[unfolded set-le-in] <j < card {j. j < n  $\wedge$  j  $\in$ 
J}>[unfolded set-le-in] not-less by metis+
then show ?thesis unfolding 1 by (simp add: assms(2))
qed

context deep-model-correct-params-y
begin

definition witness-submatrix where
witness-submatrix f = submatrix (A' f) rows-with-1 rows-with-1

lemma polyfun-tensor-deep-model:
assumes is  $\lhd$  input-sizes (deep-model-l rs)
shows polyfun {.. $\leq$  weight-space-dim}
( $\lambda f.$  Tensor.lookup (tensors-from-net (insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l
rs) f) $ y) is)

```

```

proof -
  have 1: $\bigwedge f.$  remove-weights (insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l rs) f) =
    deep-model-l rs
    using remove-insert-weights by metis
  then have  $y < \text{output-size}(\text{deep-model-l rs})$  using valid-deep-model y-valid
    length-output-deep-model by force
  have 0:{.. $<\text{weight-space-dim}$ } = set [0.. $<\text{weight-space-dim}$ ] by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding weight-space-dim-def using polyfun-tensors-from-net
  assms(1) valid-deep-model
   $\langle y < \text{output-size}(\text{deep-model-l rs}) \rangle$  by metis
qed

lemma input-sizes-deep-model: input-sizes (deep-model-l rs) = replicate (2 * N-half)
(last rs)
  unfolding N-half-def using input-sizes-deep-model deep
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-le-lessD
diff-Suc-Suc length-tl less-imp-le-nat list.size(3) not-less-eq numeral-3-eq-3 power-eq-if)

lemma polyfun-matrix-deep-model:
assumes  $i < (\text{last rs}) \wedge N\text{-half}$ 
assumes  $j < (\text{last rs}) \wedge N\text{-half}$ 
shows polyfun {.. $<\text{weight-space-dim}$ } ( $\lambda f.$  A' f $$ (i,j))
proof -
  have 0: $y < \text{output-size}(\text{deep-model-l rs})$  using valid-deep-model y-valid length-output-deep-model
  by force
  have 1: $\bigwedge f.$  remove-weights (insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l rs) f) =
    deep-model-l rs
    using remove-insert-weights by metis
  have 2:( $\bigwedge f$  is. is  $\triangleleft$  replicate (2 * N-half) (last rs)  $\implies$ 
    polyfun {.. $<\text{weight-space-dim}$ } ( $\lambda x.$  Tensor.lookup (A x) is))
  unfolding A-def using polyfun-tensor-deep-model[unfolded input-sizes-deep-model]
  0 by blast
  show ?thesis
    unfolding A'-def A-def apply (rule polyfun-matricize)
    using dims-tensor-deep-model[OF 1] 2[unfolded A-def]
    using dims-A'-pow[unfolded A'-def A-def]  $\langle i < (\text{last rs}) \wedge N\text{-half} \rangle$   $\langle j < (\text{last rs}) \wedge N\text{-half} \rangle$ 
    by auto
qed

lemma polyfun-submatrix-deep-model:
assumes  $i < r \wedge N\text{-half}$ 
assumes  $j < r \wedge N\text{-half}$ 
shows polyfun {.. $<\text{weight-space-dim}$ } ( $\lambda f.$  witness-submatrix f $$ (i,j))
unfolding witness-submatrix-def
proof (rule polyfun-submatrix)
  have 1: $\bigwedge f.$  remove-weights (insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l rs) f) =
    deep-model-l rs
    using remove-insert-weights by metis

```

```

show  $\bigwedge f. A' f \in \text{carrier-mat} ((\text{last } rs) \wedge N\text{-half}) ((\text{last } rs) \wedge N\text{-half})$ 
  using 1 dims- $A'$ -pow using weight-space-dim-def by auto
show  $\bigwedge f i j. i < \text{last } rs \wedge N\text{-half} \implies j < \text{last } rs \wedge N\text{-half} \implies$ 
  polyfun {..<weight-space-dim} ( $\lambda f. A' f \$\$ (i, j)$ )
  using polyfun-matrix-deep-model weight-space-dim-def by force
show  $i < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{last } rs \wedge N\text{-half} \wedge i \in \text{rows-with-1}\}$ 
  using assms(1) card-rows-with-1 dims- $Aw'$ -pow set-le-in by metis
show  $j < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{last } rs \wedge N\text{-half} \wedge i \in \text{rows-with-1}\}$ 
  using assms(2) card-rows-with-1 dims- $Aw'$ -pow set-le-in by metis
show infinite rows-with-1 infinite rows-with-1 by (simp-all add: infinite-rows-with-1)
qed

lemma polyfun-det-deep-model:
shows polyfun {..<weight-space-dim} ( $\lambda f. \det (\text{witness-submatrix } f)$ )
proof (rule polyfun-det)
fix f
have remove-weights (insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l rs) f) = deep-model-l
rs
  using remove-insert-weights by metis

show witness-submatrix f ∈ carrier-mat (r  $\wedge$  N-half) (r  $\wedge$  N-half)
  unfolding witness-submatrix-def apply (rule carrier-matI) unfolding dim-submatrix[unfolded
set-le-in]
  unfolding dims- $A'$ -pow[unfolded weight-space-dim-def] using card-rows-with-1
dims- $Aw'$ -pow by simp-all
  show  $\bigwedge i j. i < r \wedge N\text{-half} \implies j < r \wedge N\text{-half} \implies$  polyfun {..<weight-space-dim}
( $\lambda f. \text{witness-submatrix } f \$\$ (i, j)$ )
  using polyfun-submatrix-deep-model by blast
qed

end

end

```

16 Alternative Lebesgue Measure Definition

```

theory Lebesgue-Functional
imports HOL-Analysis.Lebesgue-Measure
begin

```

Lebesgue_Measure.lborel is defined on the typeclass euclidean_space, which does not allow the space dimension to be dependent on a variable. As the Lebesgue measure of higher dimensions is the product measure of the one dimensional Lebesgue measure, we can easily define a more flexible version of the Lebesgue measure as follows. This version of the Lebesgue measure measures sets of functions from nat to real whose values are undefined for arguments higher than n. These "Extensional Function Spaces" are defined in HOL/FuncSet.

```

definition lborel-f :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ real) measure where
  lborel-f n = (ΠM b ∈ {..<n}. lborel)

lemma product-sigma-finite-interval: product-sigma-finite (λb. interval-measure (λx. x))
  unfolding product-sigma-finite-def using sigma-finite-interval-measure by auto

lemma l-borel-f-1: distr (lborel-f 1) lborel (λx. x 0) = lborel
  unfolding lborel-f-def
  using product-sigma-finite.distr-singleton[OF product-sigma-finite-interval, of 0]
    lborel-eq-real lessThan-Suc by auto

lemma space-lborel-f: space (lborel-f n) = PiE {..<n} (λ-. UNIV) unfolding
  lborel-f-def
  unfolding space-PiM space-lborel space-borel by metis

lemma space-lborel-f-subset: space (lborel-f n) ⊆ space (lborel-f (Suc n))
  unfolding space-lborel-f by (rule subsetI, rule PiE-I, blast,
    metis PiE-E Suc-n-not-le-n le-cases lessThan-subset-iff subsetCE)

lemma space-lborel-add-dim:
  assumes f ∈ space (lborel-f n)
  shows f(n:=x) ∈ space (lborel-f (Suc n))
  unfolding space-lborel-f
  using assms lessThan-Suc space-lborel-f by auto

lemma integral-lborel-f:
  assumes f ∈ borel-measurable (lborel-f (Suc n))
  shows integralN (lborel-f (Suc n)) f = ∫+ y. ∫+ x. f (x(n := y)) ∂lborel-f n
  ∂lborel
  unfolding lborel-f-def
  using product-sigma-finite.product-nn-integral-insert-rev[OF product-sigma-finite-interval,
  of {..<n}, OF finite-lessThan -]
  assms[unfolded lborel-f-def] lborel-eq-real by (simp add: lessThan-Suc)

lemma emeasure-lborel-f-Suc:
  assumes A ∈ sets (lborel-f (Suc n))
  assumes ∀y. {x ∈ space (lborel-f n). x(n := y) ∈ A} ∈ sets (lborel-f n)
  shows emeasure (lborel-f (Suc n)) A = ∫+ y. emeasure (lborel-f n) {x ∈ space
  (lborel-f n). x(n := y) ∈ A} ∂lborel
  proof -
    {
      fix x y assume x ∈ space (lborel-f n)
      then have (indicator A) (x(n := y)) = (indicator {x ∈ space (lborel-f n). x(n
      := y) ∈ A}) x
        by (simp add: indicator-def)
    }
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding nn-integral-indicator[OF assms(1), symmetric] nn-integral-indicator[OF
  
```

```

assms(2), symmetric]
integral-lborel-f[OF borel-measurable-indicator, OF assms(1)]
using nn-integral-cong by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

lemma lborel-f-measurable-add-dim: ( $\lambda f. f(n := x)$ )  $\in$  measurable (lborel-f n) (lborel-f (Suc n))
proof -
  have  $x \in space\ lborel$  by simp
  have  $0:(\lambda(f, y). f(n := y)) \circ (\lambda xa. (xa, x)) = (\lambda f. f(n := x))$  unfolding comp-def
  using case-prod-conv by fast
  show ?thesis unfolding lborel-f-def
    using measurable-comp[OF measurable-Pair2[of x lborel Pi_M {..<n} (\lambda b. lborel), OF {x ∈ space lborel}]]
    measurable-add-dim[of n {..<n} λb. lborel, unfolded 0] lessThan-Suc by auto
qed

lemma sets-lborel-f-sub-dim:
assumes A ∈ sets (lborel-f (Suc n))
shows {x. x(n := y) ∈ A} ∩ space (lborel-f n) ∈ sets (lborel-f n)
proof -
  have ( $\lambda f. f(n := y)$ ) -` A ∩ space (lborel-f n) ∈ sets (lborel-f n)
  using measurable-sets[OF lborel-f-measurable-add-dim assms] by auto
  moreover have ( $\lambda f. f(n := y)$ ) -` A = {x. x(n := y) ∈ A} by auto
  finally show ?thesis by metis
qed

lemma lborel-f-measurable-restrict:
assumes m ≤ n
shows ( $\lambda f. restrict\ f\ {..<m}$ )  $\in$  measurable (lborel-f n) (lborel-f m)
using measurable-restrict-subset lborel-f-def assms by auto

lemma lborel-measurable-sub-dim: ( $\lambda f. restrict\ f\ {..<n}$ )  $\in$  measurable (lborel-f (Suc n)) (lborel-f n)
using lborel-f-measurable-restrict[of n Suc n] by linarith

lemma measurable-lborel-component [measurable]:
assumes k < n
shows ( $\lambda x. x\ k$ )  $\in$  borel-measurable (lborel-f n)
unfolding lborel-f-def using assms measurable-PiM-component-rev by simp-all

end

```

17 Lebesgue Measure of Polynomial Zero Sets

```

theory Lebesgue-Zero-Set
imports
  Polynomials.More-MPoly-Type
  Lebesgue-Functional

```

Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Univariate
begin
lemma measurable-insertion [measurable]:
assumes vars p ⊆ {.. n }
shows ($\lambda f. \text{insertion } f p$) ∈ borel-measurable (lborel-f n)
using assms **proof** (induction p rule:mpoly-induct)
case (monom m a)
then show ?case
proof (cases a = 0)
case True
show ?thesis unfolding insertion-single ⟨a = 0⟩ MPoly-Type.monom.abs-eq
single-zero
zero-mpoly.abs-eq[symmetric] insertion-zero **by** measurable
next
case False
have Poly-Mapping.keys m ⊆ {.. n } **using** monom **by** (simp add: False
vars-monom-keys)
then show ?thesis **using** ⟨a ≠ 0⟩
proof (induction m arbitrary:a rule:poly-mapping-induct)
case (single x i a)
then show ?case
proof (cases i = 0)
case True
show ?thesis unfolding insertion-single ⟨i = 0⟩ **by** simp
next
case False
then show ?thesis unfolding insertion-single **apply** measurable
using vars-monom-single-cases single False insert-subset lessThan-iff ⟨a ≠ 0⟩
by fastforce
qed
next
case (sum m1 m2 x i)
then have Poly-Mapping.keys m1 ∩ Poly-Mapping.keys m2 = {} **by** simp
then have Poly-Mapping.keys m1 ∪ Poly-Mapping.keys m2 = Poly-Mapping.keys
(m1 + m2) **using** keys-add **by** metis
then have 1:Poly-Mapping.keys m1 ⊆ {.. n } **and** 2:Poly-Mapping.keys m2
⊆ {.. n } **using** sum.preds **by** auto
show ?case unfolding MPoly-Type.mult-monom[of m1 a m2 1,simplified,symmetric]
insertion-mult **using** sum.IH(1)[OF 1 ⟨a ≠ 0⟩] sum.IH(2)[OF 2, of 1,
simplified] **by** measurable
qed
qed
next
case (sum p1 p2 m a)
then have ($\lambda f. \text{insertion } f p1$) ∈ borel-measurable (lborel-f n)
($\lambda f. \text{insertion } f p2$) ∈ borel-measurable (lborel-f n)
using vars-add-monom[OF sum.hyps] le-sup-iff **by** blast+
then show ?case unfolding insertion-add **by** measurable

qed

This proof follows Richard Caron and Tim Traynor, "The zero set of a polynomial" <http://www1.uwindsor.ca/math/sites/uwindsor.ca.math/files/05-03.pdf>

```

lemma lebesgue-mpoly-zero-set:
fixes p::real mpoly
assumes p ≠ 0 vars p ⊆ {.. $n$ }
shows {f ∈ space (lborel-f n). insertion f p = 0} ∈ null-sets (lborel-f n)
using assms proof (induction n arbitrary:p)
case 0
then have vars p = {} by simp then have  $\bigwedge f. \text{insertion } f p = \text{MPoly-Type.coeff}$ 
p 0
unfolding insertion-trivial[symmetric] using insertion-irrelevant-vars by
blast
have  $\bigwedge m. m \neq 0 \implies \text{MPoly-Type.coeff } p m = 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
fix m::nat  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat assume m≠0 MPoly-Type.coeff p m ≠ 0
then obtain v where Poly-Mapping.lookup m v ≠ 0 using aux by auto
then have v∈vars p unfolding More-MPoly-Type.vars-def using ⟨MPoly-Type.coeff
p m ≠ 0⟩
by (meson UN-I coeff-keys lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys)
then show False using ⟨vars p = {}⟩ by auto
qed
then have MPoly-Type.coeff p 0 ≠ 0 using ⟨p ≠ 0⟩
by (metis coeff-all-0)
then have {f. insertion f p = 0} = {} using ⟨ $\bigwedge f. \text{insertion } f p = \text{MPoly-Type.coeff}$ 
p 0⟩ by auto
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc n p)

```

Show that N is finite:

```

then have extract-var p n ≠ 0 using reduce-nested-mpoly-0
by (metis reduce-nested-mpoly-extract-var)
let ?q = λj. MPoly-Type.coeff (extract-var p n) j
obtain j where ?q j ≠ 0 using ⟨extract-var p n ≠ 0⟩
by (metis coeff-all-0)
then have finite {x. insertion (λ-. x) (?q j) = 0}
using univariate-mpoly-roots-finite[OF vars-coeff-extract-var] by metis
then have finite ( $\bigcap j. \{x. \text{insertion } (\lambda-. x) (?q j) = 0\}$ ) by auto
moreover have {x. ∀j. insertion (λ-. x) (?q j) = 0} = ( $\bigcap j. \{x. \text{insertion } (\lambda v.$ 
x) (?q j) = 0\}) by blast
ultimately have finite {x. ∀j. insertion (λ-. x) (?q j) = 0} by metis

define p-fix1 where p-fix1 x1 = replace-coeff (insertion (λ-. x1)) (extract-var p
n) for x1
define N where N = {x1. p-fix1 x1 = 0}
have N ⊆ {x. ∀j. insertion (λ-. x) (?q j) = 0}

```

```

proof
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in N$ 
  then have  $p\text{-fix}_1 x = 0$  using  $N\text{-def}$  by auto
  then have  $\bigwedge m. MPoly\text{-Type.coeff}(p\text{-fix}_1 x) m = 0$  by (metis More-MPoly-Type.coeff-monom monom-zero when-def)
    have  $\bigwedge j. insertion(\lambda x. x)(?q j) = 0$ 
      using  $\langle \bigwedge m. MPoly\text{-Type.coeff}(p\text{-fix}_1 x) m = 0 \rangle$  [unfolded p-fix1-def coeff-replace-coeff[of insertion (\lambda x. x), OF insertion-zero]]
        by metis
      then show  $x \in \{x. \forall j. insertion(\lambda x. x)(MPoly\text{-Type.coeff}(extract-var p n) j) = 0\}$  by blast
    qed
    then have  $finite N$  by (simp add: finite {x. \forall j. insertion(\lambda x. x)(MPoly\text{-Type.coeff}(extract-var p n) j) = 0})  $\langle finite\text{-subset}$ )

```

Use the IH:

```

define  $A$  where  $A = \{f \in space(lborel-f(Suc n)). insertion f p = 0\}$ 

have  $\bigwedge x_1. vars(p\text{-fix}_1 x_1) \subseteq \{.. < n\}$ 
proof -
  fix  $x_1$ 
  have  $vars(extract-var p n) \subseteq \{.. < n\}$ 
  using  $\langle vars p \subseteq \{.. < Suc n\} \rangle$  lessThan-Suc v-not-in-vars-extract-var vars-extract-var-subset
  by fastforce
  then show  $vars(p\text{-fix}_1 x_1) \subseteq \{.. < n\}$  unfolding  $p\text{-fix1-def}$ 
    using vars-replace-coeff[of insertion (\lambda x. x1), OF insertion-zero] by blast
  qed
  have  $set\text{-eq}: \bigwedge x_1. \{x \in space(lborel-f n). x(n := x_1) \in A\} = \{f \in space(lborel-f n). insertion f (p\text{-fix}_1 x_1) = 0\}$ 
  proof -
    fix  $x_1$ 
    show  $\{x \in space(lborel-f n). x(n := x_1) \in A\} = \{f \in space(lborel-f n). insertion f (p\text{-fix}_1 x_1) = 0\}$ 
      proof (rule subset-antisym; rule subsetI)
        fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \{x \in space(lborel-f n). x(n := x_1) \in A\}$ 
        then have  $insertion(x(n := x_1)) p = 0$   $x \in space(lborel-f n)$ 
          using  $A\text{-def}$  by auto
        then have  $insertion x (p\text{-fix}_1 x_1) = 0$  unfolding  $p\text{-fix1-def}$ 
          unfolding replace-coeff-extract-var-cong[of \lambda x. x1 n x(n := x1) p, OF fun-upd-same[symmetric]]
          using insertion-replace-coeff[of x(n := x1)]
          using insertion-irrelevant-vars[of replace-coeff (insertion (x(n := x1))) (extract-var p n) x x(n := x1))]
          vars-replace-coeff fun-upd-other insertion-zero reduce-nested-mpoly-extract-var subset-eq
            v-not-in-vars-extract-var by metis
          then show  $x \in \{f \in space(lborel-f n). insertion f (p\text{-fix}_1 x_1) = 0\}$  using  $\langle x \in space(lborel-f n) \rangle$  by blast
        next

```

```

fix f assume  $f \in \{f \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n). \text{insertion } f(p\text{-fix1 } x1) = 0\}$ 
then have  $f \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n)$   $\text{insertion } f(p\text{-fix1 } x1) = 0$  by auto
have  $\text{insertion}(f(n := x1)) p = 0$  using ⟨ $\text{insertion } f(p\text{-fix1 } x1) = 0$ ⟩[unfolded
p-fix1-def]
insertion-replace-coeff insertion-irrelevant-vars replace-coeff-extract-var-cong
by (metis (no-types, lifting) ⟨ $\text{insertion } f(p\text{-fix1 } x1) = 0$ ⟩ ⟨vars(p-fix1 x1)
 $\subseteq \{\dots < n\}f(n := x1) \in A$  unfolding A-def using space-lborel-add-dim
using ⟨ $f \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n)$ ⟩ lborel-f-def mem-Collect-eq by blast
then show  $f \in \{f \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n). f(n := x1) \in A\}$  using ⟨ $f \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n)$ ⟩ by auto
qed
qed

have  $\bigwedge x1. x1 \in N \implies \{x \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n). x(n := x1) \in A\} \in \text{sets}(\text{lborel-}f n)$ 
and emeasure-in-N:  $\bigwedge x1. x1 \in N \implies \text{emeasure}(\text{lborel-}f n) \{x \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n). x(n := x1) \in A\} = \text{emeasure}(\text{lborel-}f n) (\text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n))$ 
proof -
fix x1 assume x1 ∈ N
then have p-fix1 x1 = 0 using N-def by auto
then have  $\bigwedge f. \text{insertion } f(p\text{-fix1 } x1) = 0$  using insertion-zero by auto
then have  $\{f \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n). \text{insertion } f(p\text{-fix1 } x1) = 0\} = \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n)$  by simp
show  $\{x \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n). x(n := x1) \in A\} \in \text{sets}(\text{lborel-}f n)$  unfolding
set-eq
by (simp add: ⟨ $\{f \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n). \text{insertion } f(p\text{-fix1 } x1) = 0\} = \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n)$ ⟩)
show emeasure(lborel-f n) {x ∈ space(lborel-f n). x(n := x1) ∈ A} = emeasure
(lborel-f n) (space(lborel-f n))
unfolding set-eq
by (simp add: ⟨ $\{f \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n). \text{insertion } f(p\text{-fix1 } x1) = 0\} = \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n)$ ⟩)
qed

have emeasure-not-in-N:  $\bigwedge x1. x1 \notin N \implies \text{emeasure}(\text{lborel-}f n) \{x \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n). x(n := x1) \in A\} = 0$ 
and  $\bigwedge x1. x1 \notin N \implies \{x \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n). x(n := x1) \in A\} \in \text{sets}(\text{lborel-}f n)$ 
proof -
fix x1 assume x1 ∉ N
then have p-fix1 x1 ≠ 0 using p-fix1-def N-def by auto
then have emeasure(lborel-f n) {f ∈ space(lborel-f n). insertion f(p-fix1 x1) = 0} = 0
⟨ $\{f \in \text{space}(\text{lborel-}f n). \text{insertion } f(p\text{-fix1 } x1) = 0\} \in \text{sets}(\text{lborel-}f n)$ ⟩
using Suc.IH[OF ⟨p-fix1 x1 ≠ 0⟩] ⟨ $\bigwedge x1. \text{vars}(p\text{-fix1 } x1) \subseteq \{\dots < n\}$ ⟩ by auto
then show emeasure(lborel-f n) {x ∈ space(lborel-f n). x(n := x1) ∈ A} = 0
{x ∈ space(lborel-f n). x(n := x1) ∈ A} ∈ sets(lborel-f n)

```

```

using ⟨{f∈space (lborel-f n). insertion f (p-fix1 x1) = 0} ∈ sets (lborel-f n)⟩
⟨emeasure (lborel-f n) {f∈space (lborel-f n). insertion f (p-fix1 x1) = 0} = 0⟩
  using set-eq
  by auto
qed

have N ∈ null-sets lborel using ⟨finite N⟩ finite-imp-null-set-lborel by blast
have ae-zero: AE x1 in lborel. emeasure (lborel-f n) {x ∈ space (lborel-f n). x(n := x1) ∈ A} = 0
  apply (rule AE-I'[OF ⟨N ∈ null-sets lborel⟩])
  using ⟨¬x1 ∈ N ⟹ emeasure (lborel-f n) {x ∈ space (lborel-f n). x(n := x1) ∈ A} = 0⟩
  by force

have measurable: (λx1. emeasure (lborel-f n) {x ∈ space (lborel-f n). x(n := x1) ∈ A}) ∈ borel-measurable lborel
proof (rule borel-measurableI)
let ?f = (λx1. emeasure (lborel-f n) {x ∈ space (lborel-f n). x(n := x1) ∈ A})
fix S::ennreal set assume open S
have 0:0:S ⟹ -N ⊆ ?f -` S
  using emeasure-not-in-N by auto
have 1:emeasure (lborel-f n) (space (lborel-f n)) ∈ S ⟹ N ⊆ ?f -` S
  using emeasure-in-N by auto
have 2:0∉S ⟹ ?f -` S ⊆ N using emeasure-not-in-N by fastforce
have 3:emeasure (lborel-f n) (space (lborel-f n)) ∉ S ⟹ ?f -` S ⊆ -N using
emeasure-in-N by auto
have ?f -` S = {} ∨ ?f -` S = N ∨ ?f -` S = UNIV ∨ ?f -` S = -N
  apply (cases 0∈S; cases emeasure (lborel-f n) (space (lborel-f n)) ∉ S)
  using 0 1 2 3 by auto
then show ?f -` S ∩ space lborel ∈ sets lborel
  using ⟨finite N⟩ finite-imp-null-set-lborel borel-comp null-setsD2 sets-lborel by
fastforce
qed

have A ∈ sets (lborel-f (Suc n)) unfolding A-def
  using pred-eq-const1[OF measurable-insertion[OF ⟨vars p ⊆ {..<Suc n}⟩]]]
pred-def by force
then have in-sets: {f ∈ space (lborel-f (Suc n)). insertion fp = 0} ∈ sets (lborel-f
(Suc n)) using A-def by metis
have ¬x1. {x ∈ space (lborel-f n). x(n := x1) ∈ A} ∈ sets (lborel-f n)
  using ⟨¬x1. x1 ∈ N ⟹ {x ∈ space (lborel-f n). x(n := x1) ∈ A} ∈ sets (lborel-f
n)⟩
  ⟨¬x1. x1 ∉ N ⟹ {x ∈ space (lborel-f n). x(n := x1) ∈ A} ∈ sets (lborel-f n)⟩ by
auto
have emeasure (lborel-f (Suc n)) A = ∫⁺ y. emeasure (lborel-f n) {x ∈ space
(lborel-f n). x(n := y) ∈ A} ∂lborel
  using emeasure-lborel-f-Suc[OF ⟨A ∈ sets (lborel-f (Suc n))⟩]
  ⟨¬x1. {x ∈ space (lborel-f n). x(n := x1) ∈ A} ∈ sets (lborel-f n)⟩ by blast

```

```

also have ... = 0
  using nn-integral-0-iff-AE[OF measurable] ae-zero by blast
  finally have emeasure (lborel-f (Suc n)) A = 0 by auto
  then show ?case unfolding null-sets-def using in-sets A-def by blast
qed

end

```

18 Shallow Network Model

```

theory DL-Shallow-Model
imports DL-Network Tensor-Rank
begin

fun shallow-model' where
shallow-model' Z M 0 = Conv (Z,M) (Input M) |
shallow-model' Z M (Suc N) = Pool (shallow-model' Z M 0) (shallow-model' Z M N)

definition shallow-model where
shallow-model Y Z M N = Conv (Y,Z) (shallow-model' Z M N)

lemma valid-shallow-model': valid-net (shallow-model' Z M N)
  apply (induction N) unfolding shallow-model'.simp
  by (simp add: valid-net.intros, metis shallow-model'.elims shallow-model'.simp(1)
valid-net.intros output-size.simps)

lemma output-size-shallow-model': output-size (shallow-model' Z M N) = Z
  apply (induction N) unfolding shallow-model'.simp using output-size.simps
by simp-all

lemma valid-shallow-model: valid-net (shallow-model Y Z M N)
  unfolding shallow-model-def using valid-shallow-model' valid-net.intros output-size.simps
output-size-shallow-model' by metis

lemma output-size-shallow-model: output-size (shallow-model Y Z M N) = Y
  unfolding shallow-model-def using output-size-shallow-model' output-size.simps
by simp

lemma input-sizes-shallow-model: input-sizes (shallow-model Y Z M N) = replicate
(Suc N) M
  apply (induction N) unfolding shallow-model-def input-sizes.simps by simp-all

lemma balanced-net-shallow-model': balanced-net (shallow-model' Z M N)
proof(induction N)
case 0
then show ?case
  by (metis balanced-net.simps shallow-model'.simp(1))
next

```

```

case (Suc N)
have count-weights True (Conv (Z, M) (Input M)) = count-weights True (shallow-model' Z M N)
by (induction N; simp)
then show ?case unfolding shallow-model'.simps
by (simp add: Suc.IH balanced-net-Conv balanced-net-Input balanced-net-Pool)
qed

lemma balanced-net-shallow-model: balanced-net (shallow-model Y Z M N)
unfolding shallow-model-def
by (simp add: balanced-net-Conv balanced-net-shallow-model')

lemma cprank-max1-shallow-model':
assumes y < output-size (shallow-model' Z M N)
shows cprank-max1 (tensors-from-net (insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M N) w) $ y)
using assms proof (induction N arbitrary:w)
case 0
then have input-sizes (insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M 0) w) = [M]
unfolding shallow-model-def shallow-model'.simps insert-weights.simps
input-sizes.simps by metis
then have dims (tensors-from-net (insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M 0) w) $ y) = [M]
using dims-tensors-from-net[OF vec-setI] 0.prems(1) output-size-correct-tensors
remove-insert-weights valid-shallow-model' by metis
then show ?case
using order1 by (metis One-nat-def eq-imp-le length-Cons list.size(3))
next
case (Suc N)
have y-le-IH:y < dim-vec (tensors-from-net (insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M N) (λi. w (i + (count-weights s (shallow-model' Z M 0))))))
using output-size-correct-tensors[of insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M N) (λi. w (i + (count-weights s (shallow-model' Z M 0))))]
unfolded remove-insert-weights, OF valid-shallow-model'
using Suc.prems(1) output-size-shallow-model' by auto
have cprank-max1-IH:cprank-max1 (tensors-from-net (insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M N) (λi. w (i + (count-weights s (shallow-model' Z M 0)))))) $ y
using Suc.IH Suc.prems(1) output-size-shallow-model' by auto
have y-le-0:y < dim-vec (tensors-from-net (insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M 0) w))
by (metis assms output-size-correct-tensors output-size-shallow-model' remove-insert-weights valid-shallow-model')
have cprank-max1-0:cprank-max1 (tensors-from-net (insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M 0) w) $ y)
proof -
have input-sizes (insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M 0) w) = [M]
unfolding shallow-model-def shallow-model'.simps insert-weights.simps
input-sizes.simps by metis
then show ?thesis using order1 dims-tensors-from-net[OF vec-setI] One-nat-def

```

```

 $eq\text{-}imp\text{-}le\ length\text{-}Cons\ list.size(3)\ y\text{-}le\text{-}0\ by\ metis$ 
qed
then show ?case unfolding shallow-model'.simps(2) insert-weights.simps tensors-from-net.simps
using cprank-max1-IH cprank-max1-0 cprank-max1-prod index-component-mult y-le-0 y-le-IH
by (metis Suc.IH output-size-correct-tensors remove-insert-weights valid-shallow-model')
qed

lemma cprank-shallow-model:
assumes m = insert-weights s (shallow-model Y Z M N) w
assumes y < Y
shows cprank (tensors-from-net m \$ y) ≤ Z
proof -
have s ==> shared-weight-net m
by (simp add: assms(1) balanced-net-shallow-model shared-weight-net-insert-weights)
have cprank-max Z (tensors-from-net m \$ y)
proof -
have dim-extract: dim-row (extract-matrix w Y Z) = Y
using dim-extract-matrix(1) by force
have dimc-extract-matrix: dim-col (extract-matrix w Y Z) = Z
using dim-extract-matrix(2) by force
have input-sizes: (input-sizes (insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M N)) (λi. w (i + Y * Z))) = (input-sizes (shallow-model' Z M N))
using input-sizes-remove-weights remove-insert-weights by auto
have 0:tensors-from-net m \$ y = Tensor-Plus.listsum (input-sizes (shallow-model' Z M N))
(map (λj. (extract-matrix w Y Z) $$ (y, j) · (tensors-from-net (insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M N)) (λi. w (i + Y * Z)))) \$ j) [0..]
unfolding `m = insert-weights s (shallow-model Y Z M N)` shallow-model-def
insert-weights.simps tensors-from-net.simps
using nth-mat-tensorlist-mult dims-tensors-from-net assms(2) dim-extract
output-size-correct-tensors[of insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M N) (λi. w (i + Y * Z)), unfolded remove-insert-weights, OF valid-shallow-model']
dimc-extract-matrix output-size-shallow-model' input-sizes by auto

define Bs where Bs = map (λj. extract-matrix w Y Z $$ (y, j) · tensors-from-net (insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M N)) (λi. w (i + Y * Z))) \$ j) [0..]

have ⋀B. B ∈ set Bs ==> cprank-max1 B ⋀B. B ∈ set Bs ==> dims B =
input-sizes (shallow-model' Z M N)
proof -
fix B assume B ∈ set Bs
then obtain j where B = Bs ! j j < length Bs by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
then have j < Z using length-map Bs-def by simp
have 1:cprank-max1 (tensors-from-net (insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M N)) (λi. w (i + Y * Z))) \$ j)

```

```

    using ⟨j < Z⟩ output-size-shallow-model' cprank-max1-shallow-model' by
auto
  then have cprank-max1 (extract-matrix w Y Z $$ (y, j) · tensors-from-net
(insert-weights s (shallow-model' Z M N) (λi. w (i + Y * Z))) $ j)
    using smult-prod-extract1 cprank-max1-order0[OF 1, of extract-matrix w Y
Z $$ (y, j) · 1]
    by (metis dims-smult mult.left-neutral order-tensor-one)
  then show cprank-max1 B by (simp add: Bs-def ⟨B = Bs ! j⟩ ⟨j < Z⟩)
  show dims B = input-sizes (shallow-model' Z M N) unfolding ⟨B = Bs ! j⟩
Bs-def
  nth-map[of j [0..<Z], unfolded length-up Nat.diff-0, OF ⟨j < Z⟩] dims-smult
  input-sizes[symmetric]
  by (rule dims-tensors-from-net; rule vec-setI[where i=j], simp add:j <
Z, metis (no-types) ⟨j < Z⟩ output-size-correct-tensors output-size-shallow-model'
remove-insert-weights valid-shallow-model')
qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding 0 using cprank-max1 length-map Bs-def by
(metis (no-types, lifting) diff-zero length-up)
qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding cprank-def by (simp add: Least-le)
qed

end

```

19 Fundamental Theorem of Network Capacity

```

theory DL-Fundamental-Theorem-Network-Capacity
  imports DL-Rank-CP-Rank DL-Deep-Model-Poly Lebesgue-Zero-Set
  Jordan-Normal-Form.DL-Rank-Submatrix HOL-Analysis.Complete-Measure DL-Shallow-Model
begin

context deep-model-correct-params-y
begin

definition polynomial-fw = det (submatrix (matricize {n. even n} (A w)) rows-with-1
rows-with-1)

lemma polyfun-polynomial:
  shows polyfun {..

```

```

vars-polynomial-p: vars polynomial-p ⊆ {..<weight-space-dim} and
polynomial-pf:  $\bigwedge w. \text{insertion } w \text{ polynomial-p} = \text{polynomial-f } w$ 
proof –
  have vars polynomial-p ⊆ {..<weight-space-dim}  $\wedge (\forall x. \text{insertion } x \text{ polynomial-p} = \text{polynomial-f } x)$  unfolding polynomial-p-def
    using someI-ex[OF polyfun-polynomial[unfolded polyfun-def]] .
  then show vars polynomial-p ⊆ {..<weight-space-dim}  $\wedge w. \text{insertion } w \text{ polynomial-p} = \text{polynomial-f } w$  by auto
    show polynomial-p ≠ 0 using A'-def Aw'-def'  $\langle \bigwedge w. \text{insertion } w \text{ polynomial-p} = \text{polynomial-f } w \rangle$  polynomial-f-def witness-det by auto
  qed

lemma if-polynomial-0-rank:
assumes polynomial-f w ≠ 0
shows r  $\hat{\wedge}$  N-half ≤ cprank (A w)
proof –
  have r  $\hat{\wedge}$  N-half = dim-row (submatrix (matricize {n. even n} (A w)) rows-with-1
rows-with-1)
    by (metis (full-types) Aw'-def card-rows-with-1 dim-submatrix(1) dims-A
dims-Aw dims-matricize(1) set-le-in)
  also have ... ≤ mrank (matricize {n. even n} (A w))
    using assms vec-space.rank-gt-minor[OF carrier-matI[OF dims-A'-pow, unfolded weight-space-dim-def]]
    by (metis (full-types) A'-def dim-submatrix(1) dims-A'-pow(1) polynomial-f-def)
  also have ... ≤ cprank (A w) using matrix-rank-le-cp-rank by blast
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma if-polynomial-0-evaluate:
assumes polynomial-f wd ≠ 0
assumes  $\forall \text{inputs}. \text{input-sizes}(\text{deep-model-l } rs) = \text{map dim-vec inputs} \longrightarrow \text{evaluate-net}(\text{insert-weights shared-weights}(\text{deep-model-l } rs) wd) \text{ inputs}$ 
= evaluate-net (insert-weights shared-weights (shallow-model (rs ! 0) Z (last rs)
(2*N-half - 1)) ws) inputs
shows Z ≥ r  $\hat{\wedge}$  N-half
proof –
  have valid1:valid-net' (insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l rs) wd)
    using remove-insert-weights valid-deep-model by presburger
  have valid2:valid-net' (insert-weights shared-weights (shallow-model (rs ! 0) Z
(last rs) (2*N-half - 1)) ws)
    by (simp add: remove-insert-weights valid-shallow-model)
  have input-sizes: input-sizes (insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l rs) wd)
= input-sizes (insert-weights shared-weights (shallow-model (rs ! 0) Z (last rs)
(2 * N-half - 1)) ws)
    using input-sizes-remove-weights input-sizes-deep-model remove-insert-weights
    by (simp add: N-half-def input-sizes-shallow-model)
  have 0:tensors-from-net (insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l rs) wd)
= tensors-from-net (insert-weights shared-weights (shallow-model (rs ! 0) Z
(last rs) (2*N-half - 1)) ws)

```

```

using tensors-from-net-eqI[OF valid1 valid2 input-sizes, unfolded input-sizes-remove-weights
remove-insert-weights]
using assms by blast
have cprank (tensors-from-net (insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l rs)
wd) $ y)  $\leq Z$ 
unfolding O using y-valid cprank-shallow-model by blast
then show ?thesis
using if-polynomial-0-rank assms
using A-def assms(1) less-le-trans not-le remove-insert-weights
by fastforce
qed

lemma if-polynomial-0-evaluate-notex:
assumes polynomial-f wd  $\neq 0$ 
shows  $\neg(\exists \text{weights-shallow } Z. Z < r^{\wedge} N\text{-half} \wedge (\forall \text{inputs. input-sizes (deep-model-l}}}$ 
rs) = map dim-vec inputs  $\longrightarrow$ 
evaluate-net (insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l rs) wd) inputs
= evaluate-net (insert-weights shared-weights (shallow-model (rs ! 0) Z (last rs)
( $2*N\text{-half}-1$ )) ws) inputs))
using assms if-polynomial-0-evaluate not-le by blast

theorem fundamental-theorem-network-capacity:
AЕ x in lborel-f weight-space-dim.  $r^{\wedge} N\text{-half} \leq \text{cprank (A } x)$ 
using AE-I[OF lebesgue-mpoly-zero-set[OF polynomial-p-not-0 vars-polynomial-p]]
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-mono if-polynomial-0-rank polynomial-pf)

theorem fundamental-theorem-network-capacity-v2:
shows AE wd in lborel-f weight-space-dim.
 $\neg(\exists \text{ws } Z. Z < r^{\wedge} N\text{-half} \wedge (\forall \text{inputs. input-sizes (deep-model-l}}}$ 
rs) = map dim-vec inputs  $\longrightarrow$ 
evaluate-net (insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l rs) wd) inputs
= evaluate-net (insert-weights shared-weights (shallow-model (rs ! 0) Z (last rs)
( $2*N\text{-half}-1$ )) ws) inputs))
apply (rule AE-I[OF lebesgue-mpoly-zero-set[OF polynomial-p-not-0 vars-polynomial-p,
unfolded polynomial-pf]])
apply (rule subsetI) unfolding mem-Collect-eq
using if-polynomial-0-evaluate-notex by metis

abbreviation lebesgue-f where lebesgue-f n  $\equiv$  completion (lborel-f n)

lemma space-lebesgue-f: space (lebesgue-f n) = Pi_E {..<n} ( $\lambda$ - UNIV)
by (simp add: space-lborel-f)

theorem fundamental-theorem-network-capacity-v3:
assumes
S = {wd ∈ space (lebesgue-f weight-space-dim)}.
 $\exists \text{ws } Z. Z < r^{\wedge} N\text{-half} \wedge (\forall \text{inputs. input-sizes (deep-model-l}}}$ 
rs) = map dim-vec inputs  $\longrightarrow$ 
evaluate-net (insert-weights shared-weights (deep-model-l rs) wd) inputs

```

```

= evaluate-net (insert-weights shared-weights (shallow-model (rs ! 0) Z (last
rs) (2*N-half-1)) ws) inputs)}}
shows S ∈ null-sets (completion (lborel-f weight-space-dim))
unfoldings assms
using fundamental-theorem-network-capacity-v2[unfolded completion.AE-iff-null-sets[unfolded
AE-completion-iff], unfolded not-not]
by blast

end
end

```

References

- [1] A. Bentkamp. An Isabelle Formalization of the Expressiveness of Deep Learning. Master’s thesis, Universität des Saarlandes, 2016. http://matryoshka.gforge.inria.fr/bentkamp_msc_thesis.pdf.
- [2] N. Cohen, O. Sharir, and A. Shashua. On the expressive power of deep learning: A tensor analysis. In V. Feldman, A. Rakhlin, and O. Shamir, editors, *Conference on Learning Theory (COLT 2016)*, volume 49 of *JMLR Workshop and Conference Proceedings*, pages 698–728. JMLR.org, 2016.