

The Hidden Number Problem

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Abstract

In this entry, we formalize the Hidden Number Problem (HNP), originally introduced by Boneh and Venkatesan in 1996 [2]. Intuitively, the HNP involves demonstrating the existence of an algorithm (the “adversary”) which can compute (with high probability) a hidden number α given access to a bit-leaking oracle. Originally developed to establish the security of Diffie–Hellman key exchange, the HNP has since been used not only for protocol security but also in cryptographic attacks, including notable ones on DSA and ECDSA.

Additionally, the HNP makes use of an instance of Babai’s nearest plane algorithm [1], which solves the approximate closest vector problem. Thus, building on the LLL algorithm [5] (which has already been formalized [4, 3, 6]), we formalize Babai’s algorithm, which itself is of independent interest. Our formalizations of Babai’s algorithm and the HNP adversary are executable, setting up potential future work, e.g. in developing formally verified instances of cryptographic attacks.

Note, our formalization of Babai’s algorithm here is an updated version of a previous AFP entry of ours. The updates include a tighter error bound, which is required for our HNP proof.

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theory *Misc-PMF*

imports

HOL-Probability.Probability

LLL-Basis-Reduction.LLL-Impl

begin

definition *replicate-spmf* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *'b pmf* \Rightarrow *'b list spmf* **where**

replicate-spmf m p = spmf-of-pmf (replicate-pmf m p)

The preceding *replicate-spmf* definition is copied from *CRYSTALS-Kyber-Security*. We do this to avoid loading the entire library. In fact, we do not need *replicate-spmf* at all for the HNP. However, for each *replicate-pmf* result we prove here, we also prove a corresponding *replicate-spmf* result. The *replicate-spmf* results are here for completeness, but not needed for the HNP.

1 SPMF and PMF helper lemmas

lemma *spmf-eq-element*: *spmf (p \gg (λx. return-spmf (x = t))) True = spmf p t*

proof–

have *: *map-option (λa. a = t) – ‘{Some True} = {Some t} by fastforce*

have (*p \gg (λx. return-spmf (x = t)) = map-spmf (λa. a = t) p*

by (*simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf*)

also have *spmf ... True = spmf p t by (simp add: pmf-def *)*

finally show *?thesis .*

qed

lemma *pmf-true-false*:

fixes *p* :: *'a pmf*

fixes *P Q* :: *'a \Rightarrow bool*

defines *a* \equiv *p \gg (λx. return-pmf (P x))*

defines *b* \equiv *p \gg (λx. return-pmf (\neg P x))*

shows *pmf a True = pmf b False*

proof –

have $a = \text{map-pmf } P \ p$ **by** (*simp add: a-def map-pmf-def*)
moreover have $b = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. \neg P \ x) \ p$ **by** (*simp add: b-def map-pmf-def*)
moreover have $P \ -' \ \{\text{True}\} = (\lambda x. \neg P \ x) \ -' \ \{\text{False}\}$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: pmf-def*)

qed

lemma *spmf-true-false*:

fixes $p :: 'a \ \text{spmf}$
fixes $P \ Q :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
defines $a \equiv p \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (P \ x))$
defines $b \equiv p \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (\neg P \ x))$
shows $\text{spmf } a \ \text{True} = \text{spmf } b \ \text{False}$

proof –

have $a = \text{map-spmf } P \ p$ **by** (*simp add: a-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf*)
moreover have $b = \text{map-spmf } (\lambda x. \neg P \ x) \ p$ **by** (*simp add: b-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf*)
moreover have $\text{map-option } P \ -' \ \{\text{Some } \text{True}\} = \text{map-option } (\lambda x. \neg P \ x) \ -' \ \{\text{Some } \text{False}\}$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: pmf-def*)

qed

lemma *pmf-subset*:

fixes $p :: 'a \ \text{pmf}$
fixes $P \ Q :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\forall x \in \text{set-pmf } p. P \ x \longrightarrow Q \ x$
shows $\text{pmf } (p \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (P \ x))) \ \text{True} \leq \text{pmf } (p \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (Q \ x))) \ \text{True}$

proof –

have $p \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (P \ x)) = \text{map-pmf } P \ p$ **by** (*simp add: map-pmf-def*)
moreover have $p \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (Q \ x)) = \text{map-pmf } Q \ p$ **by** (*simp add: map-pmf-def*)
moreover have $\text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } P \ p) \ \text{True} \leq \text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } Q \ p) \ \text{True}$

proof –

have $\text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } P \ p) \ \text{True} = \text{prob-space.prob } p \ ((P \ -' \ \{\text{True}\}) \cap \text{set-pmf } p)$

(*is - = prob-space.prob p ?lhs*)

by (*simp add: measure-Int-set-pmf pmf-def*)

moreover have $\text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } Q \ p) \ \text{True} = \text{prob-space.prob } p \ ((Q \ -' \ \{\text{True}\}) \cap \text{set-pmf } p)$

(*is - = prob-space.prob p ?rhs*)

by (*simp add: measure-Int-set-pmf pmf-def*)

moreover have *?lhs* \subseteq *?rhs* **using** *assms in-set-spmf* **by** *fast*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: measure-pmf.finite-measure-mono*)

qed

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *presburger*

qed

lemma *pmf-subset'*:

fixes $p :: 'a \ \text{pmf}$

fixes $P Q :: 'a \Rightarrow bool$
assumes $\forall x \in \text{set-pmf } p. \neg P x \longrightarrow \neg Q x$
shows $\text{pmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (P x))) \text{ False} \leq \text{pmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (Q x))) \text{ False}$
using $\text{pmf-subset}[OF \text{ assms}(1)] \text{ pmf-true-false}[of p \lambda x. \neg P x] \text{ pmf-true-false}[of p \lambda x. \neg Q x]$
by algebra

lemma *spmf-subset*:

fixes $p :: 'a \text{ spmf}$
fixes $P Q :: 'a \Rightarrow bool$
assumes $\forall x \in \text{set-spmf } p. P x \longrightarrow Q x$
shows $\text{spmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (P x))) \text{ True} \leq \text{spmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (Q x))) \text{ True}$
proof –
have $p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (P x)) = \text{map-spmf } P p$ **by** (*simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf*)
moreover have $p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (Q x)) = \text{map-spmf } Q p$ **by** (*simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf*)
moreover have $\text{spmf } (\text{map-spmf } P p) \text{ True} \leq \text{spmf } (\text{map-spmf } Q p) \text{ True}$
proof –
have $\text{spmf } (\text{map-spmf } P p) \text{ True} = \text{prob-space.prob } p ((\text{map-option } P - \{ \text{Some True} \}) \cap \text{set-pmf } p)$
(is - = prob-space.prob } p ?lhs)
by (*simp add: measure-Int-set-pmf pmf-def*)
moreover have $\text{spmf } (\text{map-spmf } Q p) \text{ True} = \text{prob-space.prob } p ((\text{map-option } Q - \{ \text{Some True} \}) \cap \text{set-pmf } p)$
(is - = prob-space.prob } p ?rhs)
by (*simp add: measure-Int-set-pmf pmf-def*)
moreover have $?lhs \subseteq ?rhs$ **using** *assms in-set-spmf* **by fast**
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: measure-pmf.finite-measure-mono*)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **by presburger**
qed

lemma *spmf-subset'*:

fixes $p :: 'a \text{ spmf}$
fixes $P Q :: 'a \Rightarrow bool$
assumes $\forall x \in \text{set-spmf } p. \neg P x \longrightarrow \neg Q x$
shows $\text{spmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (P x))) \text{ False} \leq \text{spmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (Q x))) \text{ False}$
using $\text{spmf-subset}[OF \text{ assms}(1)] \text{ spmf-true-false}[of p \lambda x. \neg P x] \text{ spmf-true-false}[of p \lambda x. \neg Q x]$
by algebra

lemma *pmf-in-set*:

fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
fixes $p :: 'a \text{ pmf}$
shows $\text{pmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (x \in A))) \text{ True} = \text{prob-space.prob } p A$
proof –

```

have  $p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (x \in A)) = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. x \in A) p$  by (simp add: map-pmf-def)
also have  $\text{pmf } \dots \text{ True} = \text{prob-space.prob } p A$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda x. x \in A) - \{ \text{True} \} = A$  by blast
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: pmf-def)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma pmf-of-prop:
  fixes  $P :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  fixes  $p :: 'a \text{ pmf}$ 
  shows  $\text{pmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (P x))) \text{ True} = \text{prob-space.prob } p \{x \in \text{set-pmf } p. P x\}$ 
  using pmf-in-set[of p {x \in set-pmf p. P x}]
  by (smt (verit, best) bind-pmf-cong mem-Collect-eq)

```

```

lemma spmf-in-set:
  fixes  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
  fixes  $p :: 'a \text{ spmf}$ 
  shows  $\text{spmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (x \in A))) \text{ True} = \text{prob-space.prob } p (\text{Some } A)$ 
proof -
  have  $p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (x \in A)) = \text{map-spmf } (\lambda x. x \in A) p$ 
  by (simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf)
  also have  $\text{spmf } \dots \text{ True} = \text{prob-space.prob } p (\text{Some } A)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{map-option } (\lambda x. x \in A) - \{ \text{Some True} \} = \text{Some } A$  by blast
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: pmf-def)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma spmf-of-prop:
  fixes  $P :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  fixes  $p :: 'a \text{ spmf}$ 
  shows  $\text{spmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (P x))) \text{ True} = \text{prob-space.prob } p (\text{Some } \{x \in \text{set-spmf } p. P x\})$ 
  using spmf-in-set[of p {x \in set-spmf p. P x}]
  by (smt (verit) bind-spmf-cong mem-Collect-eq)

```

```

lemma replicate-pmf-events-helper:
  fixes  $p :: 'a \text{ pmf}$ 
  fixes  $n P$ 
  defines  $\text{lhs} \equiv \text{pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } p (\text{replicate-pmf } n p) \gg (\lambda(x, xs). \text{return-pmf } (x \# xs)) \gg (\lambda xs. \text{return-pmf } (P xs))) \text{ True}$ 
  defines  $\text{rhs} \equiv \text{pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } p (\text{replicate-pmf } n p) \gg (\lambda(x, xs). \text{return-pmf } (P (x \# xs)))) \text{ True}$ 
  shows  $\text{lhs} = \text{rhs}$ 

```

```

unfolding lhs-def rhs-def pmf-def apply simp
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) bind-assoc-pmf bind-pmf-cong bind-return-pmf case-prod-beta')

lemma replicate-pmf-events:
  fixes p :: 'a pmf
  fixes n :: nat
  fixes E :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes  $\forall i < n. \text{pmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (E \ i \ x))) \text{ True} = A \ i$ 
  shows  $\text{pmf } (\text{replicate-pmf } n \ p \gg (\lambda xs. \text{return-pmf } (\forall i < n. E \ i \ (xs!i)))) \text{ True}$ 
  =  $(\prod_{i < n. A \ i}$ 
  using assms
proof(induct n arbitrary: E A)
  case 0
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  define ps where ps  $\equiv$  replicate-pmf (Suc n) p
  define ps' where ps'  $\equiv$  replicate-pmf n p
  define E' where E'  $\equiv$   $\lambda n. E \ (Suc \ n)$ 
  define A' where A'  $\equiv$   $(\lambda i. \text{pmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (E' \ i \ x))) \text{ True})$ 
  have unfold: replicate-pmf (Suc n) p = do {x  $\leftarrow$  p; xs  $\leftarrow$  replicate-pmf n p;
  return-pmf (x#xs)}
  unfolding replicate-pmf-def by force

  let ?rpmf0 = do {x  $\leftarrow$  p; xs  $\leftarrow$  ps'; return-pmf (x#xs)}
  let ?rpmf0' = do {(x, xs)  $\leftarrow$  pair-pmf p ps'; return-pmf (x#xs)}
  let ?rpmf1' = pair-pmf p ps'
  have 0: ?rpmf0 = ?rpmf0'
  by (smt (verit, best) bind-assoc-pmf bind-pmf-cong bind-return-pmf internal-case-prod-conv
  internal-case-prod-def pair-pmf-def)
  have *:  $\forall xs \in \text{set-pmf } ?rpmf0. (\forall i < \text{Suc } n. E \ i \ (xs!i)) \longleftrightarrow (E \ 0 \ (\text{hd } xs) \wedge (\forall i < n. E' \ i \ ((\text{tl } xs)!i)))$ 
  proof
  fix xs assume xs  $\in$  set-pmf ?rpmf0
  hence len: length xs = Suc n unfolding ps'-def using set-replicate-pmf by
  fastforce
  show  $(\forall i < \text{Suc } n. E \ i \ (xs \ ! \ i)) \longleftrightarrow (E \ 0 \ (\text{hd } xs) \wedge (\forall i < n. E' \ i \ (\text{tl } xs \ ! \ i)))$ 
  proof
  assume *:  $\forall i < \text{Suc } n. E \ i \ (xs \ ! \ i)$ 
  hence E 0 (hd xs)
  by (metis len Nat.nat.distinct(1) hd-conv-nth length-0-conv zero-less-Suc)
  moreover have  $(\forall i < n. E' \ i \ (\text{tl } xs \ ! \ i))$ 
  proof safe
  fix i assume **: i < n
  hence Suc i < Suc n by blast
  hence E (Suc i) (xs ! (Suc i)) using * by presburger
  thus E' i (tl xs ! i) unfolding E'-def by (simp add: ** nth-tl len)
  qed
  ultimately show  $E \ 0 \ (\text{hd } xs) \wedge (\forall i < n. E' \ i \ (\text{tl } xs \ ! \ i))$  by blast

```

```

next
  assume *: E 0 (hd xs) ∧ (∀ i < n. E' i (tl xs ! i))
  show ∀ i < Suc n. E i (xs ! i)
  proof safe
    fix i assume **: i < Suc n
    show E i (xs ! i)
    proof (cases i = 0)
      case True
        then show ?thesis by (metis * Nat.nat.distinct(1) hd-conv-nth len
length-0-conv)
      next
        case False
          hence E' (i - 1) = E i unfolding E'-def by simp
          moreover have i - 1 < n using ** False by linarith
          ultimately show ?thesis
            by (metis * ** False diff-Suc-1 len length-tl less-Suc-eq-0-disj nth-tl)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

have pmf (ps ≫ (λxs. return-pmf (∀ i < Suc n. E i (xs!i)))) True
  = pmf (?rpfm0 ≫ (λxs. return-pmf (∀ i < Suc n. E i (xs!i)))) True
  by (simp add: replicate-spmf-def ps-def ps'-def)
also have ... = pmf (?rpfm0 ≫ (λxs. return-pmf (E 0 (hd xs) ∧ (∀ i < n. E'
i ((tl xs)!i)))))) True
  unfolding pmf-def by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) * bind-pmf-cong)
also have ... = pmf (?rpfm0' ≫ (λxs. return-pmf (E 0 (hd xs) ∧ (∀ i < n. E'
i ((tl xs)!i)))))) True
  using 0 by presburger
also have ... = pmf (?rpfm1' ≫ (λ(x,xs). return-pmf (E 0 (hd (x#xs)) ∧ (∀ i
< n. E' i ((tl (x#xs))!i)))))) True
  using replicate-pmf-events-helper[of p n λxs. (E 0 (hd xs) ∧ (∀ i < n. E' i ((tl
xs)!i))), folded ps'-def] .
also have ... = pmf (?rpfm1' ≫ (λ(x,xs). return-pmf (E 0 x ∧ (∀ i < n. E' i
(xs!i)))))) True
  by simp
also have ... = pmf (?rpfm1' ≫ (λx. return-pmf (E 0 (fst x) ∧ (∀ i < n. E' i
(snd x ! i)))))) True
  proof -
    have (λ(x, xs). return-pmf (E 0 x ∧ (∀ i < n. E' i (xs ! i)))) = (λx. return-pmf
(E 0 (fst x) ∧ (∀ i < n. E' i (snd x ! i))))
      by force
    thus ?thesis by presburger
  qed
also have ... = (measure (measure-pmf ?rpfm1')
  {x ∈ set-pmf ?rpfm1'. E 0 (fst x) ∧ (∀ i < n. E' i (snd x ! i))})
  using pmf-of-prop[of ?rpfm1' λx-xs. E 0 (fst x-xs) ∧ (∀ i < n. E' i ((snd x-xs)
! i))] .

```

also have ... = *measure* (*measure-pmf* ?*rpmf1* ')
 $\{(x, xs) \in \text{set-pmf } ?\text{rpmf1}' . E\ 0\ x \wedge (\forall i < n . E' i (xs!i))\}$
proof–
have $\{x \in \text{set-pmf } ?\text{rpmf1}' . E\ 0\ (fst\ x) \wedge (\forall i < n . E' i (snd\ x\ !\ i))\}$
 $\subseteq \{(x, xs) \in \text{set-pmf } ?\text{rpmf1}' . E\ 0\ x \wedge (\forall i < n . E' i (xs!i))\}$
by force
moreover have $\{(x, xs) \in \text{set-pmf } ?\text{rpmf1}' . E\ 0\ x \wedge (\forall i < n . E' i (xs!i))\}$
 $\subseteq \{x \in \text{set-pmf } ?\text{rpmf1}' . E\ 0\ (fst\ x) \wedge (\forall i < n . E' i (snd\ x\ !\ i))\}$
by force
ultimately show ?*thesis* **by force**
qed
also have ... = *measure* (*measure-pmf* *p*) $\{x \in \text{set-pmf } p . E\ 0\ x\}$
* *measure* (*measure-pmf* *ps'*) $\{xs \in \text{set-pmf } ps' . \forall i < n . E' i (xs!i)\}$
proof–
let ?*A* = $\{x \in \text{set-pmf } p . E\ 0\ x\}$
let ?*B* = $\{xs \in \text{set-pmf } ps' . \forall i < n . E' i (xs!i)\}$
have 1: *countable* ?*A* **by simp**
have 2: *countable* ?*B* **by simp**
have $\{(x, xs) \in \text{set-pmf } ?\text{rpmf1}' . E\ 0\ x \wedge (\forall i < n . E' i (xs!i))\} = ?A \times ?B$ **by**
force
thus ?*thesis* **using** *measure-pmf-prob-product*[*OF* 1 2, *of p ps'*] **by presburger**
qed
also have ... = $A\ 0 * (\prod i < n . A' i)$
proof–
have 1: $\forall i < n . \text{pmf } (p \gg (\lambda x . \text{return-pmf } (E' i x)))\ \text{True} = A' i$
unfolding *A'-def* **by blast**
have *measure* (*measure-pmf* *p*) $\{x \in \text{set-pmf } p . E\ 0\ x\} = A\ 0$
using *Suc.prem*s *pmf-of-prop*[*of p E 0*] **by force**
moreover have *measure* (*measure-pmf* *ps'*) $\{xs \in \text{set-pmf } ps' . \forall i < n . E' i (xs!i)\} = (\prod i < n . A' i)$
using *Suc.hyps*[*OF* 1, *folded ps'-def*]
using *pmf-of-prop*[*of replicate-pmf n p*] $\lambda xs . (\forall i < n . E' i (xs\ !\ i))$, *folded*
ps'-def
by presburger
ultimately show ?*thesis* **by presburger**
qed
also have ... = $A\ 0 * (\prod i = 1 .. < \text{Suc } n . A' i)$
proof–
have $(\prod i = 1 .. < \text{Suc } n . A' i) = (\prod i = 1 .. < \text{Suc } n . A' (i - 1))$
unfolding *A'-def* *E'-def* **using** *Suc.prem*s **by force**
also have ... = $(\prod i = 0 .. < n . A' i)$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *Groups-Big.comm-monoid-mult-class.prod.cong*
Set-Interval.comm-monoid-mult-class.prod.atLeast-Suc-lessThan-Suc-shift *diff-Suc-1*
numeral-nat(7) *o-apply*)
finally show ?*thesis* **using** *atLeast0LessThan* **by presburger**
qed
also have ... = $(\prod i < \text{Suc } n . A' i)$
by (*simp* *add*: *prod.atLeast1-atMost-eq* *prod.atMost-shift* *atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost*
lessThan-Suc-atMost)

finally show *?case unfolding ps-def by auto*
qed

lemma *replicate-pmf-same-event:*

fixes $p :: 'a \text{ pmf}$
fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
fixes $E :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\text{pmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (E x))) \text{ True} = A$
shows $\text{pmf } (\text{replicate-pmf } n p \gg (\lambda xs. \text{return-pmf } (\forall i < n. E (xs!i)))) \text{ True} = A^{\wedge n}$
using *replicate-pmf-events[of n p $\lambda i::\text{nat}. E \lambda i::\text{nat}. A]$ assms by force*

lemma *replicate-pmf-same-event-leq:*

fixes $p :: 'a \text{ pmf}$
fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
fixes $E :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\text{pmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (E x))) \text{ True} \leq A$
shows $\text{pmf } (\text{replicate-pmf } n p \gg (\lambda xs. \text{return-pmf } (\forall i < n. E (xs!i)))) \text{ True} \leq A^{\wedge n}$
by (*metis replicate-pmf-same-event assms pmf-nonneg pow-mono*)

lemma *replicate-spmf-events:*

fixes $p :: 'a \text{ spmf}$
fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
fixes $E :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\forall i < n. (\text{spmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (E i x))) \text{ True} = A i)$
shows $\text{spmf } (\text{replicate-spmf } n p \gg (\lambda xs. \text{return-spmf } (\forall i < n. E i (xs!i)))) \text{ True} = (\prod_{i < n. A i}$
proof –
have $*$: $\forall i < n. \text{pmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (E i x))) \text{ True} = \text{spmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (E i x))) \text{ True}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) bind-pmf-cong spmf-of-pmf-bind spmf-of-pmf-return-pmf spmf-spmf-of-pmf*)
have $\text{spmf } (\text{replicate-spmf } n p \gg (\lambda xs. \text{return-spmf } (\forall i < n. E i (xs!i)))) \text{ True} = \text{pmf } (\text{replicate-pmf } n p \gg (\lambda xs. \text{return-pmf } (\forall i < n. E i (xs!i)))) \text{ True}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) bind-spmf-cong bind-spmf-of-pmf replicate-spmf-def spmf-of-pmf-bind spmf-of-pmf-return-pmf spmf-spmf-of-pmf*)
also have $\dots = (\prod_{i < n. A i}$
using *replicate-pmf-events[OF *] assms(1) by force*
finally show *?thesis .*

qed

lemma *replicate-spmf-same-event:*

fixes $p :: 'a \text{ spmf}$
fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
fixes $E :: 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\text{spmf } (p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (E x))) \text{ True} = A$
shows $\text{spmf } (\text{replicate-spmf } n p \gg (\lambda xs. \text{return-spmf } (\forall i < n. E (xs!i)))) \text{ True} = A^{\wedge n}$

using replicate-spmf-events[of n p λi::nat. E λi::nat. A] assms by force

lemma replicate-pmf-indep':

fixes p :: 'a pmf
fixes n :: nat
fixes E :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
defines rp ≡ replicate-pmf n p
assumes ∀ i < n. pmf (p ≫ (λx. return-pmf (E i x))) True = A i
assumes I ⊆ {..
assumes ∀ i < n. i ∉ I → A i = 1
shows pmf (replicate-pmf n p ≫ (λxs. return-pmf (∀ i < n. E i (xs!i)))) True
= (∏ i ∈ I. A i)
proof –
have (∏ i < n. A i) = (∏ i ∈ I. A i)
proof –
have (∏ i < n. A i) = (∏ i ∈ {..by blast
moreover have ... = (∏ i ∈ {..
by (simp add: Groups-Big.comm-monoid-mult-class.prod.subset-diff Int-absorb2
assms(3))
moreover have ... = (∏ i ∈ {..using
assms(4) **by** simp
moreover have ... = (∏ i ∈ I. A i)
proof –
have (∏ i ∈ {..
using Groups-Big.comm-monoid-mult-class.prod.neutral-const **by** blast
moreover have I ∩ {..using assms(3) **by** blast
ultimately show ?thesis **by** force
qed
ultimately show (∏ i < n. A i) = (∏ i ∈ I. A i) **by** presburger
qed
thus ?thesis **using** replicate-pmf-events[OF assms(2)] **by** presburger
qed

lemma replicate-pmf-indep'':

fixes p :: 'a pmf
fixes n :: nat
fixes E :: 'a ⇒ bool
fixes i :: nat
defines rp ≡ replicate-pmf n p
defines A ≡ pmf (p ≫ (λx. return-pmf (E x))) True
assumes i < n
shows pmf (replicate-pmf n p ≫ (λxs. return-pmf (E (xs!i)))) True = A
proof –
let ?I = {i}
let ?E = λj x. if j = i then E x else True
let ?A = λj. if j = i then A else 1

have 1: ∀ i < n. (pmf (p ≫ (λx. return-pmf (?E i x))) True = ?A i) **using**
assms(2) **by** simp

```

have 2: ?I ⊆ {.. $n$ } using assms(3) by blast
have 3: ∀  $i < n$ .  $i \notin ?I \longrightarrow ?A\ i = 1$  by auto
have *: (λ $xs$ . return-pmf (E ( $xs\ !\ i$ )))
  = (λ $xs$ . return-pmf (∀  $j < n$ . if  $j = i$  then E ( $xs\ !\ j$ ) else True))
  using assms(3) by presburger
have **: A = (∏  $j \in \{i\}$ . if  $j = i$  then A else 1) by fastforce

show ?thesis using replicate-pmf-indep'[OF 1 2 3, folded ** *] .
qed

lemma replicate-pmf-indep:
  fixes  $p :: 'a\ pmf$ 
  fixes  $n :: nat$ 
  fixes  $E :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ 
  defines  $rp \equiv replicate-pmf\ n\ p$ 
  shows prob-space.indep-events  $rp\ (\lambda i. \{xs \in rp. E\ i\ (xs!i)\})\ \{.. $n$ \}$ 
proof -
  define A where A ≡ (λ $i$ . pmf (p ≫ (λ $x$ . return-pmf (E  $i\ x$ ))) True)
  let ?I = {.. $n$ }
  let ?S = λ $i$ . { $xs \in rp. E\ i\ (xs!i)$ }

  have 0: prob-space  $rp$  by unfold-locales
  have 1: ?S' ?I ⊆ prob-space.events  $rp$  by fastforce
  have 2: (∀  $J \subseteq ?I$ .
     $J \neq \{\}$ 
     $\longrightarrow finite\ J$ 
     $\longrightarrow prob-space.prob\ rp\ (\bigcap_{j \in J}. ?S\ j) = (\prod_{j \in J}. prob-space.prob\ rp\ (?S\ j))$ )
proof clarify
  fix J assume *:  $J \subseteq ?I\ J \neq \{\}$  finite J

  define E' where E' ≡ (λ $i\ x$ . (if  $i \in J$  then E  $i\ x$  else True))
  define A' where A' ≡ (λ $i$ . (if  $i \in J$  then A  $i$  else 1))

  have E'A': ∀  $i < n$ . pmf (p ≫ (λ $x$ . return-pmf (E'  $i\ x$ ))) True = A'  $i$ 
    unfolding A'-def E'-def A-def by force
  have A'-notin-J: ∀  $i < n$ .  $i \notin J \longrightarrow A'\ i = 1$  unfolding A'-def by presburger

  have (∏  $j \in J$ . ?S  $j$ ) = { $xs \in rp$ . (∀  $j \in J$ . E  $j\ (xs!j)$ )} using *(2) by blast
  hence prob-space.prob  $rp\ (\bigcap_{j \in J}. ?S\ j) = prob-space.prob\ rp\ \{xs \in rp. (\forall j \in J. E\ j\ (xs!j))\}$ 
  by presburger
  also have ... = pmf (rp ≫ (λ $xs$ . return-pmf (∀  $j \in J$ . E'  $j\ (xs!j)$ ))) True
    by (simp add: pmf-of-prop E'-def)
  also have ... = pmf (rp ≫ (λ $xs$ . return-pmf (∀  $j < n$ . E'  $j\ (xs!j)$ ))) True
  proof -
    have (λ $xs$ . return-pmf (∀  $j \in J$ . E'  $j\ (xs!j)$ )) = (λ $xs$ . return-pmf (∀  $j < n$ . E'  $j\ (xs!j)$ ))
    unfolding E'-def using *(1) by fastforce
    thus ?thesis by presburger

```

```

qed
also have ... = (∏j∈J. A' j)
  using replicate-pmf-indep'[OF E'A' *(1) A'-notin-J, folded rp-def] .
also have ... = (∏j∈J. prob-space.prob rp (?S j))
proof -
  have ∀j ∈ J. A' j = prob-space.prob rp (?S j)
  proof
    fix j assume **: j ∈ J
    hence A' j = A j unfolding A'-def by presburger
    also have ... = pmf (p ≫ (λx. return-pmf (E j x))) True
      unfolding A-def using *(1) ** by auto
    also have ... = pmf (rp ≫ (λxs. return-pmf (E j (xs ! j)))) True
      using replicate-pmf-indep''[of j n p E j, folded rp-def] *(1) ** by fastforce
    also have ... = prob-space.prob rp (?S j) by (simp add: pmf-of-prop)
    finally show A' j = prob-space.prob rp (?S j) .
  qed
  thus ?thesis by force
qed
finally show prob-space.prob rp (∩j∈J. ?S j) = (∏j∈J. prob-space.prob rp
(?S j)) .
qed
have *: ?S' ?I ⊆ prob-space.events rp ∧
  (∀ J ⊆ ?I. J ≠ {}
  → finite J
  → prob-space.prob rp (∩ (?S ' J)) = (∏j∈J. prob-space.prob rp (?S j)))
using 1 2 by blast

```

```

show ?thesis using prob-space.indep-events-def[OF 0] * by blast
qed

```

lemma *replicate-spmf-same-event-leg*:

```

fixes p :: 'a spmf
fixes n :: nat
fixes E :: 'a option ⇒ bool
assumes spmf (p ≫ (λx. return-spmf (E x))) True ≤ A
shows spmf (replicate-spmf n p ≫ (λxs. return-spmf (∀ i < n. E (xs!i)))) True
≤ A ^ n
by (metis replicate-spmf-same-event assms pmf-nonneg pow-mono)

```

lemma *pmf-of-finite-set-event*:

```

fixes S :: 'a set
fixes p :: 'a pmf
fixes P :: 'a ⇒ bool
defines p ≡ pmf-of-set S
assumes S ≠ {}
assumes finite S
shows pmf (p ≫ (λt. return-pmf (P t))) True = (card ({t ∈ S. P t}) / card S)
proof -
  have *: set-pmf p = S

```

```

using assms by auto
have pmf ( $p \gg (\lambda t. \text{return-pmf } (P t))$ ) True = prob-space.prob  $p$  ( $\{x \in \text{set-pmf } p. P x\}$ )
using pmf-of-prop[of  $p$   $P$ ] .
also have ... = measure (measure-pmf (pmf-of-set  $S$ ))  $\{x \in \text{set-pmf } p. P x\}$ 
by (simp add: assms(1))
also have ... = card ( $\{x \in \text{set-pmf } p. P x\}$ ) / card (set-pmf  $p$ )
proof -
have  $S \cap \{x \in \text{set-pmf } p. P x\} = \{x \in \text{set-pmf } p. P x\}$  using * by blast
thus ?thesis using measure-pmf-of-set[OF assms(2,3)] unfolding * by pres-burger
qed
also have ... = card ( $\{t \in S. P t\}$ ) / card  $S$  using assms by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *spmj-of-finite-set-event*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
fixes  $p :: 'a \text{ spmf}$ 
fixes  $P :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
defines  $p \equiv \text{spmj-of-set } S$ 
assumes finite  $S$ 
shows spmj ( $p \gg (\lambda t. \text{return-spmj } (P t))$ ) True = (card ( $\{t \in S. P t\}$ )) / card  $S$ 
proof -
have spmj ( $p \gg (\lambda t. \text{return-spmj } (P t))$ ) True = prob-space.prob  $p$  (Some' $\{x \in \text{set-spmj } p. P x\}$ )
using spmj-of-prop[of  $p$   $P$ ] .
also have ... = measure (measure-spmj (spmj-of-set  $S$ ))  $\{x \in \text{set-spmj } p. P x\}$ 
by (simp add: assms(1) measure-measure-spmj-conv-measure-pmf)
also have ... = card ( $\{x \in \text{set-spmj } p. P x\}$ ) / card (set-spmj  $p$ )
using measure-spmj-of-set[of  $S$   $\{x \in \text{set-spmj } p. P x\}$ ]
by (simp add: Collect-conj-eq assms(1,2))
also have ... = card ( $\{t \in S. P t\}$ ) / card  $S$  using assms by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

end

theory *Hidden-Number-Problem*

imports

HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory
Babai-Nearest-Plane.Babai-Correct
Misc-PMF

begin

hide-fact (**open**) *Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat-def*

hide-const (**open**) *Finite-Cartesian-Product.mat*

hide-const (**open**) *Finite-Cartesian-Product.row*

hide-fact (**open**) *Finite-Cartesian-Product.row-def*
hide-const (**open**) *Determinants.det*
hide-fact (**open**) *Determinants.det-def*
hide-type (**open**) *Finite-Cartesian-Product.vec*
hide-const (**open**) *Finite-Cartesian-Product.vec*
hide-fact (**open**) *Finite-Cartesian-Product.vec-def*
hide-const (**open**) *Finite-Cartesian-Product.transpose*
hide-fact (**open**) *Finite-Cartesian-Product.transpose-def*
unbundle *no inner-syntax*
unbundle *no vec-syntax*
hide-const (**open**) *Missing-List.span*
hide-const (**open**)
dependent
independent
real-vector.representation
real-vector.subspace
span
real-vector.extend-basis
real-vector.dim
hide-const (**open**) *orthogonal*
no-notation *fps-nth* (**infixl** \$ 75)

2 General helper lemmas

lemma *uminus-sq-norm*:

fixes $u\ v :: \text{rat } \text{vec}$
assumes $\text{dim-vec } u = \text{dim-vec } v$
shows $\text{sq-norm } (u - v) = \text{sq-norm } (v - u)$
using *assms*

proof –

have $u - v = (-1) \cdot_v (v - u)$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *sq-norm-smult-vec[of -1 v-u]* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *smult-sub-distrib-vec*:

assumes $v \in \text{carrier-vec } q\ w \in \text{carrier-vec } q$
shows $(a :: 'a :: \text{ring}) \cdot_v (v - w) = a \cdot_v v - a \cdot_v w$
apply (*rule eq-vecI*)
unfolding *smult-vec-def plus-vec-def*
using *assms right-diff-distrib*
apply *force*
by *auto*

lemma *set-list-subset*:

fixes $l :: 'a \text{ list}$
fixes $S :: 'a \text{ set}$
assumes $\forall i \in \{0..<\text{length } l\}. l ! i \in S$

shows $set\ l \subseteq S$
 by (metis assms atLeastLessThan-iff in-set-conv-nth le0 subset-code(1))

lemma *nat-subset-inf*:

fixes $A :: int\ set$

assumes $A \subseteq \mathbb{N}$

assumes $A \neq \{\}$

shows $Inf\ A \in A$

proof –

let $?A' = nat\ A$

have $?A' \neq \{\}$ using *assms(2)* by *blast*

hence $Inf\ ?A' \in ?A'$ using *Inf-nat-def1* by *presburger*

then obtain z where $z: z \in A \wedge nat\ z = Inf\ ?A'$ by *fastforce*

moreover have $Inf\ A = z$

proof –

have $*$: $z \geq 0$ using z *assms(1)* *Nats-altdef2* by *blast*

have $\forall z' \in A. z \leq z'$

proof

fix z' assume $**$: $z' \in A$

hence $nat\ z' \in ?A'$ by *blast*

hence $nat\ z \leq nat\ z'$ using z *wellorder-Inf-le1* [of $nat\ z' ?A'$] by *argo*

moreover have $z' \geq 0$ using $**$ *assms(1)* *Nats-altdef2* by *fastforce*

ultimately show $z \leq z'$ using $*$ by *linarith*

qed

thus *?thesis* using z by (meson *cInf-eq-minimum*)

qed

ultimately show *?thesis* by *argo*

qed

lemma *cong-set-subseteq*:

fixes $a\ b\ m :: 'a :: \{unique-euclidean-ring, abs\}$

defines $S \equiv \{|a + z * m| \mid z. True\}$

defines $S' \equiv \{|b + z * m| \mid z. True\}$

assumes $[a = b] (mod\ m)$

shows $S \subseteq S'$

proof

fix x assume $x \in S$

then obtain z where $z: x = |a + z * m|$ unfolding *S-def* by *blast*

moreover obtain k where $k: a = b + k * m$

by (metis *assms(3)* *cong-iff-lin* *cong-sym* *mult-commute-abs*)

ultimately have $x = |b + k * m + z * m|$

by *presburger*

also have $\dots = |b + (k + z) * m|$

by (metis *Groups.group-cancel.add1* *distrib-right*)

also have $\dots \in S'$ unfolding *S'-def* by *blast*

finally show $x \in S'$.

qed

lemma *cong-set-eq*:

```

fixes  $a\ b\ m :: 'a :: \{unique\text{-euclidean-ring}, abs\}$ 
defines  $S \equiv \{a + z * m \mid z. True\}$ 
defines  $S' \equiv \{b + z * m \mid z. True\}$ 
assumes  $[a = b] \text{ (mod } m)$ 
shows  $S = S'$ 
apply auto[1]
  using cong-set-subseteq[of  $a\ b\ m$ ] assms apply blast
using cong-set-subseteq[of  $b\ a\ m$ ] assms cong-sym by blast

```

```

context vec-module
begin

```

```

lemma sumlist-distrib:

```

```

  fixes  $ys :: ('a::comm\text{-ring-1})\ \text{vec}\ \text{list}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge w. List.member\ ys\ w \implies dim\text{-vec}\ w = n$ 
  shows  $k \cdot_v\ \text{sumlist}\ ys = \text{sumlist}\ (\text{map}\ (\lambda i. k \cdot_v\ i)\ ys)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct  $ys$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons  $a\ ys$ )
  have sumlist-is:  $\text{sumlist}\ (a \# ys) = a + \text{sumlist}\ ys$ 
  by simp
  have dim-a:  $a \in carrier\text{-vec}\ n$ 
  using Cons(2) by force
  have dim-sumlist:  $\text{sumlist}\ ys \in carrier\text{-vec}\ n$ 
  using Cons(2)
  by (metis (full-types) List.member-iff carrier-vec-dim-vec dim-sumlist insert-iff
list.set(2))
  have distrib:  $k \cdot_v\ (a + \text{sumlist}\ ys) = k \cdot_v\ a + k \cdot_v\ \text{sumlist}\ ys$ 
  using smult-add-distrib-vec[OF dim-a dim-sumlist]
  by auto
  have ih:  $(\bigwedge w. List.member\ ys\ w \implies dim\text{-vec}\ w = n)$ 
  using Cons(2) by auto
  show ?case unfolding sumlist-is distrib
  using Cons.hyps[OF ih]
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma smult-in-lattice-of:

```

```

  fixes lattice-basis :: ('a::comm-ring-1) vec list
  assumes  $\bigwedge w. List.member\ \textit{lattice-basis}\ w \implies dim\text{-vec}\ w = n$ 
  fixes init-vec :: ('a::comm-ring-1) vec
  fixes  $k :: 'a::comm\text{-ring-1}$ 
  assumes  $\textit{init-vec} \in \textit{lattice-of}\ \textit{lattice-basis}$ 

```

```

shows  $k \cdot_v \text{init-vec} \in \text{lattice-of } ((\text{map } ((\cdot_v) k) \text{lattice-basis}))$ 
proof –
have  $\text{dims}: \bigwedge w. \text{List.member } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \text{lattice-basis } ! \ i))$ 
 $[0..<\text{length lattice-basis}] \ w \implies \text{dim-vec } w = n$  for  $c$ 
using  $\text{assms}(1)$  unfolding  $\text{List.member-iff}$ 
by  $\text{auto}$ 
obtain  $c$  where  $\text{init-vec} = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \text{lattice-basis } ! \ i))$ 
 $[0..<\text{length lattice-basis}]$ 
using  $\text{vec-module.in-latticeE}[OF \ \text{assms}(2)]$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
then have  $k \cdot_v \text{init-vec} = k \cdot_v \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \text{lattice-basis } ! \ i))$ 
 $[0..<\text{length lattice-basis}]$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 
moreover have  $\dots = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. k \cdot_v \ i) ((\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v$ 
 $\text{lattice-basis } ! \ i)$ 
 $[0..<\text{length lattice-basis}])))$ 
using  $\text{sumlist-distrib dims}$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 
moreover have  $\dots = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. k \cdot_v (\text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \text{lattice-basis } ! \ i))$ 
 $[0..<\text{length lattice-basis}]$ 
by  $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{best}) \text{in-set-conv-nth length-map length-upt map-eq-conv map-upt-len-conv}$ 
 $\text{nth-map})$ 
moreover have  $k\text{-is}: \dots = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. k \cdot_v (\text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \text{lattice-basis } !$ 
 $i))$ 
 $[0..<\text{length lattice-basis}]$ 
by  $\text{argo}$ 
ultimately have  $k\text{-is}: k \cdot_v \text{init-vec} = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v (k \cdot_v$ 
 $\text{lattice-basis } ! \ i)))$ 
 $[0..<\text{length lattice-basis}]$ 
by  $(\text{simp add: mult-ac}(2) \ \text{smult-smult-assoc})$ 
then have  $k \cdot_v \text{init-vec} =$ 
 $\text{sumlist}$ 
 $(\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v$ 
 $\text{map } ((\cdot_v) k) \text{lattice-basis } ! \ i)$ 
 $[0..<\text{length lattice-basis}]$ 
by  $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{del-insts}) \text{length-map map-nth map-nth-eq-conv})$ 
then have  $\text{mult-vec-is}: k \cdot_v \text{init-vec} =$ 
 $\text{sumlist}$ 
 $(\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v$ 
 $\text{map } ((\cdot_v) k) \text{lattice-basis } ! \ i)$ 
 $[0..<\text{length } (\text{map } ((\cdot_v) k) \text{lattice-basis})])$ 
by  $\text{auto}$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
using  $\text{assms in-latticeI}[OF \ \text{mult-vec-is}]$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

```

end

lemma $\text{filter-distinct-sorted}$:

```

fixes l :: ('a::linorder) list
fixes A :: 'a set
defines P ≡ (λx. x ∈ A)
defines n ≡ length l
assumes sorted l
assumes distinct l
assumes A ⊆ set l
shows filter P l = sorted-list-of-set A
using assms
proof(induct l arbitrary: n A P)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by force
next
  case (Cons a l')
  define A' where A' ≡ A - {a}
  define n' where n' ≡ length l'
  define P' where P' ≡ (λx. x ∈ A')
  define l where l ≡ Cons a l'
  define P where P ≡ (λx. x ∈ A)
  have 1: sorted l' using Cons(2) by simp
  have 2: distinct l' using Cons(3) by simp
  have 3: A' ⊆ set l' using A'-def Cons(4) by auto
  have ih: filter P' l' = sorted-list-of-set A' using Cons.hyps(1)[OF 1 2 3] un-
folding P'-def .

  have ?case if a ∉ A
  proof-
    have filter P l = filter P' l'
      unfolding l-def filter.simps(2) P-def P'-def A'-def using that by auto
      moreover have A' = A using that unfolding A'-def by blast
      ultimately show ?thesis unfolding l-def P-def using ih by argo
    qed
  moreover have ?case if a ∈ A
  proof-
    have ∀x ∈ set l'. P x = P' x using Cons(3) unfolding P-def P'-def A'-def
by fastforce
    hence *: filter P l = a # (filter P' l')
      using that filter-cong[of l' l' P P']
      unfolding l-def filter.simps(2) P-def P'-def A'-def
      by presburger
    have 1: finite A using Cons(4) finite-subset by blast
    have 2: A ≠ {} using that by blast
    hence a: a = Min A
      using sorted-Cons-Min[OF Cons.prem(1)]
    by (metis 1 Cons(4) Lattices-Big.linorder-class.Min.boundedE List.list.simps(15))
    Min-antimono Min-eqI finite-set that)
    show ?thesis
      using sorted-list-of-set-nonempty[OF 1 2] ih * unfolding a A'-def P-def
      P'-def l-def by argo

```

```

qed
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

lemma *filter-or*:

```

fixes n a b
fixes l :: nat list
defines l ≡ [0.. $n$ ]
defines P ≡ ( $\lambda x. x = a \vee x = b$ )
assumes a < b
assumes b < length l
shows filter P l = [a, b]
proof -
  have 1: sorted l using l-def sorted-upt by blast
  have 2: distinct l using distinct-upt l-def by blast
  have 3: {a, b} ⊆ set l using assms(3,4) l-def length-upt by auto
  have P: P = ( $\lambda x. x \in \{a, b\}$ ) unfolding P-def by simp
  have *: sorted-list-of-set {a, b} = [a, b]
    using sorted-list-of-set.idem-if-sorted-distinct[of [a,b]] assms(3) by force
  show ?thesis using filter-distinct-sorted[OF 1 2 3] unfolding P * .
qed

```

2.1 Casting lemmas

lemma *int-rat-real-casting-helper*:

```

assumes a = rat-of-int b
shows real-of-rat a = real-of-int b
using assms by simp

```

lemma *casting-expansion-aux*:

```

shows int-of-rat (rat-of-int w1 + rat-of-int w2) = w1 + w2
proof -
  have rat-of-int w1 + rat-of-int w2 = rat-of-int (w1+w2)
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using int-of-rat by algebra
qed

```

lemma *casting-expansion*:

```

assumes dim-vec w1 = dim-vec w2
assumes  $\exists w2\text{-vec}. w2 = \text{map-vec rat-of-int } w2\text{-vec}$ 
shows map-vec int-of-rat ((map-vec rat-of-int w1) + w2) =
  map-vec int-of-rat (map-vec rat-of-int w1) + (map-vec int-of-rat w2)
proof -
  have vec (dim-vec w1)
    ( $\lambda i. \text{int-of-rat}$ 

```

$((\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1) (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (w1 \$ i)) + w2) \$ i) \$ idx =$
 $(\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1)$
 $(\lambda i. \text{int-of-rat } (\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1) (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (w1 \$ i)) \$ i)) +$
 $\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w2) (\lambda i. \text{int-of-rat } (w2 \$ i))) \$ idx$ **if** idx -lt: $idx < \text{dim-vec } w1$ **for**
 idx

proof –

have $\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1)$

$(\lambda i. \text{int-of-rat}$

$((\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1) (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (w1 \$ i)) + w2) \$ i) \$ idx =$

$\text{int-of-rat } ((\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1) (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (w1 \$ i)) + w2) \$ idx)$

using idx -lt **by** *simp*

have $\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1)$

$(\lambda i. \text{int-of-rat}$

$((\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1) (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (w1 \$ i)) + w2) \$ i) \$$

$idx = \text{int-of-rat } ((\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1) (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (w1 \$ i)) + w2) \$ idx)$

using idx -lt **by** *simp*

then have $\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1)$

$(\lambda i. \text{int-of-rat}$

$((\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1) (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (w1 \$ i)) + w2) \$ i) \$$

$idx = \text{int-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-int } (w1 \$ idx) + w2 \$ idx)$

using *assms* idx -lt **by** *auto*

then have $\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1)$

$(\lambda i. \text{int-of-rat } ((\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1) (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (w1 \$ i)) + w2) \$ i)) \$ idx$

$= \text{int-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-int } (w1 \$ idx)) + \text{int-of-rat } (w2 \$ idx)$

using *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *casting-expansion-aux* idx -lt **by** *force*

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms*

using idx -lt **by** *fastforce*

qed

then have $\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1)$

$(\lambda i. \text{int-of-rat}$

$((\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1) (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (w1 \$ i)) + w2) \$ i) =$

$\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1)$

$(\lambda i. \text{int-of-rat } (\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w1) (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (w1 \$ i)) \$ i)) +$

$\text{vec } (\text{dim-vec } w2) (\lambda i. \text{int-of-rat } (w2 \$ i))$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms*

unfolding *map-vec-def*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *casting-sum-aux*:

assumes $\text{dim-vec } k1 = \text{dim-vec } k2$

shows $(\text{map-vec } \text{rat-of-int } k1) + (\text{map-vec } \text{rat-of-int } k2) =$

$\text{map-vec } \text{rat-of-int } (k1 + k2)$

using *assms*

proof (*induct* $k1$ *arbitrary*: $k2$)

case *vNil*

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

next

```

case (vCons h1 T1)
then obtain h2 T2 where k2-is: k2 = vCons h2 T2
  by (metis Nat.nat.simps(3) dim-vec dim-vec-vCons vec-cases)
then have map-vec rat-of-int T1 + map-vec rat-of-int T2 = map-vec rat-of-int
(T1 + T2)
  using vCons
  by auto
then show ?case
  unfolding k2-is using vCons(2) k2-is by auto
qed

```

lemma *casting-sum-lemma*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge mem. List.member\ w\ mem \implies dim-vec\ mem = n$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge mem. List.member\ w\ mem \implies$ 
  ( $\exists k::int\ vec. map-vec\ rat-of-int\ k = mem$ )
shows ( $\exists k::int\ vec. (abelian-monoid.sumlist\ (module-vec\ TYPE(rat)\ n)\ w) =$ 
map-vec rat-of-int k)
  using assms
proof (induct w)
  interpret vec-space TYPE(rat) n .
  case Nil
  then show ?case by (metis Matrix.of-int-hom.vec-hom-zero sumlist-Nil)
next
  interpret vec-space TYPE(rat) n .
  case (Cons a w)
  then obtain k1 where k1-prop: a = map-vec rat-of-int k1
    by auto
  then obtain k2 where sumlist w = map-vec rat-of-int k2
    using Cons by auto
  then have sumlist-is: sumlist (a # w) = (map-vec rat-of-int k1) + (map-vec
rat-of-int k2)
    using k1-prop sumlist-Cons by presburger
  then have sumlist (a # w) = (map-vec rat-of-int (k1 + k2))
    using Cons(2) using casting-sum-aux
  unfolding List.member-iff
  by (metis dim-sumlist index-add-vec(2) index-map-vec(2) k1-prop list.set-intros(1))
then show ?case
  by blast
qed

```

lemma *casting-lattice-aux*:

```

assumes  $\exists k::int\ vec. map-vec\ rat-of-int\ k = v$ 
assumes map-vec int-of-rat v =
  map-vec int-of-rat (abelian-monoid.sumlist (module-vec TYPE(rat) n) w)
assumes  $\bigwedge mem. List.member\ w\ mem \implies$ 
  ( $\exists k::int\ vec. map-vec\ rat-of-int\ k = mem$ )
assumes  $\bigwedge mem. List.member\ w\ mem \implies dim-vec\ mem = n$ 
shows map-vec int-of-rat v =

```

```

    abelian-monoid.sumlist (module-vec TYPE(int) n)
    (map (map-vec int-of-rat) w)
proof –
interpret vec-space TYPE(rat) n .
interpret vec-int: vec-module TYPE(int) n .
obtain k :: int vec where k-prop: v = map-vec rat-of-int k
    using assms by auto
then have map-k: map-vec int-of-rat (map-vec rat-of-int k) =
    map-vec int-of-rat (sumlist w)
    using assms(2)
    by auto

have map-vec int-of-rat (sumlist w) = vec-int.M.sumlist (map (map-vec int-of-rat)
w)
    using assms(3) assms(4)
proof (induct w)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
        unfolding sumlist-def local.vec-int.M.sumlist-def
        by auto
    next
    case (Cons a w)
    have foldr (+) (map (map-vec int-of-rat) (a # w)) (0v n) =
        (map-vec int-of-rat a) + (foldr (+) (map (map-vec int-of-rat) w) (0v n))
        by simp
    then have h1: foldr (+) (map (map-vec int-of-rat) (a # w)) (0v n) =
        (map-vec int-of-rat a) + map-vec int-of-rat (sumlist w)
        using Cons unfolding sumlist-def vec-int.M.sumlist-def
        by (simp)

obtain k :: int vec where k-prop: map-vec rat-of-int k = a
    using Cons(2) by auto

then have dim-vec-k: dim-vec k = dim-vec a
    by auto
then have dim-vec k = n
    by (simp add: Cons(3))

have ∃ w2-vec. foldr (+) w (0v n) = map-vec rat-of-int w2-vec
    using Cons(2,3) casting-sum-lemma unfolding List.member-iff
    by (metis insert-iff list.set(2) sumlist-def)

then have expand: map-vec int-of-rat ((map-vec rat-of-int k) + foldr (+) w
(0v n)) =
    map-vec int-of-rat (map-vec rat-of-int k) + map-vec int-of-rat (foldr (+) w (0v
n))
    using casting-expansion[of k foldr (+) w (0v n)] dim-vec-k

```

by (*metis* *List.member-iff* $\langle \text{dim-vec } k = n \rangle$ *dim-sumlist index-add-vec*(2)
*local.Cons.prem*s(2) *sumlist-Cons* *sumlist-def*)

have *map-vec int-of-rat* (*foldr* (+) (a # w) (0_v n)) =
map-vec int-of-rat (a + *foldr* (+) w (0_v n))
by *simp*
then have *map-vec int-of-rat* (*foldr* (+) (a # w) (0_v n)) = *map-vec int-of-rat*
((*map-vec rat-of-int* k) + *foldr* (+) w (0_v n))
using *k-prop* **by** *auto*

then have *map-vec int-of-rat* (*foldr* (+) (a # w) (0_v n)) =
map-vec int-of-rat (*map-vec rat-of-int* k) + *map-vec int-of-rat* (*sumlist* w)
using *Cons*(2) *k-prop* *expand*
using *sumlist-def* **by** *presburger*
then show *?case*
using *h1* *k-prop*
unfolding *sumlist-def* *vec-int.M.sumlist-def*
by *argo*
qed

then have *map-vec int-of-rat* (*map-vec rat-of-int* k) =
vec-int.M.sumlist
(*map* (*map-vec int-of-rat*) w)
using *map-k* **by** *argo*
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *k-prop* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *in-lattice-casting*:

assumes $\bigwedge \text{mem. List.member } qs \text{ mem} \implies (\exists k::\text{int } \text{vec. } \text{map-vec rat-of-int } k = \text{mem})$

assumes $(\bigwedge \text{mem. List.member } qs \text{ mem} \implies \text{dim-vec mem} = n)$

assumes $v \in \text{vec-module.lattice-of } n \text{ } qs$

shows $\exists k. \text{map-vec rat-of-int } k = v$

proof –

let *?sumlist* = *abelian-monoid.sumlist* (*module-vec* *TYPE*(*rat*) *n*)

obtain *c* **where** *v-is*: $v = \text{?sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \text{ } qs \ ! \ i) \ [0..<\text{length } qs])$

using *assms*(3) **unfolding** *vec-module.lattice-of-def* **by** *blast*

let *?w* = $\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \text{ } qs \ ! \ i) \ [0..<\text{length } qs]$

have *dims*: $(\bigwedge \text{mem. List.member } ?w \text{ mem} \implies \text{dim-vec mem} = n)$

using *assms*(2)

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *List.member-iff in-set-conv-nth index-smult-vec*(2)
length-map *map-nth* *map-nth-eq-conv*)

have *mem-w*: $\exists k. \text{map-vec rat-of-int } k = \text{mem}$

if *mem-is*: *List.member* ($\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \text{ } qs \ ! \ i) \ [0..<\text{length } qs]) \ \text{mem}$
for *mem*

proof –

obtain *i* **where** $i < \text{length } qs \ \text{mem} = \text{rat-of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \text{ } qs \ ! \ i$

using *mem-is*

```

    by (smt (verit) List.member-iff add-0 in-set-conv-nth length-map map-nth
map-nth-eq-conv nth-upt)
  then show ?thesis using assms(1) mem-is
    by (metis Matrix.of-int-hom.vec-hom-smult in-set-conv-nth List.member-iff)
qed
then obtain k where v = map-vec rat-of-int k
  unfolding v-is
  using casting-sum-lemma[of ?w, OF dims -]
  by blast
then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma casting-lattice-lemma-aux2:
  assumes  $\bigwedge mem. List.member\ qs\ mem \implies$ 
    ( $\exists k::int\ vec. map-vec\ rat-of-int\ k = mem$ )
  shows (map (map-vec int-of-rat) (map ( $\lambda i. rat-of-int\ (c\ i) \cdot_v\ qs\ !\ i$ )
    [0.. $length\ qs$ ])) =
    (map ( $\lambda i. of-int\ (c\ i) \cdot_v\ map\ (map-vec\ int-of-rat)\ qs\ !\ i$ ) [0.. $length\ qs$ ])
proof -
  have ((map-vec int-of-rat) (rat-of-int (c i)  $\cdot_v$  qs ! i)) =
    of-int (c i)  $\cdot_v$  (map-vec int-of-rat) (qs ! i) if i-lt: i < length qs for i
  proof -
    obtain k :: int vec where qs-i-is: qs ! i = map-vec rat-of-int k
      using assms i-lt
      by (metis List.member-iff in-set-conv-nth)
    have map-vec rat-of-int ((c i)  $\cdot_v$  k) = (rat-of-int (c i)  $\cdot_v$  qs ! i)
      using qs-i-is by force
    then have lhs-is: (map-vec int-of-rat (rat-of-int (c i)  $\cdot_v$  qs ! i)) =
      (c i)  $\cdot_v$  k
      using qs-i-is
      by (metis eq-vecI index-map-vec(1) index-map-vec(2) int-of-rat(1))
    have map-vec int-of-rat (map-vec rat-of-int k) = k
      by force
    then have rhs-is: of-int (c i)  $\cdot_v$  map-vec int-of-rat (qs ! i) = (c i)  $\cdot_v$  k
      unfolding qs-i-is by simp
    then show ?thesis using lhs-is rhs-is by argo
  qed
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma casting-lattice-lemma:
  fixes v :: rat vec
  fixes qs :: rat vec list
  assumes  $\exists k::int\ vec. map-vec\ rat-of-int\ k = v$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge mem. List.member\ qs\ mem \implies$ 
    ( $\exists k::int\ vec. map-vec\ rat-of-int\ k = mem$ )
  assumes dim-vecs:  $\bigwedge mem. List.member\ qs\ mem \implies dim-vec\ mem = n$ 

```

```

assumes  $v \in \text{vec-module.lattice-of } n \text{ } qs$ 
shows  $\text{map-vec int-of-rat } v$ 
   $\in \text{vec-module.lattice-of } n \text{ } (\text{map } (\text{map-vec int-of-rat}) \text{ } qs)$ 
proof –
  let  $?sumlist = \text{abelian-monoid.sumlist } (\text{module-vec } \text{TYPE}(\text{rat}) \text{ } n)$ 
  let  $?int\text{-sumlist} = \text{abelian-monoid.sumlist } (\text{module-vec } \text{TYPE}(\text{int}) \text{ } n)$ 
  obtain  $c :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int}$  where  $v = ?sumlist \text{ } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (c \text{ } i) \cdot_v \text{ } qs \text{ } ! \text{ } i)$ 
 $[0..<\text{length } qs])$ 
  using  $\text{assms unfolding vec-module.lattice-of-def by blast}$ 
  then have  $\text{map-is: map-vec int-of-rat } v$ 
     $= \text{map-vec int-of-rat } (?sumlist \text{ } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (c \text{ } i) \cdot_v \text{ } qs \text{ } ! \text{ } i) [0..<\text{length}$ 
 $qs]))$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  have  $\text{length-qs: length } qs = \text{length } (\text{map } (\text{map-vec int-of-rat}) \text{ } qs)$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  then have  $\text{map-vec-v: map-vec int-of-rat } v$ 
     $= \text{map-vec int-of-rat}$ 
     $(?sumlist \text{ } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (c \text{ } i) \cdot_v \text{ } qs \text{ } ! \text{ } i) [0..<\text{length } (\text{map } (\text{map-vec}$ 
 $\text{int-of-rat}) \text{ } qs])))$ 
  using  $\text{map-is by argo}$ 

  let  $?w = (?sumlist \text{ } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (c \text{ } i) \cdot_v \text{ } qs \text{ } ! \text{ } i) [0..<\text{length } (\text{map } (\text{map-vec}$ 
 $\text{int-of-rat}) \text{ } qs])))$ 

  have  $\text{dim-vecs: } (\bigwedge \text{mem. List.member}$ 
     $(\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (c \text{ } i) \cdot_v \text{ } qs \text{ } ! \text{ } i)$ 
     $[0..<\text{length } (\text{map } (\text{map-vec int-of-rat}) \text{ } qs]))$ 
     $\text{mem} \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{dim-vec mem} = n)$ 
  using  $\text{dim-vecs}$ 
  by  $(\text{smt } (\text{verit, ccfv-threshold}) \text{ } \text{List.member-iff in-set-conv-nth index-smult-vec}(2)$ 
 $\text{length-map map-nth map-nth-eq-conv})$ 

  have  $\text{casting-mem: } \exists k. \text{map-vec rat-of-int } k = \text{mem}$  if  $\text{mem-assm: List.member}$ 
     $(\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (c \text{ } i) \cdot_v \text{ } qs \text{ } ! \text{ } i)$ 
     $[0..<\text{length } (\text{map } (\text{map-vec int-of-rat}) \text{ } qs])) \text{ mem for mem}$ 
  proof –
  obtain  $i$  where  $i\text{-prop: mem} = \text{rat-of-int } (c \text{ } i) \cdot_v \text{ } qs \text{ } ! \text{ } i$ 
     $i < \text{length } (\text{map } (\text{map-vec int-of-rat}) \text{ } qs)$ 
  using  $\text{mem-assm}$ 
  by  $(\text{smt } (\text{verit, ccfv-SIG}) \text{ } \text{List.member-iff arith-simps}(49) \text{ } \text{in-set-conv-nth}$ 
 $\text{length-map map-nth map-nth-eq-conv nth-upt})$ 
  obtain  $k1$  where  $\text{map-vec rat-of-int } k1 = qs \text{ } ! \text{ } i$ 
  using  $i\text{-prop}(2) \text{ } \text{assms}(2)$ 
  by  $(\text{metis List.member-iff } \langle \text{length } qs = \text{length } (\text{map } (\text{map-vec int-of-rat}) \text{ } qs) \rangle$ 
 $\text{in-set-conv-nth})$ 
  then show  $?thesis$  using  $i\text{-prop}(1)$ 
  by  $(\text{metis Matrix.of-int-hom.vec-hom-smult})$ 
qed

```

```

have map-vec-v: map-vec int-of-rat v =
  (?int-sumlist
    (map (map-vec int-of-rat) (map ( $\lambda i$ . rat-of-int (c i)  $\cdot_v$  qs ! i) [0.. $\text{length}$  (map
      (map-vec int-of-rat) qs]))))
    using casting-lattice-aux[OF assms(1) map-vec-v casting-mem dim-vecs]
    by blast
have map-vec int-of-rat v = ?int-sumlist
  (map ( $\lambda i$ . of-int (c i)  $\cdot_v$  map (map-vec int-of-rat) qs ! i)
    [0.. $\text{length}$  (map (map-vec int-of-rat) qs)])
    unfolding map-vec-v using casting-lattice-lemma-aux2 length-qs
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(2))
then show ?thesis unfolding vec-module.lattice-of-def by blast
qed

```

3 HNP adversary locale

```

locale hnp-adversary =
  fixes d p :: nat
begin

```

```

type-synonym adversary = (nat  $\times$  nat) list  $\Rightarrow$  nat

```

```

definition int-gen-basis :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  int vec list where
  int-gen-basis ts = map ( $\lambda i$ . ( $p^{\wedge}2$   $\cdot_v$  (unit-vec (d+1) i))) [0.. $d$ ]
    @ [vec-of-list ((map ( $\lambda x$ . (of-nat p) * x) ts) @ [1])]

```

```

fun int-to-nat-residue :: int  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where int-to-nat-residue I modulus = nat (I mod modulus)

```

```

definition ts-from-pairs :: (nat  $\times$  nat) list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list where
  ts-from-pairs pairs = map fst pairs

```

```

definition scaled-uvec-from-pairs :: (nat  $\times$  nat) list  $\Rightarrow$  int vec where
  scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs = vec-of-list ((map ( $\lambda(a,b)$ . p*b) pairs) @ [0])

```

```

fun  $\mathcal{A}$ -vec :: (nat  $\times$  nat) list  $\Rightarrow$  int vec where
   $\mathcal{A}$ -vec pairs = (full-babai
    (int-gen-basis (ts-from-pairs pairs))
    (map-vec rat-of-int (scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs))
    (4/3))

```

```

fun  $\mathcal{A}$  :: adversary where
   $\mathcal{A}$  pairs = int-to-nat-residue (( $\mathcal{A}$ -vec pairs)$d) p

```

```

end

```

4 HNP locales

4.0.1 Arithmetic locale

```
locale hnp-arith =
  fixes n  $\alpha$  d p k :: nat
  assumes p: prime p
  assumes  $\alpha$ :  $\alpha \in \{1..<p\}$ 
  assumes d:  $d = 2 * \text{ceiling} (\text{sqrt } n)$ 
  assumes n:  $n = \text{ceiling} (\log 2 p)$ 
  assumes k:  $k = \text{ceiling} (\text{sqrt } n) + \text{ceiling} (\log 2 n)$ 
  assumes n-big:  $961 < n$ 
begin
```

```
definition  $\mu$  :: nat where
   $\mu \equiv \text{nat} (\text{ceiling} (1/2 * (\text{sqrt } n)) + 3)$ 
```

```
lemma  $\mu$ :  $\mu = (\text{ceiling} (1/2 * (\text{sqrt } n)) + 3)$ 
```

```
proof-
  have  $\text{ceiling} (1/2 * (\text{sqrt } n)) + 3 \geq 0$ 
  proof-
    have  $\text{sqrt } n \geq 0$  by auto
    thus ?thesis by linarith
  qed
  thus ?thesis unfolding  $\mu$ -def by presburger
qed
```

```
lemma int-p-prime: prime (int p) by (simp add: p)
```

```
lemma p-geq-2:  $p \geq 2$  using p prime-ge-2-nat by blast
```

```
lemma n-geq-1:  $n \geq 1$ 
```

```
proof-
  have  $\log 2 p > 0$ 
  by (smt (verit) p less-imp-of-nat-less-of-nat-1 prime-gt-1-nat zero-less-log-cancel-iff)
  thus ?thesis using n by linarith
qed
```

```
lemma  $\mu$ -le-k:
```

```
  shows  $\mu + 1 \leq k$ 
proof-
  have  $144 \leq n$  using n-big by simp
  then have  $\text{sqrt}(144) \leq \text{sqrt } n$  using numeral-le-real-of-nat-iff real-sqrt-le-iff by
blast
  then have  $4 + \text{sqrt } (n) / 2 \leq (\text{sqrt } n) - 2$  by auto
  then have  $\text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } (n) / 2) + 3 \leq \text{ceiling} (\text{sqrt } n) - 1$  by linarith
  moreover have  $0 \leq \log 2 (n)$  using n-big by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using  $\mu$  k by linarith
qed
```

lemma *k-plus-1-lt*:
shows $k + 1 < \log 2 p$
proof –
obtain $r::\text{real}$ **where** $r\text{-eq}$: $r = \log 2 (\text{real } p)$ $r \leq n$ $r > n-1$
by (*smt (verit, best) n Multiseries-Expansion.intyness-simps(1) add-diff-inverse-nat linorder-not-less n-geq-1 nat-ceiling-le-eq nat-int of-nat-less-iff of-nat-simps(2)*)

then have $p\text{-eq}$: $p = 2^{\text{powr } r}$
using n *log-powr-cancel[of 2 r]*
by (*simp add: p prime-gt-0-nat*)

then have $p\text{-gt}$: $p > n$
using n *n-big*
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) One-nat-def Suc-pred r-eq(1,3) le-neq-implies-less le-simps(3) less-exp log2-of-power-le nat-le-real-less p prime-gt-0-nat*)

have $\text{real } n = \lceil \log 2 (\text{real } p) \rceil$
using n **by** *linarith*
then have $\text{int } k = \lceil \sqrt{\log 2 (\text{real } p)} \rceil + \lceil \log 2 \lceil \log 2 (\text{real } p) \rceil \rceil$
using k **by** *auto*
then have $k\text{-plus-1-eq}$: $k + 1 = \lceil \sqrt{\log 2 (\text{real } p)} \rceil + \lceil \log 2 \lceil \log 2 (\text{real } p) \rceil \rceil$
 $+ 1$
by *linarith*
let $?logp = \lceil \log 2 (\text{real } p) \rceil$
have log-p-bound : $?logp > 100$
using $p\text{-gt}$ $n\text{-big}$ $p\text{-eq}$ $r\text{-eq}$
by *linarith*

have geq : $(\log 2 (\text{real } p)) / 2 > (\lceil \log 2 (\text{real } p) \rceil - 1) / 2$
using log-p-bound
by (*smt (verit) divide-strict-right-mono less-ceiling-iff*)
have arb : $\text{real-of-int } \lceil \sqrt{\text{real-of-int } a} \rceil$
 $< \text{real-of-int } (a - 1) / 2$ **if** $a\text{-gt}$: $a > 100$
for $a::\text{int}$
using $a\text{-gt}$

proof –
have eq : $(a - 3) / 2 = (a - 1) / 2 - 1$
using $a\text{-gt}$ **by** *auto*
have $10*a < a*a$
using $a\text{-gt}$ **by** *simp*
then have $10*a < a^2$
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)
then have $10*a < a^2 + 9$
by *auto*
then have $4*a < a^2 - 6*a + 9$
by *simp*
then have $4*a < (a - 3)^2$
using $a\text{-gt}$ *power2-sum[of a -3]* **by** *simp*
then have $\sqrt{4*a} < \sqrt{(a - 3)^2}$

```

    using real-sqrt-less-iff by presburger
  then have  $\sqrt{4*a} < a - 3$ 
    using a-gt by simp
  then have  $2*(\sqrt{a}) < a - 3$ 
    by (simp add: real-sqrt-mult)
  then have  $\sqrt{a} < (a - 3) / 2$ 
    by simp
  then have  $\sqrt{a} < (a - 1) / 2 - 1$ 
    using eq
    by algebra
  then have  $\sqrt{(\text{real-of-int } a) + 1}$ 
     $< \text{real-of-int } (a - 1) / 2$ 
    using a-gt by argo
  then show ?thesis
    by linarith
qed
then have  $\text{real-of-int } \lceil \sqrt{\text{real-of-int } \lceil \log 2 (\text{real } p) \rceil} \rceil$ 
   $< (\lceil \log 2 (\text{real } p) \rceil - 1) / 2$ 
  using arb[OF log-p-bound]
  by blast
then have ineq1:  $\lceil \sqrt{\text{real-of-int } ?\log p} \rceil < (\log 2 (\text{real } p)) / 2$ 
  using geq by linarith

have ineq2:  $\lceil \log 2 (\text{real-of-int } ?\log p) \rceil + 1 \leq (\log 2 (\text{real } p)) / 2$ 
proof -
  have  $99 < \log 2 (\text{real } p)$ 
    using log-p-bound by simp
  then have p-gt:  $2^{99} < p$ 
    by (metis Nat.bot-nat-0.extremum le-trans linorder-not-le log2-of-power-le
of-nat-numeral p-gt)
  obtain q::nat where q-prop:  $2^q \leq p \wedge 2^{(q+1)} > p$ 
    using ex-power-ivl1 le-refl p prime-ge-1-nat by presburger
  then have q-geq:  $q \geq 99$  using p-gt
    by (smt (verit) less-log2-of-power log2-of-power-less nat-le-real-less numeral-plus-one
of-nat-add of-nat-numeral p prime-gt-0-nat)
  have leq-q:  $\lceil \log 2 (\text{real } p) \rceil \leq q+1$ 
    using q-prop
    by (metis ceiling-mono ceiling-of-nat less-le log2-of-power-le p prime-gt-0-nat)

have arith-help:  $98 < q \implies 32 * q + 48 < 2^q$  for q
proof (induct q)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc q)
  {assume *:  $99 = \text{Suc } q$ 
  then have ?case
    by simp
  } moreover {assume *:  $99 < \text{Suc } q$ 

```

```

    then have  $32 * q + 48 < 2^q$ 
      using Suc by linarith
    then have ?case
      using Suc by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?case
    using Suc by linarith
qed
have  $(q+1)^2 * 16 < 2^q$ 
  using q-geq
proof (induct q)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc q)
  { assume *:  $99 = \text{Suc } q$ 
    then have ?case
      by simp
  }
  moreover {
    assume *:  $99 < \text{Suc } q$ 
    then have q-plus:  $(q + 1)^2 * 16 < 2^q$ 
      using Suc by auto
    have  $(\text{Suc } q + 1)^2 = q^2 + 4 * q + 4$ 
      by (smt (verit) Groups.ab-semigroup-add-class.add commute Groups.semigroup-add-class.add.assoc
nat-1-add-1 numeral-Bit0-eq-double plus-1-eq-Suc power2-eq-square power2-sum)
    then have  $(\text{Suc } q + 1)^2 = (q+1)^2 + 2 * q + 3$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-2-eq-Suc' add-Suc-right more-arith-simps(6)
mult-2 numeral-Bit1 numeral-One one-power2 plus-1-eq-Suc power2-sum semiring-norm(163))
    then have suc-q:  $(\text{Suc } q + 1)^2 * 16 = 16 * (q+1)^2 + 32 * q + 3 * 16$ 
      by simp
    have  $32 * q + 48 < 2^q$ 
      using * arith-help by auto
    then have  $16 * (q+1)^2 + 32 * q + 3 * 16 < 2 * 2^q$ 
      using q-plus by linarith
    then have  $(\text{Suc } q + 1)^2 * 16 < 2 * 2^q$ 
      using suc-q by argo
    then have ?case
      by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?case
    using Suc by linarith
qed
then have  $(\text{real-of-int } (q+1)) \text{ powr } 2 * 16 \leq 2^q$ 
proof -
  have  $0 < q + 1$ 
    by simp
  then have  $\text{real-of-int } (\text{int } (q + 1)) \text{ powr } \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } 2) * \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } 16) \leq 2^q$ 

```

```

16) ≤ real-of-int (int 2) ^ q
  by (metis (no-types) Power.semiring-1-class.of-nat-power ⟨(q + 1)2 * 16
< 2 ^ q⟩ less-le of-int-of-nat-eq of-nat-0-less-iff of-nat-less-numeral-power-cancel-iff
of-nat-numeral of-nat-simps(5) powr-realpow)
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
then have (real-of-int (q+1)) powr 2*16 ≤ (real p)
  using q-prop
  using numeral-power-le-of-nat-cancel-iff order-trans-rules(23) by blast
then have (real-of-int ?logp) powr 2*16 ≤ (real p)
  using leq-q
  by (smt (verit) ceiling-le-iff p powr-less-mono2 prime-ge-1-nat real-of-nat-ge-one-iff
zero-le-log-cancel-iff)
then have (2 powr (log 2 (real-of-int ?logp))) powr 2*16 ≤ (real p)
  using log-p-bound by fastforce
then have 2 powr (log 2 (real-of-int ?logp)*2)*16 ≤ (real p)
  using powr-powr[of 2] by auto
then have 2 powr (2*log 2 (real-of-int ?logp))*16 ≤ (real p)
  by argo
then have 2 powr (2*log 2 (real-of-int ?logp) + 4) ≤ (real p)
  by (simp add: powr-add)
then have 2*log 2 (real-of-int ?logp) + 4 ≤ (log 2 (real p))
  using le-log-iff p-gt by auto
then show ?thesis using log-p-bound
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) ceiling-add-one field-sum-of-halves of-int-ceiling-le-add-one)
qed

have [sqrt (real-of-int [log 2 (real p)])] + [log 2 (real-of-int [log 2 (real p)])]
+ 1
  < log 2 (real p)
  using ineq1 ineq2 by linarith
then show ?thesis using k-plus-1-eq by linarith
qed

lemma p-k-le-p-mu:
  shows p/(2^k) ≤ p/(2^(μ + 1))
proof-
  have real(2) ^ (μ + 1) ≤ 2^k using μ-le-k power-increasing[of μ + 1 k real 2]
  by force
  then show ?thesis using divide-left-mono[of real(2) ^ (μ + 1) 2^k p] by simp
qed

lemma k-geq-1: k ≥ 1 using n-geq-1 k μ-le-k by linarith

lemma final-ineq:
  (((4::real)/3) powr ((d + 1)/2) * (11/10) * (d + 1) * (p / (2 powr (real k -
1))))
  < p / (2 powr μ)

```

```

proof –
  let ?crn = ceiling (sqrt n)
  let ?chrn = ceiling (1/2 * sqrt n)
  have 312 < n using n-big
    by simp
  then have sn: 31 < sqrt n using real-less-rsqrt by auto
  have pos1: 0 ≤ (2 * 3 / 4 * 2 powr (– 1 / 2)) powr real-of-int [sqrt (real n)]
by auto
  have pos2: 0 < 2 powr ?crn using sn by simp
  have pos3: 0 < (3/4) powr ?crn by simp
  have (2::real) powr (– 1 / 2) = 1/(2 powr (1/2))
    using powr-minus[of 2::real 1/2]
    by (simp add: powr-minus-divide)
  then have powr-2-is: 2 powr (– 1 / 2) = 1 / (sqrt 2)
    by (metis powr-half-sqrt rel-simps(27))
  have (2* sqrt 2)2 < 32
    by simp
  then have 2* sqrt 2 < 3
    using real-less-rsqrt by fastforce
  then have gt-1: 3/2 * 1 / (sqrt 2) > 1
    by simp
  have one-half: (1/sqrt 2) powr 2 = 1/2
    by (smt (verit, best) eq-divide-eq powr-2-is powr-half-sqrt-powr powr-powr real-sqrt-divide
real-sqrt-eq-iff real-sqrt-one)
  have three-halves: ((3::real)/2) ^ 2 = (9/4::real)
    using power-divide[of 3::real 2 2] by simp
  have ((3::real)/2 * 1 / (sqrt 2)) powr 2 = (3/2) ^ 2 * ((1/sqrt 2) powr 2)
    using powr-mult[of 3/2 1 / (sqrt 2)]
    by auto
  then have mult: ((3::real)/2 * 1 / (sqrt 2)) powr 2 = 9/8
    by (simp add: one-half three-halves)
  have (5::real) < (915/815)
    by auto
  then have (5::real) < (9/8) ^ 15
    by (metis power-divide)
  then have (5::real) < (9/8) powr 15
    by simp
  then have (5::real) < ((3/2 * 1 / (sqrt 2)) powr 2) powr 15
    using mult by presburger
  then have (5::real) < (3/2 * 1 / (sqrt 2)) powr 30
    by auto
  then have (5::real) < (3/2 * 1 / (sqrt 2)) powr 31
    using gt-1
    by (smt (verit) powr-less-cancel-iff)
  then have (5::real) < (2 * 3/4 * 2 powr (– 1/2) ) powr 31
    using powr-2-is by auto
  moreover have (31::real) < ?crn using sn by simp
  moreover have 1 < ((2::real) * 3/4 * 2 powr (– 1/2) )
    using gt-1 powr-2-is by linarith

```

ultimately have $1: (5::real) < (2 * 3/4 * 2 \text{ powr } (- 1/2)) \text{ powr } ?crn$
using *powr-less-mono*[of 31 ?crn ((2::real) * 3/4 * 2 powr (- 1/2))] **by**
linarith
have *mult-eq*: $(32::real) * (11/10) * 3 / 5 = 1056/50$
by *simp*
have $((4::real)/3) * 1056^2 < 1550^2$
by *auto*
then have $((4::real)/3) \text{ powr } (1/2) * 1056 < 1550$
by (*metis divide-nonneg-nonneg powr-half-sqrt real-sqrt-less-mono real-sqrt-mult*
real-sqrt-pow2 real-sqrt-power zero-le-numeral)
then have $((4::real)/3) \text{ powr } (1/2) * (32::real) * (11/10) * 3 / 5 < 31$
using *mult-eq* **by** *linarith*
then have $((4::real)/3) \text{ powr } (1/2) * 32 * (11/10) * 3 / 5 < \text{sqrt } n$
using *sn* **by** *simp*
then have $((4::real)/3) \text{ powr } (1/2) * 32 * (11/10) * 3 < \text{sqrt } n * 5$ **by** *linarith*
then have $((4::real)/3) \text{ powr } (1/2) * 32 * (11/10) * 3 < \text{sqrt } n * (2 * 3/4 * 2 \text{ powr } (- 1/2)) \text{ powr } ?crn$
using 1 *mult-strict-left-mono*[of 5 (2 * 3 / 4 * 2 powr (- 1 / 2)) powr
real-of-int [sqrt (real n)] sqrt n] **by** *fastforce*
then have $((4::real)/3) \text{ powr } (1/2) * 32 * (11/10) * 3 / \text{sqrt } n < (2 * 3/4 * 2 \text{ powr } (- 1/2)) \text{ powr } ?crn$
using *sn* *divide-less-eq*[of (4 / 3) powr (1 / 2) * 32 * (11 / 10) * 3 sqrt n (2
* 3 / 4 * 2 powr (- 1 / 2)) powr *real-of-int* [sqrt (real n)]] **by** *argo*
then have $((4::real)/3) \text{ powr } (1/2) * 32 * (11/10) * (3 / \text{sqrt } n) < (2 * 3/4 * 2 \text{ powr } (- 1/2)) \text{ powr } ?crn$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $3 / \text{sqrt } n = 3 * \text{sqrt } n / n$
proof-
have $3 / \text{sqrt } n = 3 / (\text{sqrt } n) * (\text{sqrt } n / \text{sqrt } n)$ **using** *sn* **by** *force*
also have $\dots = 3 * \text{sqrt } n / (\text{sqrt } n * \text{sqrt } n)$ **using** *sn* **by** *argo*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
ultimately have $((4::real)/3) \text{ powr } (1/2) * 32 * (11/10) * (3 * \text{sqrt } n / n) < (2 * 3/4 * 2 \text{ powr } (- 1/2)) \text{ powr } ?crn$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $(2 * 3/4 * 2 \text{ powr } (- 1/2)) \text{ powr } ?crn = (2 \text{ powr } ?crn) * ((3/4) \text{ powr } ?crn) * ((2 \text{ powr } (- 1/2)) \text{ powr } ?crn)$
by (*metis times-divide-eq-right powr-mult*)
ultimately have $((4::real)/3) \text{ powr } (1/2) * 32 * (11/10) * (3 * \text{sqrt } n / n) < (2 \text{ powr } ?crn) * ((3/4) \text{ powr } ?crn) * ((2 \text{ powr } (- 1/2)) \text{ powr } ?crn)$ **by** *linarith*
then have $((4::real)/3) \text{ powr } (1/2) * 32 * (11/10) * (3 * \text{sqrt } n / n) < ((2 \text{ powr } (- 1/2)) \text{ powr } ?crn) * ((3 / 4) \text{ powr } ?crn) * (2 \text{ powr } ?crn)$ **by** *argo*
then have $((4::real)/3) \text{ powr } (1/2) * 32 * (11/10) * (3 * \text{sqrt } n / n) / (2 \text{ powr } ?crn) < ((2 \text{ powr } (- 1/2)) \text{ powr } ?crn) * ((3/4) \text{ powr } ?crn)$
using *pos2 pos-divide-less-eq*[of 2 powr *real-of-int* [sqrt (real n)] ((4::real)/3) powr (1/2) * 32 * (11/10) * (3 * sqrt n / n) ((2 powr (- 1/2)) powr ?crn) * ((3 / 4) powr ?crn)] **by** *linarith*
then have $((4::real)/3) \text{ powr } (1/2) * 32 * (11/10) * (3 * \text{sqrt } n / n) / (2 \text{ powr } ?crn) / ((3/4) \text{ powr } ?crn) < ((2 \text{ powr } (- 1/2)) \text{ powr } ?crn)$
using *pos3 pos-divide-less-eq*[of ((3/4) powr ?crn) ((4::real)/3) powr (1/2) * 32 * (11/10) * (3 * sqrt n / n) / (2 powr ?crn) ((2 powr (- 1/2)) powr ?crn)]

by *linarith*
then have *main*: $((4::\text{real})/3)^{\text{powr } (1/2)} / ((3/4)^{\text{powr } ?crn}) * (16 * 11/10) * ((2 * 3 * \text{sqrt } n / n) / (2^{\text{powr } ?crn})) < ((2^{\text{powr } (-1/2)})^{\text{powr } ?crn})$ **by** *argo*

have *k-ineq*: $(d + 1) / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)}) \leq ((2 * 3 * \text{sqrt } n / n) / (2^{\text{powr } ?crn}))$

proof –
have $d \leq 3 * \text{sqrt } n$ **using** *sn d* **by** *linarith*
have $n = 2^{\text{powr } \log 2 n}$
using *n-geq-1* **by** *auto*
moreover have $2^{\text{powr } \log 2 n} \leq 2^{\text{powr } (\text{ceiling } (\log 2 n))}$ **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $2 / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{ceiling } (\log 2 n))}) \leq 2 / n$
by (*metis frac-le ge-refl powr-nonneg-iff verit-comp-simplify(7) verit-comp-simplify1(3) verit-eq-simplify(5)*)
moreover have $((2 * 3 * \text{sqrt } n / n) / (2^{\text{powr } ?crn})) = 3 * \text{sqrt } n * (2 / n / 2^{\text{powr } ?crn})$ **by** *argo*
moreover have $0 \leq 3 * \text{sqrt } n$ **using** *sn* **by** *linarith*
ultimately have $3 * \text{sqrt } n * (2 / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{ceiling } (\log 2 n)))) / 2^{\text{powr } ?crn} \leq (2 * 3 * \text{sqrt } n / n) / (2^{\text{powr } ?crn})$
using *mult-left-mono*[of $2 / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{ceiling } (\log 2 n)))$] $2 / n$ $3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n)$]
divide-right-mono[of $3 * \text{sqrt } n * (2 / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{ceiling } (\log 2 n))))$] $(2 * 3 * \text{sqrt } n / n) / 2^{\text{powr } ?crn}$]
pos2 **by** *simp*
have $2 / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{ceiling } (\log 2 n))}) = 2^{\text{powr } (1 - \text{ceiling } (\log 2 n))}$ **using** *powr-diff*[of 2 1 $\text{ceiling } (\log 2 n)$] **by** *fastforce*
then have $(2 / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{ceiling } (\log 2 n))}) / 2^{\text{powr } ?crn} = 2^{\text{powr } (1 - \text{ceiling } (\log 2 n) - ?crn)}$
using *powr-diff*[of 2 $1 - \text{ceiling } (\log 2 n)$ $?crn$] **by** *fastforce*
moreover have $-(1 - \text{ceiling } (\log 2 n) - ?crn) = ?crn + \text{ceiling } (\log 2 n) - 1$ **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $(2 / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{ceiling } (\log 2 n))}) / 2^{\text{powr } ?crn} = 1 / (2^{\text{powr } (?crn + \text{ceiling } (\log 2 n) - 1)})$
by (*smt (verit) of-int-minus powr-minus-divide*)
moreover have $\text{real-of-int } (?crn + \text{ceiling } (\log 2 n) - 1) = \text{real-of-int } (?crn + \text{ceiling } (\log 2 n)) - 1$ **by** *linarith*
ultimately have $(2 / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{ceiling } (\log 2 n))}) / 2^{\text{powr } ?crn} = 1 / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real-of-int } (\text{int } k) - 1)})$
using *k* **by** *presburger*
then have $3 * \text{sqrt } n / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)}) \leq (2 * 3 * \text{sqrt } n / n) / (2^{\text{powr } ?crn})$ **using** $*$ **by** *force*
moreover have $(d + 1) \leq 3 * \text{sqrt } n$
using *d sn* **by** *linarith*
moreover have $0 < 2^{\text{powr } (k - 1)}$ **by** *force*
ultimately show *thesis*
using *divide-right-mono*[of $d + 1$ $3 * \text{sqrt } n / 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)}$]
by *auto*

qed

have $((4::\text{real})/3)^{\text{powr } (1/2)} / ((3/4)^{\text{powr } ?crn}) = (4/3)^{\text{powr } ((d+1)/2)}$

proof-

have $\text{inv: } 1/((4::\text{real})/3) = (3::\text{real})/4$

by force

have $(4/3)^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } (-\lceil \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil)} = 1 / (4/3)^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } \lceil \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil}$

using $\text{powr-minus-divide[of } 4/3 \text{ ?crn]}$

by simp

then have $(4/3)^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } (-\lceil \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil)} = 1^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } \lceil \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil} / (4/3)^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } \lceil \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil}$

by simp

then have $\text{powr-minus-div: } (4/3)^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } (-\lceil \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil)} = (1 / (4/3))^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } \lceil \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil}$

by $(\text{simp add: powr-divide})$

have $(3/4)^{\text{powr } ?crn} = (4/3)^{\text{powr } (-?crn)}$

unfolding $\text{powr-minus-div inv}$

by auto

then have $((4::\text{real})/3)^{\text{powr } (1/2)} / ((3/4)^{\text{powr } ?crn}) = ((4::\text{real})/3)^{\text{powr } (1/2 - (-?crn))}$

using $\text{powr-diff[of } 4/3 \text{ } 1/2 \text{ } -?crn]$ by algebra

moreover have $1/2 - (-?crn) = (d+1)/2$ using d by force

ultimately show $?thesis$ by presburger

qed

then have $(4/3)^{\text{powr } ((d+1)/2)} * (16 * 11/10) * ((2 * 3 * \text{sqrt } n / n) / (2^{\text{powr } ?crn})) < ((2^{\text{powr } (-1/2)})^{\text{powr } ?crn})$ using main

$(16 * 11/10) *$

$((2 * 3 * \text{sqrt } n / n) / (2^{\text{powr } ?crn}))$

$< ((2^{\text{powr } (-1/2)})^{\text{powr } ?crn})$ using main

by presburger

moreover have $0 < (4/3)^{\text{powr } ((d+1)/2)} * (16 * 11/10)$ by fastforce

$(16 * 11/10)$ by fastforce

ultimately have $(4/3)^{\text{powr } ((d+1)/2)} * (16 * 11/10) * (d+1) / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)}) < (2^{\text{powr } (-1/2)})^{\text{powr } ?crn}$

using $\text{mult-left-mono[of real } (d+1) / 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)} * 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) / \text{real } n / 2^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } \lceil \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil} (4/3)^{\text{powr } (\text{real } (d+1) / 2)} * (16 * 11 / 10)]$

$k\text{-ineq}$ by argo

then have $(4/3)^{\text{powr } ((d+1)/2)} * (11/10) * (d+1) / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)}) < (2^{\text{powr } (-1/2)})^{\text{powr } ?crn} / 16$ by linarith

also have $\dots = 2^{\text{powr } (-1/2 * ?crn)} / 16$

by $(\text{simp add: powr-powr})$

also have $\dots = 2^{\text{powr } (-1/2 * ?crn - 4)}$

using $\text{powr-diff[of } 2 \text{ } -1/2 * ?crn \text{ } 4]$ by force

also have $\dots \leq 2^{\text{powr } (-\mu)}$ using $\text{powr-mono[of } -1/2 * ?crn - 4 \text{ } -\mu \text{ } 2::\text{real}]$ by linarith

also have $\dots = 1 / 2^{\text{powr } (\mu)}$

by $(\text{simp add: powr-minus-divide})$

```

finally have  $(4/3)^{\text{powr } ((d + 1) / 2) * (11/10) * (d + 1) / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1))} < 1 / 2^{\text{powr } (\mu)}$ 
  by meson
then have  $(4/3)^{\text{powr } ((d + 1) / 2) * (11/10) * (d + 1) / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1))} * p < 1 / 2^{\text{powr } (\mu) * p}$ 
  using  $p \text{ mult-strict-right-mono[of } (4/3)^{\text{powr } ((d + 1) / 2) * (11/10) * (d + 1) / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1))} 1 / 2^{\text{powr } (\mu) p}]$ 
  by fastforce
then show ?thesis
  by force
qed

end

```

4.1 Main HNP locale

```

locale hnp = hnp-arith  $n \alpha d p k + \text{hnp-adversary } d p$  for  $n \alpha d p k +$ 
  fixes  $\text{msb-}p :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $\text{msb-}p\text{-dist: } \bigwedge x. |\text{int } x - \text{int } (\text{msb-}p \ x)| < p / (2^k)$ 
begin

```

4.2 Uniqueness lemma

```

sublocale vec-space TYPE(rat)  $d + 1$  .

```

```

lemma sumlist-index-commute:

```

```

  fixes  $Lst :: \text{rat vec list}$ 
  fixes  $i :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $\text{set } Lst \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ 
  assumes  $i < (d + 1)$ 
  shows  $(\text{sumlist } Lst)\$i = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda j. (Lst!\$j)\$i) [0..<(\text{length } Lst)])$ 
  using assms vec-module.sumlist-vec-index
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) map-eq-conv map-upt-len-conv subset-code(1))

```

```

definition ts-pmf where  $\text{ts-pmf} = \text{replicate-pmf } d \ (\text{pmf-of-set } \{1..<p\})$ 

```

```

lemma set-pmf-ts:  $\text{set-pmf } \text{ts-pmf} = \{l. \text{length } l = d \wedge (\forall i < d. !i \in \{1..<p\})\}$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

  have  $\text{set-pmf } \text{ts-pmf} = \{xs \in \text{lists } (\text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } \{1..<p\})). \text{length } xs = d\}$ 

```

```

  unfolding ts-pmf-def using set-replicate-pmf[of d pmf-of-set {1..<p}] .

```

```

  also have  $\dots = \{l. \text{length } l = d \wedge (\forall i < d. !i \in \{1..<p\})\}$ 

```

```

  apply safe

```

```

  apply(metis One-nat-def  $\alpha$  empty-iff finite-atLeastLessThan nth-mem set-pmf-of-set)

```

```

  by (metis empty-iff finite-atLeastLessThan in-set-conv-nth set-pmf-of-set)

```

```

  finally show ?thesis .

```

```

qed

```

```

definition ts-to-as  $:: \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}$  where

```

```

   $\text{ts-to-as } ts = (\text{map } (\text{msb-}p \circ (\lambda t. (\alpha * t) \text{ mod } p)) \ ts)$ 

```

definition $ts\text{-}to\text{-}u :: nat\ list \Rightarrow rat\ vec$ **where**

$ts\text{-}to\text{-}u\ ts = vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\ (map\ of\text{-}nat\ (ts\text{-}to\text{-}as\ ts))\ @\ [0]$

lemma $ts\text{-}to\text{-}u\text{-}alt$:

$ts\text{-}to\text{-}u\ ts = vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\ ((map\ (of\text{-}nat\ \circ\ msb\text{-}p\ \circ\ (\lambda t. (\alpha * t)\ mod\ p))\ ts)\ @\ [0])$

unfolding $ts\text{-}to\text{-}u\text{-}def\ ts\text{-}to\text{-}as\text{-}def$ **by** $(metis\ map\text{-}map)$

lemma $u\text{-}carrier$: $length\ ts = d \implies ts\text{-}to\text{-}u\ ts \in carrier\text{-}vec\ (d + 1)$

by $(simp\ add:\ carrier\text{-}dim\text{-}vec\ ts\text{-}to\text{-}as\text{-}def\ ts\text{-}to\text{-}u\text{-}def)$

lemma $ts\text{-}to\text{-}u\text{-}carrier$:

fixes $ts :: nat\ list$

shows $(ts\text{-}to\text{-}u\ ts) \in carrier\text{-}vec\ ((length\ ts) + 1)$

proof –

have $dim\text{-}vec\ (vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\ (map\ (rat\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ \circ\ msb\text{-}p\ \circ\ (\lambda t. \alpha * t\ mod\ p))\ ts)\ @\ [0]))$

$= (length\ ts + 1)$

by $simp$

then show $?thesis$

unfolding $ts\text{-}to\text{-}u\text{-}def\ ts\text{-}to\text{-}as\text{-}def\ carrier\text{-}vec\text{-}def$ **by** $fastforce$

qed

4.2.1 Lattice construction and lemmas

definition $p\text{-}vecs :: rat\ vec\ list$ **where**

$p\text{-}vecs = map\ (\lambda i. of\text{-}int\text{-}hom.\text{-}vec\text{-}hom\ ((of\text{-}nat\ p) \cdot_v\ (unit\text{-}vec\ (d+1)\ i)))\ [0..<d]$

lemma $length\text{-}p\text{-}vecs$: $length\ p\text{-}vecs = d$ **unfolding** $p\text{-}vecs\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $p\text{-}vecs\text{-}carrier$: $\forall v \in set\ p\text{-}vecs. dim\text{-}vec\ v = d + 1$ **unfolding** $p\text{-}vecs\text{-}def$ **by** $force$

lemma $lincomb\text{-}of\text{-}p\text{-}vecs\text{-}last$: $(lincomb\text{-}list\ (of\text{-}int\ \circ\ cs)\ p\text{-}vecs)\$d = 0$ (**is** $?lhs = 0$)

proof –

let $?xs = (map\ (\lambda i. (rat\text{-}of\text{-}int\ \circ\ cs)\ i \cdot_v\ p\text{-}vecs\ !\ i)\ [0..<length\ p\text{-}vecs])$

have dim : $\forall v \in set\ ?xs. dim\text{-}vec\ v = d + 1$ **using** $p\text{-}vecs\text{-}carrier$ **by** $simp$

have $*$: $\forall v \in set\ ?xs. v\$d = 0$ **unfolding** $p\text{-}vecs\text{-}def$ **by** $fastforce$

have $?lhs = sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda i. (rat\text{-}of\text{-}int\ \circ\ cs)\ i \cdot_v\ p\text{-}vecs\ !\ i)\ [0..<length\ p\text{-}vecs])\d

unfolding $lincomb\text{-}list\text{-}def$ **by** $blast$

also have $\dots = (\sum\ j = 0..<length\ ?xs. ?xs\ !\ j\ \$\ d)$

using $sumlist\text{-}nth[OF\ dim,\ of\ d]$ **by** $linarith$

finally show $?thesis$ **using** $*$ **by** $force$

qed

definition $gen\text{-}basis :: nat\ list \Rightarrow rat\ vec\ list$ **where**

$gen\text{-}basis\ ts = p\text{-}vecs\ @\ [vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\ ((map\ of\text{-}nat\ ts)\ @\ [1 / (of\text{-}nat\ p)])]$

lemma *gen-basis-length*: $\text{length } (\text{gen-basis } ts) = d + 1$ **unfolding** *gen-basis-def* *p-vecs-def* **by** *force*

lemma *gen-basis-units*:

assumes $i < d$

assumes $j < d + 1$

shows $((\text{gen-basis } ts)!i)!j = \text{of-nat } (\text{if } i = j \text{ then } p \text{ else } 0)$ **(is** $(?x)!j = -)$

proof –

have $?x = \text{of-int-hom.vec-hom } ((\text{of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{unit-vec } (d+1) i))$

proof –

have $?x = (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int-hom.vec-hom } ((\text{of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{unit-vec } (d+1) i))))$

$[0..<d]!i$

unfolding *gen-basis-def* *p-vecs-def* **using** *assms(1)* **by** *(simp add: nth-append)*

also have $\dots = \text{of-int-hom.vec-hom } ((\text{of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{unit-vec } (d+1) i))$ **by** *(simp add: assms(1))*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

definition *int-gen-lattice* :: $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{int vec set}$ **where**

int-gen-lattice $ts = \text{vec-module.lattice-of } (d + 1) (\text{int-gen-basis } ts)$

definition *gen-lattice* :: $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{rat vec set}$ **where**

gen-lattice $ts = \text{vec-module.lattice-of } (d + 1) (\text{gen-basis } ts)$

definition *close-vec* :: $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{rat vec} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

close-vec $ts v \iff (\text{sq-norm } ((\text{ts-to-u } ts) - v) < ((\text{of-nat } p) / 2^{\wedge} \mu)^2)$

definition *good-vec* :: $\text{rat vec} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

good-vec $v \iff \text{dim-vec } v = d + 1 \wedge (\exists \beta :: \text{int. } [\alpha = \beta] \pmod p) \wedge \text{of-rat } (v \$ d) = \beta / p$

definition *good-lattice* :: $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

good-lattice $ts \iff (\forall v \in \text{gen-lattice } ts. \text{close-vec } ts v \longrightarrow \text{good-vec } v)$

definition *bad-lattice* :: $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

bad-lattice $ts \iff \neg \text{good-lattice } ts$

definition *sampled-lattice-good* :: bool pmf **where**

sampled-lattice-good = **do** {
 $ts \leftarrow \text{ts-pmf}$;
 $\text{return-pmf } (\text{good-lattice } ts)$
}

interpretation *vec-int*: *vec-module* *TYPE(int)* $d + 1$.

lemma *int-gen-basis-carrier*:

```

fixes ts :: nat list
assumes length ts = d
shows set (int-gen-basis ts) ⊆ carrier-vec (d + 1)
proof –
  have first-part: ∧i. int (p2) ·v unit-vec (d + 1) i ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1)
    unfolding unit-vec-def by simp
  have second-part: (vec-of-list (map ((* (int p)) (map int ts) @ [1])) ∈ carrier-vec
(d+1)
    by (simp add: assms carrier-dim-vec)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding int-gen-basis-def using first-part second-part
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma int-gen-lattice-carrier:
  fixes ts :: nat list
  assumes length ts = d
  shows int-gen-lattice ts ⊆ carrier-vec (d + 1)
proof –
  have set (int-gen-basis ts) ⊆ carrier-vec (d + 1)
    using int-gen-basis-carrier[OF assms(1)] unfolding int-gen-basis-def
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding int-gen-lattice-def
    using lattice-of-as-mat-mult by blast
qed

```

```

lemma gen-basis-vecs-carrier:
  fixes ts :: nat list
  fixes i :: nat
  assumes length ts = d
  assumes i ∈ {0..< d + 1}
  shows (gen-basis ts) ! i ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1)
proof (cases i=d)
  case t:True
    have length (gen-basis ts) = d + 1 unfolding gen-basis-def p-vecs-def by auto
    then have 1: (gen-basis ts) ! i = vec-of-list ((map of-nat ts) @ [1 / (of-nat p)])
      unfolding gen-basis-def using t by (simp add: append-Cons-nth-middle)
    have length ((map of-nat ts) @ [1 / (of-nat p)]) = d + 1 using assms by
fastforce
    then have vec-of-list ((map of-nat ts) @ [1 / (of-nat p)]) ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1)
      by (metis vec-of-list-carrier)
    then show ?thesis using 1 by algebra
  next
  case False
    then have less: i < d using assms by simp
    have length (gen-basis ts) = d + 1 unfolding gen-basis-def p-vecs-def by auto
    then have (gen-basis ts) ! i = of-int-hom.vec-hom ((of-nat p) ·v (unit-vec (d+1)
i))

```

```

    using less by (simp add: gen-basis-def nth-append p-vecs-def)
  then show ?thesis by fastforce
qed

```

lemma *gen-basis-carrier*:

```

  fixes ts :: nat list
  assumes length ts = d
  shows set (gen-basis ts)  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec (d + 1)
proof -
  have length (gen-basis ts) = d + 1 unfolding gen-basis-def p-vecs-def by auto
  then have (gen-basis ts) ! i  $\in$  carrier-vec (d + 1) if in-range: i  $\in$  {0.. $\langle$ length
(gen-basis ts) $\rangle$ } for i
    using gen-basis-vecs-carrier[of ts i] in-range assms by argo
  then show ?thesis using set-list-subset[of gen-basis ts carrier-vec (d + 1)] by
presburger
qed

```

lemma *gen-lattice-carrier*:

```

  fixes ts :: nat list
  assumes length ts = d
  shows gen-lattice ts  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec (d + 1)
proof -
  have set-basis: set (gen-basis ts)  $\subseteq$  carrier-vec (d + 1)
    using gen-basis-carrier[of ts] assms unfolding gen-lattice-def
    by auto
  then have dim-vec v = d+1 if v-in: v  $\in$  lattice-of (gen-basis ts) for v
  proof -
    obtain c where v-is: v = sumlist (map ( $\lambda$ i. rat-of-int (c i)  $\cdot_v$  gen-basis ts
! i) [0.. $\langle$ length (gen-basis ts) $\rangle$ ])
      using v-in unfolding lattice-of-def by blast
    have all-x:  $\forall x \in$  set (map ( $\lambda$ i. rat-of-int (c i)  $\cdot_v$  gen-basis ts ! i) [0.. $\langle$ length
(gen-basis ts) $\rangle$ ]).
      dim-vec x = d + 1
      using set-basis unfolding carrier-vec-def
      using assms gen-basis-length gen-basis-vecs-carrier by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using v-is carrier-dim-vec dim-sumlist[OF all-x]
      by argo
  qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding gen-lattice-def using carrier-dim-vec by blast
qed

```

lemma *sampled-lattice-good-map-pmf*: *sampled-lattice-good* = *map-pmf good-lattice ts-pmf*

by (simp add: sampled-lattice-good-def map-pmf-def)

lemma *coordinates-of-gen-lattice*:

fixes ts :: nat list

```

fixes  $c :: nat \Rightarrow int$ 
fixes  $i :: nat$ 
assumes  $i \leq length\ ts$ 
assumes  $length\ ts = d$ 
shows  $(sumlist\ (map\ (\lambda i. of-int\ (c\ i) \cdot_v\ ((gen-basis\ ts)\ !\ i))\ [0\ ..<\ length\ (gen-basis\ ts)]))\$i$ 
   $= (if\ (i = d)\ then\ (rat-of-int\ (c\ d)\ /\ rat-of-nat\ p)\ else\ rat-of-int\ ((c\ d)\ * ts!\ i + (c\ i)*p))$ 
proof  $(cases\ i=d)$ 
  case  $t: True$ 
    define  $Lst$  where  $Lst = (map\ (\lambda i. of-int\ (c\ i) \cdot_v\ ((gen-basis\ ts)\ !\ i))\ [0\ ..<\ length\ (gen-basis\ ts)])$ 
    have  $\bigwedge x. x \in set\ Lst \implies x \in carrier-vec\ (d + 1)$ 
    proof –
      fix  $x$  assume  $x \in set\ Lst$ 
      then obtain  $y$  where  $y: Lst!\ y = x \wedge y \in \{0..<length(Lst)\}$ 
      by  $(meson\ atLeastLessThan-iff\ find-first-le\ nth-find-first\ zero-le)$ 
      then have  $x = of-int\ (c\ y) \cdot_v\ ((gen-basis\ ts)\ !\ y)$  unfolding  $Lst-def$  by  $auto$ 
      moreover have  $length(Lst) = d + 1$  unfolding  $Lst-def$  using  $gen-basis-length[of\ ts]$  by  $force$ 
      ultimately show  $x \in carrier-vec\ (d + 1)$  using  $gen-basis-vecs-carrier[of\ ts]$   $assms\ y$  by  $auto$ 
    qed
    then have  $(sumlist\ Lst)\$i = sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda l. l\$i)\ Lst)$ 
    using  $sumlist-vec-index[of\ Lst\ i]$   $gen-basis-carrier[of\ ts]$   $assms$  by  $force$ 
    moreover have  $sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda l. l\$i)\ Lst)$ 
       $= sum-list\ (map\ ($ 
         $(\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. of-int\ (c\ i) \cdot_v\ ((gen-basis\ ts)\ !\ i))$ 
         $)$ 
         $[0\ ..<\ length\ (gen-basis\ ts)])$ 
    unfolding  $Lst-def$  by  $auto$ 
    moreover have  $\bigwedge j. j \in (set\ [0\ ..<\ length\ (gen-basis\ ts)])$ 
       $\implies \neg (j = i \vee j = d)$ 
       $\implies ((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. of-int\ (c\ i) \cdot_v\ ((gen-basis\ ts)\ !\ i)))\ j = 0$ 
    proof –
      fix  $j$  assume  $j1: j \in (set\ [0\ ..<\ length\ (gen-basis\ ts)])$  and  $j2: \neg (j = i \vee j = d)$ 
      have  $j3: j < d \wedge j \neq i$  using  $j2\ j1\ gen-basis-length[of\ ts]$  by  $force$ 
      have  $((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. of-int\ (c\ i) \cdot_v\ ((gen-basis\ ts)\ !\ i)))\ j =$ 
         $(of-int\ (c\ j) \cdot_v\ ((gen-basis\ ts)\ !\ j))\$i$  by  $simp$ 
      also have  $(of-int\ (c\ j) \cdot_v\ ((gen-basis\ ts)\ !\ j))\$i = (of-int\ (c\ j)\ * ((gen-basis\ ts)\ !\ j))\$i$ 
      using  $gen-basis-vecs-carrier[of\ ts\ j]$   $j1\ assms\ gen-basis-length[of\ ts]$  by  $fastforce$ 
      also have  $((gen-basis\ ts)\ !\ j)\$i = 0$ 
      using  $gen-basis-units[of\ j\ i\ ts]$   $j3\ assms$  by  $fastforce$ 
      finally show  $((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. of-int\ (c\ i) \cdot_v\ ((gen-basis\ ts)\ !\ i)))\ j = 0$  by  $fastforce$ 
    qed
    ultimately have  $(sumlist\ Lst)\$i$ 

```

$$= \text{sum-list } (\text{map } ((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i))) (\text{filter } (\lambda j. j=i \vee j = d) [0 ..< \text{length } (\text{gen-basis } ts)]))$$

using *sum-list-map-filter*[of [0..*length (gen-basis ts)*] ($\lambda j. j=i \vee j = d$) ($\lambda l. l\i) \circ ($\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i)$)] **by** *argo*

moreover have ($\text{filter } (\lambda j. j=i \vee j = d) [0 ..< \text{length } (\text{gen-basis } ts)] = [d]$)

using *t gen-basis-length*[of *ts*] **by** *fastforce*

ultimately have ($\text{sumlist } Lst$) $\$i = (\text{of-int } (c \ d) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ d))\d **using** *t by force*

also have ($\text{of-int } (c \ d) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ d))\$d = (\text{of-int } (c \ d)) * (\text{gen-basis } ts)!d\d

using *gen-basis-vecs-carrier*[of *ts d*] *assms by simp*

also have ($\text{gen-basis } ts)!d\$d = 1 / (\text{rat-of-nat } p)$

proof–

have ($\text{gen-basis } ts)!d = \text{vec-of-list } ((\text{map } \text{of-nat } ts) @ [1 / (\text{of-nat } p)])$

using *gen-basis-length*[of *ts*] **unfolding** *gen-basis-def*

by (*simp add: append-Cons-nth-middle*)

also have ($\text{vec-of-list } ((\text{map } \text{of-nat } ts) @ [1 / (\text{of-nat } p)]))\$d = ((\text{map } \text{of-nat } ts) @ [1 / (\text{of-nat } p)])!d$

by *auto*

also have ($(\text{map } \text{of-nat } ts) @ [1 / (\text{of-nat } p)]!d = 1 / (\text{of-nat } p)$)

using *assms append-Cons-nth-middle*[of *d (map of-nat ts) 1 / (of-nat p)*]

by *force*

finally show *?thesis by fastforce*

qed

finally show *?thesis using t unfolding Lst-def by simp*

next

case *f:False*

define *Lst* **where** $Lst = (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i)) [0 ..< \text{length } (\text{gen-basis } ts)])$

have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } Lst \implies x \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$

proof–

fix *x* **assume** $x \in \text{set } Lst$

then obtain *y* **where** *y-def*: $x = Lst!y \wedge y \in \{0 ..< \text{length}(Lst)\}$

by (*metis atLeastLessThan-iff in-set-conv-nth zero-le*)

then have $x = \text{of-int } (c \ y) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ y)$

using *Lst-def by force*

moreover have $y \in \{0 ..< d+1\}$

using *y-def gen-basis-length*[of *ts*] **unfolding** *Lst-def by simp*

ultimately show $x \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$

using *gen-basis-vecs-carrier*[of *ts y*] *assms by fastforce*

qed

then have ($\text{sumlist } Lst$) $\$i = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda l. l\$i) Lst)$

using *sumlist-vec-index*[of *Lst i*] *gen-basis-carrier*[of *ts*] *assms by force*

moreover have $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda l. l\$i) Lst)$

$$= \text{sum-list } (\text{map } ((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i))))$$

[0 ..< length (gen-basis ts)]

unfolding *Lst-def* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\bigwedge j. j \in (\text{set } [0 \dots \text{length } (\text{gen-basis } ts)])$
 $\implies \neg (j = i \vee j = d)$
 $\implies ((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i))) \ j = 0$

proof –

fix *j* **assume** *j1*: $j \in (\text{set } [0 \dots \text{length } (\text{gen-basis } ts)])$ **and** *j2*: $\neg (j = i \vee j = d)$

have *j3*: $j < d \wedge j \neq i$ **using** *j2 j1 gen-basis-length[of ts]* **by** *force*

have $((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i))) \ j =$
 $(\text{of-int } (c \ j) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ j))\i **by** *simp*

also have $(\text{of-int } (c \ j) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ j))\$i = (\text{of-int } (c \ j) * ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ j))\i

using *gen-basis-vecs-carrier[of ts j j1 assms gen-basis-length[of ts]* **by** *fastforce*

also have $((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ j)\$i = 0$

using *gen-basis-units[of j i ts j3 assms]* **by** *fastforce*

finally show $((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i))) \ j = 0$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

ultimately have $(\text{sumlist } Lst)\$i$
 $= \text{sum-list } (\text{map } ((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i)))$
 $(\text{filter } (\lambda j. j = i \vee j = d) [0 \dots \text{length } (\text{gen-basis } ts)]))$

using *sum-list-map-filter[of [0..<length (gen-basis ts)] (\lambda j. j=i \vee j = d) (\lambda l. l\\$i) \circ (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i))]* **by** *arg0*

moreover have $(\text{filter } (\lambda j. j = i \vee j = d) [0 \dots \text{length } (\text{gen-basis } ts)]) = [i, d]$

using *filter-or[of i d length (gen-basis ts)]* *assms gen-basis-length[of ts] f* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately have $(\text{sumlist } Lst)\$i =$
 $(((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i))) \ i) +$
 $(((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i))) \ d)$ **by** *fastforce*

also have $(((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i))) \ i) = (\text{of-int } (c \ i) * ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i))\i

using *gen-basis-vecs-carrier[of ts i]* *assms gen-basis-length[of ts]* **by** *force*

also have $((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i)\$i = \text{rat-of-nat } p$

using *gen-basis-units[of i i ts]* *assms f* **by** *force*

also have $(((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ i))) \ d) = (\text{of-int } (c \ d) * ((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ d))\i

using *gen-basis-vecs-carrier[of ts d]* *assms gen-basis-length[of ts]* **by** *force*

also have $((\text{gen-basis } ts) ! \ d)\$i = \text{rat-of-nat } (ts!i)$

proof –

have $(\text{gen-basis } ts)!d = \text{vec-of-list } ((\text{map } \text{of-nat } ts) @ [1 / (\text{of-nat } p)])$

using *gen-basis-length[of ts]* **unfolding** *gen-basis-def*

by *(simp add: append-Cons-nth-middle)*

also have $(\text{vec-of-list } ((\text{map } \text{of-nat } ts) @ [1 / (\text{of-nat } p)]))\$i = ((\text{map } \text{of-nat } ts) @ [1 / (\text{of-nat } p)])!i$

by *auto*

also have $((\text{map } \text{of-nat } ts) @ [1 / (\text{of-nat } p)])!i = \text{rat-of-nat } (ts!i)$

```

    using assms f append-Cons-nth-left[of i (map of-nat ts) 1 / (of-nat p) []]
    by force
    finally show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
finally have (sumlist Lst)$i = (of-int (c i)) * (rat-of-nat p) + (rat-of-int (c d))
* (rat-of-nat (ts!i))
    by blast
    then show ?thesis using f unfolding Lst-def by force
qed

```

lemma *gen-lattice-int-gen-lattice-vec*:

```

    fixes scaled-v :: int vec
    fixes ts :: nat list
    assumes length ts = d
    assumes (scaled-v ∈ int-gen-lattice ts)
    shows ((1/(of-nat p)) ·v (map-vec rat-of-int scaled-v) ∈ (gen-lattice ts))
proof -
    let ?L = int-gen-lattice ts
    let ?ib = int-gen-basis ts
    let ?L = gen-lattice ts
    let ?b = gen-basis ts
    have il: length ?ib = d + 1
        unfolding int-gen-basis-def by fastforce
    obtain c where c: scaled-v = vec-int.lincomb-list (of-int ∘ c) ?ib
        using int-gen-basis-carrier[of ts] assms unfolding int-gen-lattice-def vec-int.lincomb-list-def
vec-int.lattice-of-def by auto
    let ?v = lincomb-list (of-int ∘ c) ?b
    have carr-v: ?v ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1)
        using lincomb-list-carrier gen-basis-carrier assms by blast
    have carr-sv: (1/(of-nat p)) ·v (map-vec rat-of-int scaled-v) ∈ carrier-vec (d +
    1)
        using assms int-gen-lattice-carrier[of ts] by auto
    have carr-iv: scaled-v ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1)
        using int-gen-lattice-carrier[of ts] assms by fast
    have ?v ∈ ?L
        unfolding lincomb-list-def gen-lattice-def lattice-of-def by simp
    moreover have ?v = (1/(of-nat p)) ·v (map-vec rat-of-int scaled-v)
    proof -
        have ?v$i = ((1/(of-nat p)) ·v (map-vec rat-of-int scaled-v))$i if in-range:
i ∈ {0..<(d + 1)} for i
        proof -
            let ?Lst = (map (λi. (of-int ∘ c) i ·v int-gen-basis ts ! i) [0..<length
            (int-gen-basis ts)])
            have length (int-gen-basis ts) = d + 1 unfolding int-gen-basis-def by force
            then have set ?Lst ⊆ carrier-vec (d + 1)
                using int-gen-basis-carrier[of ts] assms(1) gen-basis-vecs-carrier length-map
map-eq-conv map-nth set-list-subset smult-closed
                by fastforce
            then have scaled-v $ i = sum-list (map (λl. l$i) ?Lst)

```

```

using vec-int.sumlist-vec-index[of ?Lst i] in-range c
unfolding vec-int.lincomb-list-def by auto
then have *: scaled-v $ i = sum-list ((map (( $\lambda l. l\$i$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda j. (of-int \circ c) j \cdot_v$ 
(?ib ! j) ) ) ) [0.. $(d + 1)$ ])
using il by simp
show ?thesis
proof(cases i = d)
case t:True
have [0.. $(d + 1)$ ] = [0.. $d$ ] @ [d] by simp
then have sv: scaled-v $ i = sum-list ((map (( $\lambda l. l\$i$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda j. (of-int \circ c) j$ 
 $\cdot_v$  (?ib ! j) ) ) ) [0.. $(d)$ ]) + (( $\lambda l. l\$i$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda j. (of-int \circ c) j \cdot_v$  (?ib ! j) ) ) d
using * by fastforce
have x = 0 if x: x  $\in$  set ((map (( $\lambda l. l\$i$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda j. (of-int \circ c) j \cdot_v$  (?ib ! j) )
)) [0.. $(d)$ ]) for x
proof-
obtain l where l: x = ((of-int  $\circ$  c) l  $\cdot_v$  (?ib ! l))$i  $\wedge$  l  $\in$  {0.. $d$ } using x
by fastforce
then have (?ib ! l)  $\in$  carrier-vec (d + 1) using int-gen-basis-carrier[of
ts] assms il by auto
then have ((of-int  $\circ$  c) l  $\cdot_v$  (?ib ! l))$i = (of-int  $\circ$  c) l * (?ib ! l)$i using
t by auto
moreover have (?ib ! l)$i = (int (p2)  $\cdot_v$  unit-vec (d + 1) l)$i
unfolding int-gen-basis-def using append-Cons-nth-left[of l map ( $\lambda i.
int$  (p2)  $\cdot_v$  unit-vec (d + 1) i) [0.. $d$ ] vec-of-list (map ((* (int p)) (map int ts) @
[1]) []] l
by force
moreover have (int (p2)  $\cdot_v$  unit-vec (d + 1) l)$i = 0
using t in-range l by fastforce
ultimately show x = 0 using l by simp
qed
then have sum-list ((map (( $\lambda l. l\$i$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda j. (of-int \circ c) j \cdot_v$  (?ib ! j) ) ) )
[0.. $(d)$ ]) = 0
using sum-list-neutral by blast
moreover have (( $\lambda l. l\$i$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda j. (of-int \circ c) j \cdot_v$  (?ib ! j) ) ) d = c d
proof-
have c: (?ib ! d)  $\in$  carrier-vec (d + 1)
using int-gen-basis-carrier[of ts] assms il by force
have (( $\lambda l. l\$i$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda j. (of-int \circ c) j \cdot_v$  (?ib ! j) ) ) d = (((of-int  $\circ$  c) d)  $\cdot_v$ 
(?ib ! d))$i by simp
moreover have ... = ((of-int  $\circ$  c) d) * (?ib ! d)$i using c t by simp
moreover have ((?ib ! d))$i = 1
unfolding int-gen-basis-def
using append-Cons-nth-middle[of d map ( $\lambda i. int$  (p2)  $\cdot_v$  unit-vec (d +
1) i) [0.. $d$ ] vec-of-list (map ((* (int p)) (map int ts) @ [1]) []]
t append-Cons-nth-middle[of i map ((* (int p)) (map int ts) 1 []]
assms(1) by force
ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
ultimately have scaled-v $ i = c d using sv by presburger

```

```

    then have ((1/(of-nat p)) ·v (map-vec rat-of-int scaled-v))$i = rat-of-int (c
d) / rat-of-nat p
    using carr-iv t by simp
    then show ?thesis using coordinates-of-gen-lattice[of d ts c]
    unfolding lincomb-list-def using assms t by force
next
case f:False
then have [0..v (?ib ! j) ) ) ) [0..v (?ib ! j) ) ) i +
    sum-list ((map ((λl. l$ i) ∘ (λj. (of-int ∘ c) j ·v (?ib !
j) ) ) ) [(i + 1)..<d]) +
    ((λl. l$ i) ∘ (λj. (of-int ∘ c) j ·v (?ib ! j) ) ) d
    using * by force
    have β: x = 0 if x: x ∈ set ((map ((λl. l$ i) ∘ (λj. (of-int ∘ c) j ·v (?ib ! j)
) ) ) [(i+1)..<d]) for x
    proof-
    obtain l where l: x = ((of-int ∘ c) l ·v (?ib!l) )$i ∧ l ∈ {(i+1)..<d} using
x by auto
    then have ?ib!l ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1)
    using int-gen-basis-carrier[of ts] assms(1) il by fastforce
    then have ((of-int ∘ c) l ·v (?ib!l) )$i = (of-int ∘ c) l * (?ib!l)$i
    using f in-range by fastforce
    moreover have ?ib!l$ i = (int (p2) ·v unit-vec (d + 1) l)$i
    unfolding int-gen-basis-def using append-Cons-nth-left[of l map (λi.
int (p2) ·v unit-vec (d + 1) i) [0..2) ·v unit-vec (d + 1) l)$i = 0 using l by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis using x l by presburger
qed
have x = 0 if x: x ∈ set ((map ((λl. l$ i) ∘ (λj. (of-int ∘ c) j ·v (?ib ! j) )
) ) [0..v (?ib!l) )$i ∧ l ∈ {0..v (?ib!l) )$i = (of-int ∘ c) l * (?ib!l)$i
    using f in-range by fastforce
    moreover have ?ib!l$ i = (int (p2) ·v unit-vec (d + 1) l)$i
    unfolding int-gen-basis-def using append-Cons-nth-left[of l map (λi.
int (p2) ·v unit-vec (d + 1) i) [0..2) ·v unit-vec (d + 1) l)$i = 0 using l in-range
by fastforce

```

ultimately show *?thesis* using *x l* by *presburger*
 qed
 then have $\text{sum-list } ((\text{map } ((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda j. (\text{of-int } \circ c) j \cdot_v (?ib ! j))))$
 $[0..<i]) = 0$
 using *sum-list-neutral* by *blast*
 moreover have $\text{sum-list } ((\text{map } ((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda j. (\text{of-int } \circ c) j \cdot_v (?ib ! j)))$
 $) [(i+1)..<d]) = 0$
 using *sum-list-neutral 3* by *blast*
 moreover have $((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda j. (\text{of-int } \circ c) j \cdot_v (?ib ! j))) i = c i * p^{\wedge}2$
 proof–
 have $?ib!i \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
 using *int-gen-basis-carrier*[*of ts*] *assms(1)* *il* in-range by *force*
 then have $((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda j. (\text{of-int } \circ c) j \cdot_v (?ib ! j))) i = ((\text{of-int } \circ c)$
 $i) * (?ib!i\$i)$
 using *in-range* by *force*
 moreover have $?ib!i = (\text{int } (p^2) \cdot_v \text{unit-vec } (d + 1) i)$
 unfolding *int-gen-basis-def* using *append-Cons-nth-left*[*of i* *map* $(\lambda i.$
 $\text{int } (p^2) \cdot_v \text{unit-vec } (d + 1) i) [0..<d]$ *vec-of-list* $(\text{map } ((*) (\text{int } p)) (\text{map } \text{int } ts) @$
 $[1])]$
in-range f by *fastforce*
 moreover have $(\text{int } (p^2) \cdot_v \text{unit-vec } (d + 1) i)\$i = p^{\wedge}2$ using *in-range*
 by *force*
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed
 moreover have $((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda j. (\text{of-int } \circ c) j \cdot_v (?ib ! j))) d = c d * p *$
 $(\text{ts!}i)$
 proof–
 have $?ib!d \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
 using *int-gen-basis-carrier*[*of ts*] *assms(1)* *il* by *fastforce*
 then have $((\lambda l. l\$i) \circ (\lambda j. (\text{of-int } \circ c) j \cdot_v (?ib ! j))) d = ((\text{of-int } \circ c)$
 $d) * (?ib!d\$i)$
 using *in-range* by *simp*
 moreover have $(?ib!d) = \text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } ((*) (\text{int } p)) (\text{map } \text{int } ts) @$
 $[1])]$
 unfolding *int-gen-basis-def*
 using *append-Cons-nth-middle*[*of d* *map* $(\lambda i. \text{int } (p^2) \cdot_v \text{unit-vec } (d +$
 $1) i) [0..<d]$ *vec-of-list* $(\text{map } ((*) (\text{int } p)) (\text{map } \text{int } ts) @ [1])]$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } ((*) (\text{int } p)) (\text{map } \text{int } ts) @ [1]) \$ i =$
 $\text{map } ((*) (\text{int } p)) (\text{map } \text{int } ts) ! i$
 using *append-Cons-nth-left*[*of i* *map* $((*) (\text{int } p)) (\text{map } \text{int } ts) 1 []]$
in-range f
 $\text{vec-index-vec-of-list}[\text{of } (\text{map } ((*) (\text{int } p)) (\text{map } \text{int } ts) @ [1]) i]$
assms by *force*
 moreover have $\text{map } ((*) (\text{int } p)) (\text{map } \text{int } ts) ! i = (\text{int } p) * \text{ts!}i$ using
in-range f *assms* by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed
 ultimately have $\text{scv: scaled-v } \$ i = (c i) * p^{\wedge}2 + c d * p * (\text{ts!}i)$ using *0*

```

by linarith
  have foil: rat-of-int (c i * int (p2) + c d * int p * int (ts ! i)) =
    rat-of-nat p * rat-of-int (c i * int p + c d * int (ts ! i))
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Power.semiring-1-class.of-nat-power Ring-Hom.of-int-hom.hom-mult
int-distrib(1) more-arith-simps(11) mult-ac(2) of-int-of-nat-eq power2-eq-square)
  have ((1/(of-nat p))·v(map-vec rat-of-int scaled-v))$i = rat-of-int ((c i) *
p2 + c d * p*(ts!i)) / (rat-of-nat p)
  using scv carr-iv f in-range by force
  moreover have ... = rat-of-int ((c i) * p + (c d) * (ts!i))
  using foil p by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using coordinates-of-gen-lattice[of i ts c] assms f in-range
  unfolding lincomb-list-def
  by simp
qed
qed
then show ?thesis using carr-v carr-sv by auto
qed
ultimately show (1/(of-nat p)) ·v (map-vec rat-of-int scaled-v) ∈ ?L by argo
qed

```

definition *t-vec* :: *nat list* ⇒ *rat vec* **where**
t-vec ts = *vec-of-list* ((*map of-nat ts*) @ [1 / (*of-nat p*)])

lemma *t-vec-dim*: *dim-vec* (*t-vec ts*) = *length ts* + 1
unfolding *t-vec-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *t-vec-last*: *length ts* = *d* ⇒ (*t-vec ts*)\$*d* = 1 / (*of-nat p*)
unfolding *t-vec-def*
by (*simp add: append-Cons-nth(1)*)

definition *z-vecs* :: *int vec set* **where**
z-vecs = {*v*. *dim-vec v* = *d* + 1 ∧ *v*\$*d* = 0}

definition *vec-class* :: *nat list* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *rat vec set* **where**
vec-class ts β = {(*of-int β*) ·_v (*t-vec ts*) + *lincomb-list* (*of-int* ∘ *cs*) *p-vecs* | *cs* ::
nat ⇒ *int*. *True*}

definition *vec-class-mod-p* :: *nat list* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *rat vec set* **where**
vec-class-mod-p ts β = ⋃ {*vec-class ts β'* | *β'*. [*β* = *β'*] (*mod p*)}

lemma *vec-class-carrier*:
assumes *length ts* = *d*
shows *vec-class ts β* ⊆ *carrier-vec* (*d* + 1)
proof
fix *x* **assume** *x* ∈ *vec-class ts β*
then obtain *cs* **where** *x* = (*of-int β*) ·_v (*t-vec ts*) + *lincomb-list* (*of-int* ∘ *cs*)
p-vecs
unfolding *vec-class-def* **by** *blast*

moreover have $t\text{-vec } ts \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
using $t\text{-vec-dim}[of\ ts]$ **unfolding** $assms(1)$ carrier-vec-def **by** $blast$
moreover have $\text{lincomb-list } (of\text{-int } \circ\ cs) \ p\text{-vecs} \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
by $(metis\ p\text{-vecs-carrier}\ \text{carrier-vec-dim-vec}\ \text{lincomb-list-carrier}\ \text{subsetI})$
ultimately show $x \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $\text{vec-class-mod-p-carrier}$:
assumes $\text{length } ts = d$
shows $\text{vec-class-mod-p } ts \ \beta \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
unfolding $\text{vec-class-mod-p-def}$ **using** $assms\ \text{vec-class-carrier}$ **by** $blast$

lemma vec-class-last :
assumes $\text{length } ts = d$
assumes $v \in \text{vec-class } ts \ \beta$
shows $v\$d = \text{rat-of-int } \beta / \text{rat-of-int } p$
using $assms(2)$ **unfolding** vec-class-def

proof –

obtain cs **where** $cs: v = \text{rat-of-int } \beta \cdot_v t\text{-vec } ts + \text{lincomb-list } (\text{rat-of-int } \circ\ cs) \ p\text{-vecs}$

using $assms(2)$ **unfolding** vec-class-def **by** $blast$

let $?a = \text{rat-of-int } \beta \cdot_v t\text{-vec } ts$

let $?b = \text{lincomb-list } (\text{rat-of-int } \circ\ cs) \ p\text{-vecs}$

have $?a\$d = \text{rat-of-int } \beta / \text{rat-of-int } p$

using $t\text{-vec-last}[OF\ assms(1)]$ **by** $(simp\ add: assms(1)\ t\text{-vec-dim})$

moreover have $?b\$d = 0$ **using** $\text{lincomb-of-p-vecs-last}$ **by** $blast$

ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $cs\ \text{vec-class-carrier}[OF\ assms(1),\ of\ \beta]$

by $(smt\ (z3)\ \text{One-nat-def}\ \text{add-Suc-right}\ assms(1,2)\ \text{carrier-vec-dim-vec}\ \text{index-add-vec}(1)\ \text{index-add-vec}(2)\ \text{lessI}\ r\text{-zero}\ \text{semiring-norm}(51)\ \text{subsetD}\ t\text{-vec-dim})$

qed

lemma $\text{gen-lattice-int-gen-lattice-vec}'$:

fixes $v :: \text{rat } \text{vec}$

fixes $ts :: \text{nat } \text{list}$

assumes $\text{length } ts = d$

assumes $v \in \text{gen-lattice } ts$

shows $\text{map-vec } \text{int-of-rat } ((of\text{-nat } p) \cdot_v v) \in \text{int-gen-lattice } ts$

$\text{map-vec } \text{rat-of-int } (\text{map-vec } \text{int-of-rat } ((of\text{-nat } p) \cdot_v v)) = (\text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v v$

proof –

have $\text{dims}: (\bigwedge w. \text{List.member } (\text{gen-basis } ts) w \implies \text{dim-vec } w = d + 1)$

by $(meson\ \text{List.member-iff}\ assms(1)\ \text{carrier-dim-vec}\ \text{gen-basis-carrier}\ \text{subsetD})$

have $\text{pv-in}: (\text{rat-of-nat } p \cdot_v v) \in \text{lattice-of } (\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{rat-of-nat } p \cdot_v x) (\text{gen-basis } ts))$

using $assms(2)$

unfolding gen-lattice-def

using $\text{mult-in-lattice-of}[OF\ \text{dims},\ of\ (\text{gen-basis } ts)\ v\ \text{rat-of-nat } p]$

by $blast$

then have $\text{lattice-of-map}: \text{rat-of-nat } p \cdot_v v$

```

∈ lattice-of
  (map ((·v) (rat-of-nat p))
    (p-vecs @
      [vec-of-list
        (map rat-of-nat ts @ [1 / rat-of-nat p])]))
unfolding gen-basis-def by blast
then have eq1: rat-of-nat p ·v v
  ∈ lattice-of
    ((map ((·v) (rat-of-nat p))
      (p-vecs) @
        [((·v) (rat-of-nat p) (vec-of-list
          (map rat-of-nat ts @ [1 / rat-of-nat p])]))])
  by simp
have generic-aux:  $\bigwedge p::\text{rat. } [(\cdot_v) p (vec-of-list ell)] = [vec-of-list (map (\lambda x. p*x) ell)]$ 
for ell :: rat list
by auto
have generic:  $\bigwedge p \text{ elt}::\text{rat. } [(\cdot_v) p (vec-of-list (ell @ [elt]))] = [vec-of-list ((map (\lambda x. p*x) ell) @ [p* elt])]$ 
for ell :: rat list
proof –
  fix p elt :: rat
  have [(·v) p (vec-of-list (ell @ [elt]))] = [vec-of-list (map (\lambda x. p*x) (ell @ [elt]))]
    using generic-aux by blast
  then show [(·v) p (vec-of-list (ell @ [elt]))] =
    [ (vec-of-list ((map (\lambda x. p*x) ell) @ [p* elt]))]
    by simp
qed
have h1: (map ((* ) (rat-of-nat p)) (map rat-of-nat ts)) = map (\lambda x. rat-of-nat p * rat-of-nat x) ts
by simp
have h2: rat-of-nat p * (1 / rat-of-nat p) = 1
by (simp add: p prime-gt-0-nat)
then have eq1: [((·v) (rat-of-nat p) (vec-of-list
  (map rat-of-nat ts @ [1 / rat-of-nat p])]))] =
  [vec-of-list
    (map (\lambda x. (rat-of-nat p) * rat-of-nat x) ts @ [1])]
unfolding generic[of (rat-of-nat p) map rat-of-nat ts 1 / rat-of-nat p]
using h1 h2 by argo

let ?qs = p-vecs @ [vec-of-list (map rat-of-nat ts @ [1 / rat-of-nat p])]
let ?qs2 = (map ((·v) (rat-of-nat p))
  (p-vecs) @
  [vec-of-list
    (map (\lambda x. (rat-of-nat p) * rat-of-nat x) ts @ [1])])

have rat-of-nat-qs2: rat-of-nat p ·v v ∈ lattice-of ?qs2
using eq1 gen-basis-def pv-in by force

```

```

have mem1:  $\exists k. \text{map-vec rat-of-int } k = \text{mem}$  if
  is-mem:  $\text{List.member } (\text{map } ((\cdot)_v) (\text{rat-of-nat } p)) \text{ } p\text{-vecs}$  mem
for mem
proof –
  obtain i where i-prop:  $\text{mem} = ((\cdot)_v) (\text{rat-of-nat } p)$ 
     $(\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\text{int } p \cdot_v \text{unit-vec } (d + 1) i))$ 
     $i < d$ 
  using is-mem unfolding p-vecs-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Groups.monoid-add-class.add.left-neutral List.List.list.set-map
List.member-iff diff-zero imageE in-set-conv-nth length-map length-upt nth-map-upt)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding i-prop(1)
  by (metis Matrix.of-int-hom.vec-hom-smult of-int-of-nat-eq)
qed
have mem2:  $\exists k. \text{map-vec rat-of-int } k = \text{mem}$  if mem-ts:  $\text{mem} = \text{vec-of-list } (\text{map}$ 
 $(\lambda x. \text{rat-of-nat } p * \text{rat-of-nat } x) \text{ } ts @ [1])$  for mem
proof –
  let ?k =  $\text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{int } p) * x) \text{ } ts @ [1])$ 
  have  $\text{map rat-of-int } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{int } p) * x) \text{ } ts @ [1]) =$ 
     $\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{rat-of-nat } p * \text{rat-of-nat } x) \text{ } ts @ [1]$ 
  by auto
  then have  $\text{map-vec rat-of-int } ?k =$ 
     $\text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{rat-of-nat } p * \text{rat-of-nat } x) \text{ } ts @ [1])$ 
  by (metis vec-of-list-map)
  then show ?thesis unfolding mem-ts
  by blast
qed

have mem-int:  $(\bigwedge \text{mem}. \text{List.member } ?qs2 \text{ mem} \implies \exists k. \text{map-vec rat-of-int } k =$ 
mem)
  using mem1 mem2
  by (metis append-insert List.member-iff insert-iff)
have mem-dims:  $(\bigwedge \text{mem}. \text{List.member } ?qs2 \text{ mem} \implies \text{dim-vec mem} = d + 1)$ 
  using dims gen-basis-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) List.List.list.set-map List.member-iff append-insert
eq1 imageE index-smult-vec(2) insert-iff)
  then have casting-hyp:  $\exists k::\text{int } \text{vec}. \text{map-vec rat-of-int } k = \text{rat-of-nat } p \cdot_v v$ 
  using assms(2) unfolding gen-lattice-def gen-basis-def
  using in-lattice-casting[OF mem-int mem-dims rat-of-nat-qs2]
  by blast

have rat-of-nat-is:  $\text{rat-of-nat } p \cdot_v v$ 
 $\in \text{lattice-of}$ 
   $((\text{map } ((\cdot)_v) (\text{rat-of-nat } p))$ 
   $(p\text{-vecs})) @$ 
   $[\text{vec-of-list}$ 
   $(\text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{rat-of-nat } p) * \text{rat-of-nat } x) \text{ } ts @ [1])])$ 
  using eq1 lattice-of-map by simp

```

```

have vec-is-in-lattice: (map-vec int-of-rat (rat-of-nat p ·v v))
  ∈ local.vec-int.lattice-of
    (map (map-vec int-of-rat) (map ((·v) (rat-of-nat p)) p-vecs @
      [vec-of-list (map (λx. rat-of-nat p * rat-of-nat x) ts @ [1])]))
using casting-lattice-lemma[OF casting-hyp mem-int mem-dims rat-of-nat-is]
by blast

have big-map-is: (map (map-vec int-of-rat)
  (map ((·v) (rat-of-nat p))
    (map (λi. map-vec rat-of-int
      (int p ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i then 1 else 0)))
      [0..<d]))) ! i =
  map-vec int-of-rat ((·v) (rat-of-nat p) (map-vec rat-of-int
    (int p ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i then 1 else 0)))) if i-lt: i < d for i
using i-lt by auto
have ((·v) (rat-of-nat p) (map-vec rat-of-int
  (int p ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i then 1 else 0)))) =
  map-vec rat-of-int ((·v) p (int p ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i then 1 else 0))) if
i-lt: i < d for i
by (simp add: Matrix.of-int-hom.vec-hom-smult)
then have map-vec int-of-rat ((·v) (rat-of-nat p) (map-vec rat-of-int
  (int p ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i then 1 else 0)))) =
  map-vec int-of-rat (map-vec rat-of-int ((·v) p (int p ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i
then 1 else 0)))) if i-lt: i < d for i
by auto
then have map-vec int-of-rat ((·v) (rat-of-nat p) (map-vec rat-of-int
  (int p ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i then 1 else 0)))) =
  ((·v) p (int p ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i then 1 else 0))) if i-lt: i < d for i
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Matrix.of-int-hom.vec-hom-smult eq-vecI index-map-vec(1)
index-map-vec(2) int-of-rat(1) of-int-of-nat-eq)
then have lhs-is: (map (map-vec int-of-rat)
  (map ((·v) (rat-of-nat p))
    (map (λi. map-vec rat-of-int
      (int p ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i then 1 else 0)))
      [0..<d]))) ! i =
  ((·v) p (int p ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i then 1 else 0))) if i-lt: i < d for i
using i-lt by simp

have rhs-is: (map (λi. int (p2) ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i then 1 else 0)) [0..<d])
! i =
  int (p2) ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i then 1 else 0) if i-lt: i < d for i
using i-lt by simp

have lhs-eq-rhs: ((·v) p (int p ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i then 1 else 0))) = int
(p2) ·v vec (d + 1) (λj. if j = i then 1 else 0) if i-lt: i < d for i
by (simp add: local.vec-int.smult-assoc-simp power2-eq-square)

have first-part-eq: map (map-vec int-of-rat) (map ((·v) (rat-of-nat p)) p-vecs) =
  (map (λi. int (p2) ·v unit-vec (d + 1) i) [0..<d])

```

```

unfolding p-vecs-def unit-vec-def
using lhs-is rhs-is lhs-eq-rhs by simp
have map-vec-is: map int-of-rat (map (λx. rat-of-nat p * rat-of-nat x) ts @ [1])
= (map ((*) (int p)) (map int ts) @ [1])
apply (induct ts)
subgoal by simp (metis int-of-rat(1) of-int-1)
subgoal by simp (metis int-of-rat(1) of-int-of-nat-eq of-nat-simps(5))
done
then have last-elem-eq: map (map-vec int-of-rat) [vec-of-list
  (map (λx. rat-of-nat p * rat-of-nat x) ts @ [1])] =
[vec-of-list (map ((*) (int p)) (map int ts) @ [1])]]
by (smt (verit) List.list.simps(8) List.list.simps(9) vec-of-list-map)
show int-gen-lattice: map-vec int-of-rat ((of-nat p) ·v v) ∈ int-gen-lattice ts
unfolding int-gen-lattice-def int-gen-basis-def gen-basis-def p-vecs-def
using vec-is-in-lattice last-elem-eq first-part-eq
by auto
have LHS-simp: (rat-of-int
  (vec (dim-vec v)
  (λi. int-of-rat
    (vec (dim-vec v)
    (λi. rat-of-nat p * v $ i) $
    i)) $
  i)) =
rat-of-int
  (int-of-rat
    (rat-of-nat p * v $ i)) if i-lt: i < dim-vec v for i
using i-lt by simp
have same-dims: dim-vec
  (vec (dim-vec
  (vec (dim-vec v)
  (λi. rat-of-nat p * v $ i)))
  (λi. int-of-rat
  (vec (dim-vec v)
  (λi. rat-of-nat p * v $ i) $
  i))) = dim-vec v
by simp
have rat-of-int
  (vec (dim-vec v)
  (λi. int-of-rat
  (vec (dim-vec v)
  (λi. rat-of-nat p * v $ i) $
  i)) $
  i) = rat-of-nat p * v $ i if i-lt: i < dim-vec v
for i
proof –
show ?thesis
using i-lt unfolding LHS-simp[OF i-lt]
by (metis casting-hyp index-map-vec(1) index-map-vec(2) index-smult-vec(1)
index-smult-vec(2) int-of-rat(1))

```

```

qed
then have same-vec:  $vec (dim-vec v) (\lambda i. rat-of-int$ 
  ( $vec (dim-vec$ 
    ( $vec (dim-vec v)$ 
      ( $\lambda i. rat-of-nat p * v \$ i$ )))
    ( $\lambda i. int-of-rat$ 
      ( $vec (dim-vec v)$ 
        ( $\lambda i. rat-of-nat p * v \$ i$ ) $
           $i$ )) $
       $i$ )) =  $vec (dim-vec v) (\lambda i. rat-of-nat p * v \$ i)$  using same-dims
by (simp add: Matrix.vec-eq-iff)
show  $map-vec rat-of-int (map-vec int-of-rat ((of-nat p) \cdot_v v)) = (of-nat p) \cdot_v v$ 
unfolding map-vec-def smult-vec-def
using same-dims same-vec by argo
qed

lemma gen-lattice-int-gen-lattice-closest:
fixes  $scaled-v :: int vec$ 
fixes  $u :: rat vec$ 
fixes  $ts :: nat list$ 
assumes  $length ts = d$ 
assumes  $dim-vec u = d + 1$ 
shows  $real(p \wedge 2) * Inf\{real-of-rat (sq-norm (x - u)) \mid x. x \in gen-lattice ts\}$ 
  =  $babai.closest-distance-sq (int-gen-basis ts) ((rat-of-nat p) \cdot_v u)$ 
proof -
let  $?iL = int-gen-lattice ts$ 
let  $?ib = int-gen-basis ts$ 
let  $?L = gen-lattice ts$ 
let  $?b = gen-basis ts$ 
have  $il: length ?ib = d + 1$ 
unfolding int-gen-basis-def by fastforce
have  $su: dim-vec ((rat-of-nat p) \cdot_v u) = d + 1$ 
using assms(2) by force
let  $?lhs = real(p \wedge 2) * Inf\{real-of-rat (sq-norm (x - u)) \mid x. x \in gen-lattice ts\}$ 
let  $?rhs = babai.closest-distance-sq (int-gen-basis ts) ((rat-of-nat p) \cdot_v u)$ 
let  $?coset = \{(map-vec rat-of-int x) - ((rat-of-nat p) \cdot_v u) \mid x. x \in int-gen-lattice$ 
 $ts\}$ 
have  $bab: babai ?ib ((rat-of-nat p) \cdot_v u)$ 
using  $il su$  unfolding babai-def by argo
have  $?coset \neq \{\}$  unfolding int-gen-lattice-def vec-int.lattice-of-def by blast
then have  $*$ :  $\{(real-of-rat (sq-norm (x))) \mid x. x \in ?coset\} \neq \{\}$  by simp
have  $?L \neq \{\}$  unfolding gen-lattice-def lattice-of-def by blast
then have  $**$ :  $\{(real-of-rat (sq-norm (x - u))) \mid x. x \in ?L\} \neq \{\}$  by blast
have  $rhs: ?rhs = Inf \{(real-of-rat (sq-norm (x))) \mid x. x \in ?coset\}$ 
using babai.closest-distance-sq-def [of ?ib rat-of-nat p \cdot_v u]  $bab su il LLL.LLL.L-def$  [of
 $d + 1 ?ib$ ] unfolding int-gen-lattice-def by presburger
have  $\forall x \in \{real-of-rat (sq-norm (x - u)) \mid x. x \in gen-lattice ts\}. 0 \leq x$ 
using sq-norm-vec-ge-0 by fastforce
then have  $bdd: bdd-below \{real-of-rat (sq-norm (x - u)) \mid x. x \in gen-lattice ts\}$ 

```

by fast
have $\forall x \in \{(real-of-rat (sq-norm (x))) \mid x. x \in ?coset\}. 0 \leq x$
using *sq-norm-vec-ge-0* **by fastforce**
then have *bdd2*: *bdd-below* $\{(real-of-rat (sq-norm (x))) \mid x. x \in ?coset\}$ **by fast**
have $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg(?lhs \leq ?rhs)$
then have $?lhs > ?rhs$ **by** *linarith*
then obtain D **where** $D: D < ?lhs \wedge D \in \{(real-of-rat (sq-norm (x))) \mid x. x \in ?coset\}$
using *rhs cInf-lessD*[*of* $\{(real-of-rat (sq-norm (x))) \mid x. x \in ?coset\}$ $?lhs$] *** by auto**
then obtain iv **where** $iv: real-of-rat (sq-norm ((map-vec rat-of-int iv) - (rat-of-nat p \cdot_v u))) = D \wedge iv \in ?iL$ **by blast**
then have $iv-carr: iv \in carrier-vec (d + 1)$
using *int-gen-lattice-carrier assms* **by fast**
let $?v = (1 / (of-nat p)) \cdot_v (map-vec rat-of-int iv)$
have $?v \in ?L$ **using** *iv gen-lattice-int-gen-lattice-vec assms* **by presburger**
then have $real-of-rat (sq-norm (?v - u)) \in \{real-of-rat (sq-norm (x - u)) \mid x. x \in gen-lattice ts\}$ **by fast**
moreover have $real-of-rat (sq-norm (?v - u)) < Inf\{real-of-rat (sq-norm (x - u)) \mid x. x \in gen-lattice ts\}$
proof-
have $h: 0 < real(p^2)$ **using** *p* **by simp**
have $real-of-rat (sq-norm ((map-vec rat-of-int iv) - (rat-of-nat p \cdot_v u))) < ?lhs$
using D iv **by fast**
then have $real-of-rat (sq-norm ((map-vec rat-of-int iv) - (rat-of-nat p \cdot_v u))) < Inf\{real-of-rat (sq-norm (x - u)) \mid x. x \in gen-lattice ts\} * real(p^2)$ **by argo**
then have $real-of-rat (sq-norm ((map-vec rat-of-int iv) - (rat-of-nat p \cdot_v u))) / (of-nat p^2) < Inf\{real-of-rat (sq-norm (x - u)) \mid x. x \in gen-lattice ts\}$
using *h divide-less-eq*[*of* $real-of-rat (sq-norm ((map-vec rat-of-int iv) - (rat-of-nat p \cdot_v u)))$ $real (p^2)$ $Inf\{real-of-rat (sq-norm (x - u)) \mid x. x \in gen-lattice ts\}$]
by simp
moreover have $real-of-rat (sq-norm ((map-vec rat-of-int iv) - (rat-of-nat p \cdot_v u))) / (of-nat p^2) = real-of-rat (sq-norm ((map-vec rat-of-int iv) - (rat-of-nat p \cdot_v u))) / (of-nat p^2)$
by (*simp add: Ring-Hom.of-rat-hom.hom-div Ring-Hom.of-rat-hom.hom-power*)
moreover have $\dots = real-of-rat (sq-norm-conjugate (1 / (of-nat p)) * sq-norm ((map-vec rat-of-int iv) - (rat-of-nat p \cdot_v u)))$
using *conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line-class.sq-norm-as-sq-abs*[*of* $1 / (of-nat p)$]
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)
moreover have $sq-norm-conjugate (1 / (of-nat p)) * sq-norm ((map-vec rat-of-int iv) - (rat-of-nat p \cdot_v u)) = sq-norm ((1 / (of-nat p)) \cdot_v ((map-vec rat-of-int iv) - (rat-of-nat p \cdot_v u)))$
using *sq-norm-smult-vec* **by metis**

moreover have $(1 / (\text{of-nat } p)) \cdot_v ((\text{map-vec rat-of-int } iv) - (\text{rat-of-nat } p \cdot_v u)) = 1 / (\text{of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } iv) - (1 / (\text{of-nat } p)) \cdot_v (\text{rat-of-nat } p \cdot_v u)$
using *su iv-carr carrier-vecI[OF su]*
using *p smult-sub-distrib-vec[of - d+1 rat-of-nat p ·_v u 1 / rat-of-nat p]*
by *auto*
moreover have $(1 / (\text{of-nat } p)) \cdot_v (\text{rat-of-nat } p \cdot_v u) = u$
using *smult-smult-assoc[of (1 / (of-nat p)) rat-of-nat p] p* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *algebra*
qed
ultimately show *False*
using *cInf-lower[of real-of-rat (sq-norm (?v - u)) {real-of-rat (sq-norm (x - u)) | x. x ∈ gen-lattice ts}] bdd* **by** *linarith*
qed
moreover have *?rhs ≤ ?lhs*
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg(?rhs \leq ?lhs)$
then have *?rhs > ?lhs* **by** *linarith*
then have $?rhs / p^{\wedge}2 > \text{Inf} \{(\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (x - u))) \mid x. x \in ?L\}$
using *p*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) less-divide-eq mult-of-nat-commute of-nat-0-less-iff power-pos prime-gt-0-nat*)
then obtain *D* **where** $D: D < (?rhs / p^{\wedge}2) \wedge D \in \{(\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (x - u))) \mid x. x \in ?L\}$
using *cInf-lessD[of {(real-of-rat (sq-norm (x - u))) | x. x ∈ ?L} ?rhs / p^{\wedge}2]*
**** by** *meson*
then obtain *v* **where** $v: (\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (v - u))) = D \wedge v \in ?L$
by *blast*
let *?iv* = *map-vec int-of-rat ((rat-of-nat p) ·_v v)*
have *?iv* ∈ *?iL* **using** *gen-lattice-int-gen-lattice-vec' assms(1) v* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } ((\text{map-vec rat-of-int } ?iv) - ((\text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v u))) \in \{(\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (x))) \mid x. x \in ?\text{coset}\}$ **by** *fast*
moreover have $\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } ((\text{map-vec rat-of-int } ?iv) - ((\text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v u))) < ?rhs$
proof-
have *dim-v: v ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1)*
using *v assms(1) gen-lattice-carrier* **by** *blast*
have $0 < \text{real}(p^{\wedge}2)$ **using** *p* **by** *simp*
then have $(\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (v - u))) * p^{\wedge}2 < ?rhs$
using *less-divide-eq[of real-of-rat (sq-norm (v - u)) ?rhs real(p^{\wedge}2)]* **using** *D v* **by** *algebra*
moreover have $(\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (v - u))) * p^{\wedge}2 = \text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-nat } p^{\wedge}2 * \text{sq-norm } (v - u))$
by (*metis Power.semiring-1-class.of-nat-power Ring-Hom.of-rat-hom.hom-mult cross3-simps(11) of-rat-of-nat-eq*)
moreover have $\text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-nat } p^{\wedge}2 * \text{sq-norm } (v - u)) = \text{real-of-rat } ((\text{sq-norm-conjugate } (\text{rat-of-nat } p)) * \text{sq-norm } (v - u))$
using *conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line-class.sq-norm-as-sq-abs* **of** *rat-of-nat p* **power2-eq-square** **of** *rat-of-nat p* **by** *simp*

```

moreover have (sq-norm-conjugate (rat-of-nat p)) * sq-norm (v - u) =
sq-norm ((rat-of-nat p) ·v (v-u) )
using sq-norm-smult-vec by metis
moreover have (rat-of-nat p) ·v (v-u) = (rat-of-nat p) ·v v - (rat-of-nat p)
·v u
using smult-sub-distrib-vec[OF dim-v, of u (rat-of-nat p)]
using assms(2)
using carrier-vecI by blast
moreover have (rat-of-nat p) ·v v = (map-vec rat-of-int ?iv)
using gen-lattice-int-gen-lattice-vec' assms v by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by algebra
qed
ultimately show False
using rhs bdd2 cInf-lower[of real-of-rat (sq-norm ((map-vec rat-of-int ?iv) -
((rat-of-nat p)·vu))] {(real-of-rat (sq-norm (x)))| x. x ∈ ?coset}] by linarith
qed
ultimately show ?lhs = ?rhs by simp
qed

```

lemma close-vector-exists:

```

fixes ts :: nat list
assumes length ts = d
shows ∃ w ∈ (gen-lattice ts). sq-norm ((ts-to-u ts) - w) ≤ (of-nat ((d+1) *
p2))/2(2*k)
proof -
let ?u = (ts-to-u ts)
let ?basis = gen-basis ts
let ?L = gen-lattice ts

```

```

let ?c = λi. (if i = d then int-of-nat α else (- int-of-nat (α * ts ! i div p)))

```

```

let ?Lst = (map (λi. of-int (?c i) ·v (?basis ! i)) [0 ..< length ?basis])

```

```

let ?w = sumlist ?Lst

```

```

have l: length ?basis = d + 1 unfolding gen-basis-def p-vecs-def by simp

```

```

then have l2: length ?Lst = d + 1 by auto

```

```

have in-lattice: ?w ∈ ?L unfolding gen-lattice-def lattice-of-def by fast

```

```

have dim-u: ?u ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1) using ts-to-u-carrier[of ts] assms by blast

```

```

have dim-w: ?w ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1)

```

```

using in-lattice gen-lattice-carrier[of ts] assms by blast

```

```

have k-small: k + 1 < log 2 p using k-plus-1-lt by linarith

```

```

have lst-i: ?Lst ! i = rat-of-int (?c i) ·v ?basis ! i

```

```

if in-range: i ∈ {0..<d+1} for i using in-range

```

```

by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) in-set-conv-nth l length-map map-nth nth-map
set-upt)

```

```

then have ?Lst ! i ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1) if in-range: i ∈ {0..<d+1} for i

```

```

using gen-basis-vecs-carrier[of ts i] assms in-range l by simp

```

then have $carr: set \ ?Lst \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ (d + 1)$
using $set\text{-}list\text{-}subset[of \ ?Lst \ carrier\text{-}vec \ (d + 1)] \ l2$ **by** $presburger$
have $w\text{-}coord: (?w \ \$ \ i = rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (\alpha * (ts \ ! \ i) \ mod \ p))$ **if** $in\text{-}range: i \in \{0..<d\}$
for i
proof –
have $?w \ \$ \ i = sum\text{-}list \ (map \ (\lambda j. \ (?Lst!j)\$i) \ [0..<(length \ ?Lst)])$
using $sumlist\text{-}index\text{-}commute[of \ ?Lst \ i] \ in\text{-}range \ carr$ **by** $fastforce$
moreover have $\bigwedge j. j \in \{0..<d+1\} \implies \neg (j=i \vee j = d) \implies ?Lst!j\$i = 0$
proof –
fix j
assume $j\text{-}in\text{-}range: j \in \{0..<d+1\}$
assume $\neg (j=i \vee j = d)$
then have $j \neq i \wedge j \neq d$ **using** $j\text{-}in\text{-}range$ **by** $argo$
then have $off\text{-}diag: j \neq i \wedge j \in \{0..<d\}$ **using** $j\text{-}in\text{-}range$ **by** $fastforce$
have $dim\text{-}basis: dim\text{-}vec \ (?basis \ ! \ j) = (d + 1)$
using $gen\text{-}basis\text{-}vecs\text{-}carrier[of \ ts \ j] \ off\text{-}diag \ assms$ **by** $simp$
have $?Lst!j\$i = (rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (?c \ j) \ \cdot_v \ ?basis \ ! \ j)\i
using $lst\text{-}i[of \ j] \ off\text{-}diag$ **by** $simp$
also have $(rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (?c \ j) \ \cdot_v \ ?basis \ ! \ j)\i
 $= rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (?c \ j) * (?basis \ ! \ j)\i
using $dim\text{-}basis \ in\text{-}range$ **by** $force$
also have $(?basis \ ! \ j)\$i = 0$ **using** $gen\text{-}basis\text{-}units[of \ j \ i \ ts] \ off\text{-}diag \ in\text{-}range$
by $simp$
finally show $?Lst!j\$i = 0$ **by** $linarith$
qed
moreover have $set \ [0..<(length \ ?Lst)] = \{0..<d+1\}$ **using** $l2$ **by** $auto$
ultimately have $?w \ \$ \ i = sum\text{-}list \ (map \ (\lambda j. \ (?Lst!j)\$i) \ (filter \ (\lambda j. \ j=i \vee j = d) \ [0..<(length \ ?Lst)]))$
using $sum\text{-}list\text{-}map\text{-}filter[of \ [0..<(length \ ?Lst)] \ (\lambda j. \ j=i \vee j = d) \ (\lambda j. \ (?Lst!j)\$i)] \ l2$ **by** $algebra$
also have $(filter \ (\lambda j. \ j=i \vee j = d) \ [0..<(length \ ?Lst)]) = [i, d]$
using $filter\text{-}or[of \ i \ d]$
by $(smt \ (verit) \ atLeastLessThan\text{-}iff \ diff\text{-}zero \ filter\text{-}or \ in\text{-}range \ l2 \ length\text{-}upt \ less\text{-}add\text{-}one)$
finally have $?w \ \$ \ i = sum\text{-}list \ (map \ (\lambda j. \ (?Lst!j)\$i) \ [i, d])$ **by** $force$
then have $?w \ \$ \ i = ?Lst!i\$i + ?Lst!d\$i$ **by** $simp$
then have $?w \ \$ \ i =$
 $(rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (?c \ i) \ \cdot_v \ ?basis \ ! \ i)\$i +$
 $(rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (?c \ d) \ \cdot_v \ ?basis \ ! \ d)\i
using $lst\text{-}i[of \ i] \ lst\text{-}i[of \ d] \ in\text{-}range$ **by** $force$
also have $(rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (?c \ i) \ \cdot_v \ ?basis \ ! \ i)\$i = rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (- \ int\text{-}of\text{-}nat \ (\alpha * ts \ ! \ i \ div \ p)) * rat\text{-}of\text{-}nat \ p$
using $in\text{-}range \ gen\text{-}basis\text{-}vecs\text{-}carrier[of \ ts \ i] \ assms \ gen\text{-}basis\text{-}units[of \ i \ i]$ **by** $force$
also have $(rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (?c \ d) \ \cdot_v \ ?basis \ ! \ d)\$i = rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (int\text{-}of\text{-}nat \ \alpha) * ?basis!d\i
using $in\text{-}range \ gen\text{-}basis\text{-}vecs\text{-}carrier[of \ ts \ d] \ assms$ **by** $simp$
also have $?basis!d\$i = vec\text{-}of\text{-}list \ ((map \ of\text{-}nat \ ts) \ @ \ [1 / (of\text{-}nat \ p)]) \ \$ \ i$
unfolding $gen\text{-}basis\text{-}def \ p\text{-}vecs\text{-}def$ **using** $gen\text{-}basis\text{-}length[of \ ts]$ **by** $(simp \ add:$

append-Cons-nth-middle)
also have *vec-of-list* ((*map of-nat ts*) @ [1 / (*of-nat p*)]) \$ i = ((*map of-nat ts*) @ [1 / (*of-nat p*)])!i
by *simp*
also have ((*map of-nat ts*) @ [1 / (*of-nat p*)])!i = (*map of-nat ts*)!i
using *in-range assms append-Cons-nth-left*[of i (*map of-nat ts*) 1 / (*of-nat p*)]
[] **by** *auto*
also have (*map of-nat ts*)!i = *of-nat (ts!i)* **using** *in-range assms* **by** *auto*
finally have ?w \$ i = *rat-of-int* (– *int-of-nat* ($\alpha * ts ! i \text{ div } p$)) * *rat-of-nat p*
+ *rat-of-int* (*int-of-nat* α) * (*of-nat (ts!i)*) **by** *blast*
also have *rat-of-int* (– *int-of-nat* ($\alpha * ts ! i \text{ div } p$)) * *rat-of-nat p*
+ *rat-of-int* (*int-of-nat* α) * (*of-nat (ts!i)*)
= *rat-of-int* (*int-of-nat* ($\alpha * (ts!i)$) – *int-of-nat* ($(\alpha * ts ! i \text{ div } p) * p$))
using *int-of-nat-def* **by** *auto*
also have *rat-of-int* (*int-of-nat* ($\alpha * (ts!i)$) – *int-of-nat* ($(\alpha * ts ! i \text{ div } p) * p$)) =
rat-of-int ($\alpha * (ts!i) \text{ mod } p$)
by (*simp add: int-of-nat-def int-ops*(9) *minus-div-mult-eq-mod of-nat-div*)
finally show (?w \$ i = *rat-of-int* ($\alpha * (ts ! i) \text{ mod } p$)) **by** *linarith*
qed
then have *coords-close: abs*((?u – ?w)\$i) ≤ *rat-of-nat p* / *rat-of-nat 2^k* **if** *in-range:*
i ∈ {0..*d*+1} **for** *i*
proof(*cases i = d*)
case *f:False*
have *i-upper: i* ∈ {0..*d*} **using** *f in-range* **by** *auto*
then have *ree: i* < *length*(*ts* @ [0]) **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have ?u ∈ *carrier-vec* (*d* + 1) **using** *ts-to-u-carrier*[of *ts*] *assms*
by *blast*
moreover have ?w ∈ *carrier-vec* (*d* + 1)
using *in-lattice gen-lattice-carrier*[of *ts*] *assms* **by** *blast*
ultimately have (?u – ?w)\$i = ?u\$i – ?w\$i **using** *in-range* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have ?u\$i = (*map* (*rat-of-nat* ∘ *msb-p* ∘ ($\lambda t. \alpha * t \text{ mod } p$))) *ts* @
[0]) !i
unfolding *ts-to-u-alt* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have (*map* (*rat-of-nat* ∘ *msb-p* ∘ ($\lambda t. \alpha * t \text{ mod } p$))) *ts* @ [0]) !i
= (*rat-of-nat* ∘ *msb-p* ∘ ($\lambda t. \alpha * t \text{ mod } p$))) (*ts!i*)
using *List.nth-map*[of *i* (*ts* @ [0])] (*rat-of-nat* ∘ *msb-p* ∘ ($\lambda t. \alpha * t \text{ mod } p$))]
i-upper append-Cons-nth-left[of *i* *map* (*rat-of-nat* ∘ *msb-p* ∘ ($\lambda t. \alpha * t$
mod p)) *ts* 0 []]
assms ree
by *simp*
moreover have (*rat-of-nat* ∘ *msb-p* ∘ ($\lambda t. \alpha * t \text{ mod } p$))) (*ts!i*) = *rat-of-nat*
(*msb-p* ($\alpha * ts!i \text{ mod } p$))
by *force*
ultimately have (?u – ?w)\$i = *rat-of-nat* (*msb-p* ($\alpha * ts!i \text{ mod } p$)) – *rat-of-nat*
($\alpha * ts!i \text{ mod } p$)
using *w-coord*[of *i*] *ree i-upper* **by** *linarith*
then have *rat-of-int: (?u – ?w)\$i* = *rat-of-int* ((*int* (*msb-p* ($\alpha * ts!i \text{ mod } p$)))
– *int*($\alpha * ts!i \text{ mod } p$))

by *linarith*
 have $\text{real-of-rat } ((?u - ?w)\$i) = \text{real-of-int } ((\text{int } (\text{msb-p } (\alpha * \text{ts!i mod p})) - \text{int}(\alpha * \text{ts!i mod p})))$
 using *int-rat-real-casting-helper*[*OF rat-of-int*]
 by *blast*
 then have $\text{abs}(\text{real-of-rat } ((?u - ?w)\$i)) = |\text{real-of-int } (\text{int } (\text{msb-p } (\alpha * \text{ts!i mod p})) - \text{int } (\alpha * \text{ts!i mod p}))|$
 by *presburger*
 also have $\dots = \text{real-of-int } |(\text{int } (\text{msb-p } (\alpha * \text{ts!i mod p})) - (\alpha * \text{ts!i mod p}))|$
 by *linarith*
 finally have $\text{abs}(\text{real-of-rat } ((?u - ?w)\$i)) \leq \text{real}(p)/2^{\wedge}k$
 using *msb-p-dist*[*of* $(\alpha * \text{ts!i mod p})$] by *linarith*
 moreover have $\text{real}(p)/2^{\wedge}k = \text{real-of-rat}((\text{rat-of-nat } p) / 2^{\wedge}k)$
 by (*simp add: of-rat-divide of-rat-power*)
 moreover have $\text{abs}(\text{real-of-rat } ((?u - ?w)\$i)) = \text{real-of-rat } (\text{abs } ((?u - ?w)\$i))$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\text{real-of-rat } (\text{abs } ((?u - ?w)\$i)) \leq \text{real-of-rat}((\text{rat-of-nat } p) / 2^{\wedge}k)$ by *algebra*
 then have $(\text{abs } ((?u - ?w)\$i)) \leq (\text{rat-of-nat } p) / 2^{\wedge}k$
 using *of-rat-less-eq* by *blast*
 then show *?thesis* by *auto*
 next
 case *t:True*
 have $?u \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ using *ts-to-u-carrier*[*of ts*] *assms* by *blast*
 moreover have $?w \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
 using *in-lattice gen-lattice-carrier*[*of ts*] *assms* by *blast*
 ultimately have $(?u - ?w)\$i = ?u\$i - ?w\$i$ using *in-range* by *fastforce*
 also have $?u\$i = (\text{map } (\text{rat-of-nat } \circ \text{msb-p } \circ (\lambda t. \alpha * t \text{ mod } p))) \text{ts } @ [0]!i$
 unfolding *ts-to-u-alt* using *t assms* by *auto*
 also have $(\text{map } (\text{rat-of-nat } \circ \text{msb-p } \circ (\lambda t. \alpha * t \text{ mod } p))) \text{ts } @ [0]!i = 0$
 unfolding *ts-to-u-def*
 using *append-Cons-nth-middle*[*of i* $(\text{map } (\text{rat-of-nat } \circ \text{msb-p } \circ (\lambda t. \alpha * t \text{ mod } p))) \text{ts } 0 []$]
t assms
 by *fastforce*
 also have $?w\$i = (\text{rat-of-int } (\text{int-of-nat } \alpha)) / (\text{rat-of-nat } p)$
 using *coordinates-of-gen-lattice*[*of i ts* $\lambda i. (\text{if } i = d \text{ then } \text{int-of-nat } \alpha \text{ else } - \text{int-of-nat } (\alpha * \text{ts!i div p}))$]
t assms by *auto*
 finally have $(?u - ?w)\$i = -(\text{rat-of-int } (\text{int-of-nat } \alpha)) / (\text{rat-of-nat } p)$ by *linarith*
 moreover have $\text{rat-of-int } (\text{int-of-nat } \alpha) = \text{rat-of-nat } \alpha$
 using *int-of-nat-def* by *fastforce*
 moreover have $\alpha < p$ using α by *auto*
 ultimately have $\text{abs}((?u - ?w)\$i) \leq 1$ by *force*
 moreover have $1 \leq \text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-nat } 2^{\wedge}k$
 proof-
 have $k < \log 2 p$ using *k-small* by *linarith*
 then have $2^{\text{powr } k} < 2^{\text{powr } (\log 2 p)}$ by *force*
 then have $2^{\wedge}k < p$ using *powr-realpow*[*of 2 k*] *p prime-gt-0-nat*[*of p*] by *force*

then show $1 \leq \text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-nat } 2^k$ **by force**
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **by order**
qed
define *Lst* **where** $Lst = (\text{list-of-vec } (?u - ?w))$
have $Lst!i = (?u - ?w)!i$ **if** $i \in \{0..<d+1\}$ **for** i
using *dim-u dim-w l list-of-vec-index* **unfolding** *Lst-def* **by blast**
then have *abs-small*: $\text{abs}(Lst!i) \leq \text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-nat } 2^k$ **if** *in-range*:
 $i \in \{0..<d+1\}$ **for** i
using *in-range coords-close* **by presburger**
then have *small-coord*: $\text{sq-norm } (Lst!i) \leq (\text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-nat } 2^k)^2$ **if**
in-range: $i \in \{0..<d+1\}$ **for** i
proof–
have $\text{sq-norm } (Lst!i) = (Lst!i)^2$
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)
moreover have $(Lst!i)^2 = \text{abs}(Lst!i)^2$ **by auto**
moreover have $0 \leq \text{abs}(Lst!i)$ **by simp**
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *abs-small[of i]* *in-range*
by (*metis power-mono*)
qed
moreover have *length*: $\text{length } Lst = d + 1$ **unfolding** *Lst-def* **using** *dim-u*
dim-w **by auto**
ultimately have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } Lst \implies \text{sq-norm } x \leq (\text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-nat } 2^k)^2$
proof–
fix x **assume** $x \in \text{set } Lst$
then obtain y **where** $x\text{-def}$: $x = Lst ! y \wedge y \in \{0..<\text{length } Lst\}$
by (*metis atLeastLessThan-iff in-set-conv-nth le0*)
then have $\text{sq-norm } (Lst ! y) \leq (\text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-nat } 2^k)^2$
using *length small-coord[of y]* **by argo**
then show $\text{sq-norm } x \leq (\text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-nat } 2^k)^2$ **using** $x\text{-def}$ **by blast**

qed
moreover have $\text{sq-norm } (?u - ?w) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{sq-norm } (\text{list-of-vec } (?u - ?w)))$
using *sq-norm-vec-def[of ?u - ?w]* **by fast**
ultimately have $\text{sq-norm } (?u - ?w) \leq \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-nat } 2^k)^2) (\text{list-of-vec } (?u - ?w)))$
unfolding *Lst-def* **using** *sum-list-mono[of (list-of-vec (?u - ?w)) sq-norm (lambda x. (rat-of-nat p / rat-of-nat 2^k)^2)]*
by argo
also have $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-nat } 2^k)^2) (\text{list-of-vec } (?u - ?w)))$
 $= \text{rat-of-nat } (d + 1) * (\text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-nat } 2^k)^2$
using *length sum-list-triv[of (rat-of-nat p / rat-of-nat 2^k)^2 (list-of-vec (?u - ?w))]*
unfolding *Lst-def*
by argo
finally have $\text{sq-norm } (?u - ?w) \leq \text{rat-of-nat } (d + 1) * (\text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-nat } 2^k)^2$

```

 $2^k)^2$ 
  by blast
  also have  $\text{rat-of-nat } (d + 1) * (\text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-nat } 2^k)^2$ 
    =  $\text{rat-of-nat } (d + 1) * ((\text{rat-of-nat } p)^2 / (\text{rat-of-nat } 2^k)^2)$ 
  by (simp add: power-divide)
  also have  $\text{rat-of-nat } (d + 1) * ((\text{rat-of-nat } p)^2 / (\text{rat-of-nat } 2^k)^2)$ 
    =  $(\text{rat-of-nat } (d + 1) * ((\text{rat-of-nat } p)^2)) / (\text{rat-of-nat } 2^k)^2$ 
  by simp
  also have  $(\text{rat-of-nat } (d + 1) * ((\text{rat-of-nat } p)^2)) / (\text{rat-of-nat } 2^k)^2$ 
    =  $\text{rat-of-nat } ((d + 1) * p^2) / ((2^k)^2)$ 
  by (metis Power.semiring-1-class.of-nat-power of-nat-numeral of-nat-simps(5))
  also have  $\text{rat-of-nat } ((d + 1) * p^2) / ((2^k)^2) = \text{rat-of-nat } ((d + 1) * p^2)$ 
    /  $((2^{2*k}))$ 
  by (simp add: power-even-eq)
  finally show ?thesis using in-lattice by force
qed

```

```

lemma gen-lattice-dim:
  assumes  $ts \in \text{set-pmf } ts\text{-pmf}$ 
  assumes  $v \in \text{gen-lattice } ts$ 
  shows  $\text{dim-vec } v = d + 1$ 
  using assms set-pmf-ts carrier-dim-vec gen-lattice-carrier gen-basis-carrier
  unfolding gen-lattice-def lattice-of-def
  by fast

```

```

lemma vec-class-union:
  fixes  $ts :: \text{nat list}$ 
  assumes  $ts \in \text{set-pmf } ts\text{-pmf}$ 
  defines  $L \equiv \text{gen-lattice } ts$ 
  shows  $L = \bigcup \{\text{vec-class } ts \beta \mid \beta. \text{True}\}$ 
proof safe
  let  $?B = \text{gen-basis } ts$ 
  have  $\text{length-}B: \text{length } ?B = d + 1$  using gen-basis-length .
  have  $\text{length-ts}: \text{length } ts = d$  using assms(1) set-pmf-ts by blast
  fix  $x$  assume *:  $x \in L$ 
  then obtain  $cs$  where  $cs: x = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (cs \ i) \cdot_v ?B!i) [0..<\text{length } ?B])$ 
  unfolding L-def gen-lattice-def using in-latticeE by blast
  define  $xs$  where  $xs \equiv (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (cs \ i) \cdot_v ?B!i) [0..<\text{length } ?B])$ 
  have  $x: x = \text{sumlist } xs$  unfolding xs-def cs by blast

```

```

define  $\beta$  where  $\beta \equiv cs \ d$ 
have  $x \in \text{vec-class } ts \ \beta$ 
proof -
  let  $?I = [0..<\text{length } ?B - 1]$ 
  define  $as$  where  $as \equiv (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (cs \ i) \cdot_v ?B!i) [0..<\text{length } ?B - 1])$ 
  define  $bs$  where  $bs \equiv (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (cs \ i) \cdot_v ?B!i) [\text{length } ?B - 1])$ 
  define  $a$  where  $a \equiv \text{sumlist } as$ 
  define  $b$  where  $b \equiv \text{sumlist } bs$ 

```

have $\forall i < \text{length } ?\mathcal{B}. ?\mathcal{B}!i \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
using *gen-basis-carrier length-ts nth-mem* **by** *blast*
hence *c-B-dims*: $\forall i < \text{length } ?\mathcal{B}. \text{of-int } (cs\ i) \cdot_v ?\mathcal{B}!i \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ **by**
blast
hence *as-dims*: *set as* $\subseteq \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ **unfolding** *as-def* **by** *auto*
have *bs-dims*: *set bs* $\subseteq \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
apply (*simp add: bs-def*)
using *c-B-dims* **by** (*simp add: length-B*)

have *a-carr*: $a \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ **using** *a-def as-dims sumlist-carrier* **by**
presburger
moreover **have** *b-carr*: $b \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ **using** *b-def bs-dims sum-*
list-carrier **by** *blast*
ultimately **have** *ab-comm*: $a + b = b + a$ **using** *a-ac(2) a-carr b-carr* **by**
presburger

have $b = \text{sumlist } [(of-int (cs (\text{length } ?\mathcal{B} - 1)) \cdot_v ?\mathcal{B}!(\text{length } ?\mathcal{B} - 1))]$
unfolding *b-def bs-def* **by** *force*
hence *b*: $b = (of-int (cs (\text{length } ?\mathcal{B} - 1)) \cdot_v ?\mathcal{B}!(\text{length } ?\mathcal{B} - 1))$
by (*metis cV diff-add-inverse2 gen-basis-carrier length-B length-ts less-add-one*
local.M.add.l-cancel-one local.M.add.one-closed nth-mem smult-closed sum-simp sum-
list-Cons sumlist-Nil)

have $x = a + b$
proof–
have *xs = as @ bs* **by** (*simp add: length-B xs-def as-def bs-def*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *sumlist-append[OF as-dims bs-dims]* **unfolding** *x a-def*
b-def **by** *blast*
qed
hence *1*: $x = b + a$ **using** *ab-comm* **by** *blast*
have *2*: $a = \text{lincomb-list } (\text{rat-of-int } \circ cs) p\text{-vecs}$ (**is** $a = ?rhs$)
proof–
have $\forall i < \text{length } p\text{-vecs}. p\text{-vecs}!i = ?\mathcal{B}!i$
unfolding *gen-basis-def* **using** *length-p-vecs* **by** (*simp add: append-Cons-nth-left*)
hence $\forall i < \text{length } p\text{-vecs}. \text{of-int } (cs\ i) \cdot_v p\text{-vecs}!i = \text{of-int } (cs\ i) \cdot_v ?\mathcal{B}!i$
by *presburger*
hence (*map* ($\lambda i. \text{of-int } (cs\ i) \cdot_v p\text{-vecs}!i$) $[0..<\text{length } p\text{-vecs}]$)
 $= (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (cs\ i) \cdot_v ?\mathcal{B}!i) [0..<\text{length } p\text{-vecs}]$)
by *simp*
moreover **have** $?rhs = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (cs\ i) \cdot_v p\text{-vecs}!i) [0..<\text{length}$
 $p\text{-vecs}])$
using *lincomb-list-def[of rat-of-int o cs p-vecs]* **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $?rhs = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (cs\ i) \cdot_v ?\mathcal{B}!i) [0..<\text{length}$
 $p\text{-vecs}])$
by *argo*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *a-def as-def length-B length-p-vecs* **by** *force*
qed
have *3*: $b = \text{rat-of-int } \beta \cdot_v t\text{-vec } ts$
proof

```

show dims:  $\dim\text{-vec } b = \dim\text{-vec } (\text{rat-of-int } \beta \cdot_v t\text{-vec } ts)$ 
  using b-carr length-ts t-vec-dim by auto
show  $\bigwedge i. i < \dim\text{-vec } (\text{rat-of-int } \beta \cdot_v t\text{-vec } ts) \implies b \$ i = (\text{rat-of-int } \beta \cdot_v$ 
t-vec } ts) \$ i
proof–
  fix i assume  $*$ :  $i < \dim\text{-vec } (\text{rat-of-int } \beta \cdot_v t\text{-vec } ts)$ 
  show  $b \$ i = (\text{rat-of-int } \beta \cdot_v t\text{-vec } ts) \$ i$ 
  proof(cases  $i = d$ )
    case True
      hence  $b \$ i = (\text{of-int } (cs \ (\text{length } ?\mathcal{B} - 1)) \cdot_v ?\mathcal{B}!(\text{length } ?\mathcal{B} - 1)) \$ i$ 
unfolding b by blast
      also have  $\dots = (\text{of-int } (cs \ (\text{length } ?\mathcal{B} - 1)) * (?\mathcal{B}!(\text{length } ?\mathcal{B} - 1)) \$ i)$ 
      using dims * b by auto
      also have  $\dots = (\text{of-int } (cs \ (\text{length } ?\mathcal{B} - 1)) * (\text{last } ?\mathcal{B}) \$ i)$ 
      by (metis length- $\mathcal{B}$  True last-conv-nth length-0-conv less-add-one not-less0)
      also have  $\dots = (\text{of-int } (cs \ (\text{length } ?\mathcal{B} - 1)) * (1 / \text{of-nat } p))$ 
      using length-ts by (simp add: gen-basis-def True append-Cons-nth-middle)
      also have  $\dots = \text{of-int } \beta / \text{of-nat } p$  by (simp add:  $\beta$ -def length- $\mathcal{B}$ )
      finally show ?thesis
      by (metis t-vec-def List.list.discI List.list.size(4) One-nat-def  $\beta$ -def b
diff-add-inverse2 gen-basis-def last-conv-nth last-snoc length-0-conv length- $\mathcal{B}$  length-ts)
    next
      case False
      hence  $i < d$ 
      by (metis  $*$  Suc-eq-plus1 b-carr carrier-vecD dims less-Suc-eq)
      hence  $(?\mathcal{B}!d) \$ i = \text{of-nat } (ts!i)$ 
      by (simp add: gen-basis-def append-Cons-nth-left append-Cons-nth-middle
length-p-vecs length-ts)
      thus ?thesis
      apply (simp add: b length- $\mathcal{B}$  t-vec-def  $\beta$ -def)
      by (metis gen-basis-def length-p-vecs nth-append-length)
    qed
  qed
have  $x = (\text{rat-of-int } \beta \cdot_v t\text{-vec } ts) + (\text{lincomb-list } (\text{rat-of-int } \circ cs) \ p\text{-vecs})$ 
unfolding 1 2 3 by blast
thus ?thesis unfolding vec-class-def by blast
qed
thus  $x \in \bigcup \{vec\text{-class } ts \ \beta \mid \beta. \text{True}\}$  by blast
next
fix  $x \ \beta$ 
assume  $x \in vec\text{-class } ts \ \beta$ 
then obtain cs where  $cs: x = \text{of-int } \beta \cdot_v t\text{-vec } ts + \text{lincomb-list } (\text{of-int } \circ cs)$ 
p-vecs
unfolding vec-class-def by blast
define cs' where  $cs' = (\lambda x. \text{if } x < d \text{ then } cs \ x \text{ else } \beta)$ 

have  $x = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (cs' \ i) \cdot_v \text{gen-basis } ts \ ! \ i) \ [0..<\text{length}$ 
(gen-basis } ts)])

```

```

(is x = ?sum)
proof-
let ?f' =  $\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (cs' i) \cdot_v \text{gen-basis } ts ! i$ 
let ?f =  $\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (cs i) \cdot_v p\text{-vecs } ! i$ 
let ?I =  $[0..<\text{length } (gen-basis } ts)]$ 
let ?I1 =  $[0..<\text{length } (gen-basis } ts) - 1]$ 
let ?I2 =  $[\text{length } (gen-basis } ts) - 1]$ 

have length-ts:  $\text{length } ts = d$  using assms(1) set-pmf-ts by blast
have I: ?I = ?I1 @ ?I2 using gen-basis-length by auto
have I-dims:  $\text{set } (map ?f' ?I) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ 
  using gen-basis-carrier[OF length-ts] gen-basis-length[of ts] by fastforce
have I1-dims:  $\text{set } (map ?f' ?I1) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$  using I I-dims by simp
have I2-dims:  $\text{set } (map ?f' ?I2) \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$  using I I-dims by simp

have sum1-dim:  $\text{sumlist } (map ?f' ?I1) \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ 
  using I1-dims sumlist-carrier by blast
have sum2-dim:  $\text{sumlist } (map ?f' ?I2) \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ 
  using I2-dims sumlist-carrier by blast

from I have  $\text{map } ?f' ?I = (\text{map } ?f' ?I1) @ (\text{map } ?f' ?I2)$  by auto
hence  $\text{sumlist } (map ?f' ?I) = \text{sumlist } (map ?f' ?I1) + \text{sumlist } (map ?f' ?I2)$ 
  using sumlist-append[of map ?f' ?I1 map ?f' ?I2] I1-dims I2-dims by argo
hence  $\text{sumlist } (map ?f' ?I) = \text{sumlist } (map ?f' ?I2) + \text{sumlist } (map ?f' ?I1)$ 
  using sum1-dim sum2-dim a-ac(2) by presburger
moreover have  $\text{sumlist } (map ?f' ?I1) = \text{lincomb-list } (of-int \circ cs) p\text{-vecs}$ 
proof-
  have  $\forall i < d. \text{gen-basis } ts ! i = p\text{-vecs } ! i$ 
    by (simp add: nth-append length-p-vecs gen-basis-def)
  moreover have  $\forall i < d. cs i = cs' i$  using cs'-def by presburger
  ultimately have  $\forall i < d. ?f' i = ?f i$  by presburger
  hence  $\text{map } ?f' [0..<d] = \text{map } ?f [0..<d]$  by fastforce
  hence  $\text{sumlist } (map ?f' [0..<d]) = \text{sumlist } (map ?f [0..<d])$  by argo
  thus ?thesis unfolding lincomb-list-def length-p-vecs gen-basis-length by auto
qed
moreover have  $\text{sumlist } (map ?f' ?I2) = of-int \beta \cdot_v t\text{-vec } ts$ 
proof-
  have  $\text{sumlist } (map ?f' ?I2) = ?f' (\text{length } (gen-basis } ts) - 1)$ 
    unfolding sumlist-def
  using Suc-eq-plus1 I assms(1) diff-add-inverse2 diff-diff-left diff-zero gen-basis-length
gen-basis-vecs-carrier length-upt lessI mem-Collect-eq nth-append-length nth-mem
right-zero-vec set-pmf-ts set-upt
  by auto
  also have  $\dots = of-int (cs' d) \cdot_v \text{gen-basis } ts ! d$  by (simp add: gen-basis-length)
  also have  $\dots = of-int \beta \cdot_v \text{gen-basis } ts ! d$  unfolding cs'-def by auto
  also have  $\dots = of-int \beta \cdot_v t\text{-vec } ts$ 
  by (simp add: append-Cons-nth-middle length-p-vecs t-vec-def gen-basis-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

    ultimately show ?thesis using cs by argo
  qed
  thus  $x \in L$  unfolding L-def vec-class-def gen-lattice-def lattice-of-def by blast
  qed

lemma vec-class-mod-p-union:
  fixes ts :: nat list
  assumes ts ∈ set-pmf ts-pmf
  defines  $L \equiv \text{gen-lattice } ts$ 
  shows  $L = \bigcup \{ \text{vec-class-mod-p } ts \ \beta \mid \beta. \beta \in \{0..<p::int\} \}$  (is - = ?rhs)
  proof
    show  $L \subseteq ?rhs$ 
  proof
    fix x assume  $x \in L$ 
    then obtain  $\beta$  where  $\beta: x \in \text{vec-class } ts \ \beta$ 
      using vec-class-union[OF assms(1)] unfolding L-def by blast
    define  $\beta_p$  where  $\beta_p \equiv \beta \text{ mod } p$ 
    hence  $\beta_p \in \{0..<p::int\}$ 
    by (metis Nat.bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum mod-ident-iff mod-mod-trivial not-prime-0
of-nat-0-less-iff p)
    moreover have  $x \in \text{vec-class-mod-p } ts \ \beta_p$ 
      unfolding vec-class-mod-p-def  $\beta_p$ -def
      by (smt (verit, best) UnionI  $\beta$  cong-mod-right cong-refl mem-Collect-eq)
    ultimately show  $x \in ?rhs$  by blast
  qed
  show  $?rhs \subseteq L$  using vec-class-union[OF assms(1)] unfolding L-def vec-class-mod-p-def
  by blast
  qed

```

4.2.2 dist-p definition and lemmas

```

definition dist-p :: int ⇒ int ⇒ int where
  dist-p i j = Inf { abs (i - j + z * (of-nat p)) | z. True }

```

```

lemma dist-p-well-defined:
  fixes i :: int
  fixes j :: int
  shows dist-p i j ∈ { abs (i - j + z * (of-nat p)) | z. True } (is - ∈ ?S)
  proof -
    have  $?S \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  by (smt (verit, del-insts) mem-Collect-eq range-abs-Nats range-eqI
subsetI)
    moreover have  $?S \neq \{\}$  by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis using nat-subset-inf unfolding dist-p-def by algebra
  qed

```

```

lemma dist-p-set-bdd-below:
  fixes i j :: int
  shows  $\forall x \in \{ \text{abs } (i - j + z * (\text{of-nat } p)) \mid z. \text{True} \}. 0 \leq x$ 
  by force

```

```

lemma dist-p-le:
  fixes i j :: int
  shows  $\forall x \in \{abs (i - j + z * (of-nat p)) \mid z. True\}. dist-p i j \leq x$  (is  $\forall x \in ?S.$ 
  -)
proof
  fix x assume *: x  $\in ?S$ 
  have bdd-below ?S using dist-p-set-bdd-below by fast
  thus dist-p i j  $\leq x$ 
    unfolding dist-p-def using dist-p-well-defined[of i j] cInf-lower[of x ?S] * by
fast
qed

lemma dist-p-equiv:
  fixes i :: int
  fixes j :: int
  shows  $[dist-p i j = i - j] (mod p) \vee [dist-p i j = j - i] (mod p)$ 
proof -
  let ?S =  $\{abs (i - j + z * (of-nat p)) \mid z. True\}$ 
  have  $[x = i - j] (mod p) \vee [x = j - i] (mod p)$  if x-in: x  $\in ?S$  for x
  proof -
    obtain z where x =  $abs (i - j + z * (of-nat p))$  using x-in by blast
    then have  $x = i - j + z * (of-nat p) \vee x = -(i - j + z * (of-nat p))$  by
linarith
    then show ?thesis
    proof(rule disjE)
      assume left:  $x = i - j + z * (of-nat p)$ 
      then have  $x - (i - j) = z * (of-nat p)$  by force
      also have  $[z * (of-nat p) = 0] (mod p)$  using cong-mult-self-right[of z of-nat
p] by blast
      finally have  $[x - (i - j) = 0] (mod p)$  by blast
      then have  $[x = i - j] (mod p)$  using cong-diff-iff-cong-0[of x i - j int p] by
presburger
      then show ?thesis by blast
    next
      assume right:  $x = -(i - j + z * (of-nat p))$ 
      then have  $x = j - i - z * (of-nat p)$  by linarith
      then have  $x - (j - i) = -z * (of-nat p)$  by force
      also have  $[-z * (of-nat p) = 0] (mod p)$  using cong-mult-self-right[of -z
of-nat p] by blast
      finally have  $[x - (j - i) = 0] (mod p)$  by blast
      then have  $[x = j - i] (mod p)$  using cong-diff-iff-cong-0[of x j - i int p] by
presburger
      then show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis using dist-p-well-defined[of i j] by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma dist-p-equiv':
  fixes i :: int
  fixes j :: int
  shows  $\text{dist-p } i \ j = \min ((i - j) \bmod p) ((j - i) \bmod p)$ 
proof -
  let ?S = {abs (i - j + z * (of-nat p)) | z. True}
  have [dist-p i j = i - j] (mod p)  $\vee$  [dist-p i j = j - i] (mod p) using dist-p-equiv
  .
  moreover have  $0 \leq \text{dist-p } i \ j$  using dist-p-well-defined[of i j] by force
  moreover have dist-p i j < p
  proof(rule ccontr)
    obtain k where k: dist-p i j = |i - j + k * int p|
      using dist-p-well-defined[of i j] by blast
    hence k-min: ( $\forall k'$ . dist-p i j  $\leq$  |i - j + k' * int p|)
      using dist-p-well-defined[of i j] by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) dist-p-le mem-Collect-eq)

    assume  $\neg \text{dist-p } i \ j < \text{int } p$ 
    hence *: dist-p i j  $\geq p$  by linarith
    show False
    proof(cases i - j + k * int p  $\geq 0$ )
      case True
        hence dist-p i j = i - j + k * p using k by fastforce
        moreover then have  $0 \leq i - j + k * p - p$  using * by simp
        moreover then have ... = |i - j + (k - 1) * p| by (simp add: left-diff-distrib')
        moreover have p > 0 using p prime-gt-0-nat by blast
        ultimately have dist-p i j > |i - j + (k - 1) * p| by fastforce
        moreover have dist-p i j  $\leq$  |i - j + (k - 1) * p| using k-min by blast
        ultimately show False by fastforce
      next
        case False
          hence dist-p i j = - i + j - k * p using k by linarith
          moreover then have  $0 \leq -i + j - k * p - p$  using * by simp
          moreover then have ... = |i - j + (k + 1) * p|
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) left-diff-distrib' mult-cancel-right2)
          moreover have p > 0 using p prime-gt-0-nat by blast
          ultimately have dist-p i j > |i - j + (k + 1) * p| by fastforce
          moreover have dist-p i j  $\leq$  |i - j + (k + 1) * p| using k-min by blast
          ultimately show False by fastforce
    qed
  qed
  ultimately have *: dist-p i j = (i - j) mod p  $\vee$  dist-p i j = (j - i) mod p
    by (simp add: Cong.unique-euclidean-semiring-class.cong-def)

  have (i - j) mod p  $\in$  ?S
  proof -
    obtain k :: int where (i - j) mod p = (i - j) + k * p
      by (metis mod-eqE mod-mod-trivial mult-of-nat-commute)
    moreover have (i - j) mod p  $\geq 0$  using prime-gt-1-nat[OF p] by simp
    ultimately have (i - j) mod p = |i - j + k * p| by force
  
```

```

    thus ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have (j - i) mod p ∈ ?S
proof -
  obtain k :: int where (j - i) mod p = (j - i) + k * p
    by (metis mod-eqE mod-mod-trivial mult-of-nat-commute)
  hence (j - i) mod p = - ((i - j) - k * p) by simp
  moreover have (j - i) mod p ≥ 0 using prime-gt-1-nat[OF p] by simp
  ultimately have (j - i) mod p = |i - j - k * p| by force
  then obtain k' :: int where (j - i) mod p = |(i - j) + k' * p| using that[of
- k] by force
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
ultimately have dist-p i j ≤ (i - j) mod p ∧ dist-p i j ≤ (j - i) mod p
  by (metis dist-p-le)
  thus ?thesis using * by linarith
qed

```

```

lemma dist-p-equiv'':
  fixes i :: int
  fixes j :: int
  shows dist-p i j = ((i - j) mod p) ∨ dist-p i j = ((j - i) mod p)
  using dist-p-equiv'[of i j] by linarith

```

```

lemma dist-p-instances-help:
  fixes i :: int
  fixes j :: int
  fixes dist :: int
  assumes coprime (i - j) p
  shows card {t ∈ {1..<p}. (dist-p (t*i) (t*j)) = dist} ≤ 2
proof -
  obtain ij-inv where ij-inv: [(i-j)*ij-inv = 1] (mod p)
    using assms(1) cong-solve-coprime-int[of (i - j) p] by auto
  have coprime (j - i) p
    by (meson assms(1) coprimeE coprimeI dvd-diff-commute)
  then obtain ji-inv where ji-inv: [(j - i)*ji-inv = 1] (mod p)
    using cong-solve-coprime-int[of (j - i) p] by auto
  have disj: [t = dist*ij-inv] (mod p) ∨ [t = dist*ji-inv] (mod p)
    if dist-eq: (dist-p (t*i) (t*j)) = dist
    for t::int
  proof -
    have [dist = (t*i - t*j)] (mod p) ∨ [dist = t*j - t*i] (mod p)
      using dist-p-equiv[of t*i t*j] dist-eq by simp
    then show ?thesis
  proof (rule disjE)
    assume left: [dist = (t*i - t*j)] (mod p)
    have t * (i - j) = t * i - t * j
      using int-distrib(4) by auto
    then have [t * (i - j) = t * i - t * j] (mod p) by simp

```

```

then have [dist = t * (i - j)] (mod p)
  using cong-trans[of t * (i - j) t * i - t * j p dist] left cong-sym
  by blast
then have [dist * ij-inv = t * (i - j) * ij-inv] (mod p)
  using cong-mult[of dist t * (i - j) p ij-inv] by force
moreover have [t * (i - j) * ij-inv = t * ((i - j) * ij-inv)] (mod p)
  by (simp add: more-arith-simps(11))
moreover have [t * ((i - j) * ij-inv) = t] (mod p)
  using ij-inv cong-mult[of t t p (i - j) * ij-inv 1] by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using cong-trans cong-sym by meson
next
assume right: [dist = t*j - t*i] (mod p)
have t * (j - i) = t * j - t * i
  using int-distrib(4) by auto
then have [t * (j - i) = t * j - t * i] (mod p) by simp
then have [dist = t * (j - i)] (mod p)
  using cong-trans[of t * (j - i) t * j - t * i p dist] right cong-sym
  by blast
then have [dist * ji-inv = t * (j - i) * ji-inv] (mod p)
  using cong-mult[of dist t * (j - i) p ji-inv] by force
moreover have [t * (j - i) * ji-inv = t * ((j - i) * ji-inv)] (mod p)
  by (simp add: more-arith-simps(11))
moreover have [t * ((j - i) * ji-inv) = t] (mod p)
  using ji-inv cong-mult[of t t p (j - i) * ji-inv 1] by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using cong-trans cong-sym by meson
qed
qed
define S1 where S1 = ({t ∈ {1..<p}. (dist-p (t*i) (t*j)) = dist} ∩ {t ∈ {1..<p}.
[t = dist*ij-inv] (mod p)})
define S2 where S2 = ({t ∈ {1..<p}. (dist-p (t*i) (t*j)) = dist} ∩ {t ∈ {1..<p}.
¬ ([t = dist*ij-inv] (mod p))})
have {t ∈ {1..<p}. (dist-p (t*i) (t*j)) = dist} = S1 ∪ S2
  unfolding S1-def S2-def by blast
moreover have card1: card(S1) ≤ 1
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ card S1 ≤ 1
  hence *: card S1 ≥ 2 by simp
  obtain t1 t2 where ts: t1 ≠ t2 ∧ t1 ∈ S1 ∧ t2 ∈ S1
  proof-
    obtain t1 S1' where t1: t1 ∈ S1 ∧ S1' = S1 - {t1} using * by fastforce
    hence card S1' ≥ 1 using * by fastforce
    then obtain t2 where t2 ∈ S1' by fastforce
    hence t1 ≠ t2 ∧ t1 ∈ S1 ∧ t2 ∈ S1 using t1 by blast
  thus ?thesis using that by blast
qed
have 1: [t1 = dist*ij-inv] (mod p) using ts unfolding S1-def by simp
have 2: [t2 = dist*ij-inv] (mod p) using ts unfolding S1-def by simp
have t1 < p using ts unfolding S1-def by simp
moreover have 0 ≤ t1 using ts unfolding S1-def by simp

```

```

moreover have  $t2 < p$  using ts unfolding S1-def by simp
moreover have  $0 \leq t2$  using ts unfolding S1-def by simp
moreover have  $[int\ t1 = int\ t2] \pmod p$ 
  using 1 2 cong-sym[of t2 dist*ij-inv p] cong-trans[of t1 dist*ij-inv p t2]
  by blast
ultimately have  $int\ t1 = int\ t2$ 
  using cong-less-imp-eq-int[of int t1 p int t2] by auto
then have  $t1 = t2$  by simp
then show False using ts by auto
qed
moreover have  $card(S2) \leq 1$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg card\ S2 \leq 1$ 
  hence  $*$ :  $card\ S2 \geq 2$  by simp
  obtain t1 t2 where ts:  $t1 \neq t2 \wedge t1 \in S2 \wedge t2 \in S2$ 
  proof-
    obtain t1 S2' where t1:  $t1 \in S2 \wedge S2' = S2 - \{t1\}$  using  $*$  by fastforce
    hence  $card\ S2' \geq 1$  using  $*$  by fastforce
    then obtain t2 where  $t2 \in S2'$  by fastforce
    hence  $t1 \neq t2 \wedge t1 \in S2 \wedge t2 \in S2$  using t1 by blast
    thus ?thesis using that by blast
  qed
have  $\neg[t1 = dist*ij-inv] \pmod p$  using ts unfolding S2-def by simp
then have 1:  $[t1 = dist*ji-inv] \pmod p$  using disj ts unfolding S2-def by
blast
have  $\neg[t2 = dist*ij-inv] \pmod p$  using ts unfolding S2-def by simp
then have 2:  $[t2 = dist*ji-inv] \pmod p$  using disj ts unfolding S2-def by
blast
have  $t1 < p$  using ts unfolding S2-def by simp
moreover have  $0 \leq t1$  using ts unfolding S2-def by simp
moreover have  $t2 < p$  using ts unfolding S2-def by simp
moreover have  $0 \leq t2$  using ts unfolding S2-def by simp
moreover have  $[int\ t1 = int\ t2] \pmod p$ 
  using 1 2 cong-sym[of t2 dist*ji-inv p] cong-trans[of t1 dist*ji-inv p t2]
  by blast
ultimately have  $int\ t1 = int\ t2$ 
  using cong-less-imp-eq-int[of int t1 p int t2] by auto
then have  $t1 = t2$  by simp
then show False using ts by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using card-Un-le[of S1 S2] by simp
qed

lemma dist-p-nat:
  fixes i :: int
  fixes j :: int
  shows dist-p i j  $\in \mathbb{N}$ 
proof-
  let  $?S = \{abs\ (i - j + z * (of-nat\ p)) \mid z.\ True\}$ 

```

have $?S \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ **by** (*smt (verit, del-insts) mem-Collect-eq range-abs-Nats range-eqI subsetI*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *dist-p-well-defined[of i j]* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *dist-p-nat'*:

shows $\text{nat } (\text{dist-p } i \ j) = \text{dist-p } i \ j$
by (*metis dist-p-nat[of i j] Nats-induct int-eq-iff*)

lemma *dist-p-instances*:

fixes $i :: \text{int}$
fixes $j :: \text{int}$
fixes $\text{bound} :: \text{rat}$
assumes $i \neq j$
assumes *coprime (i - j) p*
assumes $0 < \text{bound}$
shows $\text{rat-of-nat } (\text{card } \{t \in \{1..<p\}. \text{rat-of-int } (\text{dist-p } (t*i) \ (t*j)) \leq \text{bound}\}) \leq 2 * \text{bound}$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda t. (\text{dist-p } (t*i) \ (t*j))$
define S **where** $S = \{t \in \{1..<p\}. \text{rat-of-int } (?f \ t) \leq \text{bound}\}$
have $S = \{t \in \{1..<p\}. \text{rat-of-int } (?f \ t) \leq \text{bound} \wedge (?f \ t) \in \mathbb{N}\} \cup \{t \in \{1..<p\}. \text{rat-of-int } (?f \ t) \leq \text{bound} \wedge (?f \ t) \notin \mathbb{N}\}$
unfolding *S-def* **by** *fastforce*
moreover **have** $\{t \in \{1..<p\}. \text{rat-of-int } (?f \ t) \leq \text{bound} \wedge (?f \ t) \notin \mathbb{N}\} = \{\}$
using *dist-p-nat* **by** *force*
ultimately **have** $S = \{t \in \{1..<p\}. \text{rat-of-int } (?f \ t) \leq \text{bound} \wedge (?f \ t) \in \mathbb{N}\}$
by *fast*
moreover **have** $(\text{rat-of-int } (?f \ t) \leq \text{bound} \wedge (?f \ t) \in \mathbb{N}) \iff ((?f \ t) \in \{1..<\text{floor}(\text{bound})+1\})$ (**is** $?P = ?Q$) **if** $t \in \{1..<p\}$ **for** t

proof

assume $*$: $?P$
hence $?f \ t < (\text{floor } \text{bound}) + 1$ **by** *linarith*
moreover **have** $1 \leq ?f \ t$

proof –

have $\forall x \in \{\text{abs } ((t*i) - (t*j) + z * (\text{of-nat } p)) \mid z. \text{True}\}. 1 \leq x$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in \{\text{abs } ((t*i) - (t*j) + z * (\text{of-nat } p)) \mid z. \text{True}\}$
then obtain z **where** $z: x = \text{abs } ((t*i) - (t*j) + z * (\text{of-nat } p))$ **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $t \neq 0$ **using** *that* **by** *force*
ultimately **have** $x: x = \text{abs}(t * (i - j) + z * p)$ **using** *int-distrib(4)* **by**

presburger

have $x \neq 0$

proof –

have *coprime t p*
unfolding *coprime-def'*

proof *clarify*

fix r **assume** $*$: $r \ \text{dvd} \ t \ r \ \text{dvd} \ p$
have *is-unit r* $\vee r = p$

by (metis *(2) One-nat-def dvd-1-iff-1 p prime-nat-iff)
 moreover have $r \neq p$ using *(1) that by auto
 ultimately show *is-unit r* by blast
 qed
 moreover have *coprime (i - j) p* using *assms(2)* .
 ultimately have *coprime (t * (i - j)) p* using *p* by auto
 hence $\neg (p \text{ dvd } (t * (i - j)))$
 by (metis *coprime-def' One-nat-def Suc-0-not-prime-nat abs-of-nat dvd-refl*
int-ops(2) nat-int p zdvd1-eq)
 hence $t * (i - j) \neq -z * p$ by *fastforce*
 hence $t * (i - j) + z * p \neq 0$ by *fastforce*
 thus *?thesis* unfolding *x* by *simp*
 qed
 moreover have $x \geq 0$ using *z* by *force*
 ultimately show $1 \leq x$ by *linarith*
 qed
 thus *?thesis* using *dist-p-well-defined[of t*i t*j]* unfolding *dist-p-def* by
blast
 qed
 ultimately show *?Q* by *force*
 next
 assume *?Q*
 thus *?P* by (*simp add: dist-p-nat le-floor-iff*)
 qed
 ultimately have $S = \{t \in \{1..<p\}. ((?f t) \in \{1..<\text{floor}(\text{bound})+1\})\}$ by *blast*
 moreover have $\{1..<\text{floor}(\text{bound})+1\} = \bigcup \{\{i\} \mid i. i \in \{1..<\text{floor}(\text{bound})+1\}\}$
 by *blast*
 ultimately have $S = \bigcup \{\{t \in \{1..<p\}. (?f t) \in \{\text{dist}\}\} \mid \text{dist}. \text{dist} \in \{1..<\text{floor}(\text{bound})+1\}\}$
 by *blast*
 then have $\text{card } S \leq \text{sum card } \{\{t \in \{1..<p\}. (?f t) \in \{\text{dist}\}\} \mid \text{dist}. \text{dist} \in \{1..<\text{floor}(\text{bound})+1\}\}$
 using *card-Union-le-sum-card[of \{t \in \{1..<p\}. (?f t) \in \{\text{dist}\}\} \mid \text{dist}. \text{dist} \in \{1..<\text{floor}(\text{bound})+1\}]*

 by *blast*
 moreover have $\text{card } s \leq 2$ if *s-def*: $s \in \{\{t \in \{1..<p\}. (?f t) \in \{\text{dist}\}\} \mid \text{dist}. \text{dist} \in \{1..<\text{floor}(\text{bound})+1\}\}$ for *s*
 proof -
 obtain *dist* where $s = \{t \in \{1..<p\}. (?f t) \in \{\text{dist}\}\}$
 using *s-def* by *blast*
 then show *?thesis* using *dist-p-instances-help[of i j dist]* *assms(2)* by *auto*
 qed
 ultimately have $\text{card } S \leq \text{sum } (\lambda s. 2) \{\{t \in \{1..<p\}. (?f t) \in \{\text{dist}\}\} \mid \text{dist}. \text{dist} \in \{1..<\text{floor}(\text{bound})+1\}\}$
 using *sum-mono[of \{t \in \{1..<p\}. (?f t) \in \{\text{dist}\}\} \mid \text{dist}. \text{dist} \in \{1..<\text{floor}(\text{bound})+1\}*
card (\lambda s. 2)]
 by *force*
 moreover have $\text{sum } (\lambda s. 2) \{\{t \in \{1..<p\}. (?f t) \in \{\text{dist}\}\} \mid \text{dist}. \text{dist} \in \{1..<\text{floor}(\text{bound})+1\}\}$
 $= 2 * \text{card}\{\{t \in \{1..<p\}. (?f t) \in \{\text{dist}\}\} \mid \text{dist}. \text{dist} \in \{1..<\text{floor}(\text{bound})+1\}\}$
 by *force*

moreover have $\text{card}\{\{t \in \{1..<p\}. (?f t) \in \{dist\} \mid dist. dist \in \{1..<\text{floor}(bound)+1\}\} \leq \text{card}\{1..<\text{floor}(bound)+1\}$
proof –
have $\text{finite}\{1..<\text{floor}(bound)+1\}$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $(\lambda dist. \{t \in \{1..<p\}. (?f t) \in \{dist\}\}) ' \{1..<\text{floor}(bound)+1\}$
 $= \{\{t \in \{1..<p\}. (?f t) \in \{dist\} \mid dist. dist \in \{1..<\text{floor}(bound)+1\}\}$
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *card-image-le*[of $\{1..<\text{floor}(bound)+1\}$ $\lambda dist. \{t \in \{1..<p\}. (?f t) \in \{dist\}\}$]
by *algebra*
qed
moreover have $\text{rat-of-nat}(\text{card}\{1..<\text{floor}(bound)+1\}) \leq bound$
using *assms(3)* **by** *force*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *S-def mult-2 of-nat-simps(4)* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *dist-p-smallest*:

fixes $\beta ts i$
assumes $ts \in \text{set-pmf } ts\text{-pmf}$
assumes $v \in \text{vec-class-mod-p } ts \beta$
assumes $i < d$
defines $u \equiv ts\text{-to-u } ts$
shows $(\text{of-int } (\text{dist-p } (\text{int } (ts ! i) * \beta) (\text{int } (ts\text{-to-as } ts ! i))))^2 \leq ((u - v)\$i)^2$
 $(\text{is } (\text{of-int } ?d)^2 \leq -)$
proof –
have *len-ts*: $\text{length } ts = d$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*simp add: set-pmf-ts*)
have *v-carrier*: $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ **using** *assms(2)* *len-ts vec-class-mod-p-carrier*
by *blast*
have *u-carrier*: $u \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ **using** *len-ts u-carrier u-def* **by** *blast*
obtain β' **where** $\beta': v \in \text{vec-class } ts \beta' [\beta = \beta'] \pmod p$
using *assms(2)* **unfolding** *vec-class-mod-p-def* **by** *blast*
let $?a = \text{int } (ts ! i) * \beta$
let $?a' = \text{int } (ts ! i) * \beta'$
let $?b = \text{int } (ts\text{-to-as } ts ! i)$
let $?S = \{\text{abs } (?a - ?b + z * (\text{of-nat } p)) \mid z. \text{True}\}$
let $?S' = \{\text{abs } (?a' - ?b + z * (\text{of-nat } p)) \mid z. \text{True}\}$
obtain *cs* **where** $cs: v = \text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{rat-of-int } (cs i) \cdot_v \text{gen-basis } ts ! i) [0..<\text{length } (\text{gen-basis } ts)])$
proof –
have $v \in \text{gen-lattice } ts$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) vec-class-mod-p-union assms(1,2) mem-Collect-eq mem-simps(9) vec-class-mod-p-def vec-class-union*)
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *gen-lattice-def lattice-of-def* **using** *that* **by** *fast*
qed
obtain $z :: \text{int}$ **where** $z: |(u - v)\$i| = \text{of-int } |?a' - ?b + z * p|$
proof –

have $v\$i = \text{of-int } (cs \ d * \text{int } (ts \ ! \ i) + cs \ i * \text{int } p)$
using *coordinates-of-gen-lattice*[*of i ts cs*] *assms*(\mathcal{G}) *len-ts unfolding cs by auto*
moreover have $u\$i = \text{of-int } ?b$
using *len-ts assms*(\mathcal{G}) **by** (*simp add: append-Cons-nth-left ts-to-as-def u-def ts-to-u-def*)
ultimately have $(u - v)\$i = \text{of-int } (?b - cs \ d * \text{int } (ts \ ! \ i) - cs \ i * \text{int } p)$
using *v-carrier u-carrier assms*(\mathcal{G}) **by** *simp*
moreover have $cs \ d = \beta'$
proof–
have $v\$d = \text{rat-of-int } (cs \ d) / \text{rat-of-nat } p$
using *coordinates-of-gen-lattice*[*of d ts cs*] *len-ts unfolding cs by fastforce*
hence $\text{rat-of-int } (cs \ d) = v\$d * (\text{rat-of-nat } p)$ **using** p **by** *simp*
moreover have $(v\$d) = \text{rat-of-int } \beta' / \text{rat-of-nat } p$
using *vec-class-last*[*OF len-ts \beta'(1)*] **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis using p by fastforce*
qed
ultimately have $(u - v)\$i = \text{of-int } (?b - \beta' * \text{int } (ts \ ! \ i) - cs \ i * \text{int } p)$ **by**
blast
hence $-(u - v)\$i = \text{of-int } (\beta' * \text{int } (ts \ ! \ i) - ?b + cs \ i * \text{int } p)$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $|-(u - v)\$i| = |(u - v)\$i|$ **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $|(u - v)\$i| = |\text{of-int } (\beta' * \text{int } (ts \ ! \ i) - ?b + cs \ i * \text{int } p)|$
by *presburger*
moreover have $|\text{rat-of-int } (\beta' * \text{int } (ts \ ! \ i) - \text{int } (ts\text{-to-as } ts \ ! \ i) + cs \ i * \text{int } p)|$
 $= \text{rat-of-int } |\beta' * \text{int } (ts \ ! \ i) - \text{int } (ts\text{-to-as } ts \ ! \ i) + cs \ i * \text{int } p|$
by *linarith*
moreover have $\beta' * \text{int } (ts \ ! \ i) = \text{int } (ts \ ! \ i) * \beta'$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis using that*[*of cs i*] **by** *argo*
qed
let $?c = |?a' - ?b + z * p|$
have $?c \in ?S'$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $?d = \text{Inf } ?S$ **by** (*rule dist-p-def*)
moreover have $?S = ?S'$
proof–
have $a - a': [?a - ?b = ?a' - ?b] \pmod{\text{int } p}$
using $\beta'(2)$ *cong-scalar-left cong-diff cong-refl* **by** *blast*
show *?thesis using cong-set-eq*[*OF a-a'*].
qed
ultimately have $?d \leq ?c$ **using** *dist-p-le* **by** *blast*
hence $?d^2 \leq ?c^2$
by (*meson dist-p-set-bdd-below dist-p-well-defined power-mono*)
moreover have $|(u - v)\$i|^2 = ((u - v)\$i)^2$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) of-int-le-of-int-power-cancel-iff of-int-power z*)
qed
lemma *dist-p-diff-helper*:
fixes $a \ b \ b'$

```

assumes  $b \geq b'$ 
shows  $|dist-p\ a\ b - dist-p\ a\ b'| \leq b - b'$ 
proof –
  let  $?d = dist-p\ a\ b$ 
  let  $?d' = dist-p\ a\ b'$ 
  obtain  $k$  where  $d: ?d = |a - b + k * int\ p|$  using  $dist-p-well-defined[of\ a\ b]$ 
by  $blast$ 
  obtain  $k'$  where  $d': ?d' = |a - b' + k' * int\ p|$  using  $dist-p-well-defined[of\ a\ b']$ 
by  $blast$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof( $cases\ ?d' \leq ?d$ )
    case  $True$ 
    have  $\forall z :: int. 0 \leq |a - b + z * (of-nat\ p)|$  by  $fastforce$ 
    hence  $bdd-below\ \{|a - b + z * (of-nat\ p)| \mid z. True\}$  by  $fast$ 
    hence  $?d \leq |a - b + k' * int\ p|$ 
    unfolding  $dist-p-def$ 
    using  $cInf-lower[of\ |a - b + k' * int\ p|\ \{|a - b + z * (of-nat\ p)| \mid z. True\}]$ 
    by  $blast$ 
    also have  $\dots = |a - b' + b' - b + k' * int\ p|$  by  $auto$ 
    also have  $\dots \leq ?d' + |b' - b|$  using  $d'$  by  $auto$ 
    finally show  $?thesis$  using  $True\ assms$  by  $simp$ 
  next
  case  $False$ 
  have  $\forall z :: int. 0 \leq |a - b' + z * (of-nat\ p)|$  by  $fastforce$ 
  hence  $bdd-below\ \{|a - b' + z * (of-nat\ p)| \mid z. True\}$  by  $fast$ 
  hence  $?d' \leq |a - b' + k * int\ p|$ 
  unfolding  $dist-p-def$ 
  using  $cInf-lower[of\ |a - b' + k * int\ p|\ \{|a - b' + z * (of-nat\ p)| \mid z. True\}]$ 
  by  $fast$ 
  also have  $\dots = |a - b + b - b' + k * int\ p|$  by  $auto$ 
  also have  $\dots \leq ?d + |b - b'|$  using  $d$  by  $simp$ 
  finally show  $?thesis$  using  $False\ assms$  by  $simp$ 
qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $dist-p-diff$ :
  fixes  $a\ b\ b'$ 
  shows  $|dist-p\ a\ b - dist-p\ a\ b'| \leq |b - b'|$ 
  apply( $cases\ b \geq b'$ )
    using  $dist-p-diff-helper[of\ b'\ b\ a]$  apply  $linarith$ 
  using  $dist-p-diff-helper[of\ b\ b'\ a]$  by  $linarith$ 

```

4.2.3 Uniqueness lemma argument

definition $good-beta$ **where**

$good-beta\ ts\ \beta \longleftrightarrow (\forall v \in vec-class-mod-p\ ts.\ \beta. close-vec\ ts\ v \longrightarrow good-vec\ v)$

definition $bad-beta$ **where**

$bad-beta\ ts\ \beta \longleftrightarrow \neg good-beta\ ts\ \beta$

definition *some-bad-beta* **where**

some-bad-beta $ts \longleftrightarrow (\exists \beta \in \{0..<p::int\}. \text{bad-beta } ts \ \beta)$

definition *bad-beta-union* **where**

bad-beta-union $= (\bigcup \beta \in \{0..<p::int\}. \{ts. \text{bad-beta } ts \ \beta\})$

lemma *reduction-1*:

assumes $ts \in \text{set-pmf } ts\text{-pmf}$

assumes $\neg \text{good-lattice } ts$

shows *some-bad-beta* ts

using *assms vec-class-mod-p-union set-pmf-ts*

unfolding *some-bad-beta-def bad-beta-def good-beta-def good-lattice-def*

by *blast*

lemma *reduction-1-pmf*:

$\text{pmf sampled-lattice-good False} \leq \text{pmf } (ts\text{-pmf} \ggg (\lambda ts. \text{return-pmf } (\text{some-bad-beta } ts))) \text{ True}$

proof –

have $\text{pmf sampled-lattice-good False} = \text{pmf } (ts\text{-pmf} \ggg (\lambda ts. \text{return-pmf } (\neg \text{good-lattice } ts))) \text{ True}$

unfolding *sampled-lattice-good-def pmf-true-false* **by** *presburger*

also have $\dots \leq \text{pmf } (ts\text{-pmf} \ggg (\lambda ts. \text{return-pmf } (\text{some-bad-beta } ts))) \text{ True}$

using *reduction-1 pmf-subset[of ts-pmf $\lambda ts. \neg \text{good-lattice } ts$ $\lambda ts. \text{some-bad-beta } ts$]*

by *blast*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *reduction-2*: $\{ts. \text{some-bad-beta } ts\} \subseteq \text{bad-beta-union}$

unfolding *some-bad-beta-def bad-beta-union-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *reduction-2-pmf*:

$\text{pmf } (ts\text{-pmf} \ggg (\lambda ts. \text{return-pmf } (ts \in \{ts. \text{some-bad-beta } ts\}))) \text{ True}$

$\leq \text{pmf } (ts\text{-pmf} \ggg (\lambda ts. \text{return-pmf } (ts \in \text{bad-beta-union}))) \text{ True}$

using *reduction-2*

using *pmf-subset[of ts-pmf $\lambda ts. ts \in \{ts. \text{some-bad-beta } ts\}$ $\lambda ts. ts \in \text{bad-beta-union}$]*

by *blast*

lemma *bad-beta-union-bound*:

$\text{pmf } (ts\text{-pmf} \ggg (\lambda ts. \text{return-pmf } (ts \in \text{bad-beta-union}))) \text{ True}$

$\leq (\sum \beta \in \{0..<p::int\}. \text{pmf } (ts\text{-pmf} \ggg (\lambda ts. \text{return-pmf } (ts \in \{ts. \text{bad-beta } ts \ \beta\})))) \text{ True}$

(**is** *?lhs* \leq *?rhs*)

proof –

let *?I* $= \{0..<p::int\}$

let *?B* $= \lambda \beta. \{ts. \text{bad-beta } ts \ \beta\}$

let *?M* $= ts\text{-pmf}$

have *bad-beta-union* $= (\bigcup \beta \in ?I. ?B \ \beta)$

unfolding *bad-beta-union-def* **by** *blast*
hence *: $?lhs = \text{measure } ts\text{-pmf } (\bigcup \beta \in ?I. ?B \beta)$ **using** *pmf-in-set* **by** *metis*

have 1: *finite ?I* **by** *auto*
have 2: $?B \text{ ' } ?I \subseteq \text{sets } ?M$ **using** *sets-measure-pmf* **by** *blast*
have $?lhs \leq (\sum_{i \in ?I. \text{measure } ?M } (?B i))$
unfolding * **using** *measure-pmf.finite-measure-subadditive-finite[OF 1 2]* .
also have ... = *?rhs*
proof –
have $\bigwedge \beta. \text{measure } ?M } (?B \beta)$
= *pmf (ts-pmf \gg ($\lambda ts. \text{return-pmf } (ts \in \{ts. \text{bad-beta } ts \beta\}))$)) True*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) bind-pmf-cong measure-pmf-single mem-Collect-eq pmf-in-set*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *presburger*
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *fixed-beta-close-vec-dist-p*:
fixes $\beta \ ts$
assumes $ts \in \text{set-pmf } ts\text{-pmf}$
assumes $v \in \text{vec-class-mod-p } ts \ \beta$
assumes *close-vec* $ts \ v$
defines $u \equiv ts\text{-to-}u \ ts$
shows $\forall i < d. \text{real-of-int } (dist\text{-}p \ (int \ (ts \ ! \ i) * \beta) \ (int \ (ts\text{-to-}as \ ts \ ! \ i))) < \text{real } p / 2^{\wedge \mu}$
proof *clarify*
fix i **assume** *: $i < d$
have $(of\text{-int } (dist\text{-}p \ ((ts \ ! \ i) * \beta) \ ((ts\text{-to-}as \ ts \ ! \ i))))^2 \leq ((u - v) \$ i)^2$
using *dist-p-smallest[OF assms(1,2) *]* **unfolding** *u-def* .
moreover have $of\text{-rat } \dots < (p / 2^{\wedge \mu})^2$
proof –
have $u - v \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
proof –
have $u \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
unfolding *u-def* **using** *u-carrier assms(1) set-pmf-ts vec-class-mod-p-carrier*
by *blast*
moreover have $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
using *assms(1,2) set-pmf-ts vec-class-mod-p-carrier* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
hence $((ts\text{-to-}u \ ts - v) \$ i)^2 < (\text{rat-of-nat } p / 2^{\wedge \mu})^2$
using *assms(3) vec-le-sq-norm[of u - v d + 1 i] **
unfolding *close-vec-def u-def sq-norm-vec-def*
by *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *u-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Ring-Hom.of-rat-hom.hom-div of-nat-numeral of-rat-less of-rat-of-nat-eq of-rat-power*)

qed
ultimately show (of-int (dist-p ((ts ! i) * β) ((ts-to-as ts ! i)))) < p / 2^μ
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) power-mono divide-nonneg-nonneg of-nat-0-le-iff
of-rat-less-eq of-rat-of-int-eq of-rat-power zero-less-power)
qed

lemma fixed-beta-bad-prob-arith-helper:

defines T-lwr-bnd ≡ (rat-of-nat (p - 1) - 2 * (2 * (rat-of-nat p)))/(2^μ)
shows 1 - 5/(2^μ) ≤ real-of-rat T-lwr-bnd / (p - 1)
proof -
have 5 ≤ p
proof -
have 2 powr (log 2 p) = p by (simp add: p prime-gt-0-nat)
moreover have n - 1 ≤ log 2 p using n n-big by linarith
ultimately have 2ⁿ⁻¹ ≤ p by (meson log2-of-power-less not-le p prime-gt-0-nat)
moreover have 32 = (2::nat)⁵ by simp
moreover have ... ≤ 2ⁿ⁻¹
proof -
have 5 ≤ n - 1 using n-big by auto
thus ?thesis by (meson pow-mono-exp rel-simps(25))
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed
hence 4*p ≤ 5*(p - 1) by fastforce
hence (4 * p) / (p - 1) ≤ 5
by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Multiseries-Expansion.intyness-simps(6)
divide-le-eq not-le of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-le-iff of-nat-simps(5))
hence ((4 * p) / (p - 1)) * (1 / 2^μ) ≤ 5 / (2^μ) using divide-right-mono by
fastforce
hence (4 * p) / ((p - 1) * 2^μ) ≤ 5 / (2^μ) by auto
hence 1 - 5 / (2^μ) ≤ 1 - (4 * p) / ((p - 1) * 2^μ) by argo
also have ... = ((p - 1) * (1 / (p - 1))) - ((4 * p) / (2^μ)) * (1 / (p - 1))
using ⟨5 ≤ p⟩ by auto
also have ... = ((p - 1) - ((4 * p) / (2^μ))) / (p - 1) by argo
also have ... = real-of-rat T-lwr-bnd / (p - 1)
by (simp add: T-lwr-bnd-def Ring-Hom.of-rat-hom.hom-div Ring-Hom.of-rat-hom.hom-mult
Ring-Hom.of-rat-hom.hom-power of-rat-diff)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma dist-p-helper:

fixes ts i
assumes ts: ts ∈ set-pmf ts-pmf
assumes i: i < d
assumes dist: dist-p (int (ts!i) * β) ((ts-to-as ts)!i) < p/(2^μ)
shows dist-p ((ts!i) * β) ((ts!i) * α) ≤ (2*p)/(2^μ)
proof -
let ?x = α * (ts ! i) mod p
let ?a_i = msb-p ?x

let $?ts_i\text{-}\beta = (ts ! i) * \beta$
let $?ts_i\text{-}\alpha = (ts ! i) * \alpha$
have $ts\text{-}to\text{-}as\ ts ! i = ?a_i$ **unfolding** $ts\text{-}to\text{-}as\text{-}def$ **using** $i\ ts\ set\text{-}pmf\text{-}ts$ **by** $force$
hence $*$: $dist\text{-}p\ ?ts_i\text{-}\beta\ ?a_i < real\ p / 2^{\wedge}\mu$ **using** $ts\ i\ dist$ **by** $metis$

have $1: 1 < p$ **using** $p\ prime\text{-}gt\text{-}1\text{-}nat$ **by** $blast$
have $2: real\ (k + 1) < log\ 2\ (real\ p)$ **using** $k\text{-}plus\text{-}1\text{-}lt$ **by** $blast$
have $|int\ ?x - ?a_i| \leq real\ p / 2^{\wedge}k$ **using** $msb\text{-}p\text{-}dist[of\ ?x]$ **by** $argo$
also have $\dots \leq real\ p / 2^{\wedge}\mu$
proof–
have $(2::real)^{\wedge}k \geq 2^{\wedge}\mu$ **using** $\mu\text{-}le\text{-}k$ **by** $auto$
thus $?thesis$
by $(metis\ frac\text{-}le\ less\text{-}eq\text{-}real\text{-}def\ of\text{-}nat\text{-}0\text{-}le\text{-}iff\ zero\text{-}less\text{-}numeral\ zero\text{-}less\text{-}power)$
qed
finally have $|int\ ?x - ?a_i| \leq real\ p / 2^{\wedge}\mu$.

hence $dist\text{-}p\ ?ts_i\text{-}\beta\ ?x - dist\text{-}p\ ?ts_i\text{-}\beta\ (int\ (msb\text{-}p\ ?x)) \leq real\ p / 2^{\wedge}\mu$
using $dist\text{-}p\text{-}diff[of\ ?ts_i\text{-}\beta\ ?x\ ?a_i]$ **by** $linarith$
hence $dist\text{-}p\ ?ts_i\text{-}\beta\ ?x \leq real\ p / 2^{\wedge}\mu + dist\text{-}p\ ?ts_i\text{-}\beta\ ?a_i$ **by** $linarith$
also have $\dots \leq real\ p / 2^{\wedge}\mu + real\ p / 2^{\wedge}\mu$ **using** $*$ **by** $argo$
also have $\dots = real\ (2 * p) / 2^{\wedge}\mu$ **by** $simp$
finally have $dist\text{-}p\ ?ts_i\text{-}\beta\ ?x \leq real\ (2 * p) / 2^{\wedge}\mu$.
moreover have $dist\text{-}p\ ?ts_i\text{-}\beta\ (ts ! i * \alpha) \leq dist\text{-}p\ ?ts_i\text{-}\beta\ ?x$ **(is** $?lhs \leq ?rhs)$
proof–
let $?a = ?ts_i\text{-}\beta$
let $?b = ts ! i * \alpha$
let $?b' = ?x$
let $?S = \{|?a - ?b + z * int\ p| \mid z.\ True\}$
have $?rhs \in ?S$
proof–
obtain k **where** $k: ?rhs = |?a - ?b' + k * int\ p|$ **using** $dist\text{-}p\text{-}well\text{-}defined[of\ ?a\ ?b']$ **by** $fast$
have $[?b = ?b']\ (mod\ int\ p)$
by $(simp\ add: Groups.ab\text{-}semigroup\text{-}mult\text{-}class.mult.commute\ of\text{-}nat\text{-}mod)$
then obtain k' **where** $?b' = ?b + k' * int\ p$ **by** $(metis\ cong\text{-}iff\text{-}lin\ cross3\text{-}simps(11))$
hence $?rhs = |?a - (?b + k' * int\ p) + k * int\ p|$ **using** k **by** $presburger$
also have $\dots = |?a - ?b - k' * int\ p + k * int\ p|$ **by** $linarith$
also have $\dots = |?a - ?b + (-k' + k) * int\ p|$
by $(smt\ (verit,\ ccfv\text{-}SIG)\ Rings.ring\text{-}class.ring\text{-}distrib(2))$
also have $\dots \in ?S$ **by** $blast$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $dist\text{-}p\text{-}def$ **using** $dist\text{-}p\text{-}le\ dist\text{-}p\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$
qed
ultimately show $real\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (dist\text{-}p\ (map\ int\ ts ! i * \beta)\ (int\ (ts ! i * \alpha))) \leq real\ (2 * p) / 2^{\wedge}\mu$
using $i\ ts\ set\text{-}pmf\text{-}ts$ **by** $fastforce$
qed

```

lemma prob-A-helper:
  fixes  $\beta :: \text{int}$ 
  defines [simp]:  $t\text{-pmf} \equiv \text{pmf-of-set } \{1..<p\}$ 
  defines [simp]:  $A\text{-cond} \equiv \lambda t. (2*p)/(2^\mu) < \text{dist-p } (\beta * t) (\alpha * t)$ 
  defines [simp]:  $A\text{-pmf} \equiv t\text{-pmf} \gg (\lambda t. \text{return-pmf } (A\text{-cond } t))$ 
  defines [simp]:  $A \equiv \text{pmf } A\text{-pmf } \text{True}$ 
  assumes  $\beta: \beta \in \{0..<p::\text{int}\}$ 
  assumes False:  $\neg (\beta = \alpha \bmod p)$ 
  shows  $(1 - A) \leq (5 / (2^\mu))$ 
proof -
  let  $?S = \{1..<p\}$ 
  let  $?T = \{x \in ?S. A\text{-cond } x\}$ 
  let  $?T\text{-lwr-bnd} = (\text{rat-of-nat } (p - 1) - 2 * (2 * (\text{rat-of-nat } p)))/(2^\mu)$ 
  have  $\text{card-}S: \text{card } ?S = p - 1$  by simp
  have  $\text{fin-}S: \text{finite } ?S$  and  $S\text{-nempty}: ?S \neq \{\}$  using p-geq-2 by simp-all
  have  $A = \text{card } ?T / \text{card } ?S$ 
    using pmf-of-finite-set-event[OF S-nempty fin-S, of A-cond] by simp
  moreover have  $\text{real-of-rat } ?T\text{-lwr-bnd} \leq \text{real-of-nat } (\text{card } ?T)$ 
proof -
  let  $?bound = (2 * (\text{rat-of-nat } p))/(2^\mu)$ 
  let  $?good = \lambda t. \text{rat-of-int } (\text{dist-p } (t * \beta) (t * \text{int } \alpha)) \leq ?bound$ 
  let  $?bad = \lambda t. \neg ?good t$ 
  let  $?good\text{-ts} = \{t \in ?S. ?good t\}$ 
  let  $?bad\text{-ts} = \{t \in ?S. ?bad t\}$ 
  have  $\text{good-bad-card}: \text{card } ?bad\text{-ts} = \text{card } ?S - \text{card } ?good\text{-ts}$ 
proof -
  have  $?S = ?good\text{-ts} \cup ?bad\text{-ts}$  by fastforce
  moreover have  $?good\text{-ts} \cap ?bad\text{-ts} = \{\}$  by blast
  ultimately have  $\text{card } ?good\text{-ts} + \text{card } ?bad\text{-ts} = \text{card } ?S$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) card-Un-disjoint fin-S finite-Un)
  thus  $?thesis$  by linarith
qed

  have  $1: \beta \neq \text{int } \alpha$  using False  $\beta$  by force
  have  $2: \text{coprime } (\beta - \alpha) p$ 
proof -
  have  $1: \neg p \text{ dvd } (\beta - \alpha)$ 
    by (metis assms(5,6) int-ops(9) int-p-prime mod-eq-dvd-iff mod-ident-iff
prime-gt-0-int)
    show  $?thesis$  using prime-imp-power-coprime[OF int-p-prime 1, of 1] by
simp
  qed
  have  $3: 0 < 2 * \text{rat-of-nat } p / 2^\mu$  using  $p$  by (simp add: prime-gt-0-nat)
  have  $\text{rat-of-nat } (\text{card } ?good\text{-ts}) \leq 2 * ?bound$ 
    by (rule dist-p-instances[OF 1 2 3])
  hence  $\text{rat-of-nat } (p - 1) - 2 * ?bound \leq \text{rat-of-nat } ((p - 1) - \text{card } ?good\text{-ts})$ 
by linarith
  also have  $\dots = \text{rat-of-nat } (\text{card } ?bad\text{-ts})$  using good-bad-card  $\text{card-}S$  by fastforce
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{rat-of-nat } (\text{card } ?T)$ 

```

```

proof–
  have  $?bad\text{-}ts \subseteq ?T$ 
  proof
    fix  $t$  assume  $t \in ?bad\text{-}ts$ 
    hence  $*$ :  $t \in ?S \wedge ?bad\ t$  by blast
    hence  $2 * \text{rat-of-nat } p / 2^{\wedge}\mu < \text{rat-of-int } (\text{dist-p } (int\ t * \beta) (int\ t * int\ \alpha))$ 
by linarith
    hence  $A\text{-cond } t$ 
    proof(subst A-cond-def)
      assume  $*$ :  $2 * \text{rat-of-nat } p / 2^{\wedge}\mu < \text{rat-of-int } (\text{dist-p } (int\ t * \beta) (int\ t * int\ \alpha))$ 
      hence  $\text{real-of-rat } (2 * \text{rat-of-nat } p / 2^{\wedge}\mu) < \text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-int } (\text{dist-p } (int\ t * \beta) (int\ t * int\ \alpha)))$ 
      using of-rat-less by blast
      moreover have  $\text{real-of-rat } (2 * \text{rat-of-nat } p / 2^{\wedge}\mu) = \text{real } (2 * p) / 2^{\wedge}\mu$ 
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Ring-Hom.of-rat-hom.hom-div Ring-Hom.of-rat-hom.hom-power of-nat-numeral of-nat-simps(5) of-rat-of-nat-eq)
      moreover have  $\text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-int } (\text{dist-p } (int\ t * \beta) (int\ t * int\ \alpha))) = \text{real-of-int } (\text{dist-p } (\beta * int\ t) (int\ (\alpha * t)))$ 
      by (simp add: mult-ac(2))
      ultimately show  $\text{real } (2 * p) / 2^{\wedge}\mu < \text{real-of-int } (\text{dist-p } (\beta * int\ t) (int\ (\alpha * t)))$ 
      by algebra
    qed
    thus  $t \in ?T$  unfolding  $A\text{-cond-def}$  using  $*$  by blast
  qed
  moreover have finite ?T by simp
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by (meson card-mono of-nat-mono)
qed
finally show  $?thesis$ 
  by (metis (lifting) of-rat-less-eq of-rat-of-nat-eq times-divide-eq-right)
qed
ultimately have  $\text{real-of-rat } ?T\text{-lwr-bnd} / (\text{card } ?S) \leq A$  using divide-right-mono
by blast
  moreover have  $\text{card } ?S = p - 1$  by fastforce
  ultimately have  $\text{real-of-rat } ?T\text{-lwr-bnd} / (p - 1) \leq A$  by simp
  moreover have  $1 - 5 / (2^{\wedge}\mu) \leq \text{real-of-rat } ?T\text{-lwr-bnd} / (p - 1)$ 
  by (rule fixed-beta-bad-prob-arith-helper)
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by argo
qed

```

lemma *prob-A-helper'*:

```

fixes  $\beta :: int$ 
defines [simp]:  $t\text{-pmf} \equiv \text{pmf-of-set } \{1..<p\}$ 
defines [simp]:  $A\text{-cond} \equiv \lambda t. (2*p)/(2^{\wedge}\mu) < \text{dist-p } (\beta * t) (\alpha * t)$ 
defines [simp]:  $A\text{-pmf} \equiv t\text{-pmf} \ggg (\lambda t. \text{return-pmf } (A\text{-cond } t))$ 
defines [simp]:  $A \equiv \text{pmf } A\text{-pmf } \text{True}$ 

```

```

assumes  $\beta: \beta \in \{0..<p::int\}$ 
assumes False:  $\neg (\beta = \alpha \bmod p)$ 
shows  $(1 - A)^{\wedge d} \leq (5 / (2^{\wedge \mu}))^{\wedge d}$ 
using prob-A-helper[OF  $\beta$  False] apply simp
by (meson power-mono diff-ge-0-iff-ge pmf-le-1)

lemma fixed-beta-bad-prob:
  fixes  $\beta$ 
  assumes  $\beta \in \{0..<p::int\}$ 
  defines  $M \equiv ts\text{-pmf} \gg (\lambda ts. \text{return-pmf } (ts \in \{ts. \text{bad-beta } ts \beta\}))$ 
  shows  $\beta = \alpha \bmod p \implies \text{pmf } M \text{ True} = 0$ 
     $\neg (\beta = \alpha \bmod p) \implies \text{pmf } M \text{ True} \leq (5 / (2^{\wedge \mu}))^{\wedge d}$ 
proof -
  assume True:  $\beta = \alpha \bmod p$ 
  have  $\forall ts \in \text{set-pmf } ts\text{-pmf}. \neg \text{bad-beta } ts \beta$ 
proof
  fix ts assume ts:  $ts \in \text{set-pmf } ts\text{-pmf}$ 
  hence length-ts:  $\text{length } ts = d$  by (simp add: set-pmf-ts)

  show  $\neg \text{bad-beta } ts \beta$ 
  unfolding bad-beta-def good-beta-def
proof clarify
  fix v assume v:  $v \in \text{vec-class-mod-p } ts \beta \text{ close-vec } ts \ v$ 
  hence dim-v:  $\text{dim-vec } v = d + 1$  using vec-class-mod-p-carrier[OF length-ts,
of  $\beta$ ] by auto
  have  $(\exists \beta::int. [\alpha = \beta] \bmod p) \wedge \text{real-of-rat } (v \ \$ \ d) = \beta / p$ 
proof -
  from v(1) obtain  $\beta$  where  $[\alpha = \beta] \bmod p \wedge v \in \text{vec-class } ts \beta$ 
  unfolding vec-class-mod-p-def using True
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) UnionE mem-Collect-eq mod-mod-trivial
of-nat-mod
unique-euclidean-semiring-class.cong-def)
  then obtain cs where  $cs: v = (\text{of-int } \beta) \cdot_v (t\text{-vec } ts) + \text{lincomb-list } (\text{of-int} \circ cs)$ 
of  $\beta$ ] p-vecs
  unfolding vec-class-def by blast
  hence  $v \ \$ \ d = ((\text{of-int } \beta) \cdot_v (t\text{-vec } ts))\$d + (\text{lincomb-list } (\text{of-int} \circ cs)$ 
p-vecs) $\$d$ 
  (is  $- = ?a + ?b$ )
  using dim-v by simp
  hence  $\text{real-of-rat } (v\$d) = \text{real-of-rat } ?a + \text{real-of-rat } ?b$  by (simp add:
of-rat-add)
  moreover have  $\text{real-of-rat } ?a = \beta / p$ 
proof -
  have  $(t\text{-vec } ts)\$d = 1 / (\text{rat-of-nat } p)$ 
  unfolding t-vec-def using length-ts t-vec-def t-vec-last by presburger
  hence  $\text{real-of-rat } ((t\text{-vec } ts)\$d) = 1 / p$  by (simp add: of-rat-divide)
  moreover have  $?a = (\text{of-int } \beta) * ((t\text{-vec } ts)\$d)$ 
  using length-ts t-vec-dim by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: of-rat-mult)

```

qed
moreover have $\text{real-of-rat } ?b = 0$ **using** $\text{lincomb-of-p-vecs-last[of cs]}$ **by**
blast
ultimately have $[\alpha = \beta] \pmod p \wedge \text{real-of-rat } (v \ \$ \ d) = \beta / p$ **using** β
by *linarith*
thus $?thesis$ **by** *blast*
qed
moreover have $\text{dim-vec } v = d + 1$
using $\text{vec-class-mod-p-carrier[OF length-ts, of } \beta]$ v **by** *force*
ultimately show $\text{good-vec } v$ **unfolding** good-vec-def **by** *blast*
qed
qed
thus $\text{pmf } M \ \text{True} = 0$
apply $(\text{simp add: } M\text{-def pmf-def})$
by $(\text{smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Probability-Mass-Function.set-pmf.rep-eq bind-eq-return-pmf}$
 $\text{bind-return-pmf mem-Collect-eq return-pmf-inj})$
next
assume $\text{False: } \neg (\beta = \alpha \pmod p)$
let $?a = \lambda ts \ i. (\text{ts-to-as } ts)!i$
let $?u = \lambda ts. \text{ts-to-u } ts$
let $?E1 = \lambda ts. \forall i < d. \text{dist-p } (\text{int } (ts!i) * \beta) (\text{int } (ts!i) * \alpha) < p / (2^{\widehat{\mu}})$
let $?E2 = \lambda ts. \forall i < d. \text{dist-p } ((ts!i) * \beta) ((ts!i) * \alpha) \leq (2 * p) / (2^{\widehat{\mu}})$
let $?E1\text{-pmf} = \text{ts-pmf} \gg (\lambda ts. \text{return-pmf } (?E1 \ ts))$
let $?E2\text{-pmf} = \text{ts-pmf} \gg (\lambda ts. \text{return-pmf } (?E2 \ ts))$
let $?t\text{-pmf} = \text{pmf-of-set } \{1..<p\}$
let $?A\text{-cond} = \lambda t. (2 * p) / (2^{\widehat{\mu}}) < \text{dist-p } (\beta * t) (\alpha * t)$
let $?A\text{-pmf} = ?t\text{-pmf} \gg (\lambda t. \text{return-pmf } (?A\text{-cond } t))$
let $?A = \text{pmf } ?A\text{-pmf } \text{True}$

have $\forall ts \in \text{set-pmf } \text{ts-pmf}. \text{bad-beta } ts \ \beta \longrightarrow ?E1 \ ts$
using $\text{fixed-beta-close-vec-dist-p}$ **unfolding** $\text{bad-beta-def good-beta-def}$ **by** *blast*

moreover have $\forall ts \in \text{set-pmf } \text{ts-pmf}. ?E1 \ ts \longrightarrow ?E2 \ ts$ **using** dist-p-helper **by**
blast
ultimately have $\forall ts \in \text{set-pmf } \text{ts-pmf}. ts \in \{ts. \text{bad-beta } ts \ \beta\} \longrightarrow ?E2 \ ts$ **by**
blast
hence $\text{pmf } M \ \text{True} \leq \text{pmf } (?E2\text{-pmf}) \ \text{True}$
unfolding $M\text{-def}$ **using** $\text{pmf-subset[of ts-pmf } \lambda ts. ts \in \{ts. \text{bad-beta } ts \ \beta\} \ ?E2]$
by *blast*
also have $\dots \leq (1 - ?A)^{\widehat{d}}$
proof–
let $?E = \lambda x. \text{dist-p } (\text{int } x * \beta) (\text{int } x * \alpha) \leq (2 * p) / (2^{\widehat{\mu}})$
have $*$: $\text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } \{1..<p\}) \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (?E \ x)) \ \text{True} \leq (1 -$
 $?A)$
proof–
let $?A'\text{-pmf} = ?t\text{-pmf} \gg (\lambda t. \text{return-pmf } (\neg ?A\text{-cond } t))$
let $?p = \text{pmf-of-set } \{1..<p\} \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (?E \ x))$
have $1: \forall x \in \text{set-pmf } ?t\text{-pmf}. ?E \ x \longrightarrow \neg ?A\text{-cond } x$ **by** $(\text{simp add: mult-ac}(2))$

have $\text{pmf } ?p \text{ True} \leq \text{pmf } ?A\text{-pmf True}$ **using** $\text{pmf-subset}[OF\ 1]$ **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \text{pmf } ?A\text{-pmf False}$ **using** $\text{pmf-true-false}[of\ ?t\text{-pmf}]$ **by** *presburger*
also have $\dots = 1 - (\text{pmf } ?A\text{-pmf True})$ **using** $\text{pmf-True-conv-False}$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis*
by $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{del-insts}) \alpha \text{ empty-iff finite-atLeastLessThan pmf-of-set-def})$
qed
show *?thesis*
using $\text{replicate-pmf-same-event-leq}[OF\ *,\ of\ d,\ folded\ ts\text{-pmf-def}]$
by $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{best}) \text{ bind-pmf-cong mem-Collect-eq nth-map of-nat-simps}(5) \text{ set-pmf-ts})$
qed
also have $\dots \leq (5 / (2^{\wedge}\mu))^{\wedge}d$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{prob-A-helper}'[OF\ \text{assms}(1)\ \text{False}])$
finally show $\text{pmf } M \text{ True} \leq (5 / (2^{\wedge}\mu))^{\wedge}d$.
qed

lemma *bad-beta-union-bound-pmf*:

$\text{pmf } (ts\text{-pmf } \gg (\lambda ts. \text{return-pmf } (ts \in \text{bad-beta-union}))) \text{ True} \leq (p - 1) * (5 / (2^{\wedge}\mu))^{\wedge}d$

proof–

let $?b = (5 / (2^{\wedge}\mu))^{\wedge}d$

let $?M' = \lambda\beta. ts\text{-pmf } \gg (\lambda ts. \text{return-pmf } (ts \in \{ts. \text{bad-beta } ts\ \beta}))$

have $(\sum \beta \in \{0..<p::int\}. \text{pmf } (?M' \beta) \text{ True}) \leq (p - 1) * ?b$

proof–

let $?x = \lambda\beta. \text{pmf } (?M' \beta) \text{ True}$

let $?A = \{0..<p::int\}$

have $\alpha \in ?A$ **using** α **by** *force*

hence $(\sum \beta \in ?A. ?x \beta) = (\sum \beta \in ?A - \{\alpha\}. ?x \beta) + ?x \alpha$

using $\text{sum.remove}[of\ ?A\ \alpha\ ?x]$ **by** *fastforce*

also have $\dots \leq (\sum \beta \in ?A - \{\alpha\}. ?b) + ?x \alpha$

proof–

have $\bigwedge \beta. \beta \in ?A - \{\alpha\} \implies ?x \beta \geq 0$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\bigwedge \beta. \beta \in ?A - \{\alpha\} \implies ?x \beta \leq ?b$ **using** $\text{fixed-beta-bad-prob}(2)$

by $(\text{metis } \text{DiffE } \langle int\ \alpha \in \{0..<int\ p\} \rangle \text{ atLeastLessThan-iff insertI1 linorder-not-le nat-mod-eq' of-nat-le-iff})$

ultimately have $(\sum \beta \in ?A - \{\alpha\}. ?x \beta) \leq (\sum \beta \in ?A - \{\alpha\}. ?b)$ **by** $(\text{meson } \text{sum-mono})$

thus *?thesis* **by** *argo*

qed

also have $\dots = (p - 1) * ?b$ **using** $\text{fixed-beta-bad-prob}(1)[of\ \alpha]$ α **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

thus *?thesis* **using** *bad-beta-union-bound* **by** *linarith*

qed

lemma *sampled-lattice-unlikely-bad*:

shows $\text{pmf } \text{sampled-lattice-good False} \leq (p - 1) * ((5 / (2^{\wedge}\mu))^{\wedge}d)$

using $\text{reduction-1-pmf reduction-2-pmf bad-beta-union-bound-pmf}$ **by** *force*

4.2.4 Main uniqueness lemma statement

lemma *sampled-lattice-likely-good*: pmf *sampled-lattice-good* True $\geq 1/2$

proof–

 have $(p - 1) * ((5/(2^\mu))^d) \leq 1/2$

 proof–

 have *: $(5/(2^\mu))^d \leq ((2 \text{ powr } (2.5 * (\text{of-nat } d)) / (2^{(\mu*d)}))::\text{real})$

 proof–

 have $(5::\text{real})^d \leq ((2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } 2.5)^d$

 proof–

 have $(2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } 2 = 4$ **by** *fastforce*

 moreover have $(2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } 0.5 \geq 1.25$

 proof–

 have $(1.25::\text{real}) * 1.25 = 1.5625$ **by** *fastforce*

 moreover have $(1.25::\text{real}) * 1.25 = 1.25 \text{ powr } 2$ **by** (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)

 ultimately have $(1.25::\text{real}) \text{ powr } 2 \leq 2$ **by** *simp*

 hence $(1.25::\text{real}) \text{ powr } 2 \leq (\text{sqrt } 2) \text{ powr } 2$ **by** *fastforce*

 moreover have $\text{sqrt } 2 = (2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } 0.5$ **using** *power-half-sqrt* **by** *simp*

 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*

 qed

 moreover have $(2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } 2.5 = (2 \text{ powr } 2) * (2 \text{ powr } 0.5)$

 proof–

 have $(2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } 2.5 = (2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } (2 + 0.5)$ **by** *fastforce*

 thus *?thesis* **by** (*metis powr-add*)

 qed

 ultimately have $(5::\text{real}) \leq 2 \text{ powr } 2.5$ **by** *auto*

 thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: nonneg-power-le*)

 qed

 also have $\dots = (2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } (2.5 * d)$

by (*simp add: Groups.ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult commute powr-power*)

 finally have $(5::\text{real})^d \leq (2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } (2.5 * d)$.

 hence $(5^d/2^{(\mu*d)}) \leq ((2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } (2.5 * d)) / 2^{(\mu*d)}$ **by** (*simp add: divide-right-mono*)

 moreover have $((5::\text{real})/(2^\mu))^d = (5^d/2^{(\mu*d)})$ **by** (*simp add: power-divide power-mult*)

 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *presburger*

 qed

 have $\mu * d \geq n + 6 * \text{ceiling } (\text{sqrt } n)$

 proof–

 have $\mu * d = 6 * \text{ceiling } (\text{sqrt } n) + (\lceil 1 / 2 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil * 2 * \lceil \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil)$

by (*simp add: μ d Ring-Hom.mult-hom.hom-add mult-ac(2)*)

 moreover have $\lceil 1 / 2 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil * 2 * \lceil \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil \geq 1 / 2 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) * 2 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n)$

 proof–

 have $\lceil 1 / 2 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil \geq 1 / 2 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n)$ **by** *linarith*

 moreover have $\lceil \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \rceil \geq \text{sqrt } (\text{real } n)$ **by** *linarith*

 ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*smt (verit, best) Ring-Hom.mult-hom.hom-add divide-nonneg-nonneg mult-2-right mult-mono of-int-add of-int-mult of-nat-0-le-iff powr-ge-zero powr-half-sqrt*)
qed
moreover have $1 / 2 * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } n) * 2 * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } n) = n$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *linarith*
qed
hence $2 \text{ powr } (\mu * d) \geq 2 \text{ powr } (n + 6 * \text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))$
by (*smt (verit) of-int-le-iff of-int-of-nat-eq powr-mono*)
hence $2 \text{ powr } (2.5 * d) / (2 \text{ powr } (\mu * d)) \leq 2 \text{ powr } (2.5 * d) / ((2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } (n + 6 * \text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n)))$
by (*metis frac-le less-eq-real-def powr-ge-zero powr-gt-zero*)
moreover have $2 \text{ powr } (2.5 * d) \leq 2 \text{ powr } (5 * \text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))$
using *d* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $2 \text{ powr } (2.5 * d) / (2 \text{ powr } (\mu * d))$
 $\leq (2 \text{ powr } (5 * \text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))) / ((2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } (n + 6 * \text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n)))$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) frac-le powr-gt-zero*)
also have $\dots = ((2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } (5 * \text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))) / ((2 \text{ powr } n) * (2 \text{ powr } (6 * \text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))))$
using *powr-add* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (1 / ((2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } n)) * (2 \text{ powr } (5 * \text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))) / ((2 \text{ powr } (6 * \text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))))$
by *argo*
also have $\dots = (1 / ((2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } n)) * (2 \text{ powr } (5 * \text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))) / ((2 \text{ powr } (\text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))) * (2 \text{ powr } (5 * \text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))))$
by (*smt (verit) of-int-add powr-add*)
also have $\dots = (1 / ((2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } n)) * (1 / (2 \text{ powr } (\text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))))$
by *auto*
finally have $** : 2 \text{ powr } (2.5 * d) / (2 \text{ powr } (\mu * d)) \leq (1 / (2 \text{ powr } n)) * (1 / (2 \text{ powr } (\text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))))$
(is ?A ≤ -) .
moreover have $((2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } n) * \dots = (1 / (2 \text{ powr } (\text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))))$ **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $((2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } n) * ?A \leq (1 / (2 \text{ powr } (\text{ceiling}(\text{sqrt } n))))$
by (*metis mult-left-mono powr-ge-zero*)
moreover have $(p - 1) * ?A \leq ((2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } n) * ?A$
proof-
have $p - 1 \leq ((2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } n)$
proof-
have $p - 1 \leq p$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = 2 \text{ powr } (\log 2 p)$ **by** (*simp add: p prime-gt-0-nat*)
also have $\dots \leq (2::\text{real}) \text{ powr } n$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) n le-diff-iff le-diff-iff' le-numeral-extra(4) n-geq-1 nat-ceiling-le-eq nat-int powr-le-cancel-iff*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
thus *?thesis* **by** (*meson divide-nonneg-nonneg less-eq-real-def mult-mono powr-ge-zero*)
qed

ultimately have $(p - 1) * ?A \leq (1 / (2 \text{ powr } (\text{ceiling } (\text{sqrt } n))))$ **by** *linarith*
moreover have $(5 / (2^{\widehat{\mu}}))^d \leq ?A$ **by** *(smt (verit, best) * powr-realpow)*
moreover have $(1 / (2 \text{ powr } (\text{ceiling } (\text{sqrt } n)))) \leq 1/2$
proof–
 have $\text{sqrt } n \geq 1$ **using** *n-geq-1* **by** *simp*
 hence $\text{ceiling } (\text{sqrt } n) \geq 1$ **by** *fastforce*
 hence $2 \text{ powr } (\text{ceiling } (\text{sqrt } n)) \geq 2$
 by *(metis of-int-1-le-iff powr-mono powr-one rel-simps(25) rel-simps(27))*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *force*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *(smt (verit, best) mult-left-mono of-nat-0-le-iff)*
qed
hence $1 - (p - 1) * ((5 / (2^{\widehat{\mu}}))^d) \geq 1/2$ **by** *simp*
moreover have *pmf sampled-lattice-good True = 1 - pmf sampled-lattice-good False*
 using *pmf-True-conv-False* **by** *blast*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *sampled-lattice-unlikely-bad* **by** *linarith*
qed

4.3 Main theorem

4.3.1 Oracle definition

definition $\mathcal{O} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$$\mathcal{O} \ t = \text{msb-}p \ ((\alpha * t) \bmod p)$$

4.3.2 Apply Babai lemmas to adversary

We use Babai lemmas to show that the adversary wins when the *ts* generate a good lattice.

lemma *gen-basis-assms*:

fixes *ts* :: *nat list*

assumes $\text{length } ts = d$

shows *LLL.LLL-with-assms* $(d+1) (d+1) (\text{int-gen-basis } ts) (4/3)$

proof–

have $l: \text{length } (\text{int-gen-basis } ts) = d + 1$ **unfolding** *int-gen-basis-def* **by** *force*

moreover have *LLL.lin-indep* $(d + 1) (\text{int-gen-basis } ts)$

proof–

let $?b = \text{int-gen-basis } ts$

let $?M = (\text{mat-of-rows } (d + 1) (\text{LLL.RAT } ?b))$

let $?Mt = \text{transpose-mat } ?M$

have *carrier-M*: $?M \in \text{carrier-mat } (d + 1) (d + 1)$ **using** l **by** *force*

have *diag*: $?Mt\$(i, i) \neq 0$ **if** $i: i \in \{0..<\text{dim-row } ?Mt\}$ **for** i

proof(*cases i=d*)

case $t: \text{True}$

have *carrier-vec*: $(\text{LLL.RAT } ?b)!i \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$

using *int-gen-basis-carrier[of ts]* *assms* $l \ i$ **by** *fastforce*

have $?Mt\$(i, i) = ?M\(i, i)

using *index-transpose-mat carrier-M* i **by** *auto*

also have $?M\$(i,i) = \text{row } ?M\ i\ \i **using** *carrier-M i* **by** *auto*
also have $\text{row } ?M\ i\ \$i = (LLL.RAT\ ?b)!i\ \i
using *mat-of-rows-row l i carrier-M carrier-vec* **by** *auto*
finally have $1: ?Mt\$(i,i) = (LLL.RAT\ ?b)!d\ \d **using** *t* **by** *simp*
moreover have $(LLL.RAT\ ?b)!d\ \$d = (\text{of-int-hom.vec-hom } (?b!d))\ \d **using**
nth-map l **by** *auto*
moreover have $(\text{of-int-hom.vec-hom } (?b!d))\ \$d = \text{of-int-hom.vec-hom}(\text{vec-of-list}$
 $(\text{map } ((*)\ (int\ p))\ (\text{map } int\ ts)\ @\ [1]))\ \d
using *append-Cons-nth-middle*[of d $(\text{map } (\lambda i. (p\ \wedge\ 2)\ \cdot_v\ (\text{unit-vec } (d+1)\ i)))$
 $[0..<d]$ *vec-of-list* $(\text{map } ((*)\ (int\ p))\ (\text{map } int\ ts)\ @\ [1])$ $[]$]
unfolding *int-gen-basis-def* **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{of-int-hom.vec-hom } (\text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } ((*)\ (int\ p))\ (\text{map } int$
 $ts)\ @\ [1]))\ \$d = 1$
using *append-Cons-nth-middle*[of d $\text{map } ((*)\ (int\ p))\ (\text{map } int\ ts)\ 1$ $[]$] *assms*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $?Mt\$(i,i) = 1$
by *metis*
then show *?thesis*
by *simp*
next
case *f:False*
have *carrier-vec*: $(LLL.RAT\ ?b)!i \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
using *int-gen-basis-carrier*[of *ts*] *assms l i* **by** *fastforce*
have $?Mt\$(i,i) = ?M\(i,i)
using *index-transpose-mat carrier-M i* **by** *auto*
also have $?M\$(i,i) = \text{row } ?M\ i\ \i **using** *carrier-M i* **by** *auto*
also have $\text{row } ?M\ i\ \$i = (LLL.RAT\ ?b)!i\ \i
using *mat-of-rows-row l i carrier-M carrier-vec* **by** *auto*
finally have $1: ?Mt\$(i,i) = (LLL.RAT\ ?b)!i\ \i **by** *simp*
moreover have $(LLL.RAT\ ?b)!i\ \$i = (\text{of-int-hom.vec-hom } (?b!i))\ \i **using**
nth-map l i **by** *auto*
moreover have $(\text{of-int-hom.vec-hom } (?b!i))\ \$i = \text{of-int-hom.vec-hom}(p\ \wedge\ 2\ \cdot_v$
 $(\text{unit-vec } (d+1)\ i))\ \i
using *append-Cons-nth-left*[of i $(\text{map } (\lambda i. (p\ \wedge\ 2)\ \cdot_v\ (\text{unit-vec } (d+1)\ i)))$
 $[0..<d]$ *vec-of-list* $(\text{map } ((*)\ (int\ p))\ (\text{map } int\ ts)\ @\ [1])$ $[]$]
if l
unfolding *int-gen-basis-def* **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{of-int-hom.vec-hom}(p\ \wedge\ 2\ \cdot_v\ (\text{unit-vec } (d+1)\ i))\ \$i = \text{rat-of-nat}$
 $(p\ \wedge\ 2\ * (\text{unit-vec } (d+1)\ i))\ \i **using** *i*
by *simp*
moreover have $(\text{unit-vec } (d+1)\ i)\ \$i = 1$ **using** *i* **by** *simp*
ultimately have $?Mt\$(i,i) = \text{rat-of-nat } (p\ \wedge\ 2\ * 1)$ **by** *metis*
then show *?thesis* **using** *p*
by *auto*
qed
have $?Mt\$(i,j) = 0$ **if** $ij: i \in \{0..<\text{dim-row } ?Mt\} \wedge j \in \{0..<i\}$ **for** $i\ j$
proof–
have *carrier-vec*: $(LLL.RAT\ ?b)!j \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
using *int-gen-basis-carrier*[of *ts*] *assms l ij* **by** *fastforce*

```

have ?Mt$(i,j) = ?M$(j,i)
  using index-transpose-mat carrier-M ij by auto
also have ?M$(j,i) = row ?M j $i using carrier-M ij by auto
also have row ?M j $i = (LLL.RAT ?b)!j$i
  using mat-of-rows-row l ij carrier-M carrier-vec by auto
finally have 1: ?Mt$(i,j) = (LLL.RAT ?b)!j$i by simp
have jd: j < d using ij carrier-M by simp
then have ?b!j = (map (λi. (p^2 ·v (unit-vec (d+1) i))) [0..<d])!j
  using append-Cons-nth-left[of j (map (λi. (p^2 ·v (unit-vec (d+1) i)))
[0..<d]) vec-of-list (map ((*) (int p)) (map int ts) @ [1]) []]
  unfolding int-gen-basis-def
  by fastforce
then have ?b!j = p^2 ·v (unit-vec (d+1) j) using jd by force
then have (LLL.RAT ?b)!j = of-int-hom.vec-hom (p^2 ·v (unit-vec (d+1)
j))
  using nth-map[of j ?b of-int-hom.vec-hom] jd l
  by auto
then have (LLL.RAT ?b)!j$i = rat-of-nat ((p^2 ·v (unit-vec (d+1) j))$i)
  using ij by force
also have rat-of-nat ((p^2 ·v (unit-vec (d+1) j))$i) = rat-of-nat (p^2 *
(unit-vec (d+1) j)$i)
  using ij by auto
also have (unit-vec (d+1) j)$i = 0 unfolding unit-vec-def using ij
  by simp
finally have (LLL.RAT ?b)!j$i = 0 by linarith
then show ?thesis using 1
  by presburger
qed
then have upper-triangular ?Mt
  by auto
moreover have carrier-Mt: ?Mt ∈ carrier-mat (d + 1) (d + 1) using car-
rier-M by simp
moreover have 0 ∉ set (diag-mat ?Mt) using diag unfolding diag-mat-def
  by fastforce
ultimately have det ?Mt ≠ 0 using upper-triangular-imp-det-eq-0-iff[of ?Mt]
by blast
then have det-M: det ?M ≠ 0
  by (metis Determinant.det-transpose Matrix.transpose-transpose carrier-Mt)
then have lin-indpt (set (Matrix.rows ?M)) using det-not-0-imp-lin-indpt-rows[of
?M] carrier-M
  by fast
then have LI: lin-indpt (set (LLL.RAT ?b))
  using rows-mat-of-rows[of LLL.RAT ?b d + 1] int-gen-basis-carrier[of ts]
assms by fastforce
have (LLL.RAT (int-gen-basis ts))!i ≠ (LLL.RAT (int-gen-basis ts))!j if ij:
i ≠ j ∧ i < (d + 1) ∧ j < (d + 1) for i j
proof-
have (LLL.RAT (int-gen-basis ts))!j ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1)
  using int-gen-basis-carrier[of ts] assms l ij by fastforce

```

moreover have $(LLL.RAT (int-gen-basis ts))!i \in carrier-vec (d + 1)$
using $int-gen-basis-carrier[of ts] assms l ij$ **by** $fastforce$
moreover have $row ?M i \neq row ?M j$
using $Determinant.det-identical-rows[of ?M d + 1 i j] carrier-M$ **using** ij
 $det-M$ **by** $fast$
ultimately show $(LLL.RAT (int-gen-basis ts))!i \neq (LLL.RAT (int-gen-basis ts))!j$
using $mat-of-rows-row[of i (LLL.RAT (int-gen-basis ts)) d + 1]$
 $mat-of-rows-row[of j (LLL.RAT (int-gen-basis ts)) d + 1]$
 $ij l$
by $force$
qed
then have $distinct (LLL.RAT (int-gen-basis ts))$
using $distinct-conv-nth[of LLL.RAT (int-gen-basis ts)] l$ **by** $simp$
moreover have $set-in: set (LLL.RAT (int-gen-basis ts)) \subseteq carrier-vec (d + 1)$
using $int-gen-basis-carrier[of ts] assms$ **by** $auto$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $Gram-Schmidt-2.cof-vec-space.lin-indpt-list-def$
using LI
by $blast$
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $LLL-with-assms-def$ **by** $simp$
qed

definition $u-vec-is-msbs :: (nat \times nat) list \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $u-vec-is-msbs pairs = ((of-nat p) \cdot_v ts-to-u (ts-from-pairs pairs) = of-int-hom.vec-hom (scaled-wvec-from-pairs pairs))$

lemma $updated-full-Babai-correct-int-target:$

assumes $full-babai-with-assms (map-vec rat-of-int target) (d + 1) fs-init (4/3)$
shows $real-of-int (sq-norm ((full-babai fs-init (map-vec rat-of-int target) (4/3)) - target))$
 $\leq ((4/3) \wedge (d + 1) * (d + 1)) * 11/10 * babai.closest-distance-sq fs-init$
 $(map-vec rat-of-int target) \wedge$
 $(full-babai fs-init (map-vec rat-of-int target) (4/3)) \in vec-module.lattice-of$
 $(d + 1) fs-init$

proof –

have $1: 0 \leq real-of-int (sq-norm ((full-babai fs-init (map-vec rat-of-int target) (4/3)) - target))$ **by** $auto$

have $real-of-int (sq-norm ((full-babai fs-init (map-vec rat-of-int target) (4/3)) - target))$

$\leq (real-of-rat (4/3) \wedge (d + 1) * (d + 1)) * babai.closest-distance-sq fs-init$
 $(map-vec rat-of-int target) \wedge$

$(full-babai fs-init (map-vec rat-of-int target) (4/3)) \in vec-module.lattice-of$
 $(d + 1) fs-init$

using $full-babai-correct-int-target[of target d + 1 fs-init 4/3]$ **assms** **by** $blast$

moreover then have $2: 0 \leq (real-of-rat (4/3) \wedge (d + 1) * (d + 1)) * babai.closest-distance-sq$
 $fs-init (map-vec rat-of-int target)$

using 1 **by** $linarith$

moreover have $(\text{real-of-rat } (4/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (d+1)) * \text{babai.closest-distance-sq}$
 $\text{fs-init (map-vec rat-of-int target) =}$
 $((4/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (d+1)) * \text{babai.closest-distance-sq fs-init (map-vec}$
 $\text{rat-of-int target)}$
by $(\text{simp add: Ring-Hom.of-rat-hom.hom-div})$
moreover then have $((4/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (d+1)) * \text{babai.closest-distance-sq}$
 $\text{fs-init (map-vec rat-of-int target) } \leq$
 $((4/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (d+1)) * 11/10 * \text{babai.closest-distance-sq fs-init}$
 $(\text{map-vec rat-of-int target})$
using $\text{mult-right-mono[of 1 11/10 ((4/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (d+1)) * babai.closest-distance-sq}$
 $\text{fs-init (map-vec rat-of-int target)] 2 by argo}$
ultimately show ?thesis by argo
qed

lemma $\text{ad-output-vec-close:}$

fixes $\text{pairs} :: (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \text{ list}$

assumes $\text{length pairs} = d$

assumes $\text{u-vec-is-msbs pairs}$

shows $\text{real-of-int(sq-norm}$

$(\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs})$

$- (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs})) \leq$

$(4 / 3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * \text{real } (d+1) * 11 / 10 * p^{\wedge}2 * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^{\wedge}2)) / 2^{\wedge}(2*k)$

$\wedge (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs}) \in \text{int-gen-lattice } (\text{ts-from-pairs pairs})$

proof –

define ts **where** $\text{ts} = \text{ts-from-pairs pairs}$

define u-vec **where** $\text{u-vec} = \text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs}$

define rat-u-vec **where** $\text{rat-u-vec} = \text{map-vec rat-of-int u-vec}$

define basis **where** $\text{basis} = \text{int-gen-basis ts}$

have $\text{t-length: length ts} = d$ **unfolding** $\text{ts-def ts-from-pairs-def using assms by fastforce}$

have $\text{basis-length: length basis} = d + 1$ **unfolding** $\text{basis-def int-gen-basis-def by auto}$

have $\text{p-le: } 0 \leq \text{real}(p^{\wedge}2)$ **by blast**

have $\text{u-dim: dim-vec u-vec} = d + 1$ **unfolding** $\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs-def u-vec-def using assms by force}$

then have $\text{rat-u-dim: dim-vec rat-u-vec} = d + 1$ **unfolding** $\text{rat-u-vec-def by fastforce}$

have $\text{length ts} = d$ **unfolding** $\text{ts-from-pairs-def ts-def using assms by fastforce}$

then have $\text{LLL-assms: LLL.LLL-with-assms } (d+1) (d+1) \text{ basis } (4/3)$

using $\text{gen-basis-assms[of ts] unfolding basis-def by argo}$

then have $\text{f: full-babai-with-assms rat-u-vec } (d+1) \text{ basis } (4/3)$

using $\text{u-dim unfolding rat-u-vec-def full-babai-with-assms-def by force}$

then have $1: \text{real-of-int (sq-norm ((full-babai basis rat-u-vec } (4/3)) - \text{u-vec}))}$

$\leq ((4::\text{real})/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (d+1) * 11/10 * \text{babai.closest-distance-sq}$

$\text{basis rat-u-vec} \wedge$

$(\text{full-babai basis rat-u-vec } (4/3)) \in \text{vec-module.lattice-of } (d+1) \text{ basis}$

using $\text{updated-full-Babai-correct-int-target[of u-vec basis] u-dim}$

unfolding $\text{rat-u-vec-def by blast}$

have *babai.closest-distance-sq basis rat-u-vec*
 = *Inf {real-of-rat (sq-norm x) | x. x ∈ {of-int-hom.vec-hom x - rat-u-vec | x. x ∈ LLL.LLL.L (d + 1) basis}}*
using *babai.closest-distance-sq-def[of basis rat-u-vec] babai-def[of basis rat-u-vec]*
basis-length rat-u-dim by presburger
moreover have $0 \leq (\text{real}(4/3))^{d+1} * (d + 1) * 11/10$ **by force**
moreover have $0 \leq \text{babai.closest-distance-sq basis rat-u-vec}$
proof –
have *b: babai-with-assms (LLL-Impl.reduce-basis (4/3) basis) rat-u-vec (4/3)*
using *full-babai-with-assms.LLL-output-babai-assms[of rat-u-vec d + 1 basis]*
f by simp
then have *b1: babai (LLL-Impl.reduce-basis (4/3) basis) rat-u-vec unfolding*
babai-with-assms-def by auto
have *b2: babai basis rat-u-vec using basis-length rat-u-dim unfolding babai-def*
by simp
have $0 \leq \text{babai.closest-distance-sq (LLL-Impl.reduce-basis (4/3) basis) rat-u-vec}$
using *b babai-with-assms-ε.closest-distance-sq-pos[of (LLL-Impl.reduce-basis*
(4/3) basis) rat-u-vec 4/3 2]
babai-with-assms.babai-with-assms-ε-connect[of (LLL-Impl.reduce-basis
(4/3) basis) rat-u-vec 4/3] by simp
moreover have $\text{LLL.L (d + 1) basis} = \text{LLL.L (d + 1) (LLL-Impl.reduce-basis$
(4/3) basis)
using *LLL-with-assms.reduce-basis(1)[of d + 1 d + 1 basis 4/3 (LLL-Impl.reduce-basis*
(4/3) basis)] LLL-assms
unfolding *LLL.L-def by argo*
moreover have $\text{length (LLL-Impl.reduce-basis (4/3) basis)} = d + 1$
using *LLL-with-assms.reduce-basis(4)[of d+1 d+1 basis 4/3] LLL-assms by*
fast
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *babai.closest-distance-sq-def basis-length b1 b2 by algebra*
qed
moreover have *babai.closest-distance-sq basis rat-u-vec*
 $\leq p^2 * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^2)) / 2^{2*k}$
proof –
let *?rat-basis = gen-basis ts*
let *?unscaled-u = ts-to-u ts*
obtain *w where w: w ∈ gen-lattice ts ∧ sq-norm (?unscaled-u - w) ≤ (of-nat*
*((d+1) * p^2)) / 2^{2*k}*
using *close-vector-exists[of ts] t-length*
by *blast*
also have ***:* $\text{sq-norm (?unscaled-u - w)} = \text{sq-norm (w - ?unscaled-u)}$
proof –
have *?unscaled-u ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1) using ts-to-u-carrier[of ts] t-length*
by *fastforce*
moreover have *carr-w: w ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1) using w gen-lattice-carrier[of*
ts] t-length by blast
ultimately have $(w - ?unscaled-u) = (-1) \cdot_v (?unscaled-u - w)$ **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{sq-norm-conjugate } (-1) * \text{sq-norm (?unscaled-u - w)} = \text{sq-norm}$
 $(w - ?unscaled-u)$

using *sq-norm-smult-vec* **by** *metis*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
finally have *: $\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (w - ?\text{unscaled-u})) \leq \text{real-of-rat } ((\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^2)) / 2^{2*k})$
using *of-rat-less-eq* **by** *blast*
have $\forall x \in \{\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (y - ?\text{unscaled-u})) \mid y. y \in \text{gen-lattice } ts\}. 0 \leq x$
using *sq-norm-vec-ge-0* **by** *fastforce*
then have *bdd-below* $\{\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (x - ?\text{unscaled-u})) \mid x. x \in \text{gen-lattice } ts\}$ **by** *fast*
then have $\text{Inf}\{\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (x - ?\text{unscaled-u})) \mid x. x \in \text{gen-lattice } ts\} \leq \text{real-of-rat } \|w - \text{ts-to-u } ts\|^2$
using *w cInf-lower* $[\text{of } \text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (w - ?\text{unscaled-u})) \{\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (x - ?\text{unscaled-u})) \mid x. x \in \text{gen-lattice } ts\}]$
by *fast*
then have 1: $\text{Inf}\{\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (x - ?\text{unscaled-u})) \mid x. x \in \text{gen-lattice } ts\} \leq \text{real-of-rat } ((\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^2)) / 2^{2*k})$ **using** *
by *auto*
have *rat-u-vec* = $((\text{of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{ts-to-u } ts))$
using *assms(2)* **unfolding** *u-vec-is-msbs-def rat-u-vec-def u-vec-def ts-def* **by** *auto*
then have *babai.closest-distance-sq basis rat-u-vec* = $\text{real}(p^2) * (\text{Inf}\{\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (x - ?\text{unscaled-u})) \mid x. x \in \text{gen-lattice } ts\})$
using *gen-lattice-int-gen-lattice-closest* $[\text{of } ts \text{ ts-to-u } ts] \text{ t-length } \text{ts-to-u-carrier}[\text{of } ts]$ **unfolding** *basis-def* **by** *auto*
then have *babai.closest-distance-sq basis rat-u-vec* $\leq \text{real}(p^2) * \text{real-of-rat } ((\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^2)) / 2^{2*k})$
using 1 *mult-left-mono* $[\text{of } \text{Inf}\{\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sq-norm } (x - ?\text{unscaled-u})) \mid x. x \in \text{gen-lattice } ts\}]$
 $\text{real-of-rat } ((\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^2)) / 2^{2*k}) \text{ } p^2] \text{ } p\text{-le}$
by *presburger*
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis of-nat-id of-nat-numeral of-nat-simps(5) of-rat-divide of-rat-of-nat-eq of-rat-power power2-eq-square times-divide-eq-right*)
qed
ultimately have $(4/3)^{d+1} * \text{real}(d+1) * 11/10 * \text{babai.closest-distance-sq basis rat-u-vec}$
 $\leq (4/3)^{d+1} * \text{real}(d+1) * 11/10 * p^2 * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^2) / 2^{2*k})$
using *mult-mono* $[\text{of}$
 $(4/3)^{d+1} * \text{real}(d+1) * 11/10$
 $(4/3)^{d+1} * \text{real}(d+1) * 11/10$
 $\text{babai.closest-distance-sq basis rat-u-vec}$
 $p^2 * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^2) / 2^{2*k})]$
by *auto*
then have $\text{real-of-int } (\text{sq-norm } (\text{full-babai basis rat-u-vec } (4/3) - \text{u-vec})) \leq (4/3)^{d+1} * \text{real}(d+1) * 11/10 * p^2 * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^2) / 2^{2*k})$
using 1 **by** *linarith*
then show *?thesis* **using** 1 *A-vec.simps*

unfolding *basis-def u-vec-def rat-u-vec-def ts-def int-gen-lattice-def*
by *presburger*
qed

lemma *ad-output-vec-class*:
fixes *pairs* :: (nat × nat) list
assumes *length pairs = d*
assumes *u-vec-is-msbs pairs*
shows $sq\text{-norm} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\text{rat-of-nat } p} \right) \cdot_v (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec } \text{pairs})) - (\text{ts-to-u} \right.$
 $(\text{ts-from-pairs } \text{pairs})) \left. \right) < ((\text{of-nat } p) / 2^{\wedge} \mu))^{\wedge} 2$
 $\wedge \left(\left(\frac{1}{\text{rat-of-nat } p} \right) \cdot_v (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec } \text{pairs})) \in \text{vec-class-mod-}p \right.$
 $(\text{ts-from-pairs } \text{pairs}) (\mathcal{A} \text{ pairs}))$

proof –
let *?ts = ts-from-pairs pairs*
have *tl: length ?ts = d* **using** *assms(1)* **unfolding** *ts-from-pairs-def* **by** *simp*
then have *carrier- \mathcal{A} -vec: (\mathcal{A} -vec pairs) ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1)*
using *ad-output-vec-close[of pairs] assms int-gen-lattice-carrier[of ts-from-pairs*
pairs] **by** *fast*
then have *rat-carrier-ad: map-vec rat-of-int (\mathcal{A} -vec pairs) ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1)*
by *fastforce*
have *carrier-scaled-u: scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs ∈ carrier-vec (d + 1)*
proof –
have *length ((map ($\lambda(a,b). p*b$) pairs) @ [0]) = d + 1*
using *assms* **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *scaled-uvec-from-pairs-def*
by (*metis length-map vec-of-list-carrier*)
qed
then have *rat-carrier-scaled-u: map-vec rat-of-int (scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs)*
 \in *carrier-vec (d + 1)* **by** *force*
have *close: real-of-int(sq-norm*
 $((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec } \text{pairs})$
 $- (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs } \text{pairs}))) \leq$
 $(\frac{4}{3})^{\wedge} (d + 1) * \text{real } (d + 1) * \frac{11}{10} * p^{\wedge} 2 * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^{\wedge} 2)) / 2^{\wedge} (2*k)$
 $\wedge (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec } \text{pairs}) \in \text{int-gen-lattice } (\text{ts-from-pairs } \text{pairs})$
using *ad-output-vec-close[of pairs] assms* **by** *simp*
moreover have $0 \leq 1 / (\text{real-of-nat } p^{\wedge} 2)$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $1 / (\text{real-of-nat } p^{\wedge} 2) * \text{real-of-int}(sq\text{-norm } ((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec } \text{pairs}) -$
 $(\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs } \text{pairs})))$
 $\leq 1 / (\text{real-of-nat } p^{\wedge} 2) * (\frac{4}{3})^{\wedge} (d + 1) * \text{real } (d + 1) * \frac{11}{10} * p^{\wedge} 2$
 $* (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^{\wedge} 2)) / 2^{\wedge} (2*k)$
using *mult-mono[of 1/(real-of-nat p²) 1/(real-of-nat p²) real-of-int(sq-norm*
 $((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec } \text{pairs}) - (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs } \text{pairs}))) (\frac{4}{3})^{\wedge} (d + 1) * \text{real } (d + 1)$
 $* \frac{11}{10} * p^{\wedge} 2 * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^{\wedge} 2)) / 2^{\wedge} (2*k)]$
 $sq\text{-norm-vec-ge-0}$ *[of ((\mathcal{A} -vec pairs) - (scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs))]* **by**
force
moreover have $1 / (\text{real-of-nat } p^{\wedge} 2) * (\frac{4}{3})^{\wedge} (d + 1) * \text{real } (d + 1) * \frac{11}{10}$
 $* p^{\wedge} 2 * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^{\wedge} 2)) / 2^{\wedge} (2*k)$
 $= (\frac{4}{3})^{\wedge} (d + 1) * \text{real } (d + 1) * \frac{11}{10} * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^{\wedge} 2))$

$p^2)/2^{2k}$ by *simp*
moreover have $(4/3)^{d+1} * \text{real } (d+1) * 11/10 * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^2))/2^{2k} < ((\text{of-nat } p)/2^\mu)^2$
proof –
have $((4::\text{real})/3)^{\text{powr } ((d+1)/2) * (11/10) * (d+1) * (p / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)))})}$
 $< p / (2^{\text{powr } \mu})$
using *final-ineq* by *simp*
moreover have $0 \leq ((4::\text{real})/3)^{\text{powr } ((d+1)/2) * (11/10) * (d+1) * (p / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)))})}$
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $((4::\text{real})/3)^{\text{powr } ((d+1)/2) * (11/10) * (d+1) * (p / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)))})}^2$
 $< (p / (2^{\text{powr } \mu}))^2$
using *Power.linordered-semidom-class.power-strict-mono pos2* by *blast*
moreover have $((4::\text{real})/3)^{\text{powr } ((d+1)/2) * (11/10) * (d+1) * (p / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)))})}^2 =$
 $((4::\text{real})/3)^{\text{powr } ((d+1)/2) * (11/10) * (d+1) * (p / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)))})}^2 * (11/10)^2 * (d+1)^2 * (p / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)))})^2$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *Power.semiring-1-class.of-nat-power power-mult-distrib*)
moreover have $((4::\text{real})/3)^{\text{powr } ((d+1)/2) * (11/10) * (d+1) * (p / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)))})}^2 = ((4::\text{real})/3)^{d+1}$
by (*metis* *add-le-cancel-left divide-nonneg-nonneg le0 powr-ge-zero powr-half-sqrt-powr powr-realpow' real-sqrt-pow2 rel-simps(45) semiring-norm(94)*)
moreover have $(p / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)}))^2 = p^2 / (2^{2k}) * 4$
proof –
have $k: 2 \leq 2k$ **using** *k-geq-1* by *auto*
have $2: (2::\text{real}) \neq 0$ by *simp*
have $(p / (2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } k - 1)}))^2 = p^2 / (2^{2(k-1)})$
using *power-realpow[of 2 k - 1] power-divide[of p 2^{k-1} 2]*
by (*smt* (*verit*) *Multiseries-Expansion.intyness-1 Multiseries-Expansion.intyness-simps(3) Multiseries-Expansion.intyness-simps(5) k-geq-1 le-trans of-nat-le-0-iff of-nat-le-iff power-diff' power-divide power-even-eq powr-diff powr-realpow' semiring-norm(112) semiring-norm(159)*)
moreover have $(2::\text{real})^{2(k-1)} = 2^{2k-2}$
by *auto*
moreover have $(2::\text{real})^{2k-2} = 2^{2k}/(2^2)$
using *k power-diff'[of 2 2k 2] 2* by *meson*
moreover have $(2::\text{real})^{2k}/(2^2) = 2^{2k}/(4)$
using *power2-eq-square[of 2]* by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis* *divide-divide-eq-right times-divide-eq-left*)
qed
moreover have $(p / (2^{\text{powr } \mu}))^2 \leq ((\text{of-nat } p)/2^\mu)^2$ **by** (*simp* *add: powr-realpow*)
ultimately have $((4::\text{real})/3)^{d+1} * (11/10)^2 * (d+1)^2 * (p^2 / (2^{2k}) * 4) < ((\text{of-nat } p)/2^\mu)^2$
by (*smt* (*verit*))
moreover have $((11::\text{real})/10)^2 = (11/10)*(11/10)$

using *power2-eq-square* **by** *blast*
moreover have $((4::\text{real})/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (11/10)*(11/10) * (d+1)^{\wedge}2 * (p^{\wedge}2 / (2^{\wedge}(2*k)) * 4)$
 $= ((4::\text{real})/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (11/10)*(11/10) * (d+1)^{\wedge}2 * (p^{\wedge}2 / (2^{\wedge}(2*k))) * 4$ **by** *argo*
moreover have $(d+1)^{\wedge}2 * (p^{\wedge}2 / (2^{\wedge}(2*k))) = (d+1) * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^{\wedge}2) / (2^{\wedge}(2*k)))$
using *power2-eq-square*[*of d + 1*] *mult-ac(1)*[*of d + 1 d + 1 (p^{\wedge}2 / (2^{\wedge}(2*k)))*]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *more-arith-simps(11)* *of-nat-simps(5)* *times-divide-eq-right*)
ultimately have $*$: $(4 * (11/10)) * ((4::\text{real})/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (11/10) * (d+1) * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^{\wedge}2) / (2^{\wedge}(2*k))) < ((\text{of-nat } p)/2^{\wedge}\mu)^{\wedge}2$
using *mult-ac* **by** *auto*
have $1 < (4::\text{real}) * (11/10)$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $0 < (4::\text{real}) * (11/10)$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $0 \leq ((4::\text{real})/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (11/10) * (d+1) * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^{\wedge}2) / (2^{\wedge}(2*k)))$ **by** *force*
ultimately have $1 * ((4::\text{real})/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (11/10) * (d+1) * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^{\wedge}2) / (2^{\wedge}(2*k))) \leq (4 * (11/10)) * ((4::\text{real})/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (11/10) * (d+1) * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^{\wedge}2) / (2^{\wedge}(2*k)))$
using *mult-mono*[*of 1 (4::real) * (11/10) ((4::real)/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (11/10) * (d+1) * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^{\wedge}2) / (2^{\wedge}(2*k))) ((4::real)/3)^{\wedge}(d+1) * (11/10) * (d+1) * (\text{of-nat } ((d+1) * p^{\wedge}2) / (2^{\wedge}(2*k)))*]
by *argo*
then show *?thesis using * by argo*
qed
ultimately have *rhs*: $1/(\text{real-of-nat } p^{\wedge}2) * \text{real-of-int}(\text{sq-norm } ((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs}) - (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs}))) < ((\text{of-nat } p)/2^{\wedge}\mu)^{\wedge}2$ **by** *argo*
have $1/(\text{real-of-nat } p^{\wedge}2) * \text{real-of-int}(\text{sq-norm } ((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs}) - (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs})))$
 $= \text{real-of-rat } (1/(\text{rat-of-nat } p^{\wedge}2) * ((\text{sq-norm } (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } ((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs}) - (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs}))))))$
by (*simp add: of-rat-divide of-rat-power sq-norm-of-int*)
moreover have $\text{sq-norm-conjugate } (1/(\text{rat-of-nat } p)) = (1/(\text{rat-of-nat } p^{\wedge}2))$
using *conjugatable-ring-1-abs-real-line-class.sq-norm-as-sq-abs*[*of 1/(rat-of-nat p)*]
 $\text{power2-abs}[of 1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p]$
by (*simp add: power-divide*)
ultimately have $1/(\text{real-of-nat } p^{\wedge}2) * \text{real-of-int}(\text{sq-norm } ((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs}) - (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs})))$
 $= \text{real-of-rat}(\text{sq-norm } ((1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } ((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs}) - (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs}))))))$
using *sq-norm-smult-vec* **by** *metis*
moreover have $(\text{real } p / 2^{\wedge}\mu)^2 = \text{real-of-rat } ((\text{rat-of-nat } p / 2^{\wedge}\mu)^2)$
by (*simp add: of-rat-divide of-rat-power*)
ultimately have $(\text{sq-norm } ((1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } ((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs}) - (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs})))))) < ((\text{of-nat } p)/2^{\wedge}\mu)^{\wedge}2$ **using** *rhs*
by (*simp add: of-rat-less*)

moreover have $(1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } ((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs}) - (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs})))$
 $= (1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v ((\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs})) - (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs})))$
by fastforce
moreover have $(1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v ((\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs})) - (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs})))$
 $= (1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v ((\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs})) + -(\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs})))$
by force
moreover have $(1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v ((\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs})) + -(\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs})))$
 $= (1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs})) - (1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs}))$
using smult-add-distrib-vec[of $(\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs}))$ $d + 1 - (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs}))$]
 $\text{rat-carrier-scaled-u rat-carrier-ad}$
by $(\text{metis calculation}(3) \text{ smult-sub-distrib-vec})$
moreover have $(1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs})) = \text{ts-to-u } (\text{ts-from-pairs pairs})$
proof -
have $(1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\text{scaled-uvec-from-pairs pairs}))$
 $= (1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v ((\text{of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{ts-to-u } (\text{ts-from-pairs pairs})))$
using $\text{assms}(2)$ **unfolding** u-vec-is-msbs-def **by argo**
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{tl smult-smult-assoc}$ [of $(1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) (\text{of-nat } p)$]
 p
by auto
qed
ultimately have $\text{part1: sq-norm } ((1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs})) - \text{ts-to-u } (\text{ts-from-pairs pairs}))$
 $< ((\text{of-nat } p) / 2^{\mu})^2$ **by argo**
let $?v = (1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) \cdot_v (\text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs}))$
have $?v \in \text{gen-lattice } ?ts$ **using** tl
using $\text{gen-lattice-int-gen-lattice-vec}$ [of $?ts \mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs}$] close **by fastforce**
then obtain c **where** $c: ?v = (\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c i) \cdot_v ((\text{gen-basis } ?ts) ! i)) [0 .. < \text{length } (\text{gen-basis } ?ts)]))$
unfolding $\text{gen-lattice-def lattice-of-def}$ **by blast**
then have $?v\$d = (\text{rat-of-int } (c d)) / \text{rat-of-nat } p$
using $\text{coordinates-of-gen-lattice}$ [of $d ?ts$] tl **by simp**
moreover have $?v\$d = (1 / \text{rat-of-nat } p) * (\text{rat-of-int } ((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs})\$d))$
using $\text{rat-carrier-ad carrier-}\mathcal{A}\text{-vec}$
 $\text{index-map-vec}(1)$ [of $d \mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs rat-of-int}$] $\text{index-smult-vec}(1)$ [of $d \text{map-vec rat-of-int } (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs}) 1 / (\text{rat-of-nat } p)$]
 carrier-vecD [of $- d + 1$] **by force**
ultimately have $c d = (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs})\d
using $\text{mult-cancel-right2 not-one-le-zero of-nat-eq-0-iff } p \text{ prime-ge-1-nat times-divide-eq-left}$
by auto
then have $[\text{int } (\mathcal{A} \text{ pairs}) = (c d)] \pmod p$
using $\mathcal{A}.\text{simps}$ [of pairs] $\text{int-to-nat-residue.simps}$ [of $\mathcal{A}\text{-vec pairs } \$d p$] of-nat-0-less-iff

p pos-mod-bound prime-gt-0-nat **by** auto
moreover have $?v \in \text{vec-class } ?ts \ (c \ d)$
proof–
have $[0 \ ..< \text{length } (\text{gen-basis } ?ts)] = [0 \ ..< \ d] \ @ \ [d]$
using $\text{gen-basis-length}[of \ ?ts] \ d$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \ ((\text{gen-basis } ?ts) \ ! \ i)) \ [0 \ ..< \ d]) \subseteq$
 $\text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
using $\text{gen-basis-carrier}[of \ ?ts] \ tl$
proof–
have $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ **if** $v \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \ ((\text{gen-basis } ?ts) \ ! \ i)) \ [0 \ ..< \ d])$ **for** v
proof–
obtain i **where** $i: v = \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \ ((\text{gen-basis } ?ts) \ ! \ i) \wedge i \in \{0..<d\}$
using v **by** *auto*
then show $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$ **using** $\text{gen-basis-vecs-carrier}[of \ ?ts \ i] \ tl$
by *simp*
qed
then show $?thesis$ **by** *fast*
qed
moreover have $(\text{of-int } (c \ d) \cdot_v \ ((\text{gen-basis } ?ts) \ ! \ d)) \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
using $\text{gen-basis-vecs-carrier}[of \ ?ts \ d] \ tl$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $*$: $?v = (\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \ ((\text{gen-basis } ?ts) \ ! \ i)) \ [0 \ ..< \ d])) + (\text{of-int } (c \ d) \cdot_v \ ((\text{gen-basis } ?ts) \ ! \ d))$
using $\text{gen-basis-carrier}[of \ ?ts] \ tl \ c$
 $\text{sumlist-snoc}[of \ (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \ ((\text{gen-basis } ?ts) \ ! \ i)) \ [0 \ ..< \ d]) \ (\text{of-int } (c \ d) \cdot_v \ ((\text{gen-basis } ?ts) \ ! \ d))]$
by *fastforce*
have $(\text{gen-basis } ?ts) \ ! \ i = p\text{-vecs} \ ! \ i$ **if** $i: i \in \{0..<d\}$ **for** i
unfolding gen-basis-def
using $i \ \text{length-p-vecs} \ \text{append-Cons-nth-left}[of \ i \ p\text{-vecs} \ \text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } \text{rat-of-nat} \ (\text{ts-from-pairs} \ \text{pairs})) \ @ \ [1 \ / \ \text{rat-of-nat} \ p]) \ []]$
by *force*
then have $(\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \ ((\text{gen-basis } ?ts) \ ! \ i)) \ [0 \ ..< \ d])) = (\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \ (p\text{-vecs} \ ! \ i)) \ [0 \ ..< \ d]))$
by *(smt (verit) List.List.list.map-cong atLeastLessThan-upt)*
moreover have $(\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. \text{of-int } (c \ i) \cdot_v \ (p\text{-vecs} \ ! \ i)) \ [0 \ ..< \ d])) = (\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. ((\text{of-int} \circ c) \ i) \cdot_v \ (p\text{-vecs} \ ! \ i)) \ [0 \ ..< \ d]))$
by *auto*
moreover have $(\text{sumlist } (\text{map } (\lambda i. ((\text{of-int} \circ c) \ i) \cdot_v \ (p\text{-vecs} \ ! \ i)) \ [0 \ ..< \ d])) = \text{lincomb-list } (\text{of-int} \circ c) \ p\text{-vecs}$
unfolding lincomb-list-def **using** length-p-vecs **by** *presburger*
moreover have $((\text{gen-basis } ?ts) \ ! \ d) = t\text{-vec } ?ts$
unfolding $\text{gen-basis-def} \ t\text{-vec-def}$
using $\text{append-Cons-nth-middle}[of \ d \ p\text{-vecs}] \ \text{length-p-vecs}$ **by** *presburger*
ultimately have $?v = \text{lincomb-list } (\text{of-int} \circ c) \ p\text{-vecs} + (\text{of-int } (c \ d) \cdot_v \ (t\text{-vec } ?ts))$
using $*$ **by** *argo*
moreover have $\text{lincomb-list } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ c) \ p\text{-vecs} \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
using $p\text{-vecs-carrier} \ \text{carrier-vecI} \ \text{lincomb-list-carrier}[of \ p\text{-vecs} \ \text{of-int} \circ c]$ **by**

fast
moreover have $\text{of-int } (c \ d) \cdot_v (t\text{-vec } ?ts) \in \text{carrier-vec } (d + 1)$
using $t\text{-vec-dim}[\text{of } ?ts] \text{ carrier-vecI}[\text{of } t\text{-vec } ?ts \ d + 1] \text{ assms}(1)$ **unfolding**
 $ts\text{-from-pairs-def}$ **by force**
ultimately have $?v = (\text{of-int } (c \ d) \cdot_v (t\text{-vec } ?ts)) + \text{lincomb-list } (\text{of-int } \circ c)$
 $p\text{-vecs}$
by force
then show $?thesis$ **unfolding** vec-class-def **by blast**
qed
ultimately have $?v \in \text{vec-class-mod-p } ?ts \ (\text{int } (\mathcal{A} \ \text{pairs}))$
unfolding $\text{vec-class-mod-p-def}$ **by blast**
then show $?thesis$ **using part1** **by blast**
qed

If we get a good lattice (which is likely), the adversary finds the hidden number

lemma $\text{hnp-adversary-exists-helper}$:

assumes $ts \in \text{set-pmf } ts\text{-pmf}$
defines $ts\text{-Ots} \equiv \text{map } (\lambda t. (t, \mathcal{O} \ t)) \ ts$
assumes $\text{good-lattice } ts$
shows $\alpha = \mathcal{A} \ ts\text{-Ots}$

proof –

let $?A\text{-vec} = (1/(\text{rat-of-nat } p)) \cdot_v (\text{map-vec } \text{rat-of-int } (\mathcal{A}\text{-vec } ts\text{-Ots}))$
let $?vec1 = \text{rat-of-nat } p \cdot_v \text{vec-of-list}$
 $(\text{map } \text{rat-of-nat}$
 $(ts\text{-to-as } (\text{map } (\lambda(a, b). a) (\text{map } (\lambda t. (t, \mathcal{O} \ t)) \ ts))) \ @ \ [0])$
let $?vec2 = \text{Matrix.of-int-hom.vec-hom } (\text{vec-of-list}$
 $(\text{map } \text{int } (\text{map } (\lambda(a, b). p * b) (\text{map } (\lambda t. (t, \mathcal{O} \ t)) \ ts) \ @ \ [0])))$

have $\text{dim-v1}: \text{dim-vec } ?vec1 = \text{length } ts + 1$
unfolding $ts\text{-to-as-def}$ **by auto**
have $\text{dim-v2}: \text{dim-vec } ?vec2 = \text{length } ts + 1$
by auto

have $l: \text{length } ts = d$ **using** $\text{assms}(1)$ set-pmf-ts **by blast**
then have $ts\text{-l}: \text{length } ts\text{-Ots} = d$ **unfolding** $ts\text{-Ots-def}$ **by simp**
have $ts\text{-from-pairs}: ts\text{-from-pairs } ts\text{-Ots} = ts$

proof –

have $\text{map } (\lambda(a, b). a) (\text{map } (\lambda t. (t, \mathcal{O} \ t)) \ ts) = \text{map } ((\lambda(a, b). a) \circ (\lambda t. (t, \mathcal{O} \ t))) \ ts$ **by simp**

moreover have $(\lambda(a, b). a) \circ (\lambda t. (t, \mathcal{O} \ t)) = (\lambda t. t)$ **by fastforce**

ultimately show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $ts\text{-from-pairs-def}$ $ts\text{-Ots-def}$ fst-def **by**

simp

qed

have $?vec1\$i = ?vec2\i **if** $\text{in-range}: i \in \{0..<(d + 1)\}$ **for** i

proof(–)

have $?vec1\$i$

$= (\text{rat-of-nat } p) * (\text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } \text{rat-of-nat } (ts\text{-to-as } (\text{map } (\lambda(a, b). a)$

```

(map (λt. (t, O t) ts)) @ [0] $ i)
  using in-range dim-v1 l by simp
  then have vec1-help: ?vec1$i = (rat-of-nat p) * ((map rat-of-nat (ts-to-as (map
(λ(a, b). a) (map (λt. (t, O t) ts)) @ [0])!i) by simp
  have vec2-help: ?vec2$i = rat-of-int ((map int (map (λ(a, b). p * b) (map (λt.
(t, O t) ts) @ [0])!i)
  using in-range dim-v2 l by auto
  have l1: length (map rat-of-nat (ts-to-as (map (λ(a, b). a) (map (λt. (t, O t)
ts)))) = d using l unfolding ts-to-as-def by simp
  have l2: length (map int (map (λ(a, b). p * b) (map (λt. (t, O t) ts))) = d
using l by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases i = d)
    case t:True
      then have (map rat-of-nat (ts-to-as (map (λ(a, b). a) (map (λt. (t, O t)
ts))) @ [0]) ! i = 0
        using append-Cons-nth-middle[of i map rat-of-nat (ts-to-as (map (λ(a, b).
a) (map (λt. (t, O t) ts))) 0 [] using l1 by blast
        then have 1: ?vec1$i = 0 using vec1-help by auto
        then show ?thesis
          using vec2-help l2 append-Cons-nth-middle[of i (map int (map (λ(a, b). p *
b) (map (λt. (t, O t) ts))) 0 [] t
          by fastforce
        next
      case f:False
        then have ?vec1$i = (rat-of-nat p) * (rat-of-nat ( (ts-to-as (map (λ(a, b).
a) (map (λt. (t, O t) ts))) ! i) )
          using vec1-help in-range l1 append-Cons-nth-left[of i map rat-of-nat (ts-to-as
(map (λ(a, b). a) (map (λt. (t, O t) ts))) 0 [] by simp
          also have ... = (rat-of-nat p) * rat-of-nat ( (msb-p (α * (ts!i) mod p) ) )
          using l f in-range ts-from-pairs unfolding ts-to-as-def ts-from-pairs-def
ts-Ots-def by simp
          also have ... = (rat-of-nat p) * rat-of-nat (O (ts!i)) unfolding O-def by
blast
          also have ... = rat-of-int (map int (map (λ(a, b). p * b) (map (λt. (t, O t)
ts))) ! i)
            using l f in-range ts-from-pairs unfolding ts-to-as-def ts-from-pairs-def
ts-Ots-def by simp
          also have ... = rat-of-int (map int (map (λ(a, b). p * b) (map (λt. (t, O t)
ts) @ [0]) ! i)
            using l2 in-range append-Cons-nth-left[of i (map int (map (λ(a, b). p * b)
(map (λt. (t, O t) ts))) 0 [] f by simp
          finally show ?thesis using vec2-help by linarith
        qed
      qed
    then have vec1-is-vec2: ?vec1 = ?vec2
      using dim-v1 dim-v2 l by auto
    then have u-vec-is-msbs ts-Ots
      unfolding u-vec-is-msbs-def

```

unfolding *ts-Ots-def*
unfolding *scaled-uvec-from-pairs-def ts-from-pairs-def fst-def ts-to-u-def*
by *argo*
then have *: $\|?A\text{-vec} - \text{ts-to-u } ts\|^2 < (\text{rat-of-nat } p / 2 \wedge \mu)^2 \wedge ?A\text{-vec} \in \text{vec-class-mod-}p \text{ } ts \text{ } (\text{int } (\mathcal{A} \text{ } ts\text{-Ots}))$
unfolding *close-vec-def*
using *ad-output-vec-class[of ts-Ots] ts-l ts-from-pairs*
by *blast*
then have *close: close-vec ts ?A-vec* **unfolding** *close-vec-def* **using** *uminus-sq-norm*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) int-gen-lattice-carrier ts-to-u-carrier ‹ts-from-pairs ts-Ots = ts› ‹u-vec-is-msbs ts-Ots› ad-output-vec-close assms(2) basic-trans-rules(31) carrier-dim-vec index-smult-vec(2) length-map map-carrier-vec ts-l*)
obtain *c* **where** $?A\text{-vec} \in \text{vec-class } ts \text{ } c$
using * **unfolding** *vec-class-mod-p-def* **by** *fast*
then have *gl: ?A-vec ∈ gen-lattice ts*
using *vec-class-union[of ts] assms(1)* **by** *blast*
then have *dim: dim-vec (A-vec ts-Ots) = d + 1* **using** *gen-lattice-carrier[of ts] assms(1) l* **by** *fastforce*
have *good-vec ?A-vec* **using** *assms(3) close gl* **unfolding** *good-lattice-def* **by** *blast*
then obtain β **where** $b: [\text{int } \alpha = \beta] \text{ } (\text{mod } \text{int } p) \wedge \text{real-of-rat } (?A\text{-vec } \$ d) = \text{real-of-int } \beta / \text{real } p$ **unfolding** *good-vec-def* **by** *blast*
then have $p * \text{real-of-rat } (?A\text{-vec } \$ d) = \beta$ **using** *p* **by** *simp*
then have $\text{real } p * \text{real-of-rat } ((1 / (\text{rat-of-nat } p)) * ((\text{map-vec } \text{rat-of-int } ((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec } ts\text{-Ots}) \$ d)))) = \beta$
using *index-smult-vec(1)[of d (A-vec ts-Ots)] dim* **by** *force*
then have $\text{real } p * \text{real-of-rat } (1 / (\text{rat-of-nat } p)) * (\text{rat-of-int } ((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec } ts\text{-Ots}) \$ d))) = \beta$
using *dim index-map-vec(1)[of d (A-vec ts-Ots) rat-of-int]* **by** *simp*
then have $\text{real } p * \text{real-of-rat } (1 / (\text{rat-of-nat } p)) * \text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-int } ((\mathcal{A}\text{-vec } ts\text{-Ots}) \$ d)) = \beta$
by (*metis more-arith-simps(11) of-rat-mult*)
moreover have $\text{real } p * \text{real-of-rat } (1 / (\text{rat-of-nat } p)) = 1$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Ring-Hom.of-rat-hom.hom-div Ring-Hom.of-rat-hom.hom-one divide-cancel-right nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left not-prime-0 of-nat-eq-0-iff of-rat-of-nat-eq p*)
ultimately have $(\mathcal{A}\text{-vec } ts\text{-Ots}) \$ d = \beta$
by *fastforce*
then have $[\text{int } (\mathcal{A} \text{ } ts\text{-Ots}) = \beta] \text{ } (\text{mod } \text{int } p)$ **using** *A.simps[of ts-Ots] int-to-nat-residue.simps[of (A-vec ts-Ots) \$ d] p*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Cong.unique-euclidean-semiring-class.cong-def int-mod-eq int-nat-eq local.A.elims local.int-to-nat-residue.simps m2pths(1) of-nat-0-less-iff p pos-mod-bound prime-gt-0-nat*)
then have $[(\mathcal{A} \text{ } ts\text{-Ots}) = \alpha] \text{ } (\text{mod } p)$ **using** *b*
by (*meson cong-int-iff cong-sym cong-trans*)
moreover have $\mathcal{A} \text{ } ts\text{-Ots} \in \{0..<p\}$
using *A.simps[of ts-Ots] int-to-nat-residue.simps[of (A-vec ts-Ots) \$ d] p*
by (*metis Cong.unique-euclidean-semiring-class.cong-def ‹A-vec ts-Ots \$ d*

= $\beta \triangleright$ *atLeastLessThan-iff* b *int-ops*(9) *le0* *local.int-to-nat-residue.simps* *mod-less* *nat-int*)

ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis* α *atLeastLessThan-iff* *cong-less-modulus-unique-nat*)
qed

4.3.3 Main theorem statement

The cryptographic game which the adversary should win with high probability.

definition *game* :: *adversary* \Rightarrow *bool pmf* **where**
game $\mathcal{A}' =$ *do* {
ts \leftarrow *replicate-pmf* d (*pmf-of-set* {1.. p });
return-pmf ($\alpha = \mathcal{A}'$ (*map* ($\lambda t.$ ($t, \mathcal{O} t$)) *ts*))
}

The adversary finds the hidden number with probability at least 1/2.

theorem *hnp-adversary-exists*: *pmf* (*game* \mathcal{A}) *True* $\geq 1/2$

proof –

define *game'* **where** *game'* \equiv
do {
ts \leftarrow *replicate-pmf* d (*pmf-of-set* {1.. p });
return-pmf (*good-lattice* *ts*)
}

have 1: $\forall ts \in$ *set-pmf* *ts-pmf*. *good-lattice* *ts* \longrightarrow ($\alpha = \mathcal{A}$ (*map* ($\lambda t.$ ($t, \mathcal{O} t$)) *ts*))

using *hnp-adversary-exists-helper* **by** *simp*

have 1 / 2 \leq *pmf* *game'* *True*
using *sampled-lattice-likely-good*
unfolding *sampled-lattice-good-def* *game'-def* *ts-pmf-def* .

also have ... \leq *pmf* (*game* \mathcal{A}) *True*
unfolding *game'-def* *game-def*
using *pmf-subset[OF 1, unfolded ts-pmf-def]*
by *presburger*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

Alternative definition of *game*, written as a *map-pmf*

definition *game'* :: *adversary* \Rightarrow *bool pmf* **where**
game' $\mathcal{A}' =$ *map-pmf* (($\lambda ts.$ ($\alpha = \mathcal{A}'$ (*map* ($\lambda t.$ ($t, \mathcal{O} t$)) *ts*)))) (*replicate-pmf* d (*pmf-of-set* {1.. p }))

lemma *game'* = *game*

unfolding *game'-def* *game-def* *map-pmf-def* **by** *argo*

end

5 Some MSB instantiations and lemmas

5.1 Bit-shift MSB

definition $msb :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $msb\ k\ n\ x \equiv (x\ div\ 2^{(n-k)}) * 2^{(n-k)}$

lemma $msb-dist$:

fixes $k\ n :: nat$

assumes $k < n$

assumes $1 \leq k$

shows $|int\ (x) - int\ (msb\ k\ n\ x)| < 2^n / (2^k)$

proof–

define z **where** $z = msb\ k\ n\ x$

have $k-small$: $k \in \{1..<n\}$

by (*meson assms atLeastLessThan-iff nat-ceiling-le-eq not-le*)

have $abs(int(x) - int(z)) < real(2^{(n-k)})$

proof–

have $z = int\ x\ div\ 2^{(n-k)} * 2^{(n-k)}$

unfolding $z-def\ msb-def$

by (*metis int-ops(7) int-ops(8) numeral-power-eq-of-nat-cancel-iff*)

then have $int(x) - int(z) = int(x) \bmod 2^{(n-k)}$

using *minus-div-mult-eq-mod[of int(x) 2^{(n-k)}]* **by** *presburger*

then show *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*

qed

also have $\dots = 2^n / 2^k$

by (*metis Suc-leI assms(1) ge-trans le-add2 numeral-power-eq-of-nat-cancel-iff plus-1-eq-Suc power-diff semiring-norm(142)*)

finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** $z-def$.

qed

lemma (*in hnp-arith*) $msb-kp1-dist-hnp$:

defines $msb-k \equiv msb\ (k+1)\ n$

shows $|int\ (x) - int\ (msb-k\ x)| < p / (2^k)$

proof–

have 1 : $k+1 < n$ **using** $k-plus-1-lt\ n$ **unfolding** $hnp-def$ **by** *linarith*

have 2 : $1 \leq k+1$ **using** $\mu-le-k$ **by** *linarith*

have $|int\ (x) - int(msb-k\ x)| < 2^n / 2^{(k+1)}$

using $msb-dist[OF\ 1\ 2, of\ x, folded\ msb-k-def]$.

also have $\dots < p / (2^k)$

proof–

have $2^{(n-1)} < p$

proof–

have $2\ powr\ (floor\ (log\ 2\ p)) \leq 2\ powr\ (log\ 2\ p)$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $n-1 \leq floor\ (log\ 2\ p)$ **using** $n\ n-geq-1$ **by** *linarith*

ultimately have $2\ powr\ (n-1) \leq 2\ powr\ (log\ 2\ p)$ **by** (*simp add: le-floor-iff*)

hence $2^{(n-1)} \leq 2\ powr\ (log\ 2\ p)$ **by** (*simp add: powr-realpow*)

thus *?thesis* **using** $p-geq-2\ less-le-trans\ n\ n-geq-1$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

hence $2^{n-1} / 2^k < p / 2^k$ by (simp add: divide-strict-right-mono)
 thus *?thesis* using le-imp-diff-is-add n-geq-1 by fastforce
 qed
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

lemma *msb-kp1-valid-hnp*:
 assumes *hnp-arith* $n \alpha d p k$
 shows *hnp* $n \alpha d p k$ (*msb* ($k + 1$) n)
 using *hnp-arith.msb-kp1-dist-hnp*[*OF* *assms*(1)] *assms*(1)
 unfolding *hnp-def hnp-arith-def hnp-axioms-def*
 by *presburger*

5.2 MSB-p

definition *msb-p* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

msb-p $p k x =$
 (let $t = (\text{THE } t. (t - 1) * (p / 2^k) \leq x \wedge x < t * p / 2^k)$
 in $\text{nat} (\text{floor } (t * p / 2^k) - 1)$)

lemma *msb-p-defined*:

fixes $p k :: \text{nat}$
fixes $x :: \text{nat}$
 assumes $p > 0$
 assumes $k > 0$
 shows $(\exists! t. (t - 1) * (p / 2^k) \leq x \wedge x < t * p / 2^k)$

proof *safe*

show $\exists t. (\text{real } t - 1) * (\text{real } p / 2^k) \leq \text{real } x \wedge \text{real } x < \text{real } (t * p) / 2^k$

proof

let $?S = \{t. (\text{real } t - 1) * (\text{real } p / 2^k) \leq \text{real } x\}$

define t **where** $t = \text{Max } ?S$

have $?S \neq \{\}$

by (*metis Multiseries-Expansion.intyness-1 arith-simps*(62) *empty-iff mem-Collect-eq of-nat-0-le-iff verit-minus-simplify*(1))

moreover **have** *finite* $?S$

proof–

obtain M **where** $?S \subseteq \{0..<M\}$

proof–

let $?M = \text{nat} (\text{ceiling } (x / (p / 2^k) + 1)) + 1$

have $?S \subseteq \{0..<?M\}$

proof

fix t **assume** $t \in ?S$

moreover **have** $p / 2^k > 0$ by (*simp add: assms*(1))

ultimately **have** $\text{real } t - 1 \leq x / (p / 2^k)$ using *mult-imp-le-div-pos*

by *blast*

hence $t \leq x / (p / 2^k) + 1$ by *argo*

hence $t < \text{nat} (\text{ceiling } (x / (p / 2^k) + 1)) + 1$ by *linarith*

moreover **have** $0 \leq t$ by *simp*

ultimately **show** $t \in \{0..<?M\}$ by *fastforce*

qed
thus *?thesis* **using** *that[of ?M]* **by** *blast*
qed
moreover **have** *finite {0..<M}* **by** *blast*
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **using** *rev-finite-subset[of {0..<M} ?S]* **by** *fast*
qed
ultimately **have** $t \in ?S \wedge (\forall t' \in ?S. t' \leq t)$ **using** *Max-eq-iff t-def* **by** *blast*
moreover **then** **have** $t + 1 \notin ?S$ **by** (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 not-less-eq-eq*)
ultimately **show** $(\text{real } t - 1) * (\text{real } p / 2^{\wedge} k) \leq \text{real } x \wedge \text{real } x < \text{real } (t * p) / 2^{\wedge} k$
by *force*
qed
next
fix $x t t'$
assume $t: (\text{real } t - 1) * (\text{real } p / 2^{\wedge} k) \leq \text{real } x$ $\text{real } x < \text{real } (t * p) / 2^{\wedge} k$
assume $t': (\text{real } t' - 1) * (\text{real } p / 2^{\wedge} k) \leq \text{real } x$ $\text{real } x < \text{real } (t' * p) / 2^{\wedge} k$

have $*$: $p / 2^{\wedge} k > 0$ **by** (*simp add: assms(1)*)

have $(\text{real } t' - 1) * (\text{real } p / 2^{\wedge} k) < \text{real } (t * p) / 2^{\wedge} k$
using $t(2)$ $t'(1)$ **by** *linarith*
also **have** $\dots = t * (p / 2^{\wedge} k)$ **by** *fastforce*
finally **have** $(\text{real } t' - 1) < t$
by (*meson * le-less-trans less-eq-real-def mult-imp-le-div-pos pos-divide-less-eq*)
hence $1: t' - 1 < t$ **using** *le-less* $t(2)$ **by** *fastforce*

have $(\text{real } t - 1) * (\text{real } p / 2^{\wedge} k) < \text{real } (t' * p) / 2^{\wedge} k$
using $t(1)$ $t'(2)$ **by** *linarith*
also **have** $\dots = t' * (p / 2^{\wedge} k)$ **by** *fastforce*
finally **have** $(\text{real } t - 1) < t'$
by (*meson * le-less-trans less-eq-real-def mult-imp-le-div-pos pos-divide-less-eq*)
hence $2: t - 1 < t'$ **using** 1 **by** *linarith*

show $t = t'$ **using** 1 2 **by** *linarith*
qed

lemma (*in hnp-arith*) *msb-p-dist-hnp*:
defines $msb-k \equiv msb-p p k$
shows $|\text{int } x - \text{int } (msb-k x)| < p / 2^{\wedge} k$
proof –
let $?P = \lambda t. (t - 1) * (p / 2^{\wedge} k) \leq x \wedge x < t * p / 2^{\wedge} k$
define t **where** $t = (THE t. ?P t)$
have $1: p > 0$ **using** *p-geq-2* **by** *simp*
have $2: k > 0$ **using** *μ-le-k* **by** *linarith*
have $*$: $(t - 1) * (p / 2^{\wedge} k) \leq x \wedge x < t * p / 2^{\wedge} k$
using *theI-unique[OF msb-p-defined[OF 1 2, of x], of t, folded t-def]* *of-nat-diff-real*
by *fastforce*
moreover **have** $(t - 1) * (p / 2^{\wedge} k) = (t * (p / 2^{\wedge} k)) - (p / 2^{\wedge} k)$
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Nat.bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum One-nat-def*)

```

Suc-pred * diff-is-0-eq' divide-eq-0-iff left-diff-distrib more-arith-simps(5) mult-eq-0-iff
nat-le-linear not-le numeral-One of-nat-diff of-nat-eq-0-iff of-nat-numeral)
moreover have  $t * p / 2^k - ((t * (p / 2^k)) - p / 2^k) = p / 2^k$  by simp
ultimately have  $\text{nat} (\text{floor} (t * p / 2^k) - 1) - x < p / 2^k$  by linarith
moreover have  $p / 2^k > 1$ 
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) 1 k-plus-1-lt less-divide-eq-1-pos log-of-power-le
of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-add zero-less-power)
ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding msb-k-def msb-p-def t-def
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) * int-ops(6) le-nat-floor le-nat-iff nat-diff-distrib'
nat-less-as-int nat-one-as-int of-int-1-less-iff of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-less-of-int-iff t-def
zero-le-floor zless-nat-eq-int-zless)
qed

```

```

lemma msb-p-valid-hnp:
assumes hnp-arith n  $\alpha$  d p k
defines  $msb-k \equiv msb-p p k$ 
shows hnp n  $\alpha$  d p k msb-k
using hnp-arith.msb-p-dist-hnp[OF assms(1)] assms(1)
unfolding hnp-def msb-k-def hnp-arith-def hnp-axioms-def
by presburger

```

```

end
theory Ad-Codegen-Example
imports Hidden-Number-Problem

```

```

begin

```

6 This theory demonstrates an example of the executable adversary.

full-babai does not need a global interpretation to be executed.

```

value full-babai [vec-of-list [0, 1], vec-of-list [2, 3]] (vec-of-list [2.3, 6.4]) (4/3)

```

Let's define our d , n , p , α , and k .

```

abbreviation  $d \equiv 72$ 
abbreviation  $n \equiv 1279$ 
abbreviation  $p \equiv (2::\text{nat})^{1279} - 1$ 
abbreviation  $\alpha \equiv p \text{ div } 3$ 
abbreviation  $k \equiv 47$ 

```

```

value  $p$ 
value  $\alpha$ 

```

Since our adversary definition is inside a locale, we need a global interpretation.

```

global-interpretation ad-interp: hnp-adversary d p

```

```

defines  $\mathcal{A} = ad\text{-interp}.\mathcal{A}$ 
and  $int\text{-gen-basis} = ad\text{-interp}.int\text{-gen-basis}$ 
and  $int\text{-to-nat-residue} = ad\text{-interp}.int\text{-to-nat-residue}$ 
and  $ts\text{-from-pairs} = ad\text{-interp}.ts\text{-from-pairs}$ 
and  $scaled\text{-wvec-from-pairs} = ad\text{-interp}.scaled\text{-wvec-from-pairs}$ 
and  $\mathcal{A}\text{-vec} = ad\text{-interp}.\mathcal{A}\text{-vec}$ 
by  $unfold\text{-locales}$ 

```

For this example, we use our executable msb function.

```

abbreviation  $\mathcal{O} \equiv \lambda t. msb\ k\ n\ ((\alpha * t) \bmod p)$ 

```

```

definition  $inc\text{-amt} :: nat$  where  $inc\text{-amt} = p \text{ div } 5$ 

```

```

fun  $gen\text{-ts} :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat\ list$  where
   $gen\text{-ts}\ 0\ t = []$ 
|  $gen\text{-ts}\ (Suc\ i)\ t = t \# (gen\text{-ts}\ i\ ((t + inc\text{-amt}) \bmod p))$ 

```

```

definition  $gen\text{-pairs} :: (nat \times nat)\ list$  where
   $gen\text{-pairs} = map\ (\lambda t. (t, \mathcal{O}\ t))\ (gen\text{-ts}\ d\ 1)$ 

```

The *gen-pairs* function generates the data that the adversary receives. We prove that the adversary is likely to be successful when the *ts* which define this data are uniformly distributed. Here, we use the *gen-ts* function to generate an explicit list of *ts*.

```

value  $length\ gen\text{-pairs}$ 

```

```

value  $gen\text{-pairs}$ 

```

```

value  $ad\text{-interp}.\mathcal{A}\ gen\text{-pairs}$ 

```

```

value  $\alpha$ 

```

```

end

```

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