

# Quantum Fourier Transform

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## Abstract

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

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theory *QFT*

```

imports
  Isabelle-Marries-Dirac.Deutsch
begin

1 Some useful lemmas

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

lemma state-carrier-mat[simp]:
  assumes state n ψ
  shows ψ ∈ carrier-mat (2^n) 1
proof
  show dim-row ψ = 2^n using state-def assms by auto
next
  show dim-col ψ = 1 using state-def assms by auto
qed

lemma state-basis-carrier-mat[simp]:
  |state-basis n j⟩ ∈ carrier-mat (2^n) 1
  by (simp add: ket-vec-def state-basis-def)

lemma left-tensor-id[simp]:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc
  shows (1_m 1) ⊗ A = A
  by auto

lemma right-tensor-id[simp]:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat nr nc
  shows A ⊗ (1_m 1) = A
  by auto

lemma tensor-carrier-mat[simp]:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat ra ca
  and B ∈ carrier-mat rb cb
  shows A ⊗ B ∈ carrier-mat (ra*rb) (ca*cb)
proof
  show dim-row (A ⊗ B) = ra * rb using dim-row-tensor-mat assms by auto
  show dim-col (A ⊗ B) = ca * cb using dim-col-tensor-mat assms by auto
qed

lemma smult-tensor[simp]:

```

```

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

```

## 2 The operator $R_k$

```

definition R:: nat ⇒ complex Matrix.mat where
  R k = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, 0],
                            [0, exp(2*pi*i/2^k)]]

```

## 3 The SWAP gate:

```

definition SWAP:: complex Matrix.mat where
  SWAP ≡ Matrix.mat 4 4 (λ(i,j). if i=0 ∧ j=0 then 1 else
                           if i=1 ∧ j=2 then 1 else
                           if i=2 ∧ j=1 then 1 else
                           if i=3 ∧ j=3 then 1 else 0)

```

```

lemma SWAP-index:
  SWAP $$ (0,0) = 1 ∧
  SWAP $$ (0,1) = 0 ∧
  SWAP $$ (0,2) = 0 ∧

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

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

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

### 3.1 Downwards SWAP cascade

```

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

lemma SWAP-down-carrier-mat[simp]:
  shows SWAP-down n  $\in$  carrier-mat (2n) (2n) (is ?P n)
  proof (induct n rule: SWAP-down.induct)
    show ?P 0 by auto
  next
    show ?P (Suc 0) by auto
  next
    show ?P (Suc (Suc 0)) using SWAP-carrier-mat by auto
  next
    fix n::nat
    define k::nat where k = Suc n
    assume HI:SWAP-down (Suc k)  $\in$  carrier-mat (2^(Suc k)) (2^(Suc k))
    show ?P (Suc (Suc k))
    proof
      have dim-row (SWAP-down (Suc (Suc k))) =
        dim-row (((1m (2k)  $\otimes$  SWAP) * ((SWAP-down (Suc k))  $\otimes$  (1m 2)))
        using SWAP-down.simps(4) k-def by simp
      also have ... = dim-row (((1m (2k)  $\otimes$  SWAP)) by simp
      also have ... = (dim-row ((1m (2k)))) * (dim-row SWAP) by simp
      thus dim-row (SWAP-down (Suc (Suc k))) = 22 Suc (Suc k) using SWAP-nrows
      index-one-mat
        by (simp add: calculation)
    next
      have dim-col (SWAP-down (Suc (Suc k))) =
        dim-col (((1m (2k)  $\otimes$  SWAP) * ((SWAP-down (Suc k))  $\otimes$  (1m 2)))
        using SWAP-down.simps(4) k-def by simp
      also have ... = dim-col ((SWAP-down (Suc k))  $\otimes$  (1m 2)) by simp
    
```

```

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

```

### 3.2 Upwards SWAP cascade

```

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

```

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

## 4 Reversing qubits

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

```

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

lemma reverse-qubits-carrier-mat[simp]:
  (reverse-qubits n) ∈ carrier-mat (2n) (2n)
proof (induct n rule: reverse-qubits.induct)
case 1  

then show ?case by auto  

next

```

```

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

```

## 5 Controlled operations

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

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

```

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

```

**lemma** control2-carrier-mat[simp]:  
**shows** control2 U  $\in$  carrier-mat 4 4  
**by** (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def numeral-Bit0)

**lemma** control2-zero:

**assumes** dim-row v = 2 **and** dim-col v = 1  
**shows** control2 U \* (v  $\otimes$  |zero>) = v  $\otimes$  |zero>

**proof**

fix i j::nat

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

**hence** i4:i < 4 **using** assms tensor-carrier-mat ket-vec-def **by auto**

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

**hence** j0:j = 0 **using** assms tensor-carrier-mat ket-vec-def **by auto**

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

**proof** –

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

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

j))

**using** assms index-matrix-prod

**by** (smt (z3) One-nat-def Suc-1 Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def <i < dim-row (v

$\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero)>

<j < dim-col (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero)>) add.commute add-Suc-right control2-def

dim-col-mat(1)

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

by (metis assms(1) carrier-matD(1) control2-carrier-mat dim-row-mat(1) dim-row-tensor-mat
      index-mult-mat(2) index-unit-vec(3) ket-vec-def num-double numeral-times-numeral)
next
  show dim-col (control2 U * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>)) = dim-col (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.zero>)
    using index-mult-mat(3) by blast
qed

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

lemma control2-one:
  assumes dim-row v = 2 and dim-col v = 1 and dim-row U = 2 and dim-col
  U = 2
  shows control2 U * (v  $\otimes$  |one>) = (U*v)  $\otimes$  |one>
proof
  fix i j::nat
  assume i < dim-row ((U*v)  $\otimes$  |one>)
  hence il4:i < 4 by (simp add: assms(3) ket-vec-def)
  assume j < dim-col ((U*v)  $\otimes$  |one>)
  hence j0:j = 0 using assms ket-vec-def by simp
  show (control2 U * (v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.one>)) $$ (i, j) = (U * v  $\otimes$  |Deutsch.one>)
    $$ (i, j)
  proof -
    have (control2 U * (v  $\otimes$  |one>)) $$ (i,j) =
      ( $\sum_{k < \text{dim-row}} (v \otimes |one>) \cdot (\text{control2 } U) \$$ (i, k) * (v  $\otimes$  |one>)) $$ (k,
      j))
    using assms index-matrix-prod tensor-carrier-mat
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge m. \text{dim-col} (v \otimes m) = \text{dim-col } m$ 
      by (simp add: assms(2))
    then have i < dim-row (control2 U)  $\wedge$  0 < dim-col (v  $\otimes$  Matrix.mat 2 1
      ( $\lambda(n, n). \text{Deutsch.one } \$ n$ ))  $\wedge$  dim-row (v  $\otimes$  Matrix.mat 2 1 ( $\lambda(n, n). \text{Deutsch.one }$ 
       $\$ n$ )) = dim-col (control2 U)
      by (smt (z3) assms(1) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
      dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) dim-row-tensor-mat il4 mult-2 numeral-Bit0 zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: j0 ket-vec-def)
  qed
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{k < 4. \text{control2 } U} \$$ (i, k) * (v  $\otimes$  |one>)) $$ (k, j))
    using assms tensor-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by auto
  also have ... = control2 U $$ (i, 0) * (v  $\otimes$  |one>) $$ (0, 0) +
    control2 U $$ (i, 1) * (v  $\otimes$  |one>) $$ (1, 0) +$$ 
```

```

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

```

```


$$(U * v \otimes |Deutsch.one\rangle) \$\$ (i, 0)$$

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

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

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

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

```

```

SWAP-up.simps(4)
  SWAP-up-carrier-mat Suc-1 Zero-not-Suc carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
carrier-matI
  control.elims control2-carrier-mat dim-col-tensor-mat dim-row-tensor-mat
index-mult-mat(2)
  index-mult-mat(3) mult-2 numeral-Bit0 power2-eq-square)
qed

```

## 6 Quantum Fourier Transform Circuit

### 6.1 QFT definition

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

```

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

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

lemma kron-cons-right:
  shows kron f (xs@[x]) = kron f xs  $\otimes$  f x
  proof (induct xs)
    case Nil
    have kron f ([]@[x]) = kron f [x] by simp

```

```

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

```

We define the QFT product representation

```

definition QFT-product-representation:: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex Matrix.mat where
  QFT-product-representation j n  $\equiv$  1/(sqrt (2^n))  $\cdot_m$ 
    (kron (λ(l:nat). |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*j/(2^l))  $\cdot_m$ 
  |one⟩)
    (map nat [1..n]))

```

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

```

definition reverse-QFT-product-representation:: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  complex Matrix.mat
where
  reverse-QFT-product-representation j n  $\equiv$  1/(sqrt (2^n))  $\cdot_m$ 
    (kron (λ(l:nat). |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*j/(2^l))
   $\cdot_m$  |one⟩)
    (map nat (rev [1..n])))

```

## 6.2 QFT circuit

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

```

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

```

```

lemma controlled-rotations-carrier-mat[simp]:
  controlled-rotations n  $\in$  carrier-mat (2^n) (2^n)
proof (induct n rule: controlled-rotations.induct)
  case 1
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case 2
  then show ?case by auto

```

```

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

```

The recursive function QFT computes the Quantum Fourier Transform circuit.

```

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

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

```

ordered\_QFT reverses the order of the qubits at the end of the QFT circuit

```

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

```

## 7 QFT circuit correctness

Some useful lemmas:

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

      less-power-add-imp-div-less plus-1-eq-Suc power-one-right)
  next
    assume id0:id = 0
    hence iim:i = im using i-dec by presburger
    have mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,0]] $$ (i div 2^n,0) * |state-basis n jm> $$ (i
mod 2^n, 0)
      = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,0]] $$ (0,0) * |state-basis n jm> $$ (im,0)
      using id-def id0 im-def by simp
    also have ... = 1 * |state-basis n jm> $$ (im,0) using mat-of-cols-list-def
    by auto
    also have ... = |state-basis (Suc n) jm> $$ (im,0) using iim jjm
    state-basis-def
    by (smt (verit, best) il im-def index-unit-vec(3) index-vec ket-vec-index
    lambda-one
      mod-less-divisor pos2 unit-vec-def zero-less-power)
    also have ... = |state-basis (Suc n) j> $$ (i,0) using iim jjm by simp
    finally show ?thesis by this
  next
    assume id1:id = 1
    hence iid:i = 2^n + im using i-dec by simp
    have jma:jm ≠ 2^n + im using jml iid by auto
    have mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,0]] $$ (i div 2^n,0) * |state-basis n jm> $$ (i
mod 2^n,0)
      = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,0]] $$ (1,0) * |state-basis n jm> $$ (im,0)
      using id1 id-def im-def by simp
    also have ... = 0 using mat-of-cols-list-def by auto
    also have ... = |state-basis (Suc n) jm> $$ (2^n + im,0)
    proof -
      have |state-basis (Suc n) jm> $$ (2^n + im,0) =
        |unit-vec (2^(Suc n)) jm> $$ (2^n+im,0)
        using state-basis-def by simp
      also have ... = Matrix.mat (2^(Suc n)) 1 (λ(i, j). (unit-vec (2^(Suc

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

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

```

```

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

```

```

qed
qed
qed
```

Action of the H gate in the circuit

```

lemma H-on-first-qubit:
assumes j < 2 ^ Suc n
shows ((H  $\otimes$  ((1m (2n)))) * |state-basis (Suc n) j⟩ =
      1/sqrt 2 ·m ( |zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*(complex-of-nat (j div 2n))/2) ·m |one⟩)
 $\otimes$ 
      |state-basis n (j mod 2n)⟩
proof -
  define jd jm where jd = j div 2n and jm = j mod 2n
  have ((H  $\otimes$  ((1m (2n)))) * |state-basis (Suc n) j⟩ =
        ((H  $\otimes$  ((1m (2n)))) * ( |state-basis 1 jd⟩  $\otimes$  |state-basis n jm⟩))
    using jd-def jm-def state-basis-dec assms by simp
  also have ... = (H * |state-basis 1 jd⟩)  $\otimes$  ((1m (2n)) * |state-basis n jm⟩)
    using H-def state-basis-carrier-mat state-basis-def ket-vec-def mult-distr-tensor
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) H-without-scalar-prod carrier-matD(1) dim-col-mat(1)

      index-one-mat(3) pos2 power-one-right zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one
      zero-less-power)
    also have ... = 1/sqrt 2 ·m ( |zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*(complex-of-nat jd)/2) ·m
      |one⟩)  $\otimes$ 
      |state-basis n jm⟩
  proof -
    have 0:1m (2n) * |state-basis n jm⟩ = |state-basis n jm⟩
      using left-mult-one-mat state-basis-carrier-mat by metis
    have H * |state-basis 1 jd⟩ =
      1/sqrt 2 ·m ( |zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*(complex-of-nat jd)/2) ·m |one⟩)
    proof (rule disjE)
      show jd = 0 ∨ jd = 1 using jd-def assms by (metis One-nat-def less-2-cases
        less-power-add-imp-div-less plus-1-eq-Suc power-one-right)
    next
      assume jd0:jd = 0
      have H * |state-basis 1 0⟩ =
        mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real) [[1 / sqrt 2, 1 / sqrt 2]])
        using H-on-ket-zero state-basis-def by auto
      also have ... = 1/sqrt 2 ·m ( |zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*(complex-of-nat 0)/2) ·m
        |one⟩)
      proof
        fix i j
        assume ai:i < dim-row ((1 / sqrt 2) ·m ( |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat
          0/2) ·m |one⟩))
        hence i < 2 using mat-of-cols-list-def smult-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by
        simp
        hence i2:i ∈ {0,1} by auto
      assume aj:j < dim-col ((1 / sqrt 2) ·m ( |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat
```

```

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

```

```

|Deutsch.one))) $$  

    (i, j)  

    using jd0 i2 ai aj by auto  

next  

show dim-row (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real)  

[[1 / sqrt 2, 1 / sqrt 2]])) = dim-row (complex-of-real (1 / sqrt 2) ·m  

(|Deutsch.zero) + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat 0  

/ 2) ·m  

|Deutsch.one)))  

using mat-of-cols-list-def index-mat-of-cols-list smult-carrier-mat ket-vec-def  

by auto  

next  

show dim-col (Tensor.mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real)  

[[1 / sqrt 2, 1 / sqrt 2]])) = dim-col (complex-of-real (1 / sqrt 2) ·m  

(|Deutsch.zero) + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat 0  

/ 2) ·m  

|Deutsch.one)))  

using mat-of-cols-list-def index-mat-of-cols-list smult-carrier-mat ket-vec-def  

by auto  

qed  

finally show ?thesis using jd0 by simp  

next  

assume jd1:jd = 1  

have H * |state-basis 1 1⟩ =  

mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real) [[1 / sqrt 2, -1 / sqrt 2]])  

using H-on-ket-one map-def by (simp add: state-basis-def)  

also have ... = (1 / sqrt 2) ·m (|zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat 1 / 2)  

·m |one⟩)  

proof  

fix i j  

assume ai:i < dim-row (complex-of-real (1 / sqrt 2) ·m (|zero⟩ +  

exp (2*i*complex-of-real pi *complex-of-nat 1 / 2) ·m |one⟩))  

hence i < 2 using mat-of-cols-list-def smult-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by  

simp  

hence i2:i ∈ {0,1} by auto  

assume aj:j < dim-col (complex-of-real (1 / sqrt 2) ·m (|zero⟩ +  

exp (2*i*complex-of-real pi *complex-of-nat 1 / 2) ·m |one⟩))  

hence jd0:j = 0 using mat-of-cols-list-def smult-carrier-mat ket-vec-def by  

simp  

have (mat-of-cols-list 2 (map (map complex-of-real) [[1 / sqrt 2, -1 / sqrt  

2]])) $$ (i,0) =  

(mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1 / sqrt 2, -1 / sqrt 2]]) $$ (i,0)  

using map-def by simp  

also have ... = ((1 / sqrt 2) ·m (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1, -1]])) $$ (i,0)  

using i2 smult-mat-def index-mat-of-cols-list mat-of-cols-list-def Suc-1 ⋅ i  

< 2  

dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-smult-mat(1) nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc  

ket-one-is-state ket-one-to-mat-of-cols-list  

by (smt (z3) One-nat-def ψ₀-to-ψ₁ bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum dim-col-tensor-mat

```

```

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

```

Action of the R gate in the circuit

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

(a,b) =
(mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n)]]) $$

(a,b)
proof (rule disjE)
show a = 0 ∨ a = 1 using a2 by auto
next
assume a0:a = 0
have (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,0]] +
mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n)]]) $$

(0,0) =
(mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n)]]) $$

(0,0)
using index-mat-of-cols-list by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def)
thus (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,0]] +
mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n)]]) $$

(a,b) =
(mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n)]]) $$

(a,b)
using a0 b0 by simp

```

```

next
assume a1:a = 1
show (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,0]] +
      mat-of-cols-list 2 [[0,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n)]]) $$

(a,b) =
      (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2^n)]]) $$

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

have (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n)]]) $$  

(0,0) = 1  

  by auto  

also have ... = ( |zero> + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one>) $$  

$$ (0,0)  

proof -  

  have |zero> $$ (0,0) = 1 by auto  

  moreover have (exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one>) $$  

(0,0) = 0  

  proof -  

    have (exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one>) $$ (0,0) =  

      exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) * |one> $$ (0,0)  

    using index-smult-mat using ket-one-is-state state-def by auto  

    also have ... = 0 by auto  

    finally show ?thesis by this  

qed  

ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: ket-vec-def)  

qed  

finally show (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n)]])  

$$ (i,ja) =  

  ( |zero> + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one>) $$  

(i,ja)  

  using i0 ja0 by simp  

next  

assume i1:i = 1  

have (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n)]]) $$  

(1,0) =  

  exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) by auto  

also have ... = ( |zero> + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one>) $$  

$$ (1,0)  

proof -  

  have |zero> $$ (1,0) = 0 by auto  

  moreover have (exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one>) $$  

(1,0) =  

  exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n)  

proof -  

  have (exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one>) $$ (1,0) =  

    exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) * |one> $$ (1,0)  

  using index-smult-mat ket-one-is-state state-def by auto  

  also have ... = exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) by auto  

  finally show ?thesis by this  

qed  

ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: ket-vec-def)  

qed  

finally show (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n)]])  

$$ (i,ja) =  

  ( |zero> + exp (2*i*pi*complex-of-nat j / 2^Suc n) ·m |one>) $$  

(i,ja)  

  using i1 ja0 by simp

```

```

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

```

Action of the SWAP cascades in the circuit

```

lemma SWAP-up-action:
  ∀ j. j < 2 ∑(Suc (Suc n)) —→
    SWAP-up (Suc (Suc n)) * ( |state-basis (Suc n) (j div 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩) =
      |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis (Suc n) (j div 2)⟩
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  show ?case
  proof
    fix j
    show j < 2 ∑ Suc (Suc 0) —→ SWAP-up (Suc (Suc 0)) * ( |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)⟩ ⊗
      |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩) =
        |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)⟩
    proof
      assume j < 2 ∑ Suc (Suc 0)
      show SWAP-up (Suc (Suc 0)) * ( |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩) =
        |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)⟩
      proof -
        have SWAP-up (Suc (Suc 0)) * ( |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩) =
          = SWAP * ( |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩)
        using SWAP-up.simps by simp
        also have ... = |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis (Suc 0) (j div 2)⟩
        using SWAP-tensor
        by (metis One-nat-def power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat)
        finally show ?thesis by this
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

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

index-unit-vec(3) ket-vec-def left-mult-one-mat power-Suc2 power-one-right

state-basis-def)
also have ... = (SWAP ⊗ (1_m (2 $\widehat{\wedge}$ (Suc n)))) * (((1_m 2) ⊗ (SWAP-up
(Suc (Suc n)))) *
(( |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) div 2 $\widehat{\wedge}$ Suc n)⟩ ⊗

```

```

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

state-basis-dec' zero-less-power)
also have ... = (SWAP ⊗ (1m (2^(Suc n)))) * 
( |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) div 2^Suc n)) ⊗
( |state-basis 1 ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) mod 2)) ⊗
|state-basis (Suc n) ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) div 2)))))
using HI
by (metis left-mult-one-mat mod-less-divisor pos2 power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat
zero-less-power)
also have ... = (SWAP ⊗ (1m (2^(Suc n)))) * 
( |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) div 2^Suc n)) ⊗
|state-basis 1 ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) mod 2)) ⊗
|state-basis (Suc n) ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) div 2)))
using tensor-mat-is-assoc by simp
also have ... = (SWAP * ( |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) div 2^Suc n)) ⊗
|state-basis 1 ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc n)) mod 2))) ⊗
((1m (2^(Suc n))) * |state-basis (Suc n) ((j mod 2^Suc (Suc
n)) div 2)))
using mult-distr-tensor
by (smt (verit, del-insts) One-nat-def SWAP-ncols SWAP-nrows SWAP-tensor
carrier-matD(2))

```

```

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

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

```

```

lemma SWAP-down-action:
∀ j. j < 2 ^ Suc (Suc n) →
SWAP-down (Suc (Suc n)) * ( |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis (Suc n)
(j div 2)⟩) =
|state-basis (Suc n) (j div 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩
proof (induct n)
case 0
show ?case
proof
fix j::nat
show j < 2 ^ Suc (Suc 0) →
SWAP-down (Suc (Suc 0)) * ( |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis (Suc

```

```

0)  $(j \text{ div } 2)\rangle\rangle =$   

    $|state\text{-basis} (\text{Suc } 0) (j \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle$   

proof  

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

  show  $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) * (|state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis}$   

 $(\text{Suc } 0) (j \text{ div } 2)\rangle\rangle$   

 $= |state\text{-basis} (\text{Suc } 0) (j \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle$   

proof –  

  have  $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) * (|state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis}$   

 $(\text{Suc } 0) (j \text{ div } 2)\rangle\rangle$   

 $= \text{SWAP} * (|state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis} (\text{Suc } 0) (j \text{ div } 2)\rangle)$   

  using  $\text{SWAP-down.simps by simp}$   

also have ...  $= |state\text{-basis} (\text{Suc } 0) (j \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle$   

  using  $\text{SWAP-tensor state-basis-carrier-mat}$   

  by (metis One-nat-def power-one-right)  

finally show ?thesis by this  

qed  

qed  

qed  

next  

case  $(\text{Suc } n)$   

assume  $HI: \forall j < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n).$   

 $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * (|state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis}$   

 $(\text{Suc } n) (j \text{ div } 2)\rangle\rangle$   

 $= |state\text{-basis} (\text{Suc } n) (j \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle$   

show  $\forall j < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n).$   

 $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) * (|state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \otimes$   

 $|state\text{-basis} (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (j \text{ div } 2)\rangle\rangle$   

 $= |state\text{-basis} (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (j \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle$   

proof  

  fix  $j::nat$   

show  $j < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) \rightarrow$   

 $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) * (|state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis}$   

 $(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))$   

 $(j \text{ div } 2)\rangle\rangle =$   

 $|state\text{-basis} (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (j \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle$   

proof  

  assume  $jl:j < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))$   

show  $\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) * (|state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle \otimes$   

 $|state\text{-basis} (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (j \text{ div } 2)\rangle\rangle =$   

 $|state\text{-basis} (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (j \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |state\text{-basis} 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle$   

proof –  

define  $x$  where  $x = 2*((j \text{ div } 2) \text{ div } 2) + (j \text{ mod } 2)$   

have  $xl:x < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)$   

proof –  

  have  $j \text{ mod } 2 < 2$  by auto  

moreover have  $0:(j \text{ div } 2) \text{ div } 2 < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } n$  using  $jl$  by auto  

moreover have  $2*((j \text{ div } 2) \text{ div } 2) < 2 \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)$  using  $0$  by auto  

ultimately show ?thesis using  $x\text{-def}$ 

```

```

by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-double-not-eq-double add.right-neutral
add-Suc-right
    less-2-cases-iff linorder-neqE-nat not-less-eq power-Suc)
qed
have xm:x mod 2 = j mod 2 using x-def by auto
have xd:x div 2 = j div 2 div 2 using x-def by auto
have SWAP-down (Suc (Suc (Suc n))) * (|state-basis 1 (j mod 2)) ⊗
    |state-basis (Suc (Suc n)) (j div 2)) =
    (((1_m (2^(Suc n))) ⊗ SWAP) * ((SWAP-down (Suc (Suc n))) ⊗
    (1_m 2))) *
    (|state-basis 1 (j mod 2)) ⊗ |state-basis (Suc (Suc n)) (j div 2))
    using SWAP-down.simps by simp
also have ... = ((1_m (2^(Suc n))) ⊗ SWAP) * (((SWAP-down (Suc (Suc
n))) ⊗ (1_m 2)) *
    (|state-basis 1 (j mod 2)) ⊗ |state-basis (Suc (Suc n)) (j div
2)))
proof (rule assoc-mult-mat)
    show 1_m (2 ^ Suc n) ⊗ SWAP ∈ carrier-mat (2 ^ Suc (Suc (Suc n)))
    (2 ^ Suc (Suc (Suc n)))
        by (simp add: SWAP-ncols SWAP-nrows carrier-matI)
    show SWAP-down (Suc (Suc n)) ⊗ 1_m 2
        ∈ carrier-mat (2 ^ Suc (Suc (Suc n))) (2 ^ Suc (Suc (Suc n)))
        by (metis One-nat-def SWAP-down.simps(2) SWAP-down-carrier-mat
power-Suc2
        power-one-right tensor-carrier-mat)
    show |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)) ⊗ |state-basis (Suc (Suc n)) (j div 2))
        ∈ carrier-mat (2 ^ Suc (Suc (Suc n))) 1
        by (metis Suc-1 one-power2 power-Suc power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat
tensor-carrier-mat)
qed
also have ... = ((1_m (2^(Suc n))) ⊗ SWAP) * (((SWAP-down (Suc (Suc
n))) ⊗ (1_m 2)) *
    (|state-basis 1 (j mod 2)) ⊗
    (|state-basis (Suc n) ((j div 2) div 2)) ⊗
    |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) mod 2)))
    using state-basis-dec' jl
    by (metis less-mult-imp-div-less power-Suc2)
also have ... = ((1_m (2^(Suc n))) ⊗ SWAP) * (((SWAP-down (Suc (Suc
n))) ⊗ (1_m 2)) *
    ((|state-basis 1 (j mod 2)) ⊗
    |state-basis (Suc n) ((j div 2) div 2)) ⊗
    |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) mod 2)))
    using tensor-mat-is-assoc by simp
also have ... = ((1_m (2^(Suc n))) ⊗ SWAP) *
    (((SWAP-down (Suc (Suc n))) * (|state-basis 1 (j mod 2)) ⊗
    |state-basis (Suc n) ((j div 2) div 2))) ⊗
    ((1_m 2) * |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) mod 2)))
    using mult-distr-tensor

```

```

by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) SWAP-down-carrier-mat carrier-matD(1)
carrier-matD(2)
dim-col-tensor-mat dim-row-tensor-mat index-one-mat(3) mult.right-neutral

nat-zero-less-power-if pos2 power-Suc2 power-commutes power-one-right

state-basis-carrier-mat zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
also have ... = ((1m (2~(Suc n)))  $\otimes$  SWAP) *
(((SWAP-down (Suc (Suc n))) * (|state-basis 1 (x mod 2)⟩  $\otimes$ 
|state-basis (Suc n) (x div 2)⟩))  $\otimes$ 
((1m 2) * |state-basis 1 ((j div 2) mod 2)⟩))
using xm xd by simp
also have ... = ((1m (2~(Suc n)))  $\otimes$  SWAP) *
((|state-basis (Suc n) (x div 2)⟩  $\otimes$  |state-basis 1 (x mod 2)⟩)
 $\otimes$ 
|state-basis 1 ((j div 2) mod 2)⟩)
using HI
by (metis dim-row-mat(1) index-unit-vec(3) ket-vec-def left-mult-one-mat'
power-one-right
state-basis-def xl)
also have ... = ((1m (2~(Suc n)))  $\otimes$  SWAP) *
(|state-basis (Suc n) (x div 2)⟩  $\otimes$  (|state-basis 1 (x mod 2)⟩
 $\otimes$ 
|state-basis 1 ((j div 2) mod 2)⟩))
using tensor-mat-is-assoc by force
also have ... = ((1m (2~(Suc n))) * |state-basis (Suc n) (x div 2)⟩)  $\otimes$ 
(SWAP * (|state-basis 1 (x mod 2)⟩  $\otimes$  |state-basis 1 ((j div
2) mod 2)⟩))
using mult-distr-tensor state-basis-carrier-mat SWAP-carrier-mat
by (smt (verit, del-insts) SWAP-tensor carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
dim-col-tensor-mat
index-mult-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) nat-0-less-mult-if power-one-right

tensor-mat-is-assoc zero-less-numeral zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one
zero-less-power)
also have ... = |state-basis (Suc n) (x div 2)⟩  $\otimes$ 
(|state-basis 1 ((j div 2) mod 2)⟩  $\otimes$  |state-basis 1 (x mod 2)⟩)
using SWAP-tensor
by (metis left-mult-one-mat power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat)
also have ... = (|state-basis (Suc n) (x div 2)⟩  $\otimes$  |state-basis 1 ((j div 2)
mod 2)⟩)  $\otimes$ 
|state-basis 1 (x mod 2)⟩
using assoc-mult-mat tensor-mat-is-assoc by presburger
also have ... = |state-basis (Suc (Suc n)) (j div 2)⟩  $\otimes$  |state-basis 1 (j
mod 2)⟩
using state-basis-dec' xd xm
by (metis jl less-mult-imp-div-less power-Suc2)
finally show ?thesis by this
qed

```

```

qed
qed
qed

```

Action of the controlled-R gates in the circuit

**lemma** *controlR-action*:

```

assumes  $j < 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n) \rceil}$ 
shows  $(\text{control}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n)) (\text{R}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n)))) *$ 
 $((|0\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*\text{complex-of-nat}(j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n) \rceil}) \cdot_m |1\rangle) \otimes$ 
 $|\text{state-basis } n ((j \text{ mod } 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n) \rceil}) \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle =$ 
 $(|0\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*\text{complex-of-nat}(j / 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n) \rceil})) \cdot_m |1\rangle) \otimes$ 
 $|\text{state-basis } n ((j \text{ mod } 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n) \rceil}) \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle$ 

proof (cases  $n$ )
  case 0
    then show ?thesis
    proof -
      assume  $n@:n = 0$ 
      show  $\text{control}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n)) (\text{R}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n))) *$ 
 $(|Deutsch.\text{zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } pi * \text{complex-of-nat}(j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n) \rceil}) \cdot_m |Deutsch.\text{one}\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } n (j \text{ mod } 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n) \rceil} \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle =$ 
 $|Deutsch.\text{zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } pi * \text{complex-of-nat}(j / 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n) \rceil}) \cdot_m |Deutsch.\text{one}\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } n (j \text{ mod } 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n) \rceil} \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle$ 
      proof -
        have  $\text{control}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0)) (\text{R}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0))) *$ 
 $(|Deutsch.\text{zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } pi * \text{complex-of-nat}(j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0) \rceil}) \cdot_m |Deutsch.\text{one}\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } 0 (j \text{ mod } 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0) \rceil} \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle =$ 
 $\text{control2}(\text{R } 2) *$ 
 $(|Deutsch.\text{zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } pi * \text{complex-of-nat}(j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0) \rceil}) \cdot_m |Deutsch.\text{one}\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } 0 (j \text{ mod } 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0) \rceil} \text{ div } 2)\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle)$ 
        using control.simps by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1)
        also have ... = control2(R 2) *
 $(|Deutsch.\text{zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real } pi * \text{complex-of-nat}(j \text{ div } 2) / 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0) \rceil}) \cdot_m |Deutsch.\text{one}\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis } 1 (j \text{ mod } 2)\rangle)$ 
        using state-basis-def unit-vec-def ket-vec-def
        by (smt (verit, del-insts) H-inv H-is-gate One-nat-def gate-def index-mult-mat(2)

          index-one-mat(2) mod-less-divisor mod-mod-trivial pos2 state-basis-dec'
          tensor-mat-is-assoc)
        also have ... = ( $|0\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*\text{complex-of-nat}(j / 2^{\lceil \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } 0) \rceil})) \cdot_m |1\rangle$ )  $\otimes$ 

```

```

|state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩
proof (rule disjE)
  show  $j \bmod 2 = 0 \vee j \bmod 2 = 1$  by auto
next
  assume  $jm0:j \bmod 2 = 0$ 
  hence  $jdj:j \bmod 2 = j/2$  by auto
  have  $\text{control2 } (R \ 2) *$ 
     $( |\text{Deutsch.zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \bmod 2) / 2) ) \wedge \text{Suc } 0)$ 
     $\cdot_m |\text{Deutsch.one}\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis 1 } (j \bmod 2)\rangle =$ 
     $\text{control2 } (R \ 2) *$ 
     $( |\text{Deutsch.zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \bmod 2) / 2) ) \wedge \text{Suc } 0)$ 
     $\cdot_m |\text{Deutsch.one}\rangle \otimes |\text{zero}\rangle$ 
    using  $jm0 \text{ state-basis-def mat-of-cols-list-def}$  by fastforce
    also have  $\dots = |\text{Deutsch.zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \bmod 2) / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } 0)$ 
     $\cdot_m |\text{Deutsch.one}\rangle \otimes |\text{zero}\rangle$ 
    using  $\text{control2-zero}$  by (simp add: ket-vec-def)
    also have  $\dots = |\text{Deutsch.zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) \cdot_m |\text{Deutsch.one}\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis 1 } (j \bmod 2)\rangle$ 
    using  $jm0 \text{ state-basis-def mat-of-cols-list-def jdj}$ 
    by (smt (verit, best) Euclidean-Rings.div-eq-0-iff One-nat-def Suc-1 assms
      divide-divide-eq-left divide-eq-0-iff less-2-cases-iff less-power-add-imp-div-less
      n0 neq-imp-neq-div-or-mod of-nat-0 of-nat-1 of-nat-Suc of-nat-numeral
      of-real-1 of-real-divide of-real-numeral power-Suc power-one-right times-divide-eq-right
      two-div-two two-mod-two)
    finally show ?thesis by this
next
  assume  $jm1:j \bmod 2 = 1$ 
  have  $\text{control2 } (R \ 2) *$ 
     $( |\text{Deutsch.zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \bmod 2) / 2) ) \wedge \text{Suc } 0)$ 
     $\cdot_m |\text{Deutsch.one}\rangle \otimes |\text{state-basis 1 } (j \bmod 2)\rangle =$ 
     $\text{control2 } (R \ 2) *$ 
     $( |\text{Deutsch.zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \bmod 2) / 2) ) \wedge \text{Suc } 0)$ 
     $\cdot_m |\text{Deutsch.one}\rangle \otimes |\text{one}\rangle$ 
    using  $jm1$  by (simp add: state-basis-def)
    also have  $\dots = ((R \ 2) *$ 
       $( |\text{Deutsch.zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat } (j \bmod 2) / 2) ) \wedge \text{Suc } 0)$ 
       $\cdot_m |\text{Deutsch.one}\rangle) \otimes |\text{one}\rangle$ 
    using  $\text{control2-one ket-vec-def R-def mat-of-cols-list-def}$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = ( |\text{zero}\rangle + \exp(2 * i * \text{complex-of-real pi} * \text{complex-of-nat } j / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) \cdot_m$ 

```

```

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

```

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

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

```

((( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ Suc
n) ·m
|one>) ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)>) ⊗ |state-basis n (j mod 2 ^ Suc n
div 2)))
using tensor-mat-is-assoc by presburger
also have ... = ((1m 2) ⊗ SWAP-down (Suc n)) * (((control2 (R (Suc (Suc
n))) ⊗ (1m (2n))) *
((( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ Suc
n) ·m
|one>) ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)>) ⊗ |state-basis n (j mod 2 ^ Suc n
div 2)))
proof (rule assoc-mult-mat)
show 1m 2 ⊗ SWAP-down (Suc n) ∈ carrier-mat (2nSuc (Suc n)) (2nSuc
(Suc n))
using SWAP-down-carrier-mat
by (metis One-nat-def SWAP-down.simps(2) power-Suc power-one-right
tensor-carrier-mat)
show control2 (R (Suc (Suc n))) ⊗ 1m (2n) ∈ carrier-mat (2nSuc (Suc
n)) (2nSuc (Suc n))
using control2-carrier-mat by simp
show |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div
2) / 2 ^ Suc n)
·m |Deutsch.one> ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)> ⊗ |state-basis n (j mod
2 ^ Suc n div 2)>
∈ carrier-mat (2nSuc (Suc n)) 1
using state-basis-carrier-mat ket-vec-def
by (simp add: carrier-matI state-basis-def)
qed
also have ... = ((1m 2) ⊗ SWAP-down (Suc n)) * (((control2 (R (Suc (Suc
n))) *
(( |Deutsch.zero> + exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ Suc
n) ·m
|one>)
⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)>)) ⊗ ((1m (2n) * |state-basis n (j mod
2 ^ Suc n div 2)))))
using mult-distr-tensor
by (smt (verit, del-insts) SWAP-nrows SWAP-tensor carrier-matD(1) car-
rier-matD(2)
carrier-matI control2-carrier-mat dim-col-tensor-mat index-add-mat(2)
index-add-mat(3)
index-mult-mat(2) index-one-mat(3) index-smult-mat(2) index-smult-mat(3)
ket-one-is-state
less-numeral-extra(1) one-power2 power-Suc2 power-one-right state-basis-carrier-mat
state-def zero-less-numeral zero-less-power)
also have ... = ((1m 2) ⊗ SWAP-down (Suc n)) *
(( |zero> + exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat j / 2 ^ Suc (Suc n)) ·m
|one>) ⊗
|state-basis 1 (j mod 2)> ⊗ ((1m (2n) * |state-basis n (j mod 2 ^
Suc n div 2))))))
proof (rule disjE)

```

```

show j mod 2 = 0 ∨ j mod 2 = 1 by auto
next
  assume jm0:j mod 2 = 0
  hence jid:j / 2 = j div 2 by auto
  have (control2 (R (Suc (Suc n)))) *
    (( |Deutsch.zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ Suc
n) ·m |one⟩)
     ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩) =
    (control2 (R (Suc (Suc n)))) *
    (( |Deutsch.zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ Suc
n) ·m |one⟩)
     ⊗ |zero⟩)
  using state-basis-def jm0 by fastforce
  also have ... = (( |zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ Suc
n) ·m |one⟩)
     ⊗ |zero⟩)
  using control2-zero by (simp add: ket-vec-def)
  also have ... = ( |zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat j / 2 ^ Suc (Suc
n)) ·m |one⟩) ⊗
    |zero⟩
  using jid
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) dbl-simps(3) dbl-simps(5) divide-divide-eq-left
numerals(1)
      of-nat-1 of-nat-numeral of-real-divide of-real-of-nat-eq power-Suc
      times-divide-eq-right)
  finally show (1m 2 ⊗ SWAP-down (Suc n)) * (control2 (R (Suc (Suc n))) *
  ( |Deutsch.zero⟩ +
    exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ Suc
n) ·m
    |Deutsch.one⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩) ⊗ 1m (2 ^ n) *
    |state-basis n (j mod 2 ^ Suc n div 2)⟩) = (1m 2 ⊗ SWAP-down
(Suc n)) *
  ( |Deutsch.zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat j
/
  2 ^ Suc (Suc n)) ·m |Deutsch.one⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩ ⊗
  1m (2 ^ n) *
    |state-basis n (j mod 2 ^ Suc n div 2)⟩)
  by (metis jm0 power-one-right state-basis-def)
next
  assume jm1:j mod 2 = 1
  have (control2 (R (Suc (Suc n)))) *
    (( |Deutsch.zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ Suc
n) ·m |one⟩)
     ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩) =
    (control2 (R (Suc (Suc n)))) *
    (( |Deutsch.zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ Suc
n) ·m |one⟩)
     ⊗ |one⟩)
  using jm1 state-basis-def by fastforce

```

```

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

```

```

    mod-less-divisor pos2 state-basis-def zero-less-power)
  finally show control (Suc (Suc n)) (R (Suc (Suc n))) * ( |Deutsch.zero⟩ + exp
(2 * i *
    complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2) / 2 ^ Suc n) ·m
|Deutsch.one⟩ ⊗
    |state-basis n (j mod 2 ^ Suc n div 2)⟩ ⊗ |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩)
=
    |Deutsch.zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat j /
    2 ^ Suc (Suc n)) ·m |Deutsch.one⟩ ⊗ |state-basis n (j mod 2 ^ Suc
n div 2)⟩ ⊗
    |state-basis 1 (j mod 2)⟩
  using tensor-mat-is-assoc ket-vec-def by auto
qed
qed

```

Action of the controlled rotations subcircuit

```

lemma controlled-rotations-ind:
  ∀ j. j < 2 ^ Suc n →
  controlled-rotations (Suc n) *
  (( |zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*(complex-of-nat (j div 2^n))/2) ·m |one⟩) ⊗ |state-basis
n (j mod 2^n)⟩) =
  ( |zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^(Suc n))) ·m |one⟩) ⊗ |state-basis n (j mod 2^n)⟩
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case
  proof (rule allI)
    fix j::nat
    show j < 2 ^ Suc 0 →
      controlled-rotations (Suc 0) * ( |zero⟩ +
      exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2 ^ 0) / 2) ·m |one⟩
⊗
      |state-basis 0 (j mod 2 ^ 0)⟩) =
      |zero⟩ + exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat j / 2 ^ Suc 0) ·m
|one⟩ ⊗
      |state-basis 0 (j mod 2 ^ 0)⟩
    proof
      assume j < 2 ^ Suc 0
      hence j2:j < 2 by auto
      have controlled-rotations (Suc 0) * ( |zero⟩ +
      exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2 ^ 0) / 2) ·m
|one⟩ ⊗
      |state-basis 0 (j mod 2 ^ 0)⟩) =
      (1_m 2) * ( |zero⟩ +
      exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2 ^ 0) / 2) ·m
|one⟩ ⊗
      |state-basis 0 (j mod 2 ^ 0)⟩)
      using controlled-rotations.simps by simp
      also have ... = |zero⟩ +
      exp (2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat (j div 2 ^ 0) /

```

```

2)  $\cdot_m |one\rangle \otimes$ 
    $|state\text{-}basis 0 (j \bmod 2^0)\rangle$ 
   using left-mul-one-mat by (simp add: ket-vec-def state-basis-def)
   also have ... =  $|zero\rangle +$ 
    $\exp(2 * i * complex\text{-}of\text{-}real pi * complex\text{-}of\text{-}nat j / 2^{\wedge}Suc 0) \cdot_m$ 
 $|one\rangle \otimes$ 
    $|state\text{-}basis 0 (j \bmod 2^0)\rangle$ 
   by auto
   finally show controlled-rotations (Suc 0) * (  $|zero\rangle +$ 
    $\exp(2 * i * complex\text{-}of\text{-}real pi * complex\text{-}of\text{-}nat (j \bmod 2^0) / 2)$ 
 $\cdot_m |one\rangle \otimes$ 
    $|state\text{-}basis 0 (j \bmod 2^0)\rangle) =$ 
    $|zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * complex\text{-}of\text{-}real pi * complex\text{-}of\text{-}nat j / 2^{\wedge}$ 
 $Suc 0) \cdot_m |one\rangle$ 
    $\otimes |state\text{-}basis 0 (j \bmod 2^0)\rangle$ 
   by this
qed
qed
next
case (Suc n')
define n where n = Suc n'
assume HI:  $\forall j < 2^{\wedge}Suc n'. controlled\text{-}rotations (Suc n') * ( |zero\rangle +$ 
    $\exp(2 * i * complex\text{-}of\text{-}real pi * complex\text{-}of\text{-}nat (j \bmod 2^{\wedge}n') / 2) \cdot_m$ 
 $|one\rangle \otimes$ 
    $|state\text{-}basis n' (j \bmod 2^{\wedge}n')\rangle) =$ 
    $|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * complex\text{-}of\text{-}real pi * complex\text{-}of\text{-}nat j / 2^{\wedge}$ 
 $Suc n') \cdot_m$ 
    $|Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state\text{-}basis n' (j \bmod 2^{\wedge}n')\rangle$ 
show  $\forall j < 2^{\wedge}Suc (Suc n').$ 
   controlled-rotations (Suc (Suc n')) *
   ( $|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * complex\text{-}of\text{-}real pi * complex\text{-}of\text{-}nat (j \bmod 2^{\wedge}Suc n') / 2) \cdot_m |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes$ 
    $|state\text{-}basis (Suc n') (j \bmod 2^{\wedge}Suc n')\rangle) =$ 
    $|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * complex\text{-}of\text{-}real pi * complex\text{-}of\text{-}nat j / 2^{\wedge}Suc (Suc n')) \cdot_m |Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes$ 
    $|state\text{-}basis (Suc n') (j \bmod 2^{\wedge}Suc n')\rangle$ 
proof (rule allI)
  fix j::nat
  show  $j < 2^{\wedge}Suc (Suc n') \longrightarrow$ 
    controlled-rotations (Suc (Suc n')) * ( $|Deutsch.zero\rangle +$ 
     $\exp(2 * i * complex\text{-}of\text{-}real pi * complex\text{-}of\text{-}nat (j \bmod 2^{\wedge}Suc n') / 2) \cdot_m$ 
     $|Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state\text{-}basis (Suc n') (j \bmod 2^{\wedge}Suc n')\rangle) =$ 
     $|Deutsch.zero\rangle + \exp(2 * i * complex\text{-}of\text{-}real pi * complex\text{-}of\text{-}nat j / 2^{\wedge}$ 
 $Suc (Suc n')) \cdot_m$ 
     $|Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state\text{-}basis (Suc n') (j \bmod 2^{\wedge}Suc n')\rangle$ 
proof
  assume jass:j < 2^{\wedge}Suc (Suc n')
  show controlled-rotations (Suc (Suc n')) * ( $|Deutsch.zero\rangle +$ 
   $\exp(2 * i * complex\text{-}of\text{-}real pi * complex\text{-}of\text{-}nat (j \bmod 2^{\wedge}Suc n') / 2) \cdot_m$ 

```

```


$$|Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis (Suc n') (j mod 2 \wedge Suc n')\rangle =$$


$$|Deutsch.zero\rangle + exp(2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat j / 2 \wedge$$


$$Suc (Suc n'))_m$$


$$|Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis (Suc n') (j mod 2 \wedge Suc n')\rangle$$

proof -
define jd2n jm2n where jd2n = j div 2\wedge n and jm2n = j mod 2\wedge n
define jlast where jlast = jm2n mod 2
define jmm where jmm = jm2n div 2
define jd2 where jd2 = j div 2
have jlastj:jlast = j mod 2 using jlast-def jm2n-def
by (metis less-Suc-eq-0-disj less-Suc-eq-le mod-mod-power-cancel n-def
power-Suc0-right)
have controlled-rotations (Suc n) * (|Deutsch.zero\rangle +

$$exp(2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat jd2n / 2)_m$$


$$|Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis n jm2n)\rangle =$$


$$((control (Suc n) (R (Suc n))) * ((controlled-rotations n) \otimes (1_m 2))) *$$

(|zero\rangle +

$$exp(2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat jd2n / 2)_m$$


$$|Deutsch.one\rangle \otimes |state-basis n jm2n)\rangle$$

using controlled-rotations.simps n-def by simp
also have ... = ((control (Suc n) (R (Suc n))) * ((controlled-rotations n)

$$\otimes (1_m 2))) *$$


$$(|zero\rangle + exp(2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat jd2n / 2)_m$$

|one\rangle \otimes

$$(|state-basis n' jmm\rangle \otimes |state-basis 1 jlast)\rangle)$$

using state-basis-dec' jass n-def jlast-def jmm-def jm2n-def mod-less-divisor
pos2
by presburger
also have ... = (control (Suc n) (R (Suc n))) * (((((controlled-rotations n)

$$\otimes (1_m 2))) *$$


$$(|zero\rangle + exp(2 * i * complex-of-real pi * complex-of-nat jd2n / 2)_m$$

|one\rangle \otimes

$$(|state-basis n' jmm\rangle \otimes |state-basis 1 jlast)\rangle))$$

proof (rule assoc-mult-mat)
show control (Suc n) (R (Suc n)) ∈ carrier-mat (2\wedge(Suc n)) (2\wedge(Suc n))
using control-carrier-mat n-def by blast
show controlled-rotations n \otimes 1_m 2 ∈ carrier-mat (2 \wedge Suc n) (2 \wedge Suc
n)
using controlled-rotations-carrier-mat n-def
by (metis One-nat-def controlled-rotations.simps(2) power-Suc2 power-one-right
tensor-carrier-mat)
show |zero\rangle + exp(2*i*pi*complex-of-nat jd2n / 2)_m |one\rangle \otimes (|state-basis
n' jmm\rangle \otimes

$$|state-basis 1 jlast)\rangle \in carrier-mat (2 \wedge Suc n) 1$$

using state-basis-carrier-mat ket-vec-def
by (simp add: carrier-matI n-def state-basis-def)
qed
also have ... = (control (Suc n) (R (Suc n))) * (((((controlled-rotations n)

```

```

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

```

```

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

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

```

More useful lemmas:

```

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

```

```

qed
have  $j = jd*(2^n) + jm$  using jd-def jm-def by presburger
hence  $\exp(2*pi*i*j/(2^l)) = \exp(2*pi*i*(jd*(2^n) + jm)/(2^l))$ 
    by (simp add: mult.commute mult.left-commute)
also have ... =  $\exp(2*pi*i*(jd*(2^n))/(2^l) + 2*pi*i*jm/(2^l))$ 
    by (simp add: add-divide-distrib distrib-left mult.left-commute semigroup-mult-class.mult.assoc)
also have ... =  $\exp(2*pi*i*(jd*(2^n))/(2^l)) * \exp(2*pi*i*jm/(2^l))$  using
exp-add by blast
also have ... =  $\exp(2*pi*i*jd*((2^n)/(2^l))) * \exp(2*pi*i*jm/(2^l))$ 
    by (simp add: semigroup-mult-class.mult.assoc)
also have ... =  $\exp(2*pi*i*jd*((2^{n-l}))) * \exp(2*pi*i*jm/(2^l))$ 
using 0 by (smt (verit) dbl-simps(3) dbl-simps(5) numerals(1) of-nat-1 of-nat-numeral
of-nat-power of-real-divide of-real-of-nat-eq)
also have ... =  $\exp((2*pi*i*jd)*(of-nat(2^{n-l}))) * \exp(2*pi*i*jm/(2^l))$ 
by auto
also have ... =  $(\exp(2*pi*i))^{\wedge}(2^{n-l}) * \exp(2*pi*i*jm/(2^l))$ 
using exp-of-nat2-mult by (smt (verit, best) cis-2pi cis-conv-exp exp-power-int
exp-zero
mult.commute mult-zero-right)
also have ... =  $1^{\wedge}(2^{n-l}) * \exp(2*pi*i*jm/(2^l))$  using exp-two-pi-i by
auto
also have ... =  $\exp(2*pi*i*jm/(2^l))$  by auto
finally show ?thesis using jd-def jm-def by simp
qed

```

```

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

```

```

    finally show ?thesis by this
qed
qed
qed

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

lemma kron-j:
  shows kron (λ(l:nat). |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*j/(2^l)) ·_m |one⟩) (map nat (rev [1..n])) =
    kron (λ(l:nat). |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*(complex-of-nat (j mod 2^n))/(2^l)) ·_m |one⟩)
    (map nat (rev [1..n]))
proof -
  define f j fjm where f j = (λ(l:nat). |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*j/(2^l)) ·_m |one⟩)
  and fjm = (λ(l:nat). |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*(complex-of-nat (j mod 2^n))/(2^l)) ·_m |one⟩)
  have ∀ x. ((List.member (map nat (rev [1..n]))) x) → (x < Suc n)
  proof (rule allI)
    fix x
    show List.member (map nat (rev [1..int n])) x → x < Suc n
    proof
      assume List.member (map nat (rev [1..int n])) x
      hence List.member (rev (map nat [1..int n])) x using rev-map by metis
      hence List.member (map nat [1..int n]) x using member-rev by metis
      hence x ∈ set (map nat [1..int n]) using List.member-def by metis
      hence x ∈ {1..n} by auto
      thus x < Suc n by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

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

```

We proof that the QFT circuit is correct:

```

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

```

```

assume a1:j < 2^Suc 0
then show QFT (Suc 0) * |state-basis (Suc 0) j⟩ =
    reverse-QFT-product-representation j (Suc 0)
proof -
    have QFT (Suc 0) * |state-basis (Suc 0) j⟩ = H * |unit-vec (2^(Suc 0)) j⟩
        using QFT.simps(2) state-basis-def by auto
    also have ... = reverse-QFT-product-representation j (Suc 0)
    proof (rule disjE)
        show j=0 ∨ j=1 using a1 by auto
    next
        assume j0:j=0
        hence H * |unit-vec (2^(Suc 0)) j⟩ = H * |unit-vec (2^(Suc 0)) 0⟩ by
    simp
        also have ... = H * |zero⟩ by auto
        also have ... = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1/sqrt(2),1/sqrt(2)]]
            using H-on-ket-zero by simp
        also have ... = 1/sqrt(2) ·m (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,1]])
        proof
            fix i j::nat
            define ψ1 ψ2 where ψ1 = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1/sqrt(2),1/sqrt(2)]]
            and
                ψ2 = 1/sqrt(2) ·m (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,1]])
                assume i < dim-row ψ2 and j < dim-col ψ2
                hence a2:i ∈ {0,1} ∧ j=0
                    by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def ψ2-def less-Suc-eq-0-disj
                        numerals(2))
                have ψ1 $$ (0,0) = 1/sqrt 2 using mat-of-cols-list-def ψ1-def by simp
                moreover have ψ1 $$ (1,0) = 1/sqrt 2 using mat-of-cols-list-def ψ1-def
            by simp
                moreover have ψ2 $$ (0,0) = 1/sqrt 2
                    using smult-mat-def mat-of-cols-list-def ψ2-def by simp
                moreover have ψ2 $$ (1,0) = 1/sqrt 2
                    using smult-mat-def mat-of-cols-list-def ψ2-def by simp
                ultimately show ψ1 $$ (i,j) = ψ2 $$ (i,j) using a2 by auto
            next
                define ψ1 ψ2 where ψ1 = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1/sqrt(2),1/sqrt(2)]]
            and
                ψ2 = 1/sqrt(2) ·m (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,1]])
                show dim-row ψ1 = dim-row ψ2 using ψ1-def ψ2-def Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def
            by simp
                next
                    define ψ1 ψ2 where ψ1 = mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1/sqrt(2),1/sqrt(2)]]
            and
                ψ2 = 1/sqrt(2) ·m (mat-of-cols-list 2 [[1,1]])
                show dim-col ψ1 = dim-col ψ2 using ψ1-def ψ2-def Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def
            by simp
                qed
                also have ... = 1/sqrt 2 ·m ( |zero⟩ + |one⟩ )
                proof -

```

```

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

```

```

moreover have  $\varphi_1 \cdot_m (1,0) = \varphi_2 \cdot_m (1,0)$ 
  using  $\varphi_1\text{-def } \varphi_2\text{-def smult-def mat-of-cols-list-def by simp}$ 
  ultimately show  $\varphi_1 \cdot_m (i,j) = \varphi_2 \cdot_m (i,j)$  using  $a3$  by auto
next
  define  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$  where  $\varphi_1 = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 [[1/\sqrt{2}, -1/\sqrt{2}]]$ 
and
   $\varphi_2 = 1/\sqrt{2} \cdot_m (\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 [[1,-1]])$ 
  then show  $\text{dim-row } \varphi_1 = \text{dim-row } \varphi_2$  using  $\text{smult-def mat-of-cols-list-def}$ 
by simp
next
  define  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$  where  $\varphi_1 = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 [[1/\sqrt{2}, -1/\sqrt{2}]]$ 
and
   $\varphi_2 = 1/\sqrt{2} \cdot_m (\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 [[1,-1]])$ 
  then show  $\text{dim-col } \varphi_1 = \text{dim-col } \varphi_2$  using  $\text{smult-def mat-of-cols-list-def}$ 
by simp
qed
also have ... =  $1/\sqrt{2} \cdot_m (|zero\rangle - |one\rangle)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 [[1,-1]] = |zero\rangle - |one\rangle$ 
  proof
    fix  $i j:\text{nat}$ 
    define  $r1 r2$  where  $r1 = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 [[1,-1]]$  and  $r2 = |zero\rangle - |one\rangle$ 
    assume  $i < \text{dim-row } r2$  and  $j < \text{dim-col } r2$ 
    hence  $a4:i \in \{0,1\} \wedge j=0$ 
      using  $\text{ket-vec-def index-add-mat by (simp add: less-2-cases r2-def)}$ 
      have  $r1 \cdot_m (0,0) = r2 \cdot_m (0,0)$  using  $r1\text{-def } r2\text{-def mat-of-cols-list-def}$ 
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) One-nat-def add.commute diff-zero
          dim-row-mat(1))
        index-mat(1) index-mat-of-cols-list ket-one-is-state ket-one-to-mat-of-cols-list
          ket-zero-to-mat-of-cols-list list.size(3) list.size(4) minus-mat-def
nth-Cons-0
  plus-1-eq-Suc pos2 state-def zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
moreover have  $r1 \cdot_m (1,0) = r2 \cdot_m (1,0)$ 
  using  $r1\text{-def } r2\text{-def mat-of-cols-list-def ket-vec-def by simp}$ 
  ultimately show  $r1 \cdot_m (i,j) = r2 \cdot_m (i,j)$  using  $a4$  by auto
next
  define  $r1 r2$  where  $r1 = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 [[1,-1]]$  and  $r2 = |zero\rangle - |one\rangle$ 
  thus  $\text{dim-row } r1 = \text{dim-row } r2$  using  $\text{mat-of-cols-list-def ket-vec-def}$ 
by simp
next
  define  $r1 r2$  where  $r1 = \text{mat-of-cols-list } 2 [[1,-1]]$  and  $r2 = |zero\rangle - |one\rangle$ 
  thus  $\text{dim-col } r1 = \text{dim-col } r2$  using  $\text{mat-of-cols-list-def ket-vec-def by simp}$ 
qed
thus ?thesis by simp

```

```

qed
also have ... =  $1/\sqrt{2} \cdot_m (\text{kron}(\lambda l. |\text{zero}\rangle - |\text{one}\rangle) [1])$ 
  using  $\text{kron.simps}$  by auto
also have ... =  $1/\sqrt{2} \cdot_m (\text{kron}(\lambda l. |\text{zero}\rangle + \exp(2\pi i/(2^n)) \cdot_m |\text{one}\rangle) [1])$ 
proof -
  have  $\exp(2\pi i/(2^n)) = -1$  using  $\text{exp-pi-i}$  by auto
  hence  $|\text{zero}\rangle + \exp(2\pi i/(2^n)) \cdot_m |\text{one}\rangle = |\text{zero}\rangle + (-1) \cdot_m |\text{one}\rangle$ 
by simp
  also have ... =  $|\text{zero}\rangle - |\text{one}\rangle$  by auto
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... =  $\text{reverse-QFT-product-representation } 1 (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
  using  $\text{reverse-QFT-product-representation-def}$  by auto
finally show  $H * |\text{unit-vec}(2^n \text{Suc } 0) j\rangle = \text{reverse-QFT-product-representation } j (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
  using  $j1$  by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis by this
qed
qed
qed
next
case 3
fix  $n'::\text{nat}$ 
define  $n$  where  $n = \text{Suc } n'$ 
assume  $HI:\forall j < 2^n. QFT n * |\text{state-basis } n j\rangle = \text{reverse-QFT-product-representation } j n$ 
show  $\forall j < 2^n \text{Suc } n.$ 
 $QFT (\text{Suc } n) * |\text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) j\rangle = \text{reverse-QFT-product-representation } j (\text{Suc } n)$ 
proof (rule allI)
fix  $j::\text{nat}$ 
show  $j < 2^n \rightarrow QFT (\text{Suc } n) * |\text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) j\rangle =$ 
   $\text{reverse-QFT-product-representation } j (\text{Suc } n)$ 
proof
  assume  $aj:j < 2^n \text{Suc } n$ 
  show  $QFT (\text{Suc } n) *$ 
     $|\text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) j\rangle =$ 
     $\text{reverse-QFT-product-representation } j (\text{Suc } n)$ 
  proof -
    define  $jd jm$  where  $jd = j \text{ div } 2^n$  and  $jm = j \text{ mod } 2^n$ 
    hence  $jm < 2^n$  by auto
    hence  $HI-jm:QFT n * |\text{state-basis } n jm\rangle = \text{reverse-QFT-product-representation } jm n$ 
      using  $HI$  by auto
      have  $(QFT (\text{Suc } n)) * |\text{state-basis } (\text{Suc } n) j\rangle =$ 
         $((1_m 2) \otimes (QFT n)) * (\text{controlled-rotations } (\text{Suc } n)) * (H \otimes ((1_m$ 

```

```

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

```

```

moreover have dim-row (1/sqrt 2 ·m ((|zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^(Suc n)))) ·m |one⟩)) = 2
  using smult-carrier-mat mat-of-cols-list-def add-carrier-mat ket-vec-def
by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover have dim-col (QFT n) = dim-row |state-basis n jm⟩
  using state-basis-carrier-mat QFT-carrier-mat
  by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2))
moreover have dim-col (1m 2) > 0 by simp
  moreover have dim-col (1/sqrt 2 ·m ((|zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^(Suc n)))) ·m |one⟩)) > 0
  using smult-carrier-mat mat-of-cols-list-def add-carrier-mat ket-vec-def
by simp
  moreover have dim-col (QFT n) > 0 using QFT-carrier-mat
  by (metis carrier-matD(2) pos2 zero-less-power)
moreover have dim-col |state-basis n jm⟩ > 0 using state-basis-carrier-mat
  by (simp add: ket-vec-def)
  ultimately show ((1m 2) ⊗ (QFT n)) *
    (1/sqrt 2 ·m ((|zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^(Suc n)))) ·m |one⟩)) ⊗
  |state-basis n jm⟩ =
    ((1m 2) * (1/sqrt 2 ·m ((|zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^(Suc n)))) ·m |one⟩))) ⊗
    ((QFT n) * |state-basis n jm⟩)
  using mult-distr-tensor by (smt (verit, best))
qed
also have ... = (1/sqrt 2 ·m ((|zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^(Suc n)))) ·m |one⟩)) ⊗
  reverse-QFT-product-representation jm n
  using ket-one-is-state state.dim-row HI-jm by auto
also have ... = reverse-QFT-product-representation j (Suc n)
proof –
  have (1/sqrt 2 ·m ((|zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^(Suc n)))) ·m |one⟩)) ⊗
    reverse-QFT-product-representation jm n =
    (1/sqrt 2 ·m ((|zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^(Suc n)))) ·m |one⟩)) ⊗
    (1/sqrt (2^n) ·m (kron (λ(l:nat). |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*j/(2^l))) ·m |one⟩))
    (map nat (rev [1..n])))
  using reverse-QFT-product-representation-def by simp
  also have ... = (1/sqrt 2 ·m ((|zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^(Suc n)))) ·m |one⟩)) ⊗
    (1/sqrt (2^n) ·m (kron (λ(l:nat). |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*j/(2^l))) ·m |one⟩))
    (map nat (rev [1..n])))
  using kron-j jm-def by simp
  also have ... = ((1/sqrt 2)*(1/sqrt (2^n))) ·m
    (((|zero⟩ + exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^(Suc n)))) ·m |one⟩)) ⊗
    (kron (λ(l:nat). |zero⟩ + exp (2*i*pi*j/(2^l))) ·m |one⟩)
    (map nat (rev [1..n])))

```

**proof –**

have dim-col (  $|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\lambda(Suc n))) \cdot_m |one\rangle$  )  $> 0$   
**by** (simp add: ket-vec-def)  
moreover have dim-col (kron (λ(l:nat).  $|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\lambda l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle$ )  
 $\cdot_m |one\rangle$ )  
 $(map nat (rev [1..n]))) > 0$   
**using** kron-carrier-mat ket-vec-def  
**by** (metis (no-types, lifting) calculation carrier-matD(2) dim-col-mat(1)  
dim-row-mat(1) index-add-mat(2) index-add-mat(3) index-smult-mat(2)  
index-smult-mat(3) index-unit-vec(3))  
**ultimately show** ?thesis **by** simp  
qed

also have ... =  $(1/sqrt(2^\lambda(Suc n))) \cdot_m (((|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\lambda(Suc n))) \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes (kron(\lambda(l:nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\lambda l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle) (map nat (rev [1..n]))))$   
**by** (simp add: real-sqrt-mult)  
also have ... =  $(1/sqrt(2^\lambda(Suc n))) \cdot_m (kron(\lambda(l:nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\lambda l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle) (map nat (rev [1..(Suc n)])))$

**proof –**

define f where  $f = (\lambda(l:nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\lambda l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle)$   
hence  $|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\lambda(Suc n))) \cdot_m |one\rangle = f(Suc n)$  **by** simp  
hence  $((|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\lambda(Suc n))) \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes (kron(\lambda(l:nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\lambda l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle) (map nat (rev [1..n]))) = (f(Suc n)) \otimes (kron f (map nat (rev [1..n])))$   
**using** f-def **by** simp  
also have ... = kron f ((Suc n) # (map nat (rev [1..n])))  
**using** kron.simps(2) **by** simp  
also have ... = kron f (map nat (rev [1..(Suc n)]))  
**using** map-def rev-append  
**by** (smt (z3) append-Cons append-self-conv2 list.simps(9) nat-int negative-zless  
of-nat-Suc rev-eq-Cons-iff rev-is-Nil-conv upto-rec2)  
**finally have**  $((|zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\lambda(Suc n))) \cdot_m |one\rangle) \otimes (kron(\lambda(l:nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\lambda l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle) (map nat (rev [1..n]))) = (kron(\lambda(l:nat). |zero\rangle + \exp(2*i*pi*j/(2^\lambda l)) \cdot_m |one\rangle) (map nat (rev [1..(Suc n)])))$   
**using** f-def **by** simp  
**thus** ?thesis **by** simp  
qed

also have ... = reverse-QFT-product-representation j (Suc n)  
**using** reverse-QFT-product-representation-def **by** simp  
**finally show** ?thesis **by** this  
qed

```

    finally show ?thesis by this
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

## 7.1 QFT with qubits reordering correctness

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

(((SWAP-down (Suc n))*(kron f (x#xs)))  $\otimes$  (1m 2) * (f a))
using a1 a2 a3 a4 a6
by (metis assms carrier-matD(2) gr0I kron-carrier-mat mult-distr-tensor
zero-neq-one)
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = ((1m (2n)  $\otimes$  SWAP) * (kron f xs  $\otimes$  f x  $\otimes$  f a)
using HI by (simp add: assms n-def)
also have ... = ((1m (2n)  $\otimes$  SWAP) * (kron f xs  $\otimes$  (f x  $\otimes$  f a))
using tensor-mat-is-assoc by auto
also have ... = ((1m (2n) * (kron f xs))  $\otimes$  (SWAP * (f x  $\otimes$  f a))
using mult-distr-tensor
by (smt (verit, del-insts) SWAP-ncols assms carrier-matD(2) dim-col-tensor-mat
dim-row-tensor-mat index-mult-mat(2) index-one-mat(2) index-one-mat(3)
kron-carrier-mat
left-mult-one-mat n-def numeral-One numeral-times-numeral semiring-norm(11)

semiring-norm(13) zero-less-numeral zero-less-power)
also have ... = kron f xs  $\otimes$  f a  $\otimes$  f x using SWAP-tensor
by (metis assms carrier-matI kron-carrier-mat left-mult-one-mat n-def ten-
sor-mat-is-assoc)
also have ... = kron f (xs@[a])  $\otimes$  f x using kron.simps kron-cons-right by
presburger
finally show ?thesis by this
qed
qed

```

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

**assumes**  $\forall m. \text{dim-row}(f m) = 2 \wedge \text{dim-col}(f m) = 1$

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

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{rev}[1..int(\text{Suc } k)] = \text{int}(\text{Suc } k) \# \text{rev}[1..int } k]$  **using** rev-append upto-rec2  
**by** simp

**hence**  $1:\text{map nat}(\text{rev}[1..int(\text{Suc } k)]) = \text{Suc } k \# (\text{map nat}(\text{rev}[1..int } k))$   
**using** list.map(2) **by** simp

**define**  $x \text{ xs where } x = \text{Suc } k \text{ and } xs = (\text{map nat}(\text{rev}[1..int } k))$

**have**  $\text{length } xs = k$  **using** xs-def **by** simp

**hence**  $2:\text{length}(x \# xs) = \text{Suc } k$  **by** simp

**with**  $1 \ 2 \ x\text{-def } xs\text{-def have}$   $(\text{SWAP-down}(\text{Suc } k)) * (\text{kron } f (\text{map nat}(\text{rev}[1..int } (\text{Suc } k)))) = (\text{SWAP-down}(\text{length}(x \# xs))) * (\text{kron } f (x \# xs))$  **by** auto

**also have** ... =  $\text{kron } f xs \otimes f x$  **using** SWAP-down-kron x-def xs-def assms **by** blast

**finally show** ?thesis **using** x-def xs-def **by** simp

qed

```

lemma reverse-qubits-kron:
  assumes  $\forall m. \text{dim-row}(f m) = 2 \wedge \text{dim-col}(f m) = 1$ 
  shows  $(\text{reverse-qubits } n) * (\text{kron } f (\text{map nat} (\text{rev } [1..n]))) = \text{kron } f (\text{map nat} [1..n])$ 
  proof (induct n rule: reverse-qubits.induct)
    case 1
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case 2
        then show ?case
        proof -
          have  $1:\text{rev } [1] = [1]$  using rev-def by auto
          have  $2:\text{reverse-qubits } (\text{Suc } 0) = 1_m 2$  by simp
          have  $3:(f 1) \in \text{carrier-mat } 2 1$  using assms carrier-mat-def by auto
          have  $4:\text{kron } f [1] = (f 1)$  using kron.simps(2) by auto
          show ?case using 1 2 3 4 by auto
        qed
      next
        case 3
          have  $\text{reverse-qubits } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) * \text{kron } f (\text{map nat} (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))])) =$ 
           $\text{SWAP} * \text{kron } f [2,1]$ 
          using reverse-qubits.simps(3) upto-rec1 by auto
          also have ... =  $\text{SWAP} * ((f 2) \otimes (f 1))$ 
          using right-tensor-id by (metis carrier-mat-triv kron.simps(1) kron.simps(2))
          also have ... =  $(f 1) \otimes (f 2)$  using SWAP-tensor assms by auto
          also have ... =  $\text{kron } f [1,2]$  using upto-rec1 assms by auto
          also have ... =  $\text{kron } f (\text{map nat } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))])$  using right-tensor-id
          assms
          by (auto simp add: upto-rec1)
          finally show  $\text{reverse-qubits } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) * \text{kron } f (\text{map nat} (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))])) =$ 
             $\text{kron } f (\text{map nat } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))])$  by this
        next
          case 4
          fix n::nat
          define k::nat where  $k = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)$ 
          assume HI: $\text{reverse-qubits } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{kron } f (\text{map nat} (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))])) =$ 
             $\text{kron } f (\text{map nat } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))])$ 
          have sk:(SWAP-down (Suc k)) *  $\text{kron } f (\text{map nat} (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } k)))) =$ 
             $((\text{kron } f (\text{map nat} (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } k))) \otimes (f (\text{Suc } k)))$ 
            using SWAP-down-kron-map-rev assms by this
          have  $\text{reverse-qubits } (\text{Suc } k) * \text{kron } f (\text{map nat} (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } k)))) =$ 
             $((\text{reverse-qubits } k) \otimes (1_m 2)) * (\text{SWAP-down } (\text{Suc } k)) *$ 
             $\text{kron } f (\text{map nat} (\text{rev } [1..\text{int } (\text{Suc } k))))$ 
          using reverse-qubits.simps(4) k-def by simp

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

lemma reverse-qubits-product-representation:
reverse-qubits n * reverse-QFT-product-representation j n = QFT-product-representation
j n
proof -
have (reverse-qubits n) * reverse-QFT-product-representation j n = (reverse-qubits
n) *
 $((1/\sqrt{2^n}) \cdot_m \text{kron} (\lambda l. |\text{zero}\rangle + \exp(2\pi i l j / 2^n) \cdot_m |\text{one}\rangle) (\text{map nat} (\text{rev } [1..int n])))$ 
using reverse-QFT-product-representation-def by simp
also have ... =  $(1/\sqrt{2^n}) \cdot_m ((\text{reverse-qubits } n) *$ 
 $\text{kron} (\lambda l. |\text{zero}\rangle + \exp(2\pi i l j / 2^n) \cdot_m |\text{one}\rangle) (\text{map nat} (\text{rev } [1..int n])))$ 
proof (rule mult-smult-distrib)
show reverse-qubits n ∈ carrier-mat (2^n) (2^n) by simp

```

```

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

```

Finally, we proof the correctness of the algorithm

```

theorem ordered-QFT-is-correct:
  assumes j <  $2^n$ 
  shows (ordered-QFT n) * |state-basis n j\rangle = QFT-product-representation j n
  proof -

```

```

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

```

## 8 Unitarity

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

```

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

lemma R-dagger-mat:
  shows (R k)† = Matrix.mat 2 2 (λ(i,j). if i ≠ j then 0 else (if i = 0 then 1 else exp(-2*pi*i/2k)))
proof
  let ?Rkd = (R k)†
  define m where m = Matrix.mat 2 2
    (λ(i,j). if i ≠ j then 0 else (if i = 0 then 1 else exp(-2*pi*i/2k)))
  thus ⋀ i j. i < dim-row m ==> j < dim-col m ==> ?Rkd $(i, j) = m $(i, j)
  proof –
    fix i j
    assume i < dim-row m
    hence i2:i < 2 using m-def by auto
    assume j < dim-col m
    hence j2:j < 2 using m-def by auto

```

```

show ?Rkd $$ (i, j) = m $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
  show i = 0 ∨ i = 1 using i2 by auto
next
  assume i0:i = 0
  show ?Rkd $$ (i, j) = m $$ (i, j)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show j = 0 ∨ j = 1 using j2 by auto
  next
    assume j0:j = 0
    show ?Rkd $$ (i, j) = m $$ (i, j)
    proof -
      have ?Rkd $$ (0,0) = cnj (R k $$ (0,0))
      using dagger-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def R-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1
          Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-mat(1)
          list.size(3)
          list.size(4) old.prod.case power-eq-0-iff power-zero-numeral)
      also have ... = 1
      using R-def mat-of-cols-list-def
      by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 complex-cnj-one-iff index-mat-of-cols-list
          list.size(3) list.size(4) nth-Cons-0 pos2)
      also have ... = m $$ (0,0) using m-def by simp
      finally show ?thesis using i0 j0 by auto
    qed
  next
  assume j1:j = 1
  show ?Rkd $$ (i, j) = m $$ (i, j)
  proof -
    have ?Rkd $$ (0,1) = cnj (R k $$ (1,0))
    using dagger-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def R-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1
        Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def ⟨j < dim-col m⟩ dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1)
        index-mat(1) j1 list.size(3) list.size(4) m-def old.prod.case pos2)
    also have ... = 0
    using R-def mat-of-cols-list-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 ⟨j < dim-col
        m⟩ complex-cnj-zero-iff dim-col-mat(1) index-mat-of-cols-list j1 list.size(3)
        list.size(4) m-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc pos2)
    also have ... = m $$ (0,1) using m-def by auto
    finally show ?thesis using i0 j1 by auto
  qed
qed
next
assume i1:i = 1

```

```

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

```

```

have (R n * ?Rnd $$ (0,0) = ((R n) $$ (0,0)) * (?Rnd $$ (0,0)) +
      ((R n) $$ (0,1)) * (?Rnd $$ (1,0))
      using <dim-row (R n) = 2 ^ 1> <square-mat (R n)> sumof2 by
fastforce
also have ... = 1 using R-dagger-mat R-def index-mat-of-cols-list
by simp
also have ... = 1m 2 $$ (0,0) by simp
finally show ?thesis using i0 j0 by simp
qed
next
assume j1:j = 1
show (R n * ?Rnd) $$ (i, j) = 1m 2 $$ (i, j)
proof -
have (R n * ?Rnd) $$ (0,1) = ((R n) $$ (0,0)) * (?Rnd $$ (0,1)) +
      (R n) $$ (0,1)) * (?Rnd $$ (1,1))
      using <dim-row (R n) = 2 ^ 1> <square-mat (R n)> sumof2 by
fastforce
also have ... = 0 using R-dagger-mat R-def index-mat-of-cols-list
by simp
also have ... = 1m 2 $$ (0,1) by simp
finally show ?thesis using i0 j1 by simp
qed
qed
next
assume i1:i = 1
show (R n * ?Rnd) $$ (i, j) = 1m 2 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
show j = 0 ∨ j = 1 using j2 by auto
next
assume j0:j = 0
show (R n * ?Rnd) $$ (i, j) = 1m 2 $$ (i, j)
proof -
have (R n * ?Rnd) $$ (1,0) = ((R n) $$ (1,0)) * (?Rnd $$ (0,0)) +
      ((R n) $$ (1,1)) * (?Rnd $$ (1,0))
      using <dim-row (R n) = 2 ^ 1> <square-mat (R n)> sumof2 by
fastforce
also have ... = 1m 2 $$ (1,0)
using R-dagger-mat R-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
finally show ?thesis using i1 j0 by simp
qed
next
assume j1:j = 1
show (R n * ?Rnd) $$ (i, j) = 1m 2 $$ (i, j)
proof -
have (R n * ?Rnd) $$ (1,1) = (R n) $$ (1,0)) * (?Rnd $$ (0,1)) +
      (R n) $$ (1,1)) * (?Rnd $$ (1,1))
      using <dim-row (R n) = 2 ^ 1> <square-mat (R n)> sumof2 by
fastforce
also have ... = exp(2*pi*i/2^n) * exp(-2*pi*i/2^n)

```

```

using R-dagger-mat R-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
also have ... = 1
  by (simp add: exp-minus-inverse)
also have ... = 1m 2 $$ (1,1) by simp
finally show ?thesis using i1 j1 by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
next
show dim-row (R n * ?Rnd) = dim-row (1m 2)
  by (simp add: <dim-row (R n) = 2 ^ 1>)
next
show dim-col (R n * ?Rnd) = dim-col (1m 2)
  by (simp add: <dim-row (R n) = 2 ^ 1>)
qed
qed
thus ?thesis using unitary-def R-def mat-of-cols-list-def by auto
qed
qed

lemma SWAP-dagger-mat:
  shows SWAP† = SWAP
proof -
  have SWAP† = Matrix.mat 4 4 (λ(i,j). cnj (SWAP $$ (j,i)))
    using dagger-def SWAP-carrier-mat
    by (metis SWAP-ncols carrier-matD(1))
  also have ... = Matrix.mat 4 4 (λ(i,j). cnj (SWAP $$ (i,j)))
    using SWAP-def SWAP-index
  proof -
    obtain nn :: (nat × nat ⇒ complex) ⇒ (nat × nat ⇒ complex) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
      ⇒ nat and nna :: (nat × nat ⇒ complex) ⇒ (nat × nat ⇒ complex) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
      ⇒ nat where
      ∀ x0 x1 x3 x5. (∃ v6 v7. (v6 < x5 ∧ v7 < x3) ∧ x1 (v6, v7) ≠ x0 (v6, v7))
      = ((nn x0 x1 x3 x5 < x5 ∧ nna x0 x1 x3 x5 < x3) ∧ x1 (nn x0 x1 x3 x5, nna x0
      x1 x3 x5) ≠ x0 (nn x0 x1 x3 x5, nna x0 x1 x3 x5))
      by moura
    then have ∀ n na nb nc f fa. (n ≠ na ∨ nb ≠ nc ∨ (nn fa f nb n < n ∧ nna
    fa f nb n < nb) ∧ f (nn fa f nb n, nna fa f nb n) ≠ fa (nn fa f nb n, nna fa f nb
    n)) ∨ Matrix.mat n nb f = Matrix.mat na nc fa
      by (meson cong-mat)
    moreover
    { assume nn (λ(na, n). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) (λ(na, n). cnj (SWAP $$ (na,
    n))) 4 4 ≠ 3 ∨ nna (λ(na, n). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) (λ(na, n). cnj (SWAP $$
    (na, n))) 4 4 ≠ 3
      then have (if nn (λ(na, n). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) (λ(na, n). cnj (SWAP
      $$ (na, n))) 4 4 ≠ 2 ∨ nna (λ(na, n). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) (λ(na, n). cnj
      (SWAP $$ (na, n))) 4 4 ≠ 1 then if nn (λ(na, n). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na))) (λ(na,
      n). cnj (SWAP $$ (na, n))) 4 4 ≠ 3 ∨ nna (λ(na, n). cnj (SWAP $$ (n, na)))
```

**by presburger }**

moreover

{ assume  $nna(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4\ 4 = 3 \wedge nn(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4\ 4 = 3$

then have (if  $nna(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 \neq 2 \vee nn(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 \neq 1$  then if  $nna(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n).$

**by presburger }**

moreover

{ assume (if nn ( $\lambda(na, n)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 0  $\wedge$  nna ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 0 \text{ then } 1 :: \text{complex} \text{ else if } nn ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 1  $\wedge$  nna ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nn ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 2  $\wedge$  nna ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nn ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 =

$$3 \wedge nna(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n)))$$
  

$$4 \ 4 = 3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 = 0 \wedge (\text{if } nna(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 \ 4 = 0 \wedge nn(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 \ 4 = 0 \text{ then } 1::\text{complex} \text{ else if } nna(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 \ 4 = 1 \wedge nn(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 \ 4 = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nna(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 \ 4 = 2 \wedge nn(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 \ 4 = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nna(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 \ 4 = 3 \wedge nn(\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 \ 4 = 3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 = 0$$

moreover

{ assume ((if nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 0 \wedge nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 0 \text{ then } 1::\text{complex} \text{ else if } nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 1 \wedge nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 2 \wedge nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 3 \wedge nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = 0 \wedge (\text{if } nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 0 \wedge nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 0 \text{ then } 1::\text{complex} \text{ else if } nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 1 \wedge nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 2 \wedge nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 3 \wedge nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = 0) \wedge (\text{case } (nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4) \text{ of } (n, na) \Rightarrow \text{cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na)))} \neq (\text{case } (nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4) \text{ of } (n, na) \Rightarrow \text{cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n)))}

then have  $\text{Matrix.mat } 4 \ 4 (\lambda(n, na))$ . if  $n = 0 \wedge na = 0$  then  $1::\text{complex}$   
 else if  $n = 1 \wedge na = 2$  then  $1$  else if  $n = 2 \wedge na = 1$  then  $1$  else if  $n = 3 \wedge na = 3$  then  $1$  else  $0$ ) \\$\\$ (nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (n, na))) 4 4) = (case (nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (n, na))) 4 4) of (n, na)  $\Rightarrow$  if  $n = 0 \wedge na = 0$  then  $1$  else if  $n = 1 \wedge na = 2$  then  $1$  else if  $n = 2 \wedge na = 1$  then  $1$  else if  $n = 3 \wedge na = 3$  then  $1$  else  $0$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ((if nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 0 \wedge nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 0 then  $1::\text{complex}$  else if nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 1 \wedge nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \\$\\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 2 then  $1$  else if nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj

$(SWAP \$(na, n)) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4 = 2 \wedge nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4 = 1$  then 1 else if  
 $nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4 = 3 \wedge nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4 = 0$  then 1 else 0) = 0  $\wedge$  (if nna( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj( $SWAP \$(na, n)$ )) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(n, na)$ )) 4 4 = 0  $\wedge$  nn( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(na, n)$ )) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(n, na)$ )) 4 4 = 0 then 1::complex else if nna( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(na, n)$ )) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(n, na)$ )) 4 4 = 1  $\wedge$  nn( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(na, n)$ )) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(n, na)$ )) 4 4 = 2 then 1 else if nna( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(na, n)$ )) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(n, na)$ )) 4 4 = 2  $\wedge$  nn( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(na, n)$ )) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(n, na)$ )) 4 4 = 1 then 1 else if nna( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(na, n)$ )) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(n, na)$ )) 4 4 = 3  $\wedge$  nn( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(na, n)$ )) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj( $SWAP \$(n, na)$ )) 4 4 = 3 then 1 else 0) = 0)  $\wedge$  SWAP  $\$(nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4, nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4) \neq (case(nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4, nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4) of (n, na) \Rightarrow if n = 0 \wedge na = 0 then 1 else if n = 1 \wedge na = 2 then 1 else if n = 2 \wedge na = 1 then 1 else if n = 3 \wedge na = 3 then 1 else 0)$

by (smt (z3) SWAP-def old.prod.case)

then have Matrix.mat 4 4 ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . if  $n = 0 \wedge na = 0$  then 1::complex else if  $n = 1 \wedge na = 2$  then 1 else if  $n = 2 \wedge na = 1$  then 1 else if  $n = 3 \wedge na = 3$  then 1 else 0)  $\$(nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4, nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4) \neq (case(nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4, nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4) of (n, na) \Rightarrow if n = 0 \wedge na = 0 then 1 else if n = 1 \wedge na = 2 then 1 else if n = 2 \wedge na = 1 then 1 else if n = 3 \wedge na = 3 then 1 else 0) \vee SWAP \$(nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4, nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4) \neq (case(nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4, nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4) of (n, na) \Rightarrow if n = 0 \wedge na = 0 then 1 else if n = 1 \wedge na = 2 then 1 else if n = 2 \wedge na = 1 then 1 else if n = 3 \wedge na = 3 then 1 else 0)$

by fastforce }

ultimately have  $SWAP \$(nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4, nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4) = (case(nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4, nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4) of (n, na) \Rightarrow if n = 0 \wedge na = 0 then 1 else if n = 1 \wedge na = 2 then 1 else if n = 2 \wedge na = 1 then 1 else if n = 3 \wedge na = 3 then 1 else 0) \wedge Matrix.mat 4 4 (\lambda(n, na). if n = 0 \wedge na = 0 then 1::complex else if n = 1 \wedge na = 2 then 1 else if n = 2 \wedge na = 1 then 1 else if n = 3 \wedge na = 3 then 1 else 0) \$(nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4, nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4) = (case(nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4, nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$(n, na))) 4 4) of (n, na) \Rightarrow if n = 0 \wedge na = 0 then 1 else if n = 1 \wedge na = 2 then 1 else if n = 2 \wedge na = 1 then 1 else if n = 3 \wedge na = 3 then 1 else 0)$

$na = 2$  then 1 else if  $n = 2 \wedge na = 1$  then 1 else if  $n = 3 \wedge na = 3$  then 1 else 0  
 $\rightarrow \neg nn (\lambda(n, na). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na)))$   
 $4\ 4 < 4 \vee \neg nna (\lambda(n, na). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na)))$   
 $4\ 4 < 4 \vee (case (nn (\lambda(n, na). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4\ 4, nna (\lambda(n, na). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4\ 4) of (n, na) \Rightarrow cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) = (case (nn (\lambda(n, na). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4\ 4, nna (\lambda(n, na). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4\ 4) of (n, na) \Rightarrow cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n)))$

by *blast* }

moreover

{ assume (if nn ( $\lambda(na, n)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 0  $\wedge$  nna ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 0 \text{ then } 1::\text{complex} \text{ else if } nn ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 1  $\wedge$  nna ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nn ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 2  $\wedge$  nna ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nn ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 3  $\wedge$  nna ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = 1 \mathrel{\wedge} (\text{if nna } (\lambda(na, n). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 0 \mathrel{\wedge} nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 0 \text{ then } 1::\text{complex} \text{ else if } nna ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 1 \mathrel{\wedge} nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nna ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 2 \mathrel{\wedge} nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nna ( $\lambda(na, n)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 3 \mathrel{\wedge} nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = 1

moreover

{ assume ((if nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 0 \wedge nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 0 \text{ then } 1::\text{complex} \text{ else if } nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 1 \wedge nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ ). cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 2 \wedge nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 3 \wedge nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = 1 \wedge (\text{if } nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 0 \wedge nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 0 \text{ then } 1::\text{complex} \text{ else if } nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 1 \wedge nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 2 \wedge nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } nna ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 3 \wedge nn ( $\lambda(n, na)$ . cnj (SWAP \$\$ (na, n)))

$(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 = 3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = 1) \wedge (\text{case} (nn (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4, nna (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4) \text{ of } (n, na) \Rightarrow cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na)) \neq (\text{case} (nn (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4, nna (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4) \text{ of } (n, na) \Rightarrow cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n)))$   
**then have** ((if  $nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 0 \wedge nna (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 0$  then 1::complex else if  $nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 1 \wedge nna (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 2$  then 1 else if  $nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 2 \wedge nna (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 1$  then 1 else if  $nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 3 \wedge nna (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 3$  then 1 else 0) = 1  $\wedge$  (if  $nna (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 0 \wedge nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 2$  then 1 else if  $nna (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 2 \wedge nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 2 \wedge nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 1$  then 1 else if  $nna (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 3 \wedge nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) 4 4 = 3$  then 1 else 0) = 1  $\wedge$  SWAP \\$\\$ (nna (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \\$\\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \\$\\$ (na, n))) 4 4, nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \\$\\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \\$\\$ (na, n))) 4 4) \neq SWAP \\$\\$ (nn (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \\$\\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \\$\\$ (na, n))) 4 4, nna (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \\$\\$ (n, na))) (\lambda(na, n). cnj(SWAP \\$\\$ (na, n))) 4 4)  
**by** (smt (z3) old.prod.case)  
**then have** Matrix.mat 4 4  $(\lambda(n, na). \text{if } n = 0 \wedge na = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{::complex}$   
 $\text{else if } n = 1 \wedge na = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n = 2 \wedge na = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n = 3 \wedge na = 3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \$\$ (nn (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nna (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4) \neq (\text{case} (nn (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nna (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4) \text{ of } (n, na) \Rightarrow \text{if } n = 0 \wedge na = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n = 1 \wedge na = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n = 2 \wedge na = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n = 3 \wedge na = 3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \vee SWAP \$\$ (nna (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nn (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4) \neq (\text{case} (nna (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nn (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4) \text{ of } (n, na) \Rightarrow \text{if } n = 0 \wedge na = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n = 1 \wedge na = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n = 2 \wedge na = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n = 3 \wedge na = 3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$   
**using** SWAP-def **by** auto }  
**ultimately have** SWAP \\$\\$ (nna ( $\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nn (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4) = (\text{case} (nna (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nn (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4) \text{ of } (n, na) \Rightarrow \text{if } n = 0 \wedge na = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n = 1 \wedge na = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n = 2 \wedge na = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n = 3 \wedge na = 3 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

$n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4) of(n, na) \Rightarrow if n = 0 \wedge na = 0 then 1 else if n = 1 \wedge na = 2 then 1 else if n = 2 \wedge na = 1 then 1 else if n = 3 \wedge na = 3 then 1 else 0 \wedge Matrix.mat 4 4 (\lambda(n, na). if n = 0 \wedge na = 0 then 1::complex else if n = 1 \wedge na = 2 then 1 else if n = 2 \wedge na = 1 then 1 else if n = 3 \wedge na = 3 then 1 else 0) \$\$ (nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4) of(n, na) \Rightarrow if n = 0 \wedge na = 0 then 1 else if n = 1 \wedge na = 2 then 1 else if n = 2 \wedge na = 1 then 1 else if n = 3 \wedge na = 3 then 1 else 0) \rightarrow \neg nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 < 4 \vee \neg nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4 < 4 \vee (case(nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4) of(n, na) \Rightarrow cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) = (case(nn(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4, nna(\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n))) (\lambda(n, na). cnj(SWAP \$\$ (n, na))) 4 4) of(n, na) \Rightarrow cnj(SWAP \$\$ (na, n)))$   
 by linarith }

**ultimately show** ?thesis  
 by (smt (z3) SWAP-def index-mat(1))

**qed**  
**also have** ... = SWAP **using** SWAP-def SWAP-index  
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) case-prod-conv complex-cnj-one complex-cnj-zero cong-mat index-mat(1))  
**finally show** ?thesis **by** this  
**qed**

**lemma** SWAP-inv:  
 shows  $SWAP * (SWAP^\dagger) = 1_m$  4  
 apply (simp add: SWAP-def times-mat-def one-mat-def)  
 apply (rule cong-mat)  
 by (auto simp: scalar-prod-def complex-eqI)

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

**lemma** SWAP-is-gate:  
 shows gate 2 SWAP  
**proof**  
 show dim-row SWAP = 2<sup>2</sup> **using** SWAP-carrier-mat **by** (simp add: numeral-Bit0)  
**next**  
 show square-mat SWAP **using** SWAP-carrier-mat **by** (simp add: numeral-Bit0)  
**next**  
 show unitary SWAP

```

using unitary-def SWAP-inv SWAP-inv' SWAP-ncols SWAP-nrows by pres-
burger
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,2)
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (2,0))
  using dagger-def
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
      index-mat(1) less-add-same-cancel2 numeral-Bit0 prod.simps(2)
      zero-less-numeral)
also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (0,2) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i0 j2 by simp
qed
next
assume j3:j = 3
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
  have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (0,3) =
    (control2 U) $$ (0,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,3) +
    (control2 U) $$ (0,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) +
    (control2 U) $$ (0,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,3) +
    (control2 U) $$ (0,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,3)
  using times-mat-def sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
    dim-col-of-dagger
      dim-row-of-dagger i0 i4 index-matrix-prod j3 j4)
also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,3)
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (3,0))
  using dagger-def
    by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
      index-mat(1) j3 j4
      prod.simps(2) zero-less-numeral)
also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (0,3) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i0 j3 by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
next
assume il3:i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
  show i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using il3 by this
next
assume i1:i = 1
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
  show jl4:j = 0 ∨ j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using j4 by auto

```

```

next
assume  $j0:j = 0$ 
show ( $\text{control2 } U * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$ )  $\$ \$ (i, j) = 1_m \wedge \$ \$ (i, j)$ 
proof -
  have ( $\text{control2 } U * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$ )  $\$ \$ (1,0) =$ 
    ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,0) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$   $\$ \$ (0,0) +$ 
    ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,1) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$   $\$ \$ (1,0) +$ 
    ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,2) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$   $\$ \$ (2,0) +$ 
    ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,3) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$   $\$ \$ (3,0)$ 
  using times-mat-def sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
  dim-row-of-dagger i1 i4 index-matrix-prod j0 j4)
  also have ... = ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,1) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$   $\$ \$ (1,0) +$ 
    ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,3) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$   $\$ \$ (3,0)$ 
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have ... = ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,1) * (\text{cnj } ((\text{control2 } U) \$ \$ (0,1))) +$ 
    ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,3) * (\text{cnj } ((\text{control2 } U) \$ \$ (0,3)))$ 
  using dagger-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) One-nat-def Suc-1 add.commute
add-Suc-right
  carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat i1 i4
index-mat(1) j0 j4
  lessI numeral-3-eq-3 numeral-Bit0 plus-1-eq-Suc prod.simps(2))
  also have ... = ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,1) * (\text{cnj } 0) +$ 
    ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,3) * (\text{cnj } 0)$ 
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
  also have ... = 0 by auto
  also have ... =  $1_m \wedge \$ \$ (1,0)$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i1 j0 by simp
qed
next
assume  $jl3:j = 1 \vee j = 2 \vee j = 3$ 
show ( $\text{control2 } U * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$ )  $\$ \$ (i, j) = 1_m \wedge \$ \$ (i, j)$ 
proof (rule disjE)
  show  $j = 1 \vee j = 2 \vee j = 3$  using jl3 by this
next
  assume  $j1:j = 1$ 
  show ( $\text{control2 } U * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$ )  $\$ \$ (i, j) = 1_m \wedge \$ \$ (i, j)$ 
  proof -
    have ( $\text{control2 } U * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$ )  $\$ \$ (1,1) =$ 
      ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,0) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$   $\$ \$ (0,1) +$ 
      ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,1) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$   $\$ \$ (1,1) +$ 
      ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,2) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$   $\$ \$ (2,1) +$ 
      ( $\text{control2 } U$ )  $\$ \$ (1,3) * ((\text{control2 } U)^\dagger)$   $\$ \$ (3,1)$ 
    using times-mat-def sumof4
    by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
    dim-row-of-dagger i1 i4 index-matrix-prod j1 j4)

```

```

also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (1,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) +
              (control2 U) $$ (1,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,1)
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (1,1) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,1)))
+
              (control2 U) $$ (1,3) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,3)))
  using dagger-def
  by (smt (verit, best) One-nat-def Suc-1 add.commute add-Suc-right
carrier-matD(1)
              carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat i1 i4 index-mat(1) lessI
numeral-3-eq-3
              numeral-Bit0 plus-1-eq-Suc prod.simps(2))
also have ... = U $$ (0,0) * (cnj (U $$ (0,0))) +
              U $$ (0,1) * (cnj (U $$ (0,1)))
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
also have ... = (U $$ (0,0)) * ((U†) $$ (0,0)) +
              (U $$ (0,1)) * ((U†) $$ (1,0))
  using dagger-def assms(1) gate-def by force
also have ... = (U * (U†)) $$ (0,0)
  using times-mat-def assms(1) gate-carrier-mat sumof2
by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(2) dagger-def dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-of-dagger
              gate.dim-row index-matrix-prod pos2 power-one-right)
also have ... = (1_m 2) $$ (0,0) using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
  also have ... = 1 by auto
  also have ... = 1_m 4 $$ (1,1) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i1 j1 by simp
qed
next
assume jl2:j = 2 ∨ j = 3
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1_m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
  show j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl2 by this
next
assume j2:j = 2
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1_m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
  have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (1,2) =
    (control2 U) $$ (1,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,2) +
    (control2 U) $$ (1,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) +
    (control2 U) $$ (1,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,2) +
    (control2 U) $$ (1,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2)
  using times-mat-def sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
              dim-row-of-dagger i1 i4 index-matrix-prod j2 j4)
also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (1,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) +
              (control2 U) $$ (1,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2)

```

```

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

```

```

using times-mat-def assms(1) gate-carrier-mat sumof2
    by (smt (z3) Suc-1 carrier-matD(2) dagger-def dim-col-mat(1)
dim-row-of-dagger
    gate.dim-row index-matrix-prod lessI pos2 power-one-right)
also have ... = (1m 2) $$ (0,1) using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
    also have ... = 0 by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (1,3) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i1 j3 by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
next
assume il2:i = 2 ∨ i = 3
show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
    show i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using il2 by this
next
    assume i2:i = 2
    show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof (rule disjE)
        show j = 0 ∨ j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using j4 by auto
    next
        assume j0:j = 0
        show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
        proof –
            have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (2,0) =
                (control2 U) $$ (2,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,0) +
                (control2 U) $$ (2,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,0) +
                (control2 U) $$ (2,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,0) +
                (control2 U) $$ (2,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,0)
            using times-mat-def sumof4
            by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
            dim-row-of-dagger i2 i4 index-matrix-prod j0 j4)
            also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,0)
            using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
            also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (0,2))
            using dagger-def
            by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat i2
i4 index-mat(1)
            j0 j4 prod.simps(2))
            also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
            also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (2,0) by simp
            finally show ?thesis using i2 j0 by simp
qed
next
assume jl3:j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

using times-mat-def assms(1) gate-carrier-mat sumof2
  by (smt (z3) Suc-1 carrier-matD(2) dagger-def dim-col-mat(1)
dim-row-of-dagger
  gate.dim-row index-matrix-prod lessI pos2 power-one-right)
also have ... = (1m 2) $$ (1,0) using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
  also have ... = 0 by auto
  also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (3,1) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i3 j1 by simp
qed
next
  assume jl2:j = 2 ∨ j = 3
  show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
  proof (rule disjE)
    show j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl2 by this
  next
    assume j2:j = 2
    show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof -
      have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (3,2) =
        (control2 U) $$ (3,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,2) +
        (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) +
        (control2 U) $$ (3,2) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,2) +
        (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2)
      using times-mat-def sumof4
      by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
        dim-row-of-dagger i3 i4 index-matrix-prod j2 j4)
      also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) +
        (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2)
      using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
      also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$
(2,1))) +
        (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * (cnj ((control2 U) $$ (2,3)))
      using dagger-def Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def by auto
      also have ... = (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * (cnj 0) +
        (control2 U) $$ (3,3) * (cnj 0)
      using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
      also have ... = 0 by auto
      also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (3,2) by simp
      finally show ?thesis using i3 j2 by simp
    qed
  next
    assume j3:j = 3
    show (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
    proof -
      have (control2 U * ((control2 U)†)) $$ (3,3) =
        (control2 U) $$ (3,0) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (0,3) +
        (control2 U) $$ (3,1) * ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) +

```

```


$$(control2 U) \$\$ (3,2) * ((control2 U)^\dagger) \$\$ (2,3) +$$


$$(control2 U) \$\$ (3,3) * ((control2 U)^\dagger) \$\$ (3,3)$$

using times-mat-def sumof4
by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
    dim-row-of-dagger i3 i4 index-matrix-prod j3 j4)
also have ... = (control2 U) \$\$ (3,1) * ((control2 U)^\dagger) \$\$ (1,3) +
    (control2 U) \$\$ (3,3) * ((control2 U)^\dagger) \$\$ (3,3)
using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
also have ... = (control2 U) \$\$ (3,1) * (cnj ((control2 U) \$\$ (3,1)) +
    (control2 U) \$\$ (3,3) * (cnj ((control2 U) \$\$ (3,3)))
using dagger-def Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def by auto
also have ... = U \$\$ (1,0) * (cnj (U \$\$ (1,0))) +
    U \$\$ (1,1) * (cnj (U \$\$ (1,1)))
using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
also have ... = (U \$\$ (1,0)) * ((U^\dagger) \$\$ (0,1)) +
    (U \$\$ (1,1)) * ((U^\dagger) \$\$ (1,1))
using dagger-def assms(1) gate-def by force
also have ... = (U * (U^\dagger)) \$\$ (1,1)
using times-mat-def assms(1) gate-carrier-mat sumof2
by (smt (z3) Suc-1 carrier-matD(2) dagger-def dim-col-mat(1)
dim-row-of-dagger
    gate.dim-row index-matrix-prod lessI pos2 power-one-right)
also have ... = (1_m 2) \$\$ (1,1) using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
    also have ... = 1 by auto
    also have ... = 1_m 4 \$\$ (3,3) by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i3 j3 by simp
    qed
    qed
    qed
    qed
    qed
    qed
    qed
    qed
next
    show dim-row (control2 U * ((control2 U)^\dagger)) = dim-row (1_m 4)
    by (metis carrier-matD(1) control2-carrier-mat index-mult-mat(2) index-one-mat(2))
next
    show dim-col (control2 U * ((control2 U)^\dagger)) = dim-col (1_m 4)
    by (metis carrier-matD(1) control2-carrier-mat dim-col-of-dagger index-mult-mat(3)
        index-one-mat(3))
qed

lemma control2-inv':
assumes gate 1 U

```

```

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

```

```

have  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(0,1) =$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,0) * (control2 U) \$(0,1) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,1) * (control2 U) \$(1,1) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,2) * (control2 U) \$(2,1) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,3) * (control2 U) \$(3,1)$ 
using sumof4
by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
dim-row-of-dagger index-matrix-prod one-less-numeral-iff semir-
ing-norm(76)
zero-less-numeral)
also have ... =  $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,1) * (control2 U) \$(1,1) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,3) * (control2 U) \$(3,1)$ 
using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
also have ... = cnj  $((control2 U) \$(1,0)) * (control2 U) \$(1,1) +$ 
    cnj  $((control2 U) \$(3,0)) * (control2 U) \$(3,1)$ 
using dagger-def
by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
also have ... =  $1_m 4 \$(0,1)$  by simp
finally show ?thesis using i0 j1 by simp
qed
next
assume jl2:j = 2 ∨ j = 3
show  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(i,j) = 1_m 4 \$(i,j)$ 
proof (rule disjE)
show j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl2 by this
next
assume j2:j = 2
show  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(i,j) = 1_m 4 \$(i,j)$ 
proof -
have  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(0,2) =$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,0) * (control2 U) \$(0,2) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,1) * (control2 U) \$(1,2) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,2) * (control2 U) \$(2,2) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,3) * (control2 U) \$(3,2)$ 
using sumof4
by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
dim-row-of-dagger index-matrix-prod j2 j4 zero-less-numeral)
also have ... =  $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,2)$ 
using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
also have ... = cnj  $((control2 U) \$(2,0))$ 
using dagger-def
by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
also have ... =  $1_m 4 \$(0,2)$  by simp
finally show ?thesis using i0 j2 by simp
qed

```

```

next
  assume  $j3:j = 3$ 
  show  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(i, j) = 1_m 4 \$(i, j)$ 
  proof -
    have  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(0,3) =$ 
       $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,0) * (control2 U) \$(0,3) +$ 
       $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,1) * (control2 U) \$(1,3) +$ 
       $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,2) * (control2 U) \$(2,3) +$ 
       $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,3) * (control2 U) \$(3,3)$ 
    using sumof4
    by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
      dim-col-of-dagger
        dim-row-of-dagger index-matrix-prod j3 j4 zero-less-numeral)
    also have ... =  $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,1) * (control2 U) \$(1,3) +$ 
       $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(0,3) * (control2 U) \$(3,3)$ 
    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
    also have ... = cnj  $((control2 U) \$(1,0)) * (control2 U) \$(1,3) +$ 
      cnj  $((control2 U) \$(3,0)) * (control2 U) \$(3,3)$ 
    using dagger-def
    by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
    also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    also have ... =  $1_m 4 \$(0,3)$  by simp
    finally show ?thesis using i0 j3 by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
next
  assume  $i1:i = 1 \vee i = 2 \vee i = 3$ 
  show  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(i, j) = 1_m 4 \$(i, j)$ 
  proof (rule disjE)
    show  $i = 1 \vee i = 2 \vee i = 3$  using il3 by this
next
  assume  $i1:i = 1$ 
  show  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(i, j) = 1_m 4 \$(i, j)$ 
  proof (rule disjE)
    show  $j = 0 \vee j = 1 \vee j = 2 \vee j = 3$  using j4 by auto
next
  assume  $j0:j = 0$ 
  show  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(i, j) = 1_m 4 \$(i, j)$ 
  proof -
    have  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(1,0) =$ 
       $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(1,0) * (control2 U) \$(0,0) +$ 
       $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(1,1) * (control2 U) \$(1,0) +$ 
       $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(1,2) * (control2 U) \$(2,0) +$ 
       $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(1,3) * (control2 U) \$(3,0)$ 
    using sumof4
    by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
      dim-col-of-dagger

```

```

dim-row-of-dagger index-matrix-prod one-less-numeral-iff semiring-norm(76)
  zero-less-numeral)
also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,0)
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (0,1))
  using dagger-def
  by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (1,0) by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i1 j0 by simp
qed
next
assume jl3:j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
  show j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl3 by this
next
assume j1:j = 1
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (1,1) =
  ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,1) +
  ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,1) +
  ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,1) +
  ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,1)
  using sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
dim-row-of-dagger index-matrix-prod one-less-numeral-iff semiring-norm(76)
zero-less-numeral)
also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,1) +
  ((control2 U)†) $$ (1,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,1)
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,1)) * (control2 U) $$ (1,1) +
  cnj ((control2 U) $$ (3,1)) * (control2 U) $$ (3,1)
  using dagger-def
  by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
also have ... = cnj (U $$ (0,0)) * (U $$ (0,0)) +
  cnj (U $$ (1,0)) * (U $$ (1,0))
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
also have ... = ((U†) * U) $$ (0,0)
  using times-mat-def sumof2 assms(1) gate-carrier-mat
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Suc-1 carrier-matD(2) dagger-def
dim-col-mat(1)
dim-row-of-dagger gate.dim-row index-mat(1) index-matrix-prod
lessI
old.prod.case pos2 power-one-right)

```

```

also have ... =  $(1_m \ 2) \ \$\$ \ (0,0)$  using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
also have ... =  $1$  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
also have ... =  $1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ \ (1,1)$  by simp
finally show ?thesis using i1 j1 by simp
qed
next
assume  $j\ell2:j = 2 \vee j = 3$ 
show  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$ 
proof (rule disjE)
  show  $j = 2 \vee j = 3$  using j\ell2 by this
next
assume  $j2:j = 2$ 
show  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$ 
proof -
  have  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (1,2) =$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \ \$\$ \ (1,0) * (control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (0,2) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \ \$\$ \ (1,1) * (control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (1,2) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \ \$\$ \ (1,2) * (control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (2,2) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \ \$\$ \ (1,3) * (control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (3,2)$ 
  using sumof4
  by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
      dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger index-matrix-prod j2 j4
      one-less-numeral-iff semiring-norm(76))
also have ... =  $((control2 U)^\dagger) \ \$\$ \ (1,2)$ 
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
also have ... =  $cnj ((control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (2,1))$ 
  using dagger-def
  by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
also have ... =  $0$  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
also have ... =  $1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ \ (1,2)$  by simp
finally show ?thesis using i1 j2 by simp
qed
next
assume  $j3:j = 3$ 
show  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 1_m \ 4 \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$ 
proof -
  have  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (1,3) =$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \ \$\$ \ (1,0) * (control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (0,3) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \ \$\$ \ (1,1) * (control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (1,3) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \ \$\$ \ (1,2) * (control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (2,3) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \ \$\$ \ (1,3) * (control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (3,3)$ 
  using sumof4
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
      control2-carrier-mat dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger i1 i4
      index-matrix-prod j3 j4)
also have ... =  $((control2 U)^\dagger) \ \$\$ \ (1,1) * (control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (1,3) +$ 
   $((control2 U)^\dagger) \ \$\$ \ (1,3) * (control2 U) \ \$\$ \ (3,3)$ 
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force

```

```

also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (1,1)) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3)
+
cnj ((control2 U) $$ (3,1)) * (control2 U) $$ (3,3)
using dagger-def
by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
also have ... = cnj (U $$ (0,0)) * (U $$ (0,1)) +
cnj (U $$ (1,0)) * (U $$ (1,1))
using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
also have ... = ((U†) * U) $$ (0,1)
using times-mat-def sumof2 assms(1) gate-carrier-mat
by (smt (verit, del-insts) Suc-1 carrier-matD(2) dagger-def
dim-col-mat(1)
dim-row-of-dagger gate.dim-row index-mat(1) index-matrix-prod
lessI
old.prod.case pos2 power-one-right)
also have ... = (1m 2) $$ (0,1) using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (1,3) by simp
finally show ?thesis using i1 j3 by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
next
assume il2:i = 2 ∨ i = 3
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
show i = 2 ∨ i = 3 using il2 by this
next
assume i2:i = 2
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
show j = 0 ∨ j = 1 ∨ j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using j4 by auto
next
assume j0:j = 0
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (2,0) =
((control2 U)†) $$ (2,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,0) +
((control2 U)†) $$ (2,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,0) +
((control2 U)†) $$ (2,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,0) +
((control2 U)†) $$ (2,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,0)
using sumof4
by (smt (z3) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) control2-carrier-mat
dim-col-of-dagger
dim-row-of-dagger i2 i4 index-matrix-prod zero-less-numeral)
also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (2,0)
using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

assume  $j0:j = 0$ 
show  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(i, j) = 1_m 4 \$\$(i, j)$ 
proof -
  have  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(3,0) =$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(3,0) * (control2 U) \$(0,0) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(3,1) * (control2 U) \$(1,0) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(3,2) * (control2 U) \$(2,0) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(3,3) * (control2 U) \$(3,0)$ 
  using sumof4
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
control2-carrier-mat
    dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger i3 i4 index-matrix-prod j0 j4)
  also have ... =  $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(3,0)$ 
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have ... = cnj  $((control2 U) \$(0,3))$ 
  using dagger-def
    by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
  also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
  also have ... =  $1_m 4 \$\$(3,0)$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis using i3 j0 by simp
qed
next
assume  $jl3:j = 1 \vee j = 2 \vee j = 3$ 
show  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(i, j) = 1_m 4 \$\$(i, j)$ 
proof (rule disjE)
  show  $j = 1 \vee j = 2 \vee j = 3$  using jl3 by this
next
assume  $j1:j = 1$ 
show  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(i, j) = 1_m 4 \$\$(i, j)$ 
proof -
  have  $((control2 U)^\dagger * control2 U) \$(3,1) =$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(3,0) * (control2 U) \$(0,1) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(3,1) * (control2 U) \$(1,1) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(3,2) * (control2 U) \$(2,1) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(3,3) * (control2 U) \$(3,1)$ 
  using sumof4
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
    control2-carrier-mat dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger i3 i4
    index-matrix-prod j1 j4)
  also have ... =  $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(3,1) * (control2 U) \$(1,1) +$ 
     $((control2 U)^\dagger) \$(3,3) * (control2 U) \$(3,1)$ 
  using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
  also have ... = cnj  $((control2 U) \$(1,3)) * (control2 U) \$(1,1)$ 
+
  cnj  $((control2 U) \$(3,3)) * (control2 U) \$(3,1)$ 
  using dagger-def
  by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
  also have ... = cnj  $(U \$(0,1)) * (U \$(0,0)) +$ 
    cnj  $(U \$(1,1)) * (U \$(1,0))$ 

```

```

    using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by simp
also have ... = ((U†) * U) $$ (1,0)
    using times-mat-def sumof2 assms(1) gate-carrier-mat
        by (smt (verit, del-insts) Suc-1 carrier-matD(2) dagger-def
dim-col-mat(1)
            dim-row-of-dagger gate.dim-row index-mat(1) index-matrix-prod
lessI
            old.prod.case pos2 power-one-right)
also have ... = (1m 2) $$ (1,0) using assms(1) gate-def unitary-def
by auto
    also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (3,1) by simp
        finally show ?thesis using i3 j1 by simp
qed
next
assume jl2:j = 2 ∨ j = 3
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof (rule disjE)
    show j = 2 ∨ j = 3 using jl2 by this
next
assume j2:j = 2
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
    have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (3,2) =
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,2) +
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,2) +
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2) * (control2 U) $$ (2,2) +
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,3) * (control2 U) $$ (3,2)
    using sumof4
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2)
control2-carrier-mat
            dim-col-of-dagger dim-row-of-dagger i3 i4 index-matrix-prod j2
j4)
    also have ... = ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,2)
        using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by force
    also have ... = cnj ((control2 U) $$ (2,3))
        using dagger-def
        by (simp add: Tensor.mat-of-cols-list-def control2-def)
    also have ... = 0 using control2-def index-mat-of-cols-list by auto
    also have ... = 1m 4 $$ (3,2) by simp
        finally show ?thesis using i3 j2 by simp
qed
next
assume j3:j = 3
show ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (i, j) = 1m 4 $$ (i, j)
proof -
    have ((control2 U)† * control2 U) $$ (3,3) =
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,0) * (control2 U) $$ (0,3) +
        ((control2 U)†) $$ (3,1) * (control2 U) $$ (1,3) +

```

```

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

lemma control2-is-gate:
assumes gate 1 U

```

```

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

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

```

```

qed
qed

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

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

```

```

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

```

```

show gate (Suc (Suc (Suc natb))) ( $1_m \otimes SWAP-up$  (Suc
(Suc natb)))

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

```

```

qed
qed

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

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

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

corollary reverse-product-rep-is-state:
  assumes j < 2n
  shows state n (reverse-QFT-product-representation j n)
  using QFT-is-gate QFT-is-correct gate-on-state-is-state assms state-basis-is-state
  by (metis dim-col-mat(1) dim-row-mat(1) index-unit-vec(3) ket-vec-col ket-vec-def

```

```

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

end

```

## 9 Acknowledgements

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## References

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