

Schönhage-Strassen Multiplication on Integers

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Abstract

We give a verified implementation of the Schönhage-Strassen Multiplication on Integers based on the original paper by Schönhage and Strassen [3] and verify its asymptotic complexity of $\mathcal{O}(n \log n \log \log n)$ bit operations.

Integers are represented as LSBF (least significant bit first) boolean lists. The running time is verified using the Time Monad defined in [2]. For verifying correctness, we adapt the formalization of Number Theoretic Transforms (NTTs) by Ammer and Kreuzer [1] to the context of rings that need not be fields.

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1 Preliminaries

theory *Schoenhage-Strassen-Preliminaries*

imports

Main

HOL-Library.FuncSet

Karatsuba.Karatsuba-Preliminaries

Karatsuba.Nat-LSBF

begin

lemma *two-pow-pos*: $(2 :: nat) ^ x > 0$
by *simp*

lemma *length-take-cobounded1*: $\text{length } (\text{take } n \text{ } xs) \leq n$
by *simp*

lemma *const-diff-mod-idem*:

assumes $m \geq (n :: nat)$

$f = (\lambda i. (m - i) \text{ mod } n)$

shows $(\bigwedge i. i \in \{0..<n\} \implies f (f i) = i)$

proof –

fix i

assume $i \in \{0..<n\}$

then have $i < n$ **by** *simp*

then have $i \leq m$ **using** $\langle n \leq m \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $n > 0$ **using** $\langle i < n \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{int } (f (f i)) = \text{int } ((m - (m - i) \text{ mod } n) \text{ mod } n)$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\text{int } m - \text{int } (m - i) \text{ mod } \text{int } n) \text{ mod } \text{int } n$

unfolding *zmod-int*

using $\langle n \leq m \rangle$ *int-ops(6)*[of $m (m - i) \text{ mod } n$] *pos-mod-bound*[of n] $\langle n > 0 \rangle$

by (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (\text{mod})$] *refl*)

(*metis diff-diff-cancel less-imp-diff-less mod-le-divisor mod-less mod-self nat-int-comparison(2)*)

of-nat-less-0-iff of-nat-mod)

also have $\dots = \text{int } i \text{ mod } \text{int } n$

using *assms(1)* $\langle i < n \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: mod-diff-right-eq*)

also have $\dots = \text{int } i$ **using** $\langle i < n \rangle$ **by** *simp*

finally show $f (f i) = i$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *const-diff-mod-bij*: $m \geq (n :: nat) \implies \text{bij-betw } (\lambda i. (m - i) \text{ mod } n) \{0..<n\} \{0..<n\}$

```

proof (intro bij-betwI)
  show  $(\lambda i. (m - i) \bmod n) \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<n\}$  by simp
  show  $(\lambda i. (m - i) \bmod n) \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<n\}$  by simp
  show  $\bigwedge x. n \leq m \implies x \in \{0..<n\} \implies (m - (m - x) \bmod n) \bmod n = x$ 
    using const-diff-mod-idem[of n] by blast
  show  $\bigwedge x. n \leq m \implies x \in \{0..<n\} \implies (m - (m - x) \bmod n) \bmod n = x$ 
    using const-diff-mod-idem[of n] by blast
qed

lemma const-add-mod-bij: bij-betw  $(\lambda i. ((m :: nat) + i) \bmod n) \{0..<n\} \{0..<n\}$ 
proof (intro bij-betwI)
  show  $(\lambda i. (m + i) \bmod n) \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<n\}$  by simp
  show  $(\lambda i. (n - (m \bmod n) + i) \bmod n) \in \{0..<n\} \rightarrow \{0..<n\}$  by simp
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..<n\} \implies (n - m \bmod n + (m + x) \bmod n) \bmod n = x$ 
proof -
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \{0..<n\}$ 
  then have  $x < n$  by simp
  have  $\text{int } ((n - m \bmod n + (m + x) \bmod n) \bmod n) = (\text{int } n - \text{int } m \bmod \text{int } n + (\text{int } m + \text{int } x) \bmod \text{int } n) \bmod \text{int } n$ 
    using  $\langle x < n \rangle$  zmod-int
  by (metis less-nat-zero-code mod-le-divisor not-gr-zero of-nat-add of-nat-diff)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{int } n + (\text{int } x) \bmod \text{int } n) \bmod \text{int } n$ 
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add commute add-diff-eq diff-diff-eq2
diff-self minus-int-code(1) mod-diff-left-eq)
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } x$  using  $\langle x < n \rangle$  mod-add-self1 by simp
  finally show  $(n - m \bmod n + (m + x) \bmod n) \bmod n = x$  by linarith
qed
  show  $\bigwedge y. y \in \{0..<n\} \implies (m + (n - m \bmod n + y) \bmod n) \bmod n = y$ 
proof -
  fix y
  assume  $y \in \{0..<n\}$ 
  then have  $y < n$  by simp
  then show  $(m + (n - m \bmod n + y) \bmod n) \bmod n = y$ 
    by (metis  $\langle \bigwedge x. x \in \{0..<n\} \implies (n - m \bmod n + (m + x) \bmod n) \bmod n = x \rangle$ 
 $\langle y \in \{0..<n\} \rangle$  add.left-commute mod-add-right-eq)
qed
qed

lemma mod-diff-add-eq:  $(a - b + c) \bmod (m :: \text{int}) = (a \bmod m - b \bmod m + c \bmod m) \bmod m$ 
proof -
  have  $(a - b + c) \bmod m = ((a - b) \bmod m + c \bmod m) \bmod m$ 
    by (intro mod-add-eq[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = ((a \bmod m - b \bmod m) \bmod m + c \bmod m) \bmod m$ 
    by (simp only: mod-diff-eq)
  also have  $\dots = (a \bmod m - b \bmod m + c \bmod m) \bmod m$ 
    by (simp only: mod-add-left-eq)
  finally show  $(a - b + c) \bmod m = (a \bmod m - b \bmod m + c \bmod m) \bmod m$  .

```

qed

lemma *set-map-subseteqI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in B$
assumes $set\ xs \subseteq A$
shows $set\ (map\ f\ xs) \subseteq B$
using *assms* by *auto*

lemma *in-set-conv-nth-map2*:
assumes $z \in set\ (map2\ f\ xs\ ys)$
shows $\exists i. i < \min\ (length\ xs)\ (length\ ys) \wedge z = f\ (xs\ !\ i)\ (ys\ !\ i)$
proof –
from *assms* obtain *i* where $i < length\ (map2\ f\ xs\ ys)$ $z = map2\ f\ xs\ ys\ !\ i$
by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
have $i < \min\ (length\ xs)\ (length\ ys)$
using $\langle i < length\ (map2\ f\ xs\ ys) \rangle$ by *simp*
moreover have $z = f\ (xs\ !\ i)\ (ys\ !\ i)$
using $\langle z = map2\ f\ xs\ ys\ !\ i \rangle \langle i < \min\ (length\ xs)\ (length\ ys) \rangle$ by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* by *blast*
qed

lemma *set-map2*:
assumes $z \in set\ (map2\ f\ xs\ ys)$
shows $\exists x\ y. x \in set\ xs \wedge y \in set\ ys \wedge z = f\ x\ y$
using *in-set-conv-nth-map2*[*OF assms*] by *force*

lemma *set-map2-subseteqI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in A \implies y \in B \implies f\ x\ y \in C$
assumes $set\ xs \subseteq A$ $set\ ys \subseteq B$
shows $set\ (map2\ f\ xs\ ys) \subseteq C$
proof
fix *z*
assume $z \in set\ (map2\ f\ xs\ ys)$
then obtain *x y* where $z = f\ x\ y$ $x \in set\ xs$ $y \in set\ ys$
using *set-map2* by *meson*
then show $z \in C$ using *assms* by *auto*
qed

lemma *in-set-conv-nth-map3*:
assumes $w \in set\ (map3\ f\ xs\ ys\ zs)$
shows $\exists i. i < \min\ (\min\ (length\ xs)\ (length\ ys))\ (length\ zs) \wedge w = f\ (xs\ !\ i)\ (ys\ !\ i)\ (zs\ !\ i)$
proof –
from *assms* obtain *i* where $i < length\ (map3\ f\ xs\ ys\ zs)$ $w = map3\ f\ xs\ ys\ zs\ !\ i$
by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
have $i < \min\ (\min\ (length\ xs)\ (length\ ys))\ (length\ zs)$
using $\langle i < length\ (map3\ f\ xs\ ys\ zs) \rangle$
unfolding *map3-as-map* by *simp*

moreover have $w = f (xs ! i) (ys ! i) (zs ! i)$
using $\langle w = \text{map3 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \text{ } zs ! i \rangle \langle i < \min (\min (\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys)) (\text{length } zs) \rangle$
unfolding *map3-as-map* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *set-map3*:
assumes $w \in \text{set } (\text{map3 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \text{ } zs)$
shows $\exists x \ y \ z. x \in \text{set } xs \wedge y \in \text{set } ys \wedge z \in \text{set } zs \wedge w = f \ x \ y \ z$
using *in-set-conv-nth-map3[OF assms]* **by** *force*

lemma *set-map3-subseteqI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x \ y \ z. x \in A \implies y \in B \implies z \in C \implies f \ x \ y \ z \in D$
assumes $\text{set } xs \subseteq A \ \text{set } ys \subseteq B \ \text{set } zs \subseteq C$
shows $\text{set } (\text{map3 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \text{ } zs) \subseteq D$

proof
fix w
assume $w \in \text{set } (\text{map3 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \text{ } zs)$
then obtain $x \ y \ z$ **where** $w = f \ x \ y \ z \ x \in \text{set } xs \ y \in \text{set } ys \ z \in \text{set } zs$
using *set-map3* **by** *meson*
then show $w \in D$ **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *map3-compose3*: $\text{map3 } (\lambda x \ y \ z. f \ x \ y \ (g \ z)) \ xs \ ys \ zs = \text{map3 } f \ xs \ ys \ (\text{map } g \ zs)$
apply (*induction zs arbitrary: xs ys*)
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal for $z \ zs \ xs \ ys$ **by** (*cases xs; cases ys; simp*)
done

definition *rotate-left* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list}$ **where**
 $\text{rotate-left } k \ xs = (\text{let } (xs1, xs2) = \text{split-at } (k \ \text{mod } \text{length } xs) \ xs \ \text{in } xs2 \ @ \ xs1)$

lemma *rotate-left-rotate[simp]*: $\text{rotate-left } k \ xs = \text{rotate } k \ xs$
unfolding *rotate-left-def* **by** (*simp add: rotate-drop-take*)

definition *rotate-right* **where**
 $\text{rotate-right } k \ xs = \text{rotate-left } (\text{length } xs - (k \ \text{mod } \text{length } xs)) \ xs$

lemma *length-rotate-right[simp]*: $\text{length } (\text{rotate-right } k \ xs) = \text{length } xs$
unfolding *rotate-right-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *rotate-right-rotate[simp]*: $\text{rotate-right } k \ (\text{rotate } k \ xs) = xs$
proof (*cases xs = []*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *rotate-right-def* **by** *simp*
next

```

case False
then have length xs > 0 by simp
have rotate-right k (rotate k xs) = rotate (length xs - k mod length xs + k) xs
  by (simp add: rotate-rotate rotate-right-def)
also have ... = rotate (length xs + (k - k mod length xs)) xs
  using mod-le-divisor[of length xs k] ⟨length xs > 0⟩ by simp
also have ... = rotate ((length xs + (k - k mod length xs)) mod length xs) xs
  using rotate-conv-mod by simp
also have ... = rotate ((k - k mod length xs) mod length xs) xs
  by (metis mod-add-self1)
also have ... = rotate 0 xs
  by simp
also have ... = xs by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma rotate-rotate-right[simp]: rotate k (rotate-right k xs) = xs
proof -
  have rotate k (rotate-right k xs) = rotate (k + (length xs - k mod length xs)) xs
    by (simp add: rotate-rotate rotate-right-def)
  also have ... = rotate-right k (rotate k xs)
    by (simp add: rotate-rotate add commute rotate-right-def)
  finally show ?thesis using rotate-right-rotate by metis
qed

value rotate 5 [1::nat..<8]
value rotate-right 3 [True, False, False]

lemma rotate-right-append: rotate-right (length q) (l @ q) = q @ l
  unfolding rotate-right-def rotate-left-rotate
  using rotate-append[of l q]
  by (metis length-rev rev-append rev-rev-ident rotate-append rotate-rev)

lemma rotate-right-conv-mod: rotate-right n xs = rotate-right (n mod length xs) xs
  unfolding rotate-right-def by simp

lemma mod-diff-right-eq-nat:
  assumes (a::nat) ≥ b
  shows (a - b) mod m = (a - (b mod m)) mod m
proof -
  have int ((a - b) mod m) = (int (a - b)) mod int m
    using zmod-int by presburger
  also have ... = (int a - int b) mod int m
    using assms by (simp add: of-nat-diff)
  also have ... = (int a - (int b mod int m)) mod int m
    using mod-diff-right-eq by metis
  also have ... = (int a - int (b mod m)) mod int m
    using zmod-int by presburger
  also have ... = (int (a - (b mod m))) mod int m

```

by (*metis calculation diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq' less-imp-diff-less less-le-not-le mod-less-eq-dividend of-nat-diff verit-comp-simplify1(3) zmod-int*)
also have ... = $\text{int } ((a - (b \text{ mod } m)) \text{ mod } m)$
using *zmod-int* **by** *presburger*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *rotate-right k (rotate-right l xs) = rotate-right (k + l) xs*

proof (*cases xs = []*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *rotate-right-def* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then have *rotate-right k (rotate-right l xs) = rotate (length xs - k mod length xs + (length xs - l mod length xs)) xs*

unfolding *rotate-right-def* **by** (*simp add: rotate-rotate*)

also have ... = *rotate ((length xs + length xs) - (k mod length xs + l mod length xs)) xs*

using *False* **by** *simp*

also have ... = *rotate (((length xs + length xs) - (k mod length xs + l mod length xs)) mod length xs) xs*

using *rotate-conv-mod* **by** *blast*

also have ... = *rotate (((length xs + length xs) - (k mod length xs + l mod length xs)) mod length xs) mod length xs) xs*

using *mod-diff-right-eq-nat* *False*

by (*metis add-le-mono length-greater-0-conv mod-le-divisor*)

also have ... = *rotate (((length xs + length xs) - ((k + l) mod length xs)) mod length xs) mod length xs) xs*

by (*simp add: mod-add-eq*)

also have ... = *rotate ((length xs + (length xs - ((k + l) mod length xs))) mod length xs) xs*

using *False* **by** *simp*

also have ... = *rotate ((length xs - ((k + l) mod length xs)) mod length xs) xs*

by *simp*

also have ... = *rotate (length xs - ((k + l) mod length xs)) xs*

using *rotate-conv-mod* **by** *metis*

also have ... = *rotate-right (k + l) xs* **unfolding** *rotate-right-def* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *nth-rotate-right: n < length xs \implies m < length xs \implies rotate-right m xs ! n = xs ! ((n + length xs - m) mod length xs)*

by (*simp add: nth-rotate add commute rotate-right-def*)

end

1.1 Some Running Time Formalizations

theory *Schoenhage-Strassen-Runtime-Preliminaries*

imports

Main
Karatsuba.Time-Monad-Extended
Karatsuba.Main-TM
Karatsuba.Karatsuba-Preliminaries
Karatsuba.Nat-LSBF
Karatsuba.Nat-LSBF-TM
Karatsuba.Estimation-Method
Schoenhage-Strassen-Preliminaries
Akra-Bazzi.Akra-Bazzi
HOL-Library.Landau-Symbols

begin

fun *zip-tm* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'b list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) list tm **where**
zip-tm xs [] =1 return []
| *zip-tm* [] ys =1 return []
| *zip-tm* (x # xs) (y # ys) =1 do { rs \leftarrow *zip-tm* xs ys; return ((x, y) # rs) }

lemma *val- zip-tm* [*simp*, *val-simp*]: val (*zip-tm* xs ys) = *zip* xs ys
by (*induction* xs ys rule: *zip-tm.induct*; *simp*)

lemma *time- zip-tm* [*simp*]: time (*zip-tm* xs ys) = min (length xs) (length ys) + 1
by (*induction* xs ys rule: *zip-tm.induct*; *simp*)

fun *map3-tm* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'd tm) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'b list \Rightarrow 'c list \Rightarrow 'd list tm
where
map3-tm f (x # xs) (y # ys) (z # zs) =1 do {
 r \leftarrow f x y z;
 rs \leftarrow *map3-tm* f xs ys zs;
 return (r # rs)
}
| *map3-tm* f - - - =1 return []

lemma *val- map3-tm* [*simp*, *val-simp*]: val (*map3-tm* f xs ys zs) = *map3* (λ x y z. val (f x y z)) xs ys zs
by (*induction* f xs ys zs rule: *map3-tm.induct*; *simp*)

lemma *time- map3-tm -bounded*:

assumes \bigwedge x y z. x \in set xs \implies y \in set ys \implies z \in set zs \implies time (f x y z) \leq c
shows time (*map3-tm* f xs ys zs) \leq (c + 1) * min (min (length xs) (length ys)) (length zs) + 1

using *assms* **proof** (*induction* f xs ys zs rule: *map3.induct*)

case (1 f x xs y ys z zs)

then have *ih*: time (*map3-tm* f xs ys zs) \leq (c + 1) * min (min (length xs) (length ys)) (length zs) + 1

by *simp*

from 1.prem1 **have** *frxz*: time (f x y z) \leq c **by** *simp*

show ?case

unfolding *map3-tm.simps* *tm-time.simps*


```

    apply (estimation estimate: ih)
    apply (estimation estimate: fxyz)
    by simp
qed simp-all

```

```

fun map4-tm :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'd ⇒ 'e tm) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'c list ⇒ 'd
list ⇒ 'e list tm where
map4-tm f (x # xs) (y # ys) (z # zs) (w # ws) =1 do {
  r ← f x y z w;
  rs ← map4-tm f xs ys zs ws;
  return (r # rs)
}
| map4-tm f - - - =1 return []

```

```

lemma val-map4-tm[simp, val-simp]: val (map4-tm f xs ys zs ws) = map4 (λx y z
w. val (f x y z w)) xs ys zs ws
by (induction f xs ys zs ws rule: map4-tm.induct; simp)

```

lemma time-map4-tm-bounded:

```

assumes ∧x y z w. x ∈ set xs ⇒ y ∈ set ys ⇒ z ∈ set zs ⇒ w ∈ set ws ⇒
time (f x y z w) ≤ c
shows time (map4-tm f xs ys zs ws) ≤ (c + 1) * min (min (min (length xs)
(length ys)) (length zs)) (length ws) + 1
using assms proof (induction f xs ys zs ws rule: map4.induct)
case (1 f x xs y ys z zs w ws)
then have ih: time (map4-tm f xs ys zs ws) ≤ (c + 1) * min (min (min (length
xs) (length ys)) (length zs)) (length ws) + 1
by simp
from 1.prem1 have fxyzw: time (f x y z w) ≤ c by simp
show ?case
unfolding map4-tm.simps tm-time.simps
apply (estimation estimate: ih)
apply (estimation estimate: fxyzw)
by simp
qed simp-all

```

definition map2-tm **where**

```

map2-tm f xs ys =1 do {
  xys ← zip-tm xs ys;
  map-tm (λ(x,y). f x y) xys
}

```

```

lemma val-map2-tm[simp, val-simp]: val (map2-tm f xs ys) = map2 (λx y. val (f
x y)) xs ys
unfolding map2-tm-def by (simp split: prod.splits)

```

lemma time-map2-tm-bounded:

```

assumes length xs = length ys
assumes ∧x y. x ∈ set xs ⇒ y ∈ set ys ⇒ time (f x y) ≤ c

```

shows $\text{time } (\text{map2-tm } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) \leq (c + 2) * \text{length } xs + 3$
proof –
 have $\text{time } (\text{map2-tm } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{length } xs + 2 + \text{time } (\text{map-tm } (\lambda(x, y). f \ x \ y) \text{ } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys))$
 unfolding *map2-tm-def* **by** (*simp add: assms*)
 also have $\dots \leq \text{length } xs + 2 + ((c + 1) * \text{length } (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) + 1)$
 apply (*intro add-mono order.refl time-map-tm-bounded*)
 using *assms* **by** (*auto split: prod.splits elim: in-set-zipE*)
 also have $\dots = (c + 2) * \text{length } xs + 3$
 using *assms* **by** *simp*
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

definition *rotate-left-tm* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list tm}$ **where**
rotate-left-tm $k \text{ } xs = 1$ do {
 $\text{lenxs} \leftarrow \text{length-tm } xs$;
 $k\text{mod} \leftarrow k \text{ mod}_t \text{ lenxs}$;
 $(xs1, xs2) \leftarrow \text{split-at-tm } k\text{mod } xs$;
 $xs2 \text{ @}_t xs1$
}

lemma *val-rotate-left-tm*[*simp, val-simp*]: $\text{val } (\text{rotate-left-tm } k \text{ } xs) = \text{rotate-left } k \text{ } xs$
 unfolding *rotate-left-tm-def rotate-left-def* **by** (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *time-rotate-left-tm-le*: $\text{time } (\text{rotate-left-tm } k \text{ } xs) \leq 13 + 14 * \max k (\text{length } xs)$

proof –
 obtain $xs1 \text{ } xs2$ **where** $1: (xs1, xs2) = \text{split-at } (k \text{ mod } \text{length } xs) \text{ } xs$
 by *simp*
 then have $2: \text{length } xs2 \leq \text{length } xs$ **by** *simp*
 have $\text{time } (\text{rotate-left-tm } k \text{ } xs) =$
 $\text{time } (\text{length-tm } xs) +$
 $\text{time } (k \text{ mod}_t (\text{length } xs)) +$
 $\text{time } (\text{split-at-tm } (k \text{ mod } \text{length } xs) \text{ } xs) + \text{time } (xs2 \text{ @}_t xs1) + 1$
 unfolding *rotate-left-tm-def tm-time-simps val-length-tm val-mod-nat-tm val-split-at-tm*
Product-Type.prod.case 1[symmetric] **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots \leq (\text{length } xs + 1) + (8 * k + 2 * \text{length } xs + 7) + (2 * \text{length } xs$
 $+ 3) + (\text{length } xs + 1) + 1$
 apply (*intro add-mono order.refl*)
 subgoal **by** *simp*
 subgoal **by** (*estimation estimate: time-mod-nat-tm-le*) (*rule order.refl*)
 subgoal **by** (*simp add: time-split-at-tm*)
 subgoal **by** (*simp add: 2*)
 done
 also have $\dots = 13 + 6 * \text{length } xs + 8 * k$ **by** *simp*
 finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

definition *rotate-right-tm* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list tm}$ **where**
rotate-right-tm *k xs =1* do {
 lenxs \leftarrow *length-tm xs*;
 kmod \leftarrow *k mod_t lenxs*;
 rk \leftarrow *lenxs -_t kmod*;
 rotate-left-tm rk xs
}

lemma *val-rotate-right-tm[simp, val-simp]*: *val (rotate-right-tm k xs) = rotate-right k xs*

unfolding *rotate-right-tm-def rotate-right-def* **by** (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *time-rotate-right-tm-le*: *time (rotate-right-tm k xs) \leq 23 + 26 * max k (length xs)*

proof –

have *time (rotate-right-tm k xs) =*
time (length-tm xs) +
time (k mod_t length xs) +
time (length xs -_t (k mod length xs)) +
time (rotate-left-tm (length xs - k mod length xs) xs) + 1

unfolding *rotate-right-tm-def tm-time-simps val-length-tm val-mod-nat-tm val-minus-nat-tm*
by *simp*

also have $\dots \leq (\text{length } xs + 1) +$
 $(8 * k + 2 * \text{length } xs + 7) +$
 $(\text{length } xs + 1) +$
 $(14 * \text{length } xs + 13) + 1$

apply (*intro add-mono order.refl*)

subgoal by *simp*

subgoal by (*estimation estimate: time-mod-nat-tm-le*) (*rule order.refl*)

subgoal by *simp*

subgoal by (*estimation estimate: time-rotate-left-tm-le*) *simp*

done

also have $\dots = 23 + 18 * \text{length } xs + 8 * k$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

1.2 Auxiliary Lemmas for Landau Notation

lemma *eventually-early-nat*:

fixes *f g* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

assumes *f* $\in O(g)$

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \geq n0 \implies g\ x > 0$

shows $\exists c. (\forall x. x \geq n0 \longrightarrow f\ x \leq c * g\ x)$

proof –

from *landau-o.bigE[OF $\langle f \in O(g) \rangle$]*

obtain *c-real* **where** *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f\ x) \leq c\text{-real} * \text{norm } (g\ x))$ *sequen-*
tially

by *auto*

then have *eventually* $(\lambda x. f\ x \leq c\text{-real} * g\ x)$ *at-top* **by** *simp*

```

then obtain n1 where f-le-g-real: f x ≤ c-real * g x if x ≥ n1 for x
  using eventually-at-top-linorder by meson
define c where c = nat (ceiling c-real)
then have f-le-g: f x ≤ c * g x if x ≥ n1 for x
proof -
  have real (f x) ≤ c-real * real (g x) using f-le-g-real[OF that] .
  also have ... ≤ real c * real (g x) unfolding c-def
    by (simp add: mult-mono real-nat-ceiling-ge)
  also have ... = real (c * g x) by simp
  finally show ?thesis by linarith
qed
consider n1 ≤ n0 | n1 > n0 by linarith
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
    apply (intro exI[of - c]) using f-le-g by simp
next
  case 2
  define M where M = Max (f ' {n0..<n1})
  define C where C = (max M 1) * (max c 1)
  have f x ≤ C * g x if x ≥ n0 for x
  proof (cases x < n1)
    case True
    then have f x ≤ M
      unfolding M-def using 2
      by (intro Max.coboundedI; simp add: that)
    also have ... ≤ C unfolding C-def
      using nat-mult-max-right by auto
    also have ... ≤ C * g x
      using assms(2)[OF that] by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    then have f x ≤ c * g x using f-le-g by simp
    also have ... ≤ C * g x unfolding C-def using nat-mult-max-left
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma *eventually-early-real*:

```

fixes f g :: nat ⇒ real
assumes f ∈ O(g)
assumes ∧x. x ≥ n0 ⇒ f x ≥ 0 ∧ g x ≥ 1
shows ∃c. (∀x ≥ n0. f x ≤ c * g x)
proof -

```

```

from landau-o.bigE[OF  $\langle f \in O(g) \rangle$ ]
obtain c where eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x))$  at-top
  by auto
then obtain n1 where f-le-g:  $\text{norm } (f x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x)$  if  $x \geq n1$  for x
  using eventually-at-top-linorder by meson
consider  $n1 \leq n0 \mid n1 > n0$  by linarith
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
    then show ?thesis
    apply (intro exI[of - c] allI impI)
    subgoal for x using f-le-g[of x] assms(2)[of x] by simp
    done
  next
    case 2
    define M where  $M = \text{Max } (f \text{ ' } \{n0..<n1\})$ 
    define C where  $C = (\text{max } M 1) * (\text{max } c 1)$ 
    then have  $C \geq 1$  using mult-mono[OF max.cobounded2[of 1 M] max.cobounded2[of
    1 c]] by argo
    have  $C \geq c$  unfolding C-def using mult-mono[OF max.cobounded2[of 1 M]
    max.cobounded1[of c 1]]
    by linarith
    have  $f x \leq C * g x$  if  $x \geq n0$  for x
    proof (cases  $x < n1$ )
      case True
        then have  $f x \leq M$ 
        unfolding M-def using 2
        by (intro Max.coboundedI; simp add: that)
        also have  $\dots \leq C$  unfolding C-def
        using mult-mono[OF max.cobounded1[of M 1] max.cobounded2[of 1 c]] by
simp
        also have  $\dots \leq C * g x$ 
        using assms(2)[OF that] mult-left-mono[of 1 g x C]  $\langle C \geq 1 \rangle$  by argo
        finally show ?thesis .
      next
        case False
        then have  $f x \leq c * g x$  using f-le-g[of x] assms(2)[OF that] by simp
        also have  $\dots \leq C * g x$  apply (intro mult-mono[OF  $\langle C \geq c \rangle$ ])
        subgoal by (rule order.refl)
        subgoal using  $\langle C \geq 1 \rangle$  by simp
        subgoal using assms(2)[OF that] by simp
        done
        finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    then show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

```

lemma *floor-in-nat-iff*: $\text{floor } x \in \mathbb{N} \longleftrightarrow x \geq 0$

```

proof
  assume  $\text{floor } x \in \mathbb{N}$ 
  then obtain  $n$  where  $\text{floor } x = \text{of-nat } n$  unfolding Nats-def by auto
  then have  $\text{floor } x \geq 0$  using of-nat-0-le-iff by simp
  then show  $x \geq 0$  by simp
next
  assume  $0 \leq x$ 
  then have  $\text{floor } x \geq 0$  by simp
  then obtain  $n$  where  $\text{floor } x = \text{of-nat } n$  using nat-0-le by metis
  then show  $\text{floor } x \in \mathbb{N}$  unfolding Nats-def by simp
qed

lemma bigO-floor:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  fixes  $g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (f x)) \in O(g)$ 
  assumes eventually  $(\lambda x. g x \geq 1)$  at-top
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (f x)) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } (\text{floor } (g x))))$ 
proof -
  have ineq:  $x \leq 2 * \text{real-of-int } (\text{floor } x)$  if  $x \geq 1$  for  $x :: \text{real}$ 
  proof -
    have  $x \leq \text{real-of-int } (\text{floor } x) + 1$ 
      by (rule real-of-int-floor-add-one-ge)
    also have  $\dots \leq 2 * \text{real-of-int } (\text{floor } x)$ 
      using that by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  obtain  $c$  where  $c > 0$  and f-le-g: eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (f x) \leq c * \text{norm } (g x))$ 
at-top
  using landau-o.bigE[OF assms(1)] by auto
  have eventually  $(\lambda x. g x \leq 2 * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x)))$  at-top
    using eventually-rev-mp[OF assms(2), of  $\lambda x. g x \leq 2 * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x))$ ]
    using assms(2) ineq by simp
  then have 1: eventually  $(\lambda x. c * g x \leq (2 * c) * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x)))$  at-top
    using eventually-mp[of  $\lambda x. g x \leq 2 * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x))$   $\lambda x. c * g x \leq (2 * c) * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x))$ ]
    using  $\langle c > 0 \rangle$  by simp
  have 2: eventually  $(\lambda x. c * \text{norm } (g x) = c * g x)$  at-top
    using eventually-rev-mp[OF assms(2)] by simp
  have 3: eventually  $(\lambda x. c * \text{norm } (g x) \leq (2 * c) * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x)))$  at-top
    apply (intro eventually-rev-mp[OF eventually-conj[OF 1 2], of  $\lambda x. c * \text{norm } (g x) \leq (2 * c) * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x))$ ])
    apply (intro always-eventually allI impI)
    by argo
  have 4: eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (f x) \leq (2 * c) * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x)))$  at-top
    apply (intro eventually-rev-mp[OF eventually-conj[OF f-le-g 3], where  $Q = \lambda x. \text{real } (f x) \leq (2 * c) * \text{of-int } (\text{floor } (g x))$ ])
    by simp
  show ?thesis

```

```

    apply (intro landau-o.bigI[where c = 2 * c])
    subgoal using <c > 0> by argo
    subgoal apply (intro eventually-rev-mp[OF eventually-conj[OF 4 assms(2)]],
where Q =  $\lambda x. \text{norm} (\text{real} (f x)) \leq (2 * c) * \text{norm} (\text{real} (\text{nat} \lfloor g x \rfloor))$ )
    by simp
    done
qed

```

```

end
theory Schoenhage-Strassen-Ring-Lemmas
  imports HOL-Algebra.Ring HOL-Algebra.Multiplicative-Group
begin

```

```

context cring
begin

```

```

lemma diff-diff:

```

```

  assumes a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R c ∈ carrier R
  shows a ⊖ (b ⊖ c) = a ⊖ b ⊕ c
  using assms by algebra

```

```

lemma minus-eq-mult-one:

```

```

  assumes a ∈ carrier R
  shows ⊖ a = (⊖ 1) ⊗ a
  using assms by algebra

```

```

lemma diff-eq-add-mult-one:

```

```

  assumes a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R
  shows a ⊖ b = a ⊕ (⊖ 1) ⊗ b
  using assms by algebra

```

```

lemma minus-cancel:

```

```

  assumes a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R
  shows a ⊖ b ⊕ b = a
  using assms by algebra

```

```

lemma assoc4:

```

```

  assumes a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R c ∈ carrier R d ∈ carrier R
  shows a ⊗ (b ⊗ (c ⊗ d)) = a ⊗ b ⊗ c ⊗ d
  using assms by algebra

```

```

lemma diff-sum:

```

```

  assumes a ∈ carrier R b ∈ carrier R c ∈ carrier R d ∈ carrier R
  shows (a ⊖ c) ⊕ (b ⊖ d) = (a ⊕ b) ⊖ (c ⊕ d)
  using assms by algebra

```

```

end

```

```

lemma (in ring) inv-cancel-left:

```

```

  assumes x ∈ carrier R
  assumes y ∈ carrier R
  assumes z ∈ Units R
  assumes x = z ⊗ y
  shows inv z ⊗ x = y

```

using *assms*
by (*metis Units-closed Units-inv-closed Units-l-inv l-one m-assoc*)

lemma (**in** *ring*) *r-distr-diff*:
assumes $x \in \text{carrier } R$
assumes $y \in \text{carrier } R$
assumes $z \in \text{carrier } R$
shows $x \otimes (y \ominus z) = x \otimes y \ominus x \otimes z$
using *assms* **by** *algebra*

lemma (**in** *group*)
assumes $x \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $\bigwedge i. i \in \{1..<\text{ord } x\} \implies x [\wedge] i \neq \mathbf{1}$
using *assms* **using** *pow-eq-id* **by** *auto*

1.3 Multiplicative Subgroups

locale *multiplicative-subgroup* = *cring* +
fixes X
fixes M
assumes *Units-subset*: $X \subseteq \text{Units } R$
assumes *M-def*: $M = (\text{carrier} = X, \text{monoid.mult} = (\otimes), \text{one} = \mathbf{1})$
assumes *M-group*: *group* M
begin

lemma *carrier-M[simp]*: $\text{carrier } M = X$ **using** *M-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *one-eq*: $\mathbf{1}_M = \mathbf{1}$ **using** *M-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *mult-eq*: $a \otimes_M b = a \otimes b$ **using** *M-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *inv-eq*:
assumes $x \in X$
shows $\text{inv}_M x = \text{inv } x$
proof (*intro comm-inv-char[symmetric]*)
show $x \in \text{carrier } R$ **using** *assms Units-subset* **by** *blast*
from *assms* **have** $\text{inv}_M x \in X$ **using** *group.inv-closed[OF M-group]* **by** *simp*
then show $\text{inv}_M x \in \text{carrier } R$ **using** *Units-subset* **by** *blast*
have $x \otimes_M \text{inv}_M x = \mathbf{1}_M$
using *group.Units-eq[OF M-group]* *monoid.Units-r-inv[OF group.is-monoid[OF M-group]]*
using *assms* **by** *simp*
then show $x \otimes \text{inv}_M x = \mathbf{1}$ **using** *M-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *nat-pow-eq*: $x [\wedge]_M (m :: \text{nat}) = x [\wedge] m$
by (*induction m*) (*simp-all add: M-def*)

lemma *int-pow-eq*:


```

assumes  $x \in X$ 
shows  $x [\wedge]_M (i :: \text{int}) = x [\wedge] i$ 
proof (cases  $i \geq 0$ )
  case True
    then have  $x [\wedge]_M i = x [\wedge]_M (\text{nat } i)$ 
      by simp
    also have  $\dots = x [\wedge] (\text{nat } i)$ 
      using nat-pow-eq by simp
    also have  $\dots = x [\wedge] i$ 
      using True by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    then have  $x [\wedge]_M i = \text{inv}_M (x [\wedge]_M (\text{nat } (- i)))$ 
      using int-pow-def2[of M] by presburger
    also have  $\dots = \text{inv} (x [\wedge]_M (\text{nat } (- i)))$ 
      apply (intro inv-eq)
      using monoid.nat-pow-closed[OF group.is-monoid[OF M-group]] assms by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{inv} (x [\wedge] (\text{nat } (- i)))$ 
      by (simp add: nat-pow-eq)
    also have  $\dots = x [\wedge] i$ 
      using int-pow-def2 False by (metis leI)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

context cring
begin

interpretation units-group: group units-of R
  by (rule units-group)

lemma units-subgroup: multiplicative-subgroup R (Units R) (units-of R)
  apply unfold-locales unfolding units-of-def by simp-all

interpretation units-subgroup: multiplicative-subgroup R Units R units-of R
  by (rule units-subgroup)

lemma inv-nat-pow:
  assumes  $a \in \text{Units } R$ 
  shows  $\text{inv} (a [\wedge] (b :: \text{nat})) = \text{inv } a [\wedge] b$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{inv} (a [\wedge] b) = \text{inv}_{\text{units-of } R} (a [\wedge]_{\text{units-of } R} b)$ 
    using assms units-subgroup.nat-pow-eq units-subgroup.inv-eq Units-pow-closed
by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{inv}_{\text{units-of } R} a [\wedge]_{\text{units-of } R} b$ 
    apply (intro group.nat-pow-inv[OF units-group, symmetric])
    using assms units-subgroup.carrier-M by argo

```

also have $\dots = \text{inv } a \ [\wedge] \ b$
using *assms units-subgroup.nat-pow-eq units-subgroup.inv-eq* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
lemma *int-pow-mult*:
fixes $m1\ m2 :: \text{int}$
assumes $x \in \text{Units } R$
shows $x \ [\wedge] \ m1 \otimes x \ [\wedge] \ m2 = x \ [\wedge] \ (m1 + m2)$
using *units-group.int-pow-mult[of x]*
unfolding *units-subgroup.carrier-M*
using *assms units-subgroup.int-pow-eq[OF assms]*
by (*simp add: units-subgroup.mult-eq*)
lemma *int-pow-pow*:
fixes $m1\ m2 :: \text{int}$
assumes $x \in \text{Units } R$
shows $(x \ [\wedge] \ m1) \ [\wedge] \ m2 = x \ [\wedge] \ (m1 * m2)$
using *units-group.int-pow-pow[of x] assms*
unfolding *units-subgroup.carrier-M*
using *units-group.int-pow-closed units-subgroup.int-pow-eq* **by** *auto*
lemma *int-pow-one*:
 $\mathbf{1} \ [\wedge] \ (i :: \text{int}) = \mathbf{1}$
using *units-group.int-pow-one[of i]*
using *units-subgroup.int-pow-eq[OF Units-one-closed] units-subgroup.one-eq* **by**
simp
lemma *int-pow-closed*:
assumes $x \in \text{Units } R$
shows $x \ [\wedge] \ (i :: \text{int}) \in \text{Units } R$
using *units-group.int-pow-closed units-subgroup.carrier-M assms units-subgroup.int-pow-eq*
by *simp*

lemma *units-of-int-pow*: $\mu \in \text{Units } R \implies \mu \ [\wedge]_{(\text{units-of } R)} \ i = \mu \ [\wedge] \ (i :: \text{int})$
using *units-of-pow[of μ]*
apply (*simp add: int-pow-def*)
by (*metis Units-pow-closed nat-pow-def units-of-inv*)

lemma *units-int-pow-neg*: $\mu \in \text{Units } R \implies (\text{inv } \mu) \ [\wedge] \ (n :: \text{int}) = \mu \ [\wedge] \ (- n)$
by (*metis Units-inv-Units units-of-int-pow units-group.int-pow-inv units-group.int-pow-neg*
units-of-carrier units-of-inv)

lemma *units-inv-int-pow*: $\mu \in \text{Units } R \implies \text{inv } \mu = \mu \ [\wedge] \ (- (1 :: \text{int}))$
using *units-int-pow-neg[of μ 1 :: int]*
by (*simp add: int-pow-def2*)

lemma *inv-prod*: $\mu \in \text{Units } R \implies \nu \in \text{Units } R \implies \text{inv } (\mu \otimes \nu) = \text{inv } \nu \otimes \text{inv } \mu$
by (*metis Units-m-closed group.inv-mult-group units-group units-of-carrier units-of-inv*
units-of-mult)

lemma *powers-of-negative*:
fixes $r :: \text{nat}$

```

assumes  $x \in \text{carrier } R$ 
shows  $\text{even } r \implies (\ominus x) [\wedge] r = x [\wedge] r$   $\text{odd } r \implies (\ominus x) [\wedge] r = \ominus (x [\wedge] r)$ 
using assms by (induction r) (simp-all add: l-minus r-minus)

```

end

1.4 Additive Subgroups

```

locale additive-subgroup = cring +
  fixes  $X$ 
  fixes  $M$ 
  assumes Units-subset:  $X \subseteq \text{carrier } R$ 
  assumes M-def:  $M = ()$  carrier =  $X$ , monoid.mult =  $(\oplus)$ , one =  $\mathbf{0}$ 
  assumes M-group: group  $M$ 
begin

```

```

lemma carrier-M[simp]: carrier  $M = X$ 
unfolding M-def by simp

```

```

lemma one-eq:  $\mathbf{1}_M = \mathbf{0}$  unfolding M-def by simp

```

```

lemma mult-eq:  $a \otimes_M b = a \oplus b$ 
unfolding M-def by simp

```

```

lemma inv-eq:
  assumes  $a \in X$ 
  shows  $\text{inv}_M a = \ominus a$ 
  apply (intro sum-zero-eq-neg set-mp[OF Units-subset] assms)
  subgoal using group.inv-closed[OF M-group] assms unfolding carrier-M by
simp
  subgoal
    unfolding mult-eq[symmetric] one-eq[symmetric]
    apply (intro group.l-inv M-group)
    unfolding carrier-M using assms .
  done

```

end

end

2 Number Theoretic Transforms in Rings

```

theory NTT-Rings
imports
  Number-Theoretic-Transform.NTT
  Karatsuba.Monoid-Sums
  Karatsuba.Karatsuba-Preliminaries
  ../Preliminaries/Schoenhage-Strassen-Preliminaries
  ../Preliminaries/Schoenhage-Strassen-Ring-Lemmas

```

begin

lemma *max-dividing-power-factorization*:

fixes $a :: \text{nat}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

assumes $k = \text{Max } \{s. p \wedge s \text{ dvd } a\}$

assumes $r = a \text{ div } (p \wedge k)$

assumes *prime p*

shows $a = r * p \wedge k \text{ coprime } p \ r$

subgoal

proof –

have $p \wedge 0 \text{ dvd } a$ **by** *simp*

then have $\{s. p \wedge s \text{ dvd } a\} \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*

with *assms* **have** $p \wedge k \text{ dvd } a$

by (*metis Max-in finite-divisor-powers mem-Collect-eq not-prime-unit*)

with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

subgoal

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg \text{coprime } p \ r$

then have $p \text{ dvd } r$ **using** *prime-imp-coprime-nat* $\langle \text{prime } p \rangle$ **by** *blast*

then have $p \wedge (k + 1) \text{ dvd } a$ **using** $\langle a = r * p \wedge k \rangle$ **by** *simp*

then have $k \geq k + 1$

using *assms* *Max-ge*[of $\{s. p \wedge s \text{ dvd } a\}$ k] *Max-in*[of $\{s. p \wedge s \text{ dvd } a\}$]

by (*metis Max.coboundedI finite-divisor-powers mem-Collect-eq not-prime-unit*)

then show *False* **by** *simp*

qed

done

context *cring*

begin

interpretation *units-group*: *group units-of R*

by (*rule units-group*)

interpretation *units-subgroup*: *multiplicative-subgroup R Units R units-of R*

by (*rule units-subgroup*)

2.1 Roots of Unity

definition *root-of-unity* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

root-of-unity $n \ \mu \equiv \mu \in \text{carrier } R \wedge \mu [\wedge] n = \mathbf{1}$

lemma *root-of-unityI*[*intro*]: $\mu \in \text{carrier } R \Longrightarrow \mu [\wedge] n = \mathbf{1} \Longrightarrow \text{root-of-unity } n \ \mu$

unfolding *root-of-unity-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *root-of-unityD*[*simp*]: *root-of-unity* $n \ \mu \Longrightarrow \mu [\wedge] n = \mathbf{1}$

unfolding *root-of-unity-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *root-of-unity-closed*[simp]: *root-of-unity* n $\mu \implies \mu \in \text{carrier } R$
unfolding *root-of-unity-def* **by** *simp*

context

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$

assumes $n > 0$

begin

lemma *roots-Units*[simp]:

assumes *root-of-unity* n μ

shows $\mu \in \text{Units } R$

proof –

from $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **obtain** n' **where** $n = \text{Suc } n'$

using *gr0-implies-Suc* **by** *auto*

then have $\mathbf{1} = \mu \otimes (\mu [\wedge] n')$

using *assms nat-pow-Suc2* **unfolding** *root-of-unity-def* **by** *auto*

then show $\mu \in \text{Units } R$ **using** *assms m-comm*[of μ μ $[\wedge] n'$] *nat-pow-closed*[of μ n']

unfolding *Units-def* *root-of-unity-def* **by** *auto*

qed

definition *roots-of-unity-group* **where**

roots-of-unity-group \equiv $(\mid \text{carrier} = \{\mu. \text{root-of-unity } n \mu\}, \text{monoid.mult} = (\otimes), \text{one} = \mathbf{1} \mid)$

lemma *roots-of-unity-group-is-group*:

shows *group* *roots-of-unity-group*

apply (*intro groupI*)

unfolding *roots-of-unity-group-def* *root-of-unity-def*

apply (*simp-all add: nat-pow-distrib m-assoc*)

subgoal for x

using $\langle n > 0 \rangle$

by (*metis Group.nat-pow-Suc Nat.lessE mult.commute nat-pow-closed nat-pow-one nat-pow-pow*)

done

interpretation *root-group* : *group* *roots-of-unity-group*

by (*rule roots-of-unity-group-is-group*)

interpretation *root-subgroup* : *multiplicative-subgroup* R $\{\mu. \text{root-of-unity } n \mu\}$

roots-of-unity-group

apply *unfold-locales*

subgoal using *roots-Units* $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*

subgoal unfolding *roots-of-unity-group-def* **by** *simp*

done

lemma *root-of-unity-inv*:

assumes *root-of-unity* n μ

shows *root-of-unity* n (*inv* μ)
using *assms* *root-group.inv-closed*[*of* μ] *root-subgroup.carrier-M* *root-subgroup.inv-eq*[*of* μ] **by** *simp*

lemma *inv-root-of-unity*:

assumes *root-of-unity* n μ

shows *inv* $\mu = \mu$ $[\wedge] (n - 1)$

proof –

have $\mu \in \text{Units } R$ **using** *assms*

using *roots-Units* **by** *blast*

then have *inv* $\mu = \mu$ $[\wedge] (-1 :: \text{int})$

using *units-group.int-pow-neg* *units-subgroup.inv-eq* *units-subgroup.int-pow-eq*

using *units-group.int-pow-1* **by** *force*

also have $\dots = \mathbf{1} \otimes \mu$ $[\wedge] (-1 :: \text{int})$

apply (*intro l-one*[*symmetric*])

using $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ **by** (*metis Units-inv-closed calculation*)

also have $\dots = \mu$ $[\wedge] n \otimes \mu$ $[\wedge] (-1 :: \text{int})$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \mu$ $[\wedge] (\text{int } n) \otimes \mu$ $[\wedge] (-1 :: \text{int})$

using *Units-closed*[*OF* $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$]

by (*simp add: int-pow-int*)

also have $\dots = \mu$ $[\wedge] (\text{int } n - 1)$

using *units-group.int-pow-mult*[*of* μ] $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ *units-subgroup.int-pow-eq*[*of* μ]

using *units-of-mult* *units-subgroup.carrier-M*

by (*metis add.commute uminus-add-conv-diff*)

also have $\dots = \mu$ $[\wedge] (n - 1)$

using $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ *Units-closed*[*OF* $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$]

by (*metis Suc-diff-1 add-diff-cancel-left' int-pow-int mult-Suc-right nat-mult-1 of-nat-1 of-nat-add*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *inv-pow-root-of-unity*:

assumes *root-of-unity* n μ

assumes $i \in \{1..<n\}$

shows (*inv* μ) $[\wedge] i = \mu$ $[\wedge] (n - i)$ $n - i \in \{1..<n\}$

proof –

have (*inv* μ) $[\wedge] i = (\mu$ $[\wedge] (n - (1::\text{nat})))$ $[\wedge] i$

using *assms inv-root-of-unity* **by** *algebra*

also have $\dots = \mu$ $[\wedge] ((n - 1) * i)$

apply (*intro nat-pow-pow*) **using** *assms roots-Units Units-closed* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = \mu$ $[\wedge] n \otimes \mu$ $[\wedge] ((n - 1) * i)$

using *assms root-of-unity-def*[*of* n μ] **by** *fastforce*

also have $\dots = \mu$ $[\wedge] (n + (n - 1) * i)$

apply (*intro nat-pow-mult*) **using** *assms roots-Units Units-closed* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = \mu$ $[\wedge] (n * i + (n - i))$

proof (*intro arg-cong*[*where* $f = ([\wedge]) \mu$])

have *int* $(n + (n - 1) * i) = \text{int } (n * i + (n - i))$

```

proof –
  have  $\text{int } (n + (n - 1) * i) = \text{int } n + \text{int } (n - 1) * \text{int } i$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } n + (\text{int } n - \text{int } 1) * \text{int } i$ 
    using  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  by fastforce
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } n + \text{int } n * \text{int } i - \text{int } i$ 
    by (simp add: left-diff-distrib)
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } n * \text{int } i + (\text{int } n - \text{int } i)$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } (n * i) + \text{int } (n - i)$ 
    using assms(2) by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis by presburger
qed
  then show  $n + (n - 1) * i = n * i + (n - i)$  by presburger
qed
  also have  $\dots = (\mu [\wedge] n) [\wedge] i \otimes \mu [\wedge] (n - i)$ 
    using nat-pow-mult nat-pow-pow
    using assms roots-Units Units-closed by algebra
  also have  $\dots = \mu [\wedge] (n - i)$ 
    using assms unfolding root-of-unity-def by simp
  finally show  $(\text{inv } \mu) [\wedge] i = \mu [\wedge] (n - i)$  by blast
  show  $n - i \in \{1..<n\}$  using assms by auto
qed

lemma root-of-unity-nat-pow-closed:
  assumes root-of-unity  $n \ \mu$ 
  shows root-of-unity  $n \ (\mu [\wedge] (m :: \text{nat}))$ 
  using assms root-group.nat-pow-closed root-subgroup.nat-pow-eq by simp

lemma root-of-unity-powers:
  assumes root-of-unity  $n \ \mu$ 
  shows  $\mu [\wedge] i = \mu [\wedge] (i \bmod n)$ 
proof –
  have[simp]:  $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$  using assms by simp
  define  $s \ t$  where  $s = i \text{ div } n \ t = i \bmod n$ 
  then have  $i = s * n + t \ t < n$  using  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  by simp-all
  then have  $\mu [\wedge] i = \mu [\wedge] (s * n) \otimes \mu [\wedge] t$  by (simp add: nat-pow-mult)
  also have  $\mu [\wedge] (s * n) = (\mu [\wedge] n) [\wedge] s$  by (simp add: nat-pow-pow mult.commute)
  also have  $\dots = \mathbf{1}$  using assms by simp
  finally show ?thesis using  $\langle t = i \bmod n \rangle$  by simp
qed

lemma root-of-unity-powers-modint:
  assumes root-of-unity  $n \ \mu$ 
  shows  $\mu [\wedge] (i :: \text{int}) = \mu [\wedge] (i \bmod \text{int } n)$ 
proof –
  have  $\mu \in \text{Units } R$   $\mu [\wedge] n = \mathbf{1}$  using assms by simp-all
  define  $s \ t$  where  $s = i \text{ div } \text{int } n \ t = i \bmod \text{int } n$ 
  then have  $i = s * \text{int } n + t \ t \geq 0 \ t < \text{int } n$  using  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  by simp-all

```

then have $\mu [\ulcorner] i = \mu [\ulcorner] (s * \text{int } n) \otimes \mu [\ulcorner] t$
using *int-pow-mult*[*OF* $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$] **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\mu [\ulcorner] \text{int } n) [\ulcorner] s \otimes \mu [\ulcorner] t$
by (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* (\otimes)] *more: refl*) (*simp add: int-pow-pow* $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ *mult.commute*)
also have $\dots = (\mu [\ulcorner] n) [\ulcorner] s \otimes \mu [\ulcorner] t$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* (\otimes), *cong-tag-1* ($\lambda i. i [\ulcorner] s$)] *more: refl*)
using $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: int-pow-int*)
also have $\dots = \mu [\ulcorner] t$
using *int-pow-closed*[*OF* $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$] *Units-closed l-one*
by (*simp add:* $\langle \mu [\ulcorner] n = \mathbf{1} \rangle$ *int-pow-one int-pow-closed*)
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *s-t-def* .
qed

lemma *root-of-unity-powers-nat*:
assumes *root-of-unity* $n \ \mu$
assumes $i \bmod n = j \bmod n$
shows $\mu [\ulcorner] i = \mu [\ulcorner] j$
using *assms root-of-unity-powers* **by** *metis*

lemma *root-of-unity-powers-int*:
assumes *root-of-unity* $n \ \mu$
assumes $i \bmod \text{int } n = j \bmod \text{int } n$
shows $\mu [\ulcorner] i = \mu [\ulcorner] j$
using *assms root-of-unity-powers-modint* **by** *metis*

end

2.2 Primitive Roots

definition *primitive-root* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
primitive-root $n \ \mu \equiv \text{root-of-unity } n \ \mu \wedge (\forall i \in \{1..<n\}. \mu [\ulcorner] i \neq \mathbf{1})$

lemma *primitive-rootI*[*intro*]:
assumes $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$
assumes $\mu [\ulcorner] n = \mathbf{1}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i > 0 \implies i < n \implies \mu [\ulcorner] i \neq \mathbf{1}$
shows *primitive-root* $n \ \mu$
unfolding *primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *primitive-root-is-root-of-unity*[*simp*]: *primitive-root* $n \ \mu \implies \text{root-of-unity } n \ \mu$
unfolding *primitive-root-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *primitive-root-recursion*:
assumes *even* n
assumes *primitive-root* $n \ \mu$
shows *primitive-root* ($n \text{ div } 2$) ($\mu [\ulcorner] (2 :: \text{nat})$)
unfolding *primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def*


```

apply (intro conjI)
subgoal
  using assms(2) unfolding primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def by blast
subgoal
  using nat-pow-pow[of  $\mu$  2::nat n div 2] assms apply simp
  unfolding primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def apply simp
  done
subgoal
proof
  fix i
  assume  $i \in \{1..<n \text{ div } 2\}$ 
  then have  $2 * i \in \{1..<n\}$  using  $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$  by auto
  have  $(\mu [\uparrow] (2::\text{nat})) [\uparrow] i = \mu [\uparrow] (2 * i)$ 
    using assms unfolding primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def by (simp add:
nat-pow-pow)
  also have  $\dots \neq 1$ 
    using assms unfolding primitive-root-def using  $\langle 2 * i \in \{1..<n\} \rangle$  by blast
  finally show  $(\mu [\uparrow] (2::\text{nat})) [\uparrow] i \neq 1$  .
qed
done

```

```

lemma primitive-root-inv:
  assumes  $n > 0$ 
  assumes primitive-root n  $\mu$ 
  shows primitive-root n (inv  $\mu$ )
  unfolding primitive-root-def
proof (intro conjI)
  show root-of-unity n (inv  $\mu$ ) using assms unfolding primitive-root-def
    by (simp add: root-of-unity-inv)
  show  $\forall i \in \{1..<n\}. \text{inv } \mu [\uparrow] i \neq 1$  using assms unfolding primitive-root-def
    by (metis Group.nat-pow-0 Units-inv-inv bot-nat-0.extremum-strict nat-neq-iff
root-of-unity-def root-of-unity-inv roots-Units)
qed

```

2.3 Number Theoretic Transforms

```

definition NTT :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
NTT  $\mu$  a  $\equiv$  let  $n = \text{length } a$  in  $[\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (a ! j) \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] i) [\uparrow] j. i \leftarrow [0..<n]]$ 

```

```

lemma NTT-length[simp]:  $\text{length } (\text{NTT } \mu a) = \text{length } a$ 
  unfolding NTT-def by (metis length-map map-nth)

```

```

lemma NTT-nth:
  assumes  $\text{length } a = n$ 
  assumes  $i < n$ 
  shows  $\text{NTT } \mu a ! i = (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (a ! j) \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] i) [\uparrow] j)$ 
  unfolding NTT-def using assms by auto

```

lemma *NTT-nth-2*:
assumes $\text{length } a = n$
assumes $i < n$
assumes $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$
shows $\text{NTT } \mu \ a \ ! \ i = (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (a \ ! \ j) \otimes (\mu \ [\uparrow] (i * j)))$
unfolding *NTT-nth*[*OF* *assms(1)* *assms(2)*]
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-cong arg-cong*[**where** $f = (\otimes) \ -$] *nat-pow-pow* *assms(3)*)

lemma *NTT-nth-closed*:
assumes $\text{set } a \subseteq \text{carrier } R$
assumes $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$
assumes $\text{length } a = n$
assumes $i < n$
shows $\text{NTT } \mu \ a \ ! \ i \in \text{carrier } R$
proof –
have $\text{NTT } \mu \ a \ ! \ i = (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<\text{length } a]. (a \ ! \ j) \otimes (\mu \ [\uparrow] i) \ [\uparrow] j)$
using *NTT-nth* *assms* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots \in \text{carrier } R$
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-closed m-closed nat-pow-closed* *assms(2)* *set-subseteqD*[*OF* *assms(1)*]) *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *NTT-closed*:
assumes $\text{set } a \subseteq \text{carrier } R$
assumes $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$
shows $\text{set } (\text{NTT } \mu \ a) \subseteq \text{carrier } R$
using *assms NTT-nth-closed*[*of* $a \ \mu$]
by (*intro subsetI*)(*metis NTT-length in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma *primitive-root 1 1*
unfolding *primitive-root-def* *root-of-unity-def*
by *simp*

lemma $(\ominus \mathbf{1}) \ [\uparrow] (2::\text{nat}) = \mathbf{1}$
by (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2*) *algebra*
lemma $\mathbf{1} \oplus \mathbf{1} \neq \mathbf{0} \implies \text{primitive-root } 2 \ (\ominus \mathbf{1})$
unfolding *primitive-root-def* *root-of-unity-def*
apply (*intro conjI*)
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal by (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2, algebra*)
subgoal
proof (*standard, rule ccontr*)
fix i
assume $\mathbf{1} \oplus \mathbf{1} \neq \mathbf{0} \ i \in \{1::\text{nat}..<2\}$
then have $i = 1$ **by** *simp*
assume $\neg \ominus \mathbf{1} \ [\uparrow] i \neq \mathbf{1}$
then have $\ominus \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}$ **using** $\langle i = 1 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then have $\mathbf{1} \oplus \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{0}$ **using** *l-neg* **by** *fastforce*

thus *False* **using** $\langle 1 \oplus 1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed
done

2.3.1 Inversion Rule

theorem *inversion-rule*:

fixes $\mu :: 'a$
fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $n > 0$
assumes *primitive-root* $n \ \mu$
assumes *good*: $\bigwedge i. i \in \{1..<n\} \implies (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\mu [\] i) [\] j) = 0$
assumes*[simp]*: $\text{length } a = n$
assumes*[simp]*: $\text{set } a \subseteq \text{carrier } R$
shows $\text{NTT } (\text{inv } \mu) (\text{NTT } \mu a) = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{nat-embedding } n \otimes x) a$
proof (*intro nth-equalityI*)
have $\mu \in \text{Units } R$ **using** *assms* **unfolding** *primitive-root-def* **using** *roots-Units*
by *blast*
then **have***[simp]*: $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$ **by** *blast*
show $\text{length } (\text{NTT } (\text{inv } \mu) (\text{NTT } \mu a)) = \text{length } (\text{map } ((\otimes) (\text{nat-embedding } n))$
 $a)$ **using** *NTT-length*
by *simp*
fix i
assume $i < \text{length } (\text{NTT } (\text{inv } \mu) (\text{NTT } \mu a))$
then **have** $i < n$ **by** *simp*

have*[simp]*: $\text{inv } \mu \in \text{carrier } R$ **using** *assms* *roots-Units* **unfolding** *primitive-root-def*
by *blast*
then **have***[simp]*: $\bigwedge i :: \text{nat}. (\text{inv } \mu) [\] i \in \text{carrier } R$ **by** *simp*

have $0: \text{NTT } (\text{inv } \mu) (\text{NTT } \mu a) ! i = (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\text{NTT } \mu a ! j) \otimes ((\text{inv } \mu)$
 $\mu) [\] i) [\] j$
using *NTT-nth*
using *assms NTT-length* $\langle i < n \rangle$ **by** *blast*
also **have** $\dots = (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes \mu [\] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i)$
 $* \text{int } j)))$
proof (*intro monoid-sum-list-cong*)
fix j
assume $j \in \text{set } [0..<n]$
then **have***[simp]*: $j < n$ **by** *simp*
have $nj: (\text{NTT } \mu a ! j) = (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes (\mu [\] j) [\] k)$
using *NTT-nth* **by** *simp*
have $\dots \otimes ((\text{inv } \mu) [\] i) [\] j = (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes ((\mu [\] j) [\] k) \otimes$
 $((\text{inv } \mu) [\] i) [\] j)$
apply (*intro monoid-sum-list-in-right[symmetric] nat-pow-closed m-closed*)
using *set-subseteqD[OF assms(5)]* **by** *simp-all*
also **have** $\dots = (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes \mu [\] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j))$
proof (*intro monoid-sum-list-cong*)
fix k

```

assume  $k \in \text{set } [0..<n]$ 
have  $a ! k \otimes (\mu \ [\uparrow] j) \ [\uparrow] k \otimes (\text{inv } \mu \ [\uparrow] i) \ [\uparrow] j = a ! k \otimes ((\mu \ [\uparrow] j) \ [\uparrow] k \otimes$ 
 $(\text{inv } \mu \ [\uparrow] i) \ [\uparrow] j)$ 
  apply (intro m-assoc nat-pow-closed)
  using set-subseteqD[OF assms(5)]  $\langle k \in \text{set } [0..<n] \rangle$  by simp-all
also have  $\text{inv } \mu \ [\uparrow] i = \mu \ [\uparrow] (- \text{int } i)$ 
  by (metis  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$  cring.units-int-pow-neg int-pow-int is-cring)
also have  $((\mu \ [\uparrow] j) \ [\uparrow] k \otimes (\mu \ [\uparrow] (- \text{int } i)) \ [\uparrow] j) = \mu \ [\uparrow] (\text{int } j * \text{int } k -$ 
 $\text{int } i * \text{int } j)$ 
  using  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: int-pow-int[symmetric] int-pow-pow int-pow-mult)
also have  $\dots = \mu \ [\uparrow] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j)$ 
  apply (intro arg-cong[where f = ([ $\uparrow$ ] -)])
  by (simp add: mult.commute right-diff-distrib)
finally show  $a ! k \otimes (\mu \ [\uparrow] j) \ [\uparrow] k \otimes (\text{inv } \mu \ [\uparrow] i) \ [\uparrow] j = a ! k \otimes \mu \ [\uparrow] ((\text{int}$ 
 $k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{inv } \mu \ [\uparrow] i = \mu \ [\uparrow] (- \text{int } i) \rangle$  by argo
qed
finally show  $\text{NTT } \mu \ a ! j \otimes (\text{inv } \mu \ [\uparrow] i) \ [\uparrow] j = \text{monoid-sum-list } (\lambda k. a ! k \otimes$ 
 $\mu \ [\uparrow] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j)) \ [0..<n]$ 
  by (simp add: nj)
qed
also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes \mu \ [\uparrow] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i)$ 
 $* \text{int } j)))$ 
  apply (intro monoid-sum-list-swap m-closed)
  subgoal for  $j \ k$ 
    using assms by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff atLeastLessThan-upt nth-mem
subset-eq)
  subgoal for  $j \ k$ 
    using  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ 
    using units-of-int-pow[OF  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ 
    using group.int-pow-closed[OF units-group, of  $\mu$ 
    by (metis Units-closed units-of-carrier)
  done
also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. \mu \ [\uparrow] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i)$ 
 $* \text{int } j)))$ 
  apply (intro monoid-sum-list-cong monoid-sum-list-in-left)
  subgoal using set-subseteqD[OF assms(5)] by simp
  subgoal for  $j$ 
    by (simp add: Units-closed int-pow-closed  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$ )
  done
also have  $\dots = (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! k \otimes (\text{if } i = k \text{ then nat-embedding } n \text{ else } \mathbf{0}))$ 
proof (intro monoid-sum-list-cong arg-cong[where f = ( $\otimes$ ) -])
  fix  $k$ 
  assume  $k \in \text{set } [0..<n]$ 
  then have[simp]:  $k < n$  by simp
  consider  $i < k \mid i = k \mid i > k$  by fastforce
  then show  $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. \mu \ [\uparrow] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j)) = (\text{if } i = k \text{ then}$ 
 $\text{nat-embedding } n \text{ else } \mathbf{0})$ 

```

```

proof (cases)
  case 1
  then have  $\bigwedge j. j < n \implies \mu [\ulcorner] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j) = (\mu [\ulcorner] (k - i)) [\ulcorner] j$ 
  proof -
    fix j
    assume  $j < n$ 
    have  $(\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j = \text{int } ((k - i) * j)$  using 1 by auto
    then have  $\mu [\ulcorner] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j) = \mu [\ulcorner] \text{int } ((k - i) * j)$ 
      by argo
    also have  $\dots = \mu [\ulcorner] ((k - i) * j)$ 
      by (intro int-pow-int)
    also have  $\dots = (\mu [\ulcorner] (k - i)) [\ulcorner] j$ 
      by (intro nat-pow-pow[symmetric]  $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ )
    finally show  $\mu [\ulcorner] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j) = (\mu [\ulcorner] (k - i)) [\ulcorner] j$  .
  qed
  then have  $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. \mu [\ulcorner] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j)) = (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n].$ 
 $(\mu [\ulcorner] (k - i)) [\ulcorner] j)$ 
    by (intro monoid-sum-list-cong, simp)
  also have  $\dots = \mathbf{0}$ 
    using good[of k - i]
  proof
    show  $k - i \in \{1..<n\}$  using 1  $\langle k < n \rangle$  by (simp add: less-imp-diff-less)
  qed simp
  finally show ?thesis using 1 by simp
next
  case 2
  then have  $\bigwedge j. j < n \implies \mu [\ulcorner] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j) = \mathbf{1}$  by simp
  then have  $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. \mu [\ulcorner] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j)) = \text{nat-embedding } n$ 
    using monoid-sum-list-const[of 1 [0..<n]]
    using monoid-sum-list-cong[of [0..<n]  $\lambda j. \mu [\ulcorner] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j) \lambda j.$ 
1]
    by simp
  then show ?thesis using 2 by simp
next
  case 3
  then have  $\bigwedge j. j < n \implies \mu [\ulcorner] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j) = (\mu [\ulcorner] (n + k - i))$ 
 $[\ulcorner] j$ 
  proof -
    fix j
    assume  $j < n$ 
    have  $\mu [\ulcorner] ((\text{int } k - \text{int } i) * \text{int } j) = (\mu [\ulcorner] (\text{int } k - \text{int } i)) [\ulcorner] j$ 
      using int-pow-pow by (metis  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$  int-pow-int)
    also have  $\dots = (\mu [\ulcorner] n \otimes \mu [\ulcorner] (\text{int } k - \text{int } i)) [\ulcorner] j$ 
  proof -
    have  $\mu [\ulcorner] (\text{int } k - \text{int } i) \in \text{carrier } R$ 
      using  $\langle \mu \in \text{Units } R \rangle$  int-pow-closed Units-closed by simp
    then have  $\mu [\ulcorner] (\text{int } k - \text{int } i) = \mu [\ulcorner] n \otimes \mu [\ulcorner] (\text{int } k - \text{int } i)$ 
      using l-one assms(2) unfolding primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def
      by presburger

```

```

    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... = (μ [⌈] (int n) ⊗ μ [⌈] (int k - int i)) [⌈] j
    by (simp add: int-pow-int)
  also have ... = (μ [⌈] (int n + int k - int i)) [⌈] j
    using ⟨μ ∈ Units R⟩ by (simp add: int-pow-mult add-diff-eq)
  finally show μ [⌈] ((int k - int i) * int j) = (μ [⌈] (n + k - i)) [⌈] j using
3
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) ⟨i < n⟩ diff-cancel2 diff-diff-cancel
diff-le-self int-plus int-pow-int less-or-eq-imp-le of-nat-diff)
  qed
  then have (⊕ j ← [0..<n]. μ [⌈] ((int k - int i) * int j)) = (⊕ j ← [0..<n].
(μ [⌈] (n + k - i)) [⌈] j)
    by (intro monoid-sum-list-cong, simp)
  also have ... = 0
    using good[of n + k - i]
  proof
    show n + k - i ∈ {1..<n} using 3 ⟨k < n⟩ ⟨i < n⟩ by fastforce
  qed simp
  finally show ?thesis using 3 by simp
  qed
  qed
  also have ... = (⊕ k ← [0..<n]. a ! k ⊗ (nat-embedding n ⊗ delta k i))
    apply (intro monoid-sum-list-cong)
    unfolding delta-def
    by simp
  also have ... = (⊕ k ← [0..<n]. nat-embedding n ⊗ (delta k i ⊗ a ! k))
    apply (intro monoid-sum-list-cong)
    using m-assoc m-comm delta-closed set-subseteqD[OF assms(5)] nat-embedding-closed
  by simp
  also have ... = nat-embedding n ⊗ (⊕ k ← [0..<n]. delta k i ⊗ a ! k)
    using set-subseteqD[OF assms(5)]
    by (intro monoid-sum-list-in-left) auto
  also have ... = nat-embedding n ⊗ a ! i
    using monoid-sum-list-delta[of n λk. a ! k i] ⟨i < n⟩ assms
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) nth-mem subsetD)
  finally show NTT (inv μ) (NTT μ a) ! i = map ((⊗) (nat-embedding n)) a ! i
    using nth-map ⟨i < n⟩ ⟨length a = n⟩ NTT-length 0
    by simp
  qed
  lemma inv-good:
    assumes n > 0
    assumes primitive-root n μ
    assumes good: ∧ i. i ∈ {1..<n} ⇒ (⊕ j ← [0..<n]. (μ [⌈] i) [⌈] j) = 0
    shows primitive-root n (inv μ)
      ∧ i. i ∈ {1..<n} ⇒ (⊕ j ← [0..<n]. ((inv μ) [⌈] i) [⌈] j) = 0
    subgoal using assms by (simp add: primitive-root-inv)
    subgoal for i

```

proof –
assume $i \in \{1..<n\}$
then have $n - i \in \{1..<n\}$ **by** *auto*
then have $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\mu [\uparrow] (n - i)) [\uparrow] j) = \mathbf{0}$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
moreover have $\mu [\uparrow] (n - i) = \text{inv } \mu [\uparrow] i$
using *assms inv-pow-root-of-unity*[of $n \ \mu \ i$] $\langle i \in \{1..<n\} \rangle$
by *auto*
ultimately show $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. ((\text{inv } \mu) [\uparrow] i) [\uparrow] j) = \mathbf{0}$ **by** *simp*
qed
done

lemma *inv-halfway-property*:

assumes $\mu \in \text{Units } R$
assumes $\mu [\uparrow] (i::\text{nat}) = \ominus \mathbf{1}$
shows $(\text{inv } \mu) [\uparrow] i = \ominus \mathbf{1}$

proof –

have $(\text{inv } \mu) [\uparrow] i = (\text{inv}_{\text{units-of } R} \mu) [\uparrow] i$
by (*intro arg-cong*[**where** $f = \lambda j. j [\uparrow] i$] *units-of-inv*[*symmetric*] *assms*(1))
also have $\dots = (\text{inv}_{\text{units-of } R} \mu) [\uparrow]_{\text{units-of } R} i$
apply (*intro units-of-pow*[*symmetric*])
using *units-group.Units-inv-Units* *assms*(1) **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{inv}_{\text{units-of } R} (\mu [\uparrow]_{\text{units-of } R} i)$
apply (*intro units-group.nat-pow-inv*)
using *assms*(1) **by** (*simp add: units-of-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{inv } (\mu [\uparrow]_{\text{units-of } R} i)$
apply (*intro units-of-inv*)
using *assms*(1) *units-group.nat-pow-closed* **by** (*simp add: units-of-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{inv } (\mu [\uparrow] i)$
using *units-of-pow* *assms*(1) **by** *simp*
finally have $(\text{inv } \mu) [\uparrow] i = \text{inv } (\mu [\uparrow] i)$.
also have $\dots = \text{inv } (\ominus \mathbf{1})$ **using** *assms*(2) **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \ominus \mathbf{1}$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *sufficiently-good-aux*:

assumes *primitive-root* $m \ \eta$
assumes $m = 2 \wedge j$
assumes $\eta [\uparrow] (m \text{ div } 2) = \ominus \mathbf{1}$
assumes *odd* r
assumes $r * 2 \wedge k < m$
shows $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m]. (\eta [\uparrow] (r * 2 \wedge k)) [\uparrow] l) = \mathbf{0}$
using *assms*

proof (*induction* k *arbitrary*: $\eta \ m \ j$)

case 0

then have *root-of-unity* $m \ \eta$ **by** *simp*
then have $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ **by** *simp*
have $j > 0$

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg j > 0$ 
  then have  $j = 0$  by simp
  then have  $m = 1$  using 0 by simp
  then have  $r * 2^k = 0$  using 0 by simp
  then have  $r = 0$  by simp
  then show False using ‹odd r› by simp
qed
then have even m using 0 by simp
then have  $m = m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2$  by auto
then have  $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m]. (\eta [\uparrow] (r * 2^k))) [\uparrow] l = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] l)$ 
  by simp
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] l) \oplus (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [m \text{ div } 2..<m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] l)$ 
  by (intro monoid-sum-list-split[symmetric] nat-pow-closed, rule ‹ $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ ›)
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] l) \oplus (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] (m \text{ div } 2 + l))$ 
  by (intro arg-cong[where f =  $(\bigoplus) \cdot$ ] monoid-sum-list-index-shift-0)
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] l \oplus (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] (m \text{ div } 2 + l))$ 
  by (intro monoid-sum-list-add-in nat-pow-closed; rule ‹ $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ ›)
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] l \ominus (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] l)$ 
proof (intro monoid-sum-list-cong)
  fix l
  have  $(\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] (m \text{ div } 2 + l) = (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] (m \text{ div } 2) \otimes (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] l$ 
  by (intro nat-pow-mult[symmetric] nat-pow-closed, rule ‹ $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ ›)
  also have  $(\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] (m \text{ div } 2) = (\ominus \mathbf{1}) [\uparrow] r$ 
  unfolding nat-pow-pow[OF ‹ $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ ›] mult.commute[of r -]
  by (simp only: nat-pow-pow[symmetric] ‹ $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ › ‹ $\eta [\uparrow] (m \text{ div } 2) = \ominus \mathbf{1}$ ›)
  also have ... =  $\ominus \mathbf{1}$  using ‹odd r›
  by (simp add: powers-of-negative)
  finally have  $(\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] (m \text{ div } 2 + l) = \ominus ((\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] l)$ 
  using ‹ $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ › nat-pow-closed by algebra
  then show  $(\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] l \oplus (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] (m \text{ div } 2 + l) = (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] l \ominus (\eta [\uparrow] r) [\uparrow] l$ 
  unfolding minus-eq
  by (intro arg-cong[where f =  $(\bigoplus) \cdot$ ])
qed
also have ... =  $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. \mathbf{0})$ 
  by (intro monoid-sum-list-cong) (simp add: ‹ $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ ›)
also have ... =  $\mathbf{0}$  by simp
finally show ?case .
next
case (Suc k)
have  $j > 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg j > 0$ 

```


then have $j = 0$ by *simp*
 then have $m = 1$ using *Suc* by *simp*
 then have $r * 2^k = 0$ using *Suc* by *simp*
 then have $r = 0$ by *simp*
 then show *False* using $\langle \text{odd } r \rangle$ by *simp*
 qed
 then have *even m* using *Suc* by *simp*
 then have $m = m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2$ by *auto*
 have *root-of-unity m η* using $\langle \text{primitive-root } m \eta \rangle$ by *simp*
 then have $\eta \in \text{carrier } R$ by *simp*
 from $\langle j > 0 \rangle$ obtain j' where $j = \text{Suc } j'$
 using *gr0-implies-Suc* by *blast*
 then have $m \text{ div } 2 = 2^{j'}$ using $\langle m = 2^{j'} \rangle$ by *simp*
 have $j' > 0$
 proof (rule *ccontr*)
 assume $\neg j' > 0$
 then have $j' = 0$ by *simp*
 then have $m = 2$ using $\langle m = 2^{j'} \rangle$ $\langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle$ by *simp*
 then have $r * 2^{\text{Suc } k} < 2$ using *Suc* by *simp*
 then show *False* using $\langle \text{odd } r \rangle$ by *simp*
 qed
 then have *even (m div 2)* using $\langle m \text{ div } 2 = 2^{j'} \rangle$ by *simp*
 have *IH'*: $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]). ((\eta [\] (2::\text{nat})) [\] (r * 2^k)) [\] l) = \mathbf{0}$
 apply (intro *Suc.IH*[of $m \text{ div } 2 \eta [\] (2::\text{nat}) j'$])
 subgoal using *primitive-root-recursion*[*OF* $\langle \text{even } m \rangle$, *OF* $\langle \text{primitive-root } m \eta \rangle$]
 .
 subgoal using $\langle m = 2^{j'} \rangle$ $\langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle$ by *simp*
 subgoal
 by (simp add: $\langle \eta \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ *nat-pow-pow* $\langle \text{even } (m \text{ div } 2) \rangle$ $\langle \eta [\] (m \text{ div } 2) = \ominus \mathbf{1} \rangle$)
 subgoal using $\langle \text{odd } r \rangle$.
 subgoal using $\langle r * 2^{(\text{Suc } k)} < m \rangle$ $\langle \text{even } m \rangle$ by *auto*
 done
 have $(\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m]). (\eta [\] (r * 2^{(\text{Suc } k)})) [\] l) = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m]). ((\eta [\] (2::\text{nat})) [\] (r * 2^k)) [\] l)$
 unfolding *nat-pow-pow*[*OF* $\langle \eta \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$]
 apply (intro *monoid-sum-list-cong* *arg-cong*[*where* $f = \lambda i. i [\] -$])
 apply (intro *arg-cong*[*where* $f = ([\] -)$])
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2]). ((\eta [\] (2::\text{nat})) [\] (r * 2^k)) [\] l)$
 using $\langle m = m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2 \rangle$ by *argo*
 also have $\dots = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]). ((\eta [\] (2::\text{nat})) [\] (r * 2^k)) [\] l) \oplus (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [m \text{ div } 2..<m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2]). ((\eta [\] (2::\text{nat})) [\] (r * 2^k)) [\] l)$
 by (intro *monoid-sum-list-split*[*symmetric*] *nat-pow-closed*, rule $\langle \eta \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$)
 also have $\dots = \mathbf{0} \oplus (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [m \text{ div } 2..<m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2]). ((\eta [\] (2::\text{nat})) [\] (r * 2^k)) [\] l)$
 using *IH'* by *argo*
 also have $\dots = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [m \text{ div } 2..<m \text{ div } 2 + m \text{ div } 2]). ((\eta [\] (2::\text{nat})) [\] (r$

$* 2^{\wedge k}) [\ulcorner l]$
by (*intro l-zero monoid-sum-list-closed nat-pow-closed, rule $\langle \eta \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$*)
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. ((\eta [\ulcorner (2::\text{nat})) [\ulcorner (r * 2^{\wedge k})) [\ulcorner (m \text{ div } 2 + l)])$
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-index-shift-0*)
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. ((\eta [\ulcorner (2::\text{nat})) [\ulcorner (r * 2^{\wedge k})) [\ulcorner (m \text{ div } 2) \otimes ((\eta [\ulcorner (2::\text{nat})) [\ulcorner (r * 2^{\wedge k})) [\ulcorner l]$
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-cong nat-pow-mult[symmetric] nat-pow-closed, rule $\langle \eta \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$*)
also have $\dots = ((\eta [\ulcorner (2::\text{nat})) [\ulcorner (r * 2^{\wedge k})) [\ulcorner (m \text{ div } 2) \otimes (\bigoplus l \leftarrow [0..<m \text{ div } 2]. ((\eta [\ulcorner (2::\text{nat})) [\ulcorner (r * 2^{\wedge k})) [\ulcorner l]$
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-in-left nat-pow-closed; rule $\langle \eta \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$*)
also have $\dots = ((\eta [\ulcorner (2::\text{nat})) [\ulcorner (r * 2^{\wedge k})) [\ulcorner (m \text{ div } 2) \otimes \mathbf{0}$
using *IH'* **by** *argo*
also have $\dots = \mathbf{0}$
by (*intro r-null nat-pow-closed, rule $\langle \eta \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$*)
finally show *?case* .
qed

lemma *sufficiently-good:*

assumes *primitive-root* $n \mu$
assumes *domain* $R \vee (n = 2^{\wedge k} \wedge \mu [\ulcorner (n \text{ div } 2) = \ominus \mathbf{1})$
shows *good:* $\bigwedge i. i \in \{1..<n\} \implies (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\mu [\ulcorner i) [\ulcorner j) = \mathbf{0}$
proof (*cases domain* R)
case *True*
fix i
assume $i \in \{1..<n\}$

have *root-of-unity* $n \mu$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *simp*
then have $\mu \in \text{carrier } R \mu [\ulcorner n = \mathbf{1}$ **by** *simp-all*

have $\mu [\ulcorner i \neq \mathbf{1}$ **using** *assms(1)* $\langle i \in \{1..<n\} \rangle$ **unfolding** *primitive-root-def*
by *simp*
then have $\mathbf{1} \ominus \mu [\ulcorner i \neq \mathbf{0}$ **using** $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $(\mu [\ulcorner i) [\ulcorner n = \mathbf{1}$
unfolding *nat-pow-pow[OF $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$*
using *root-of-unity-powers[OF - $\langle \text{root-of-unity } n \mu \rangle, \text{ of } i * n]$*
by (*cases* $n > 0$; *simp*)
then have $\mathbf{0} = \mathbf{1} \ominus (\mu [\ulcorner i) [\ulcorner n$ **by** *algebra*
also have $\dots = (\mathbf{1} \ominus \mu [\ulcorner i) \otimes (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\mu [\ulcorner i) [\ulcorner j)$
by (*intro geo-monoid-list-sum[symmetric] nat-pow-closed $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$*)
finally show $(\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\mu [\ulcorner i) [\ulcorner j) = \mathbf{0}$
using $\langle \mathbf{1} \ominus \mu [\ulcorner i \neq \mathbf{0} \rangle$ *True* $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$
by (*metis domain.integral minus-closed monoid-sum-list-closed nat-pow-closed one-closed*)
next
case *False*

```

then have  $n = 2^k \mu \lceil (n \text{ div } 2) = \ominus \mathbf{1}$  using assms(2) by auto

have root-of-unity  $n \mu$  using  $\langle \text{primitive-root } n \mu \rangle$  by simp
then have  $\mu \in \text{carrier } R \mu \lceil n = \mathbf{1}$  by simp-all

fix  $i$ 
assume  $i \in \{1..<n\}$ 
define  $l$  where  $l = \text{Max } \{s. 2^s \text{ dvd } i\}$ 
define  $r$  where  $r = i \text{ div } 2^l$ 
from  $\langle i \in \{1..<n\} \rangle$  have  $i \neq 0$  by simp
then have  $i = r * 2^l \text{ odd } r$  using max-dividing-power-factorization[of i l 2 r]
  using l-def r-def coprime-left-2-iff-odd[of r] by simp-all

show  $(\bigoplus_{j \leftarrow [0..<n]}. (\mu \lceil i) \lceil j) = \mathbf{0}$ 
  apply (simp only:  $\langle i = r * 2^l \rangle$ )
  apply (intro sufficiently-good-aux[of n \mu k r l, OF \langle primitive-root n \mu \rangle \langle n = 2^k \rangle \langle \mu \lceil (n \text{ div } 2) = \ominus \mathbf{1} \rangle \langle \text{odd } r \rangle])
  using  $\langle i = r * 2^l \rangle \langle i \in \{1..<n\} \rangle$  by simp
qed

```

corollary *inversion-rule-inv*:

```

fixes  $\mu :: 'a$ 
fixes  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $n > 0$ 
assumes primitive-root  $n \mu$ 
assumes good:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{1..<n\} \implies (\bigoplus_{j \leftarrow [0..<n]}. (\mu \lceil i) \lceil j) = \mathbf{0}$ 
assumes[simp]: length  $a = n$ 
assumes[simp]: set  $a \subseteq \text{carrier } R$ 
shows NTT  $\mu$  (NTT (inv  $\mu$ )  $a$ ) = map  $(\lambda x. \text{nat-embedding } n \otimes x) a$ 
using assms inv-good[of n \mu] inversion-rule[of n inv \mu a]
using Units-inv-inv[of \mu]
using roots-Units[of n \mu]
unfolding primitive-root-def
by algebra

```

2.3.2 Convolution Theorem

lemma *root-of-unity-power-sum-product*:

```

assumes root-of-unity  $n x$ 
assumes[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies f i \in \text{carrier } R$ 
assumes[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies g i \in \text{carrier } R$ 
shows  $(\bigoplus_{i \leftarrow [0..<n]}. f i \otimes x \lceil i) \otimes (\bigoplus_{i \leftarrow [0..<n]}. g i \otimes x \lceil i) =$ 
   $(\bigoplus_{k \leftarrow [0..<n]}. (\bigoplus_{i \leftarrow [0..<n]}. f i \otimes g ((n + k - i) \text{ mod } n)) \otimes x \lceil k)$ 
proof (cases  $n > 0$ )
  case False
  then have  $n = 0$  by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case True

```

have[*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } R$ **using** $\langle \text{root-of-unity } n \ x \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $(\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes g\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n)) \otimes x\ [\uparrow] k)$
 $=$
 $(\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes g\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n) \otimes x\ [\uparrow] k))$
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-cong monoid-sum-list-in-right[symmetric] nat-pow-closed m-closed*)
simp-all
also have ... $= (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes g\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n) \otimes x\ [\uparrow] ((n + k - i) \bmod n + i)))$
apply (*intro monoid-sum-list-cong arg-cong[where f = (\otimes) -]*)
apply (*intro root-of-unity-powers-nat[OF $\langle n > 0 \rangle \langle \text{root-of-unity } n \ x \rangle]$*)
by (*simp add: add commute mod-add-right-eq*)
also have ... $= (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes g\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n) \otimes (x\ [\uparrow] ((n + k - i) \bmod n) \otimes x\ [\uparrow] i)))$
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-cong arg-cong[where f = (\otimes) -] nat-pow-mult[symmetric]*)
simp
also have ... $= (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes x\ [\uparrow] i \otimes (g\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n) \otimes x\ [\uparrow] ((n + k - i) \bmod n))))$
proof -
have *reorder*: $\bigwedge a\ b\ c\ d. \llbracket a \in \text{carrier } R; b \in \text{carrier } R; c \in \text{carrier } R; d \in \text{carrier } R \rrbracket \implies$
 $a \otimes b \otimes (c \otimes d) = a \otimes d \otimes (b \otimes c)$
using *m-comm m-assoc by algebra*
show *?thesis*
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-cong reorder nat-pow-closed simp-all*)
qed
also have ... $= (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes x\ [\uparrow] i \otimes (g\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n) \otimes x\ [\uparrow] ((n + k - i) \bmod n))))$
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-swap m-closed nat-pow-closed simp-all*)
also have ... $= (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes x\ [\uparrow] i \otimes (\bigoplus k \leftarrow [0..<n]. (g\ ((n + k - i) \bmod n) \otimes x\ [\uparrow] ((n + k - i) \bmod n))))$
by (*intro monoid-sum-list-cong monoid-sum-list-in-left m-closed nat-pow-closed simp-all*)
also have ... $= (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. f\ i \otimes x\ [\uparrow] i \otimes (\bigoplus j \leftarrow [0..<n]. (g\ j \otimes x\ [\uparrow] j)))$
 $(\text{is } (\bigoplus i \leftarrow -. \otimes\ ?lhs\ i) = (\bigoplus i \leftarrow -. \otimes\ ?rhs\ i))$
proof -
have $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set } [0..<n] \implies ?lhs\ i = ?rhs\ i$
proof (*intro monoid-sum-list-index-permutation[symmetric] m-closed nat-pow-closed*)
fix *i*
assume $i \in \text{set } [0..<n]$
have *bij-betw* $(\lambda ia. (n - i + ia) \bmod n) \{0..<n\} \{0..<n\}$
by (*intro const-add-mod-bij*)
also have *bij-betw* $(\lambda ia. (n - i + ia) \bmod n) \{0..<n\} \{0..<n\} =$
 $\text{bij-betw } (\lambda ia. (n + ia - i) \bmod n) \{0..<n\} \{0..<n\}$
apply (*intro bij-betw-cong*)
using $\langle i \in \text{set } [0..<n] \rangle$ **by** *simp*
finally show *bij-betw* $(\lambda ia. (n + ia - i) \bmod n) (\text{set } [0..<n]) (\text{set } [0..<n])$
by *simp*

```

    qed simp-all
  then show ?thesis
    by (intro monoid-sum-list-cong) (intro arg-cong[where f = (⊗) -])
  qed
  also have ... = (⊕ i ← [0..<n]. f i ⊗ x [↑] i) ⊗ (⊕ j ← [0..<n]. (g j ⊗ x [↑] j))
    by (intro monoid-sum-list-in-right monoid-sum-list-closed) simp-all
  finally show ?thesis by argo
  qed

```

```

context
  fixes n :: nat
begin

```

```

definition cyclic-convolution :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list (infixl ★ 70) where
  cyclic-convolution a b ≡ [(⊕ σ ← [0..<n]. (a ! σ ⊗ b ! ((n + i - σ) mod n)))] . i
  ← [0..<n]]

```

```

lemma cyclic-convolution-length[simp]:
  length (a ★ b) = n unfolding cyclic-convolution-def by simp

```

```

lemma cyclic-convolution-nth:
  i < n ⇒ (a ★ b) ! i = (⊕ σ ← [0..<n]. (a ! σ ⊗ b ! ((n + i - σ) mod n)))
  unfolding cyclic-convolution-def by simp

```

```

lemma cyclic-convolution-closed:
  assumes length a = n length b = n
  assumes set a ⊆ carrier R set b ⊆ carrier R
  shows set (a ★ b) ⊆ carrier R
proof (intro set-subseteqI)
  fix i
  assume i < length (a ★ b)
  then have i < n using assms(1) assms(2) by simp
  then have (a ★ b) ! i = (⊕ σ ← [0..<n]. (a ! σ ⊗ b ! ((n + i - σ) mod n)))
    using cyclic-convolution-nth by presburger
  also have ... ∈ carrier R
    apply (intro monoid-sum-list-closed m-closed)
    subgoal for σ using set-subseteqD[OF assms(3)] ⟨length a = n⟩ by simp
    subgoal for σ using set-subseteqD[OF assms(4)] ⟨length b = n⟩ by simp
  done
  finally show (a ★ b) ! i ∈ carrier R .
qed

```

```

theorem convolution-rule:
  assumes length a = n
  assumes length b = n
  assumes set a ⊆ carrier R
  assumes set b ⊆ carrier R
  assumes root-of-unity n μ
  assumes i < n

```

```

shows  $NTT \mu a ! i \otimes NTT \mu b ! i = NTT \mu (a \star b) ! i$ 
proof (cases  $n > 0$ )
  case False
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle i < n \rangle$  by simp
next
case True

then interpret root-group : group roots-of-unity-group n
  by (rule roots-of-unity-group-is-group)

interpret root-subgroup : multiplicative-subgroup  $R \{\mu. \text{root-of-unity } n \mu\}$  roots-of-unity-group
n
  apply unfold-locales
  subgoal using roots-Units  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  by blast
  subgoal unfolding roots-of-unity-group-def[OF  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ ] by simp
  done

have  $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$  using assms(5) by simp
have  $NTT \mu a ! i \otimes NTT \mu b ! i =$ 
   $(\bigoplus_{j \leftarrow [0..<n]}. a ! j \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] i) [\uparrow] j) \otimes (\bigoplus_{j \leftarrow [0..<n]}. b ! j \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] i) [\uparrow]$ 
j)
  unfolding NTT-nth[OF assms(1)  $\langle i < n \rangle$ ] NTT-nth[OF assms(2)  $\langle i < n \rangle$ ] by
  argo
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus_{j \leftarrow [0..<n]}. (\bigoplus_{k \leftarrow [0..<n]}. (a ! k) \otimes (b ! ((n + j - k) \text{ mod } n))) \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] i) [\uparrow] j)$ 
  apply (intro root-of-unity-power-sum-product root-of-unity-nat-pow-closed)
  using True  $\langle \text{root-of-unity } n \mu \rangle$  set-subseteqD[OF assms(3)] set-subseteqD[OF
  assms(4)] assms(1) assms(2)
  by simp-all
  also have ... =  $(\bigoplus_{j \leftarrow [0..<n]}. (a \star b) ! j \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] i) [\uparrow] j)$ 
  apply (intro monoid-sum-list-cong arg-cong[where  $f = \lambda j. j \otimes -$ ] cyclic-convolution-nth[symmetric])
  by simp
  also have ... =  $NTT \mu (a \star b) ! i$ 
  apply (intro NTT-nth[symmetric]) using  $\langle i < n \rangle$  by simp-all
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

end

end

```

2.4 Fast Number Theoretic Transforms in Rings

```

theory FNNT-Rings
  imports NTT-Rings Number-Theoretic-Transform.Butterfly
begin

```

context *cring* **begin**

The following lemma is the essence of Fast Number Theoretic Transforms (FNTTs).

lemma *NTT-recursion*:

assumes *even n*

assumes *primitive-root n μ*

assumes_[simp]: *length a = n*

assumes_[simp]: *j < n*

assumes_[simp]: *set a ⊆ carrier R*

defines $j' \equiv (if\ j < n\ div\ 2\ then\ j\ else\ j - n\ div\ 2)$

shows $j' < n\ div\ 2\ j = (if\ j < n\ div\ 2\ then\ j' else\ j' + n\ div\ 2)$

and $(NTT\ \mu\ a) ! j = (NTT\ (\mu\ [\wedge]\ (2::nat)) [a ! i. i \leftarrow filter\ even\ [0..<n]]) ! j'$
 $\oplus \mu\ [\wedge]\ j \otimes (NTT\ (\mu\ [\wedge]\ (2::nat)) [a ! i. i \leftarrow filter\ odd\ [0..<n]]) ! j'$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $n > 0$ **by** *linarith*

have_[simp]: $\mu \in carrier\ R$ **using** $\langle primitive-root\ n\ \mu \rangle$ **unfolding** *primitive-root-def*
root-of-unity-def **by** *blast*

then **have** $\mu\text{-pow-carrier}$ _[simp]: $\mu\ [\wedge]\ i \in carrier\ R$ **for** $i :: nat$ **by** *simp*

show $j' < n\ div\ 2$ **unfolding** *j'-def* **using** $\langle j < n \rangle$ $\langle even\ n \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

show *j'-alt*: $j = (if\ j < n\ div\ 2\ then\ j' else\ j' + n\ div\ 2)$

unfolding *j'-def* **by** *simp*

have *a-even-carrier*_[simp]: $a ! (2 * i) \in carrier\ R$ **if** $i < n\ div\ 2$ **for** i

using *set-subseteqD[OF <set a ⊆ carrier R>]* *assms* **that** **by** *simp*

have *a-odd-carrier*_[simp]: $a ! (2 * i + 1) \in carrier\ R$ **if** $i < n\ div\ 2$ **for** i

using *set-subseteqD[OF <set a ⊆ carrier R>]* *assms* **that** **by** *simp*

have $\mu\text{-pow}$: $\mu\ [\wedge]\ (j * (2 * i)) = (\mu\ [\wedge]\ (2::nat)) [\wedge]\ (j' * i)$ **for** i

proof –

have $\mu\ [\wedge]\ (j * (2 * i)) = (\mu\ [\wedge]\ (j * 2)) [\wedge]\ i$

using *mult.assoc nat-pow-pow[symmetric]* **by** *simp*

also **have** $\mu\ [\wedge]\ (j * 2) = \mu\ [\wedge]\ (j' * 2)$

proof (*cases j < n div 2*)

case *True*

then **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *j'-def* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then **have** $\mu\ [\wedge]\ (j * 2) = \mu\ [\wedge]\ (j' * 2 + n)$

using *j'-alt* **by** (*simp add: <even n>*)

also **have** $\dots = \mu\ [\wedge]\ (j' * 2)$

using $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ $\langle primitive-root\ n\ \mu \rangle$

by (*intro root-of-unity-powers-nat[of n]*) *auto*

finally **show** *?thesis* .

qed

finally **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *nat-pow-pow[OF <μ ∈ carrier R>]*

by (*simp add: mult.assoc mult.commute*)

qed

have $(NTT \mu a) ! j = (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n]. a ! i \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] (j * i)))$
using $NTT\text{-}nth\text{-}2[of\ a\ n\ j\ \mu]$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. a ! (2 * i) \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] (j * (2 * i))))$
 $\oplus (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] (j * (2 * i + 1))))$
using $\langle even\ n \rangle$
by $(intro\ monoid\text{-}sum\text{-}list\text{-}even\text{-}odd\text{-}split\ m\text{-}closed\ nat\text{-}pow\text{-}closed\ set\text{-}subseTEQD)$
 $simp\text{-}all$
also have $(\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] (j * (2 * i + 1))))$
 $= (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. \mu [\uparrow] j \otimes (a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] (j * (2 * i * i)))))$
proof $(intro\ monoid\text{-}sum\text{-}list\text{-}cong)$
fix i
assume $i \in set\ [0..<n\ div\ 2]$
then have $[simp]: i < n\ div\ 2$ **by** $simp$
have $a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] (j * (2 * i + 1))) =$
 $a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] (j * (2 * i))) \otimes \mu [\uparrow] j$
unfolding $distrib\text{-}left\ mult\text{-}1\text{-}right$
unfolding $nat\text{-}pow\text{-}mult[symmetric, OF\ \langle \mu \in carrier\ R \rangle]$
by $(rule\ refl)$
also have $\dots = (a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes \mu [\uparrow] (j * (2 * i))) \otimes \mu [\uparrow] j$
using $a\text{-}odd\text{-}carrier[OF\ \langle i < n\ div\ 2 \rangle]$
by $(intro\ m\text{-}assoc[symmetric]; simp)$
also have $\dots = \mu [\uparrow] j \otimes (a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes \mu [\uparrow] (j * (2 * i)))$
using $a\text{-}odd\text{-}carrier[OF\ \langle i < n\ div\ 2 \rangle]$
by $(intro\ m\text{-}comm; simp)$
finally show $a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes \mu [\uparrow] (j * (2 * i + 1)) = \dots$
qed
also have $\dots = \mu [\uparrow] j \otimes (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] (j * (2 * i * i))))$
using $a\text{-}odd\text{-}carrier$ **by** $(intro\ monoid\text{-}sum\text{-}list\text{-}in\text{-}left; simp)$
finally have $(NTT \mu a) ! j = (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. a ! (2 * i) \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] (2::nat)) [\uparrow] (j' * i)))$
 $\oplus \mu [\uparrow] j \otimes (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. a ! (2 * i + 1) \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] (2::nat)) [\uparrow] (j' * i)))$
unfolding $\mu\text{-}pow$.
also have $\dots = (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. [a ! i. i \leftarrow filter\ even\ [0..<n]] ! i \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] (2::nat)) [\uparrow] (j' * i)))$
 $\oplus \mu [\uparrow] j \otimes (\bigoplus i \leftarrow [0..<n\ div\ 2]. [a ! i. i \leftarrow filter\ odd\ [0..<n]] ! i \otimes (\mu [\uparrow] (2::nat)) [\uparrow] (j' * i)))$
by $(intro\text{-}cong\ [cong\text{-}tag\text{-}2\ (\oplus),\ cong\text{-}tag\text{-}2\ (\otimes)]\ more: monoid\text{-}sum\text{-}list\text{-}cong)$
 $(simp\text{-}all\ add: filter\text{-}even\text{-}nth\ length\text{-}filter\text{-}even\ length\text{-}filter\text{-}odd\ filter\text{-}odd\text{-}nth)$
also have $\dots = (NTT (\mu [\uparrow] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i \leftarrow filter\ even\ [0..<n]]) ! j'$
 $\oplus \mu [\uparrow] j \otimes (NTT (\mu [\uparrow] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i \leftarrow filter\ odd\ [0..<n]]) ! j'$
by $(intro\text{-}cong\ [cong\text{-}tag\text{-}2\ (\oplus),\ cong\text{-}tag\text{-}2\ (\otimes)]\ more: NTT\text{-}nth\text{-}2[symmetric])$
 $(simp\text{-}all\ add: length\text{-}filter\text{-}even\ length\text{-}filter\text{-}odd\ \langle even\ n \rangle\ \langle j' < n\ div\ 2 \rangle)$
finally show $(NTT \mu a) ! j = \dots$
qed

lemma $NTT\text{-}recursion\text{-}1:$


```

assumes even n
assumes primitive-root n μ
assumes[simp]: length a = n
assumes[simp]: j < n div 2
assumes[simp]: set a ⊆ carrier R
shows (NTT μ a) ! j =
  (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i ← filter even [0..<n]]) ! j
  ⊕ μ [⌈] j ⊗ (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i ← filter odd [0..<n]]) ! j
proof -
  have j < n using ⟨j < n div 2⟩ by linarith
  show ?thesis
  using NTT-recursion[OF ⟨even n⟩ ⟨primitive-root n μ⟩ ⟨length a = n⟩ ⟨j < n⟩
⟨set a ⊆ carrier R⟩]
  using ⟨j < n div 2⟩ by presburger
qed

```

lemma *NTT-recursion-2*:

```

assumes even n
assumes primitive-root n μ
assumes[simp]: length a = n
assumes[simp]: j < n div 2
assumes[simp]: set a ⊆ carrier R
assumes halfway-property: μ [⌈] (n div 2) = ⊖ 1
shows (NTT μ a) ! (n div 2 + j) =
  (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i ← filter even [0..<n]]) ! j
  ⊕ μ [⌈] j ⊗ (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i ← filter odd [0..<n]]) ! j
proof -
  from assms have μ ∈ carrier R unfolding primitive-root-def root-of-unity-def
by simp
  then have carrier-1: μ [⌈] j ∈ carrier R
  by simp
  have carrier-2: NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) (map (!) a (filter odd [0..<n])) ! j ∈
carrier R
  apply (intro NTT-nth-closed[where n = n div 2])
  subgoal using ⟨set a ⊆ carrier R⟩ ⟨length a = n⟩ by fastforce
  subgoal using ⟨μ ∈ carrier R⟩ by simp
  subgoal by (simp add: length-filter-odd)
  subgoal using ⟨j < n div 2⟩ .
  done
  have n div 2 + j < n using ⟨j < n div 2⟩ ⟨even n⟩ by linarith
  then have (NTT μ a) ! (n div 2 + j) =
    (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i ← filter even [0..<n]]) ! j
    ⊕ μ [⌈] (n div 2 + j) ⊗ (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i ← filter odd [0..<n]])
  ! j
  using NTT-recursion[OF ⟨even n⟩ ⟨primitive-root n μ⟩ ⟨length a = n⟩ ⟨n div 2
  + j < n⟩ ⟨set a ⊆ carrier R⟩]
  by simp
  also have μ [⌈] (n div 2 + j) = ⊖ (μ [⌈] j)
  unfolding nat-pow-mult[symmetric, OF ⟨μ ∈ carrier R⟩] halfway-property

```

by (*intro minus-eq-mult-one*[*symmetric*]; *simp add*: $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$)
finally show ?thesis **unfolding** *minus-eq l-minus*[*OF carrier-1 carrier-2*] .
qed

lemma *NTT-diffs*:

assumes *even n*
assumes *primitive-root n μ*
assumes *length a = n*
assumes *j < n div 2*
assumes *set a \subseteq carrier R*
assumes $\mu [\wedge] (n \text{ div } 2) = \ominus \mathbf{1}$
shows $NTT \mu a ! j \ominus NTT \mu a ! (n \text{ div } 2 + j) = \text{nat-embedding } 2 \otimes (\mu [\wedge] j$
 $\otimes NTT (\mu [\wedge] (2::\text{nat})) (\text{map } (!) a) (\text{filter odd } [0..<n])) ! j$
proof –
have[*simp*]: $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$ **using** $\langle \text{primitive-root } n \mu \rangle$ **unfolding** *primitive-root-def*
root-of-unity-def **by** *blast*
define *ntt1* **where** $ntt1 = NTT (\mu [\wedge] (2::\text{nat})) (\text{map } (!) a) (\text{filter even } [0..<n])$
 $! j$
have $ntt1 \in \text{carrier } R$ **unfolding** *ntt1-def*
apply (*intro set-subseteqD*[*OF NTT-closed*] *set-subseteqI*)
subgoal for *i*
using *set-subseteqD*[*OF* $\langle \text{set } a \subseteq \text{carrier } R \rangle$]
by (*simp add*: *filter-even-nth* $\langle \text{length } a = n \rangle$ $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$ *length-filter-even*)
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal using *assms* **by** (*simp add*: *length-filter-even* $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$)
done
define *ntt2* **where** $ntt2 = NTT (\mu [\wedge] (2::\text{nat})) (\text{map } (!) a) (\text{filter odd } [0..<n])$
 $! j$
have $ntt2 \in \text{carrier } R$ **unfolding** *ntt2-def*
apply (*intro set-subseteqD*[*OF NTT-closed*] *set-subseteqI*)
subgoal for *i*
using *set-subseteqD*[*OF* $\langle \text{set } a \subseteq \text{carrier } R \rangle$]
by (*simp add*: *filter-odd-nth* $\langle \text{length } a = n \rangle$ $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$ *length-filter-odd*)
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal using *assms* **by** (*simp add*: *length-filter-odd* $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$)
done
have $NTT \mu a ! j \ominus NTT \mu a ! (n \text{ div } 2 + j) =$
 $(ntt1 \oplus \mu [\wedge] j \otimes ntt2) \ominus (ntt1 \ominus \mu [\wedge] j \otimes ntt2)$
apply (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = \lambda i j. i \ominus j$])
unfolding *ntt1-def ntt2-def*
subgoal by (*intro NTT-recursion-1 assms*)
subgoal by (*intro NTT-recursion-2 assms*)
done
also have $\dots = \mu [\wedge] j \otimes (ntt2 \oplus ntt2)$
using $\langle ntt1 \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ $\langle ntt2 \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ *nat-pow-closed*[*OF* $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$]
by *algebra*
also have $\dots = \mu [\wedge] j \otimes ((\mathbf{1} \oplus \mathbf{1}) \otimes ntt2)$
using $\langle ntt2 \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ *one-closed* **by** *algebra*

```

also have ... =  $\mu [\ulcorner] j \otimes (\text{nat-embedding } 2 \otimes \text{ntt2})$ 
  by (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
also have ... =  $\text{nat-embedding } 2 \otimes (\mu [\ulcorner] j \otimes \text{ntt2})$ 
  using nat-pow-closed[OF  $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle \langle \text{ntt2} \in \text{carrier } R \rangle \text{nat-embedding-closed}$ 
  by algebra
finally show ?thesis unfolding ntt2-def .
qed

```

The following algorithm is adapted from *Number-Theoretic-Transform.Butterfly*

```

lemma FNTT-term-aux[simp]: length (filter P [0..<l]) < Suc l
  by (metis diff-zero le-imp-less-Suc length-filter-le length-upt)
fun FNTT :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  FNTT  $\mu$  [] = []
| FNTT  $\mu$  [x] = [x]
| FNTT  $\mu$  [x, y] = [x  $\oplus$  y, x  $\ominus$  y]
| FNTT  $\mu$  a = (let n = length a;
                 nums1 = [a!i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter even [0..<n]];
                 nums2 = [a!i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter odd [0..<n]];
                 b = FNTT ( $\mu$  [FNTT ( $\mu$  [\oplus ( $\mu$  [\otimes c!i. i  $\leftarrow$  [0..<(n div 2)]];
                 h = [b!i  $\ominus$  ( $\mu$  [\otimes c!i. i  $\leftarrow$  [0..<(n div 2)]];
                 in g@h)

```

```

lemmas [simp del] = FNTT-term-aux

```

```

declare FNTT.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma length-FNTT[simp]:
  assumes length a = 2 ^ k
  shows length (FNTT  $\mu$  a) = length a
  using assms
proof (induction rule: FNTT.induct)
  case (1  $\mu$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2  $\mu$  x)
  then show ?case by (simp add: FNTT.simps)
next
  case (3  $\mu$  x y)
  then show ?case by (simp add: FNTT.simps)
next
  case (4  $\mu$  a1 a2 a3 as)
  define a where a = a1 # a2 # a3 # as
  define n where n = length a
  with a-def have even n using 4(3)
  by (cases k = 0) simp-all
  define nums1 where nums1 = [a!i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter even [0..<n]]
  define nums2 where nums2 = [a!i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter odd [0..<n]]
  define b where b = FNTT ( $\mu$  [

```

```

define c where c = FNTT ( $\mu$  [ $\uparrow$ ] ( $2::nat$ )) nums2
define g where g = [b!i  $\oplus$  ( $\mu$  [ $\uparrow$ ] i)  $\otimes$  c!i. i  $\leftarrow$  [ $0..<(n \text{ div } 2)$ ]]
define h where h = [b!i  $\ominus$  ( $\mu$  [ $\uparrow$ ] i)  $\otimes$  c!i. i  $\leftarrow$  [ $0..<(n \text{ div } 2)$ ]]

note defs = a-def n-def nums1-def nums2-def b-def c-def g-def h-def

have length (FNTT  $\mu$  a) = length g + length h
  using defs by (simp add: Let-def FNTT.simps)
also have ... = (n div 2) + (n div 2) unfolding g-def h-def by simp
also have ... = n using  $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$  by fastforce
finally show ?case by (simp only: a-def n-def)
qed

theorem FNTT-NTT:
  assumes[simp]:  $\mu \in \text{carrier } R$ 
  assumes  $n = 2 \wedge k$ 
  assumes primitive-root n  $\mu$ 
  assumes halfway-property:  $\mu$  [ $\uparrow$ ] (n div 2) =  $\ominus \mathbf{1}$ 
  assumes[simp]: length a = n
  assumes set a  $\subseteq$  carrier R
  shows FNTT  $\mu$  a = NTT  $\mu$  a
  using assms
proof (induction  $\mu$  a arbitrary: n k rule: FNTT.induct)
  case ( $1 \mu$ )
    then show ?case unfolding NTT-def by simp
  next
    case ( $2 \mu x$ )
      then have  $n = 1$  by simp
      then have  $k = 0$  using  $\langle n = 2 \wedge k \rangle$  by simp
      moreover have  $x \in \text{carrier } R$  using  $2$  by simp
      ultimately show ?case unfolding NTT-def by (simp add: Let-def FNTT.simps)
  next
    case ( $3 \mu x y$ )
      then have[simp]:  $x \in \text{carrier } R$   $y \in \text{carrier } R$  by simp-all
      from  $3$  have  $n = 2$  by simp
      with  $\langle \mu$  [ $\uparrow$ ] (n div 2) =  $\ominus \mathbf{1}$   $\rangle$  have  $\mu$  [ $\uparrow$ ] ( $1 :: nat$ ) =  $\ominus \mathbf{1}$  by simp
      then have  $\mu = \ominus \mathbf{1}$  by (simp add:  $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$ )
      have NTT  $\mu$  [x, y] = [x  $\oplus$  y, x  $\ominus$  y]
        unfolding NTT-def
        apply (simp add: Let-def 3  $\langle \mu = \ominus \mathbf{1} \rangle$ )
        using  $\langle x \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$   $\langle y \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$  by algebra
      then show ?case by (simp add: FNTT.simps)
  next
    case ( $4 \mu a1 a2 a3 as$ )
      define a where a = a1 # a2 # a3 # as
      then have[simp]: length a = n using  $4(7)$  by simp
      define nums1 where nums1 = [a!i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter even [ $0..<n$ ]]
      define nums2 where nums2 = [a!i. i  $\leftarrow$  filter odd [ $0..<n$ ]]
      define b where b = FNTT ( $\mu$  [ $\uparrow$ ] ( $2::nat$ )) nums1

```

```

define c where  $c = FNTT (\mu [\uparrow] (2::nat)) \text{ nums2}$ 
define g where  $g = [b!i \oplus (\mu [\uparrow] i) \otimes c!i. i \leftarrow [0..<(n \text{ div } 2)]]$ 
then have  $\text{length } g = n \text{ div } 2$  by simp
define h where  $h = [b!i \ominus (\mu [\uparrow] i) \otimes c!i. i \leftarrow [0..<(n \text{ div } 2)]]$ 
then have  $\text{length } h = n \text{ div } 2$  by simp

```

```

note defs = a-def nums1-def nums2-def b-def c-def g-def h-def

```

```

have  $k > 0$ 
  using  $\langle \text{length } (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) = n \rangle \langle n = 2^k \rangle$ 
  by (cases  $k = 0$ ) simp-all
then have  $\text{even } n \ n \text{ div } 2 = 2^{k-1}$ 
  using  $\langle n = 2^k \rangle$  by (simp-all add: power-diff)

```

```

have  $FNTT \mu (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) = g @ h$ 
  unfolding FNTT.simps
  using  $\langle \text{length } (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) = n \rangle$  by (simp only: Let-def defs)
then have  $FNTT \mu a = g @ h$  using a-def by simp

```

```

have recursive-halfway:  $(\mu [\uparrow] (2::nat)) [\uparrow] (n \text{ div } 2 \text{ div } 2) = \ominus \mathbf{1}$ 
proof -
  have  $n \geq 3$ 
    using  $\langle \text{length } (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) = n \rangle$  by simp
    then have  $k \geq 2$  using  $\langle n = 2^k \rangle$  by (cases  $k \in \{0, 1\}$ ) auto
    then have  $\text{even } (n \text{ div } 2)$  using  $\langle n \text{ div } 2 = 2^{k-1} \rangle$  by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: nat-pow-pow  $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle \langle \mu [\uparrow] (n \text{ div } 2) = \ominus \mathbf{1} \rangle$ )
qed

```

```

have  $b = NTT (\mu [\uparrow] (2::nat)) \text{ nums1}$ 
  unfolding b-def
  apply (intro  $4(1)[\text{of } n \text{ nums1 } \text{ nums2 } n \text{ div } 2 \ k - 1]$ )
  subgoal using  $\langle \text{length } (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) = n \rangle$  by simp
  subgoal using nums1-def a-def by simp
  subgoal using nums2-def a-def by simp
  subgoal using  $\langle \mu \in \text{carrier } R \rangle$  by simp
  subgoal using  $\langle n \text{ div } 2 = 2^{k-1} \rangle$  .
  subgoal using primitive-root-recursion  $\langle \text{even } n \rangle \langle \text{primitive-root } n \ \mu \rangle$  by blast
  subgoal using recursive-halfway .
  subgoal using nums1-def length-filter-even  $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$  by simp
  subgoal
    unfolding nums1-def
    apply (intro set-subseteqI)
    using set-subseteqD[OF  $\langle \text{set } (a1 \# a2 \# a3 \# as) \subseteq \text{carrier } R \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: a-def[symmetric] filter-even-nth length-filter-even  $\langle \text{even } n \rangle$ )
  done

```

```

have  $c = NTT (\mu [\uparrow] (2::nat)) \text{ nums2}$ 
  unfolding c-def

```

```

apply (intro 4(2)[of n nums1 nums2 b n div 2 k - 1])
subgoal using ⟨length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) = n⟩ by simp
subgoal unfolding nums1-def a-def by simp
subgoal unfolding nums2-def a-def by simp
subgoal using b-def .
subgoal using ⟨μ ∈ carrier R⟩ by simp
subgoal using ⟨n div 2 = 2 ^ (k - 1)⟩ .
subgoal using primitive-root-recursion ⟨even n⟩ ⟨primitive-root n μ⟩ by blast
subgoal using recursive-halfway .
subgoal unfolding nums2-def using length-filter-odd by simp
subgoal
  unfolding nums2-def
  apply (intro set-subseteqI)
  using set-subseteqD[OF ⟨set (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) ⊆ carrier R⟩]
  by (simp add: a-def[symmetric] filter-odd-nth length-filter-odd)
done

show ?case
proof (intro nth-equalityI)
  have[simp]: length (FNTT μ (a1 # a2 # a3 # as)) = n
    using ⟨length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) = n⟩ ⟨n = 2 ^ k⟩ length-FNTT[of a1 #
a2 # a3 # as]
    by blast
  then show length (FNTT μ (a1 # a2 # a3 # as)) = length (NTT μ (a1 #
a2 # a3 # as))
    using NTT-length[of μ a1 # a2 # a3 # as] ⟨length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as)
= n⟩ by argo
  fix i
  assume i < length (FNTT μ (a1 # a2 # a3 # as))
  then have i < n by simp

  have FNTT μ a ! i = NTT μ a ! i
  proof (cases i < n div 2)
    case True
    then have NTT μ a ! i =
      (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i ← filter even [0..<n]]) ! i
    ⊕ μ [⌈] i ⊗ (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i ← filter odd [0..<n]]) ! i
    apply (intro NTT-recursion-1)
    using True ⟨even n⟩ ⟨primitive-root n μ⟩ ⟨set (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) ⊆
carrier R⟩ a-def
    using ⟨μ ∈ carrier R⟩ ⟨length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) = n⟩
    by simp-all

  also have ... = (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) nums1) ! i
  ⊕ μ [⌈] i ⊗ (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) nums2) ! i
    unfolding nums1-def nums2-def by blast
  also have ... = b ! i ⊕ μ [⌈] i ⊗ c ! i
    using ⟨b = NTT (μ [⌈] 2) nums1⟩ ⟨c = NTT (μ [⌈] 2) nums2⟩ by blast
  also have ... = g ! i

```

```

    unfolding g-def using True by simp
  also have ... = FNTT μ a ! i
    using ⟨FNTT μ a = g @ h⟩ ⟨length g = n div 2⟩ True
    by (simp add: nth-append)

  finally show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
then obtain j where j-def: i = n div 2 + j j < n div 2
  using ⟨i < n⟩ ⟨even n⟩
  by (metis add-diff-inverse-nat add-self-div-2 div-plus-div-distrib-dvd-right
nat-add-left-cancel-less)
  have NTT μ a ! (n div 2 + j) =
    (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i ← filter even [0..<n]]) ! j
  ⊖ μ [⌈] j ⊗ (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) [a ! i. i ← filter odd [0..<n]]) ! j
  apply (intro NTT-recursion-2)
  subgoal using ⟨even n⟩ .
  subgoal using ⟨primitive-root n μ⟩ .
  subgoal using ⟨length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) = n⟩ a-def by simp
  subgoal using j-def by simp
  subgoal using ⟨set (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) ⊆ carrier R⟩ a-def by simp
  subgoal using ⟨μ [⌈] (n div 2) = ⊖ 1⟩ .
  done

  also have ... = (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) nums1) ! j
  ⊖ μ [⌈] j ⊗ (NTT (μ [⌈] (2::nat)) nums2) ! j
    unfolding nums1-def nums2-def by blast
  also have ... = b ! j ⊖ μ [⌈] j ⊗ c ! j
    using ⟨b = NTT (μ [⌈] 2) nums1⟩ ⟨c = NTT (μ [⌈] 2) nums2⟩ by blast
  also have ... = h ! j
    unfolding g-def h-def using j-def by simp
  also have ... = FNTT μ a ! i
    using ⟨FNTT μ a = g @ h⟩ ⟨length g = n div 2⟩ j-def
    by (simp add: nth-append)

  finally show ?thesis using j-def by simp
qed
then show FNTT μ (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) ! i = NTT μ (a1 # a2 # a3 #
as) ! i
  using a-def by simp
qed
qed
end

The following is copied from Number-Theoretic-Transform.Butterfly and
moved outside of the butterfly locale.

fun evens-odds where
evens-odds - [] = []

```

| *evens-odds True (x#xs) = (x # evens-odds False xs)*
 | *evens-odds False (x#xs) = evens-odds True xs*

lemma *map-filter-shift*: *map f (filter even [0..<Suc g]) =*
f 0 # map (λ x. f (x+1)) (filter odd [0..<g])
by (*induction g auto*)

lemma *map-filter-shift'*: *map f (filter odd [0..<Suc g]) =*
map (λ x. f (x+1)) (filter even [0..<g])
by (*induction g auto*)

lemma *filter-comprehension-evens-odds*:
[xs ! i. i ← filter even [0..<length xs]] = evens-odds True xs ∧
[xs ! i. i ← filter odd [0..<length xs]] = evens-odds False xs
apply (*induction xs*)
apply *simp*
subgoal for *x xs*
apply *rule*
subgoal
apply (*subst evens-odds.simps*)
apply (*rule trans[of - map (!) (x # xs) (filter even [0..<Suc (length xs)])]*)
subgoal by *simp*
apply (*rule trans[OF map-filter-shift[of (!) (x # xs) length xs]*)
apply *simp*
done

apply (*subst evens-odds.simps*)
apply (*rule trans[of - map (!) (x # xs) (filter odd [0..<Suc (length xs)])]*)
subgoal by *simp*
apply (*rule trans[OF map-filter-shift'[of (!) (x # xs) length xs]*)
apply *simp*
done
done

lemma *FNTT'-termination-aux[simp]*: *length (evens-odds True xs) < Suc (length xs)*
length (evens-odds False xs) < Suc (length xs)
by (*metis filter-comprehension-evens-odds le-imp-less-Suc length-filter-le length-map map-nth*)+

(End of copy)

lemma *map-evens-odds*: *map f (evens-odds x a) = evens-odds x (map f a)*
by (*induction x a rule: evens-odds.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *length-evens-odds*:
length (evens-odds True a) = (if even (length a) then length a div 2 else length a
div 2 + 1)
length (evens-odds False a) = length a div 2
using *filter-comprehension-evens-odds[of a] length-filter-even[of length a] length-filter-odd[of*


```
length a]
  using length-map by (metis, metis)
```

lemma *set-evens-odds*:

```
set (evens-odds x a)  $\subseteq$  set a
by (induction x a rule: evens-odds.induct) fastforce+
```

context *cring* **begin**

Similar to *Number-Theoretic-Transform.Butterfly*, we give an abstract algorithm that can be refined more easily to a verifiably efficient FNTT algorithm.

```
fun FNTT' :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
FNTT'  $\mu$  [] = []
| FNTT'  $\mu$  [x] = [x]
| FNTT'  $\mu$  [x, y] = [x  $\oplus$  y, x  $\ominus$  y]
| FNTT'  $\mu$  a = (let n = length a;
                 nums1 = evens-odds True a;
                 nums2 = evens-odds False a;
                 b = FNTT' ( $\mu$  [^] (2::nat)) nums1;
                 c = FNTT' ( $\mu$  [^] (2::nat)) nums2;
                 g = [b!i  $\oplus$  ( $\mu$  [^] i)  $\otimes$  c!i. i  $\leftarrow$  [0.. $(n \text{ div } 2)$ ]];
                 h = [b!i  $\ominus$  ( $\mu$  [^] i)  $\otimes$  c!i. i  $\leftarrow$  [0.. $(n \text{ div } 2)$ ]]
                 in g@h)
```

lemma *FNTT'-FNTT*: $FNTT' \mu xs = FNTT \mu xs$

```
apply (induction  $\mu$  xs rule: FNTT'.induct)
subgoal by (simp add: FNTT.simps)
subgoal by (simp add: FNTT.simps)
subgoal by (simp add: FNTT.simps)
subgoal for  $\mu$  a1 a2 a3 as
  unfolding FNTT.simps FNTT'.simps Let-def
  using filter-comprehension-evens-odds[of a1 # a2 # a3 # as] by presburger
done
```

fun *FNTT''* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list **where**

```
FNTT''  $\mu$  [] = []
| FNTT''  $\mu$  [x] = [x]
| FNTT''  $\mu$  [x, y] = [x  $\oplus$  y, x  $\ominus$  y]
| FNTT''  $\mu$  a = (let n = length a;
                 nums1 = evens-odds True a;
                 nums2 = evens-odds False a;
                 b = FNTT'' ( $\mu$  [^] (2::nat)) nums1;
                 c = FNTT'' ( $\mu$  [^] (2::nat)) nums2;
                 g = map2 ( $\oplus$ ) b (map2 ( $\otimes$ ) [ $\mu$  [^] i. i  $\leftarrow$  [0.. $(n \text{ div } 2)$ ]] c);
                 h = map2 ( $\lambda x y. x \ominus y$ ) b (map2 ( $\otimes$ ) [ $\mu$  [^] i. i  $\leftarrow$  [0.. $(n \text{ div } 2)$ ]] c);
```

```
c)
  in g@h)
```

```

lemma FNTT''-FNTT':
  assumes length a = 2 ^ k
  shows FNTT'' μ a = FNTT' μ a
  using assms
proof (induction μ a arbitrary: k rule: FNTT''.induct)
  case (4 μ a1 a2 a3 as)
  define a where a = a1 # a2 # a3 # as
  define n where n = length a
  then have n = 2 ^ k using 4 a-def by simp
  then have k ≥ 2 using n-def a-def by (cases k = 0; cases k = 1) simp-all
  then have even n using ⟨n = 2 ^ k⟩ by simp
  have n div 2 = 2 ^ (k - 1) using ⟨n = 2 ^ k⟩ ⟨k ≥ 2⟩ by (simp add: power-diff)
  then have even (n div 2) using ⟨k ≥ 2⟩ by simp
  define nums1 where nums1 = evens-odds True a
  then have length nums1 = n div 2
    using length-filter-even[of n] filter-comprehension-evens-odds[of a] n-def ⟨even
n⟩
    by (metis length-map)
  define nums2 where nums2 = evens-odds False a
  then have length nums2 = n div 2
    using length-filter-odd[of n] filter-comprehension-evens-odds[of a] n-def
    by (metis length-map)
  define b where b = FNTT' (μ [∧] (2::nat)) nums1
  then have length b = n div 2
    by (simp add: FNTT'-FNTT ⟨length nums1 = n div 2⟩ ⟨n div 2 = 2 ^ (k -
1)⟩)
  define c where c = FNTT' (μ [∧] (2::nat)) nums2
  then have length c = n div 2
    by (simp add: FNTT'-FNTT ⟨length nums2 = n div 2⟩ ⟨n div 2 = 2 ^ (k -
1)⟩)
  define g1 where g1 = [b!i ⊕ (μ [∧] i) ⊗ c!i. i ← [0..<(n div 2)]]
  then have length g1 = n div 2 by simp
  define h1 where h1 = [b!i ⊖ (μ [∧] i) ⊗ c!i. i ← [0..<(n div 2)]]
  then have length h1 = n div 2 by simp
  define g2 where g2 = map2 (⊕) b (map2 (⊗) [μ [∧] i. i ← [0..<(n div 2)]] c)
  then have length g2 = n div 2
    by (simp add: ⟨length b = n div 2⟩ ⟨length c = n div 2⟩)

  have g1 = g2
  apply (intro nth-equalityI)
  subgoal by (simp only: ⟨length g1 = n div 2⟩ ⟨length g2 = n div 2⟩)
  subgoal for i
  by (simp add: g1-def g2-def ⟨length b = n div 2⟩ ⟨length c = n div 2⟩)
  done

  define h2 where h2 = map2 (λx y. x ⊖ y) b (map2 (⊗) [μ [∧] i. i ← [0..<(n
div 2)]] c)
  then have length h2 = n div 2
    by (simp add: ⟨length b = n div 2⟩ ⟨length c = n div 2⟩)

```

```

have  $h1 = h2$ 
  apply (intro nth-equalityI)
  subgoal by (simp only: <length h1 = n div 2> <length h2 = n div 2>)
  subgoal for  $i$ 
    by (simp add: h1-def h2-def <length b = n div 2> <length c = n div 2>)
  done

have  $1: FNTT'' (\mu [\wedge] (2::nat)) \text{ nums1} = FNTT' (\mu [\wedge] (2::nat)) \text{ nums1}$ 
  apply (intro 4(1))
  using a-def n-def <length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) = 2 ^ k> <length nums1 = n div 2> <n div 2 = 2 ^ (k - 1)>
  by (simp-all add: nums1-def)
have  $2: FNTT'' (\mu [\wedge] (2::nat)) \text{ nums2} = FNTT' (\mu [\wedge] (2::nat)) \text{ nums2}$ 
  apply (intro 4(2))
  using a-def n-def <length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) = 2 ^ k> <length nums2 = n div 2> <n div 2 = 2 ^ (k - 1)>
  by (simp-all add: nums2-def)

show ?case
  apply (simp only: FNTT'.simps FNTT''.simps)
  apply (simp only: Let-def 1 2 a-def[symmetric] nums1-def[symmetric] nums2-def[symmetric] b-def[symmetric] c-def[symmetric])
  using <h1 = h2> <g1 = g2> n-def g1-def h1-def g2-def h2-def
  by argo
qed simp-all

end

end

```

3 The Schoenhage-Strassen Algorithm

3.1 Representing \mathbb{Z}_{2^n}

```

theory Z-mod-power-of-2
  imports
    Karatsuba.Nat-LSBF-TM
    Finite-Fields.Ring-Characteristic
    Karatsuba.Abstract-Representations-2
    HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory
  begin

  context cring begin
  lemma pow-one-imp-unit:
    ( $n::nat$ )  $> 0 \implies a \in \text{carrier } R \implies a [\wedge] n = \mathbf{1} \implies a \in \text{Units } R$ 
    using gr0-implies-Suc[of n] nat-pow-Suc2[of a]
    by (metis Units-one-closed nat-pow-closed unit-factor)
  end

```

definition *ensure-length* **where** *ensure-length* $k\ xs = \text{take } k\ (\text{fill } k\ xs)$

lemma *ensure-length-correct*[*simp*]: $\text{length}\ (\text{ensure-length } k\ xs) = k$ **using** *fill-def ensure-length-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *to-nat-ensure-length*: $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs < 2^{\wedge} n \implies \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat}\ (\text{ensure-length } n\ xs) = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs$
by (*simp add: to-nat-take ensure-length-def*)

locale *int-lsbf-mod* =
fixes $k :: \text{nat}$
assumes *k-positive*: $k > 0$
begin

abbreviation n **where** $n \equiv (2::\text{nat})^{\wedge} k$

definition Zn **where** $Zn \equiv \text{residue-ring}\ (\text{int } n)$

lemma *n-positive*[*simp*]: $n > 0$
by *simp*

sublocale *residues* $n\ Zn$
apply *unfold-locales*
subgoal using *k-positive* **by** *simp*
subgoal by (*rule Zn-def*)
done

definition *to-residue-ring* $:: \text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**
to-residue-ring $xs = \text{int}\ (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs) \bmod \text{int } n$

lemma *to-residue-ring-in-carrier*: *to-residue-ring* $xs \in \text{carrier } Zn$
unfolding *to-residue-ring-def res-carrier-eq* **by** *simp*

definition *from-residue-ring* $:: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf}$ **where**
from-residue-ring $x = \text{fill } k\ (\text{Nat-LSBF.from-nat}\ (\text{nat } x))$

definition *reduce* **where**
reduce $xs = \text{ensure-length } k\ xs$

lemma *length-reduce*: $\text{length}\ (\text{reduce } xs) = k$
unfolding *reduce-def* **using** *fill-def ensure-length-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *to-nat-reduce*: $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat}\ (\text{reduce } xs) = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \bmod n$
proof (*cases length xs ≤ k*)
case *True*
then have *reduce xs = fill k xs* **unfolding** *reduce-def* **using** *fill-def ensure-length-def*
by *simp*
also have $\dots = xs @ (\text{replicate } (k - \text{length } xs)\ \text{False})$ **using** *fill-def* **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat}\ (\text{reduce } xs) = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \leq 2^{\wedge} k - 1$ **using** *to-nat-length-upper-bound*[*of*

$xs]$ *True*
by (*meson diff-le-mono le-trans one-le-numeral power-increasing*)
hence $Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ xs < 2^k$
using *Nat.le-diff-conv2* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then have $length\ (take\ k\ xs) = k$ $fill\ k\ xs = xs$ $xs = (take\ k\ xs) @ (drop\ k\ xs)$
using *fill-def* **by** *simp-all*
then have $Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ xs = Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ (take\ k\ xs) + n * Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ (drop\ k\ xs)$
using *to-nat-app[of take k xs drop k xs]* **by** *simp*
moreover have $Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ (take\ k\ xs) \leq 2^{k-1}$
using *to-nat-length-upper-bound[of take k xs] <length (take k xs) = k>* **by** *simp*
hence $Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ (take\ k\ xs) < 2^k$
using *Nat.le-diff-conv2* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *reduce-def* **using** *fill-def ensure-length-def*
by *simp*
qed

definition *add-mod* **where**
 $add-mod\ x\ y = reduce\ (add-nat\ x\ y)$

definition *subtract-mod* **where**
 $subtract-mod\ xs\ ys =$
(if compare-nat xs ys then
 $reduce\ (subtract-nat\ ((fill\ k\ xs) @ [True])\ ys)$
else
 $subtract-nat\ xs\ ys)$

lemma *to-nat-add-mod*: $Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ (add-mod\ x\ y) = (Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ x + Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ y) \bmod n$
by (*simp only: to-nat-reduce add-nat-correct add-mod-def*)

lemma *to-nat-subtract-mod*: $length\ xs \leq k \implies length\ ys \leq k \implies int\ (Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ (subtract-mod\ xs\ ys)) = (int\ (Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ xs) - int\ (Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ ys)) \bmod n$

proof (*cases Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs ≤ Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys*)
case *True*
assume $length\ xs \leq k$
assume $length\ ys \leq k$
then have $Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ ys \leq n - 1$
using *to-nat-length-upper-bound[of ys]*
by (*meson diff-le-mono le-trans one-le-numeral power-increasing*)
then have $Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ ys \leq Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ xs + n$ **by** *simp*

have $int\ (Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ (subtract-nat\ (fill\ k\ xs @ [True])\ ys) \bmod n)$

```

    = int ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + n - Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) mod n)
    by (simp add: subtract-nat-correct to-nat-app length-fill ⟨length xs ≤ k⟩)
  also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + n - Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)) mod n
    using zmod-int by simp
  also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) + int n - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys))
mod n
    using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys ≤ Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + n⟩ by (simp add: of-nat-diff)
  also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)) mod n
    by (metis diff-add-eq int-ops(3) mod-add-self2 of-nat-power)
  finally have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subtract-nat (fill k xs @ [True]) ys) mod n)
= (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)) mod n .
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: subtract-mod-def compare-nat-correct to-nat-reduce True split:
if-splits)
next
  case False
  assume length xs ≤ k
  then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs ≤ n - 1 using to-nat-length-upper-bound[of xs]
    by (meson diff-le-mono le-trans one-le-numeral power-increasing)
  assume length ys ≤ k
  from False have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subtract-nat xs ys)) = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)
    by (simp add: subtract-nat-correct)
  moreover have ... ∈ {0..<n}
  proof -
    have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) ≤ int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
xs) by simp
    also have ... ≤ n - 1 using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs ≤ n - 1⟩ n-positive by
simp
    also have ... < n by simp
    finally have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) < n by
simp
    moreover have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) ≥ 0
  using ⟨¬ Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs ≤ Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys⟩ by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
  ultimately have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subtract-nat xs ys)) = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)) mod n
    by simp
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: subtract-mod-def compare-nat-correct to-nat-reduce
False split: if-splits)
qed

```

lemma *length-subtract-mod*: $\text{length } xs \leq k \implies \text{length } ys \leq k \implies \text{length } (\text{subtract-mod } xs \text{ } ys) \leq k$

```

  unfolding subtract-mod-def
  apply (cases compare-nat xs ys)
  using subtract-nat-aux[of xs ys]
  by (auto simp: Let-def reduce-def ensure-length-def)

```

lemma *add-mod-correct*: $to\text{-residue-ring } (add\text{-mod } x \ y) = to\text{-residue-ring } x \oplus_{Z_n} to\text{-residue-ring } y$

proof –

have $to\text{-residue-ring } (add\text{-mod } x \ y) = to\text{-residue-ring } (reduce \ (add\text{-nat } x \ y))$
unfolding *add-mod-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } x + Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } y) \bmod n$
using *to-nat-reduce add-nat-correct to-residue-ring-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (int \ (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } x) \bmod n + (int \ (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } y) \bmod n)) \bmod n$
by (*simp add: zmod-int mod-add-eq*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp only: res-add-eq to-residue-ring-def*)
qed

lemma *subtract-mod-correct*:

assumes $length \ x \leq k$
assumes $length \ y \leq k$
assumes $n > 1$
shows $to\text{-residue-ring } (subtract\text{-mod } x \ y) = to\text{-residue-ring } x \ominus_{Z_n} to\text{-residue-ring } y$
proof –
have $to\text{-residue-ring } (subtract\text{-mod } x \ y) = int \ (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } (subtract\text{-mod } x \ y)) \bmod int \ n$
unfolding *to-residue-ring-def* **by** *argo*
also have $\dots = (int \ (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } x) - (int \ (Nat\text{-LSBF.to-nat } y))) \bmod int \ n$
by (*simp add: to-nat-subtract-mod assms*)
also have $\dots = (to\text{-residue-ring } x + (- \ to\text{-residue-ring } y \bmod n)) \bmod n$
unfolding *diff-conv-add-uminus to-residue-ring-def*
by (*simp add: mod-add-eq mod-diff-right-eq*)
also have $\dots = (to\text{-residue-ring } x + (\ominus_{residue\text{-ring } n} \ (to\text{-residue-ring } y \bmod n))) \bmod n$
apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (mod), cong-tag-2 (+)] more: refl*)
using *residues.neg-cong[symmetric, of n]* **unfolding** *residues-def* **using** $\langle n \rangle$
 $1 \rangle$
by (*metis int-ops(2) nat-int-comparison(2)*)
also have $\dots = to\text{-residue-ring } x \ominus_{residue\text{-ring } n} (to\text{-residue-ring } y \bmod n)$
unfolding *a-minus-def*
by (*simp add: residue-ring-def*)
also have $to\text{-residue-ring } y \bmod n = to\text{-residue-ring } y$
using *to-residue-ring-def* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *Zn-def* .
qed

lemma *length-from-residue-ring*: $x < 2^k \implies length \ (from\text{-residue-ring } x) = k$

proof –

assume $x < 2^k$
have *truncated* (*Nat-LSBF.from-nat* (*nat* x))

```

    using truncate-from-nat by simp
  moreover have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (Nat-LSBF.from-nat (nat x)) = nat x
    using nat-lsbf.to-from by simp
  ultimately have length (Nat-LSBF.from-nat (nat x)) ≤ k using ⟨x < 2 ^ k⟩
to-nat-length-bound-truncated
  by simp
  then show length (from-residue-ring x) = k
    unfolding from-residue-ring-def using length-fill by simp
qed

interpretation int-lsbf-mod: abstract-representation-2 from-residue-ring to-residue-ring
{0..<int n}
  rewrites int-lsbf-mod.reduce = reduce
  and int-lsbf-mod.representations = {x :: bool list. length x = k}
proof -
  show abstract-representation-2 from-residue-ring to-residue-ring {0..<int n}
    apply unfold-locales
    unfolding to-residue-ring-def from-residue-ring-def by simp-all
  then interpret int-lsbf-mod: abstract-representation-2 from-residue-ring to-residue-ring
{0..<int n} .
  show int-lsbf-mod.reduce = reduce
    unfolding int-lsbf-mod.reduce-def reduce-def
    apply (intro ext)
    apply (intro nat-lsbf-eqI)
  subgoal for x
    unfolding from-residue-ring-def to-nat-fill to-nat-from-nat
  proof -
    have nat (to-residue-ring x) = nat (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat x) mod int n)
      by (simp add: from-residue-ring-def to-residue-ring-def ensure-length-def
to-nat-take)
    also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat x mod n
      unfolding zmod-int[symmetric] nat-int by (rule refl)
    also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (ensure-length k x)
      unfolding ensure-length-def by (simp add: to-nat-take)
    finally show nat (to-residue-ring x) = ... .
  qed
  subgoal for x
  proof -
    have length (from-residue-ring (to-residue-ring x)) = k
      apply (intro length-from-residue-ring)
      unfolding to-residue-ring-def
      using mod-less-divisor[OF n-positive] by simp
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
done
show int-lsbf-mod.representations = {x :: bool list. length x = k}
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ int-lsbf-mod.representations

```



```

    then obtain  $y$  where  $y < 2^k$   $x = \text{from-residue-ring } y$ 
      unfolding int-lsbf-mod.representations-def by auto
    then have  $\text{length } x = k$  by (simp add: length-from-residue-ring)
    then show  $x \in \{x. \text{length } x = k\}$  by simp
  next
    fix  $x :: \text{bool list}$ 
    assume  $x \in \{x. \text{length } x = k\}$ 
    then have  $\text{length } x = k$  by simp
    have  $\text{from-residue-ring } (\text{to-residue-ring } x) = \text{int-lsbf-mod.reduce } x$ 
      using int-lsbf-mod.reduce-def by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{reduce } x$  using  $\langle \text{int-lsbf-mod.reduce} = \text{reduce} \rangle$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = x$  using  $\langle \text{length } x = k \rangle$  unfolding reduce-def ensure-length-def
    fill-def by simp
    finally show  $x \in \text{int-lsbf-mod.representations}$ 
      unfolding int-lsbf-mod.representations-def
      using int-lsbf-mod.to-type-in-represented-set
      by (metis imageI)
  qed
qed

lemma add-mod-closed: length (add-mod x y) = k
  using int-lsbf-mod.range-reduce add-mod-def by blast

end

end

theory Z-mod-power-of-2-TM
  imports Z-mod-power-of-2 Karatsuba.Nat-LSBF-TM
begin

definition ensure-length-tm :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf tm where
ensure-length-tm k xs = 1 fill-tm k xs  $\gg$  take-tm k

lemma val-ensure-length-tm[simp, val-simp]: val (ensure-length-tm k xs) = ensure-length k xs
  unfolding ensure-length-tm-def ensure-length-def by simp

lemma time-ensure-length-tm[simp]: time (ensure-length-tm k xs) = 7 + 2 * length xs + 2 * k
  unfolding ensure-length-tm-def tm-time-simps val-fill-tm time-fill-tm time-take-tm length-fill'
  using add-min-max[of k length xs] by simp

context int-lsbf-mod
begin

definition reduce-tm :: nat-lsbf  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf tm where
reduce-tm xs = 1 ensure-length-tm k xs

```

lemma *val-reduce-tm*[simp, val-simp]: $val (reduce\text{-}tm\ xs) = reduce\ xs$
unfolding *reduce-tm-def reduce-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *time-reduce-tm*[simp]: $time (reduce\text{-}tm\ xs) = 8 + 2 * length\ xs + 2 * k$
unfolding *reduce-tm-def* **by** *simp*

definition *add-mod-tm* :: $nat\text{-}lsbf \Rightarrow nat\text{-}lsbf \Rightarrow nat\text{-}lsbf\ tm$ **where**
add-mod-tm $xs\ ys = 1\ xs +_{nt}\ ys \ggg\ reduce\text{-}tm$

lemma *val-add-mod-tm*[simp, val-simp]: $val (add\text{-}mod\text{-}tm\ xs\ ys) = add\text{-}mod\ xs\ ys$
unfolding *add-mod-tm-def add-mod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *time-add-mod-tm-le*: $time (add\text{-}mod\text{-}tm\ xs\ ys) \leq 14 + 4 * max (length\ xs)$
 $(length\ ys) + 2 * k$
unfolding *add-mod-tm-def tm-time-simps val-add-nat-tm time-reduce-tm*
apply (*estimation estimate: time-add-nat-tm-le*)
apply (*estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper*)
by *simp*

definition *subtract-mod-tm* :: $nat\text{-}lsbf \Rightarrow nat\text{-}lsbf \Rightarrow nat\text{-}lsbf\ tm$ **where**
subtract-mod-tm $xs\ ys = 1\ do \{$
 $\quad b \leftarrow xs \leq_{nt}\ ys;$
 $\quad if\ b\ then\ do \{$
 $\quad\quad fillx \leftarrow fill\text{-}tm\ k\ xs;$
 $\quad\quad fillx1 \leftarrow fillx @_t [True];$
 $\quad\quad fillx1 -_{nt}\ ys \ggg\ reduce\text{-}tm$
 $\quad\quad \} else\ xs -_{nt}\ ys$
 $\quad \}$
 $\}$

lemma *val-subtract-mod-tm*[simp, val-simp]: $val (subtract\text{-}mod\text{-}tm\ xs\ ys) = subtract\text{-}mod\ xs\ ys$
unfolding *subtract-mod-tm-def subtract-mod-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *time-subtract-mod-tm-le*: $time (subtract\text{-}mod\text{-}tm\ xs\ ys) \leq 118 + 51 * max$
 $k (max (length\ xs) (length\ ys))$

proof –

define m **where** $m = max\ k (max (length\ xs) (length\ ys))$
have $1: max (length (fill\ k\ xs @ [True])) (length\ ys) \leq m + 1$
unfolding *length-append length-fill' m-def* **by** (*auto simp add: max.assoc*)
have $time (subtract\text{-}mod\text{-}tm\ xs\ ys) = time (xs \leq_{nt}\ ys) +$
 $(if\ xs \leq_n\ ys$
 $\quad then\ time (fill\text{-}tm\ k\ xs) +$
 $\quad\quad time ((fill\ k\ xs) @_t [True]) +$
 $\quad\quad time ((fill\ k\ xs @ [True]) -_{nt}\ ys) +$
 $\quad\quad time (reduce\text{-}tm ((fill\ k\ xs @ [True]) -_n\ ys))$
 $\quad else\ time (xs -_{nt}\ ys)) + 1$
 $(is\ ?t = - + (if\ ?b\ then\ ?c\ else\ ?d) + 1)$
unfolding *subtract-mod-tm-def tm-time-simps val-compare-nat-tm*
val-fill-tm val-append-tm val-subtract-nat-tm **by** *simp*

```

moreover have ?c ≤ (2 * length xs + k + 5) +
  (max k (length xs) + 1) +
  (30 * m + 78) +
  (10 + 2 * m + 2 * k)
apply (intro add-mono)
subgoal unfolding time-fill-tm by simp
subgoal unfolding time-append-tm length-fill' by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-subtract-nat-tm-le)
  apply (itrans 30 * (m + 1) + 48)
  subgoal by (intro add-mono mult-le-mono2 order.refl 1)
  subgoal by simp
  done
subgoal
  unfolding time-reduce-tm
  apply (estimation estimate: conjunct2[OF subtract-nat-aux])
  apply (estimation estimate: 1)
  by simp
  done
moreover have ?d ≤ 30 * m + 78
  apply (estimation estimate: time-subtract-nat-tm-le)
  unfolding m-def by simp
ultimately have ?t ≤ time (xs ≤nt ys) +
  ((2 * length xs + k + 5) +
  (max k (length xs) + 1) +
  (30 * m + 78) +
  (10 + 2 * m + 2 * k)) + 1
  by simp
also have ... ≤ (13 * m + 23) + ((2 * m + m + 5) + (m + 1) + (30 * m +
78) + (10 + 2 * m + 2 * m)) + 1
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: time-compare-nat-tm-le)
    apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono2 order.refl)
    unfolding m-def by simp
  subgoal unfolding m-def by simp
  subgoal unfolding m-def by simp
  subgoal unfolding m-def by simp
  subgoal unfolding m-def by simp
  done
also have ... = 118 + 51 * m by simp
finally show ?thesis unfolding m-def .
qed

end

end

```

3.2 Representing \mathbb{Z}_{F_n}

theory *Z-mod-Fermat*

imports

Z-mod-power-of-2

../NTT-Rings/FNTT-Rings

../Preliminaries/Schoenhage-Strassen-Preliminaries

Karatsuba.Estimation-Method

begin

lemma *to-nat-replicate-True2*:

assumes *Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs = 2 ^ (length xs) - 1*

shows *xs = replicate (length xs) True*

proof (*intro iffD2[OF list-is-replicate-iff]*, *rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg (\forall i \in \{0..<length\ xs\}. xs ! i = True)$

then obtain *i where i < length xs xs ! i = False by auto*

then obtain *xs1 xs2 where xs = xs1 @ False # xs2*

by (*metis(full-types) id-take-nth-drop*)

then have *Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs < Nat-LSBF.to-nat (xs1 @ True # xs2)*

using *change-bit-ineq[of xs1 xs1 xs2]* **by** *argo*

also have $\dots \leq 2 ^ (length (xs1 @ True # xs2)) - 1$

by (*intro to-nat-length-upper-bound*)

also have $\dots = 2 ^ (length xs) - 1$

using $\langle xs = xs1 @ False \# xs2 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

finally show *False using assms by simp*

qed

lemma *residue-ring-pow*: $n > 1 \implies a [\overset{\wedge}{\int}]_{\text{residue-ring } n} b = (a \wedge b) \text{ mod } n$

by (*induction b*) (*simp-all add: residue-ring-def mod-mult-right-eq mult.commute*)

lemma (**in** *residues*) *pow-nat-eq*:

$a [\overset{\wedge}{\int}]_R (n :: nat) = a \wedge n \text{ mod } m$

using *R-m-def m-gt-one residue-ring-pow* **by** *blast*

locale *int-lsbf-fermat* =

fixes *k :: nat*

begin

abbreviation *n where* $n \equiv (2::nat) \wedge (2 \wedge k) + 1$

lemma *n-positive[simp]*: $n > 0$ **by** *simp*

lemma *n-gt-1[simp]*: $n > 1$ **by** *simp*

lemma *n-gt-2[simp]*: $n > 2$

by (*metis add-less-mono1 nat-1-add-1 one-less-numeral-iff one-less-power pos2 semiring-norm(76) zero-less-power*)

definition *Fn where* $Fn \equiv \text{residue-ring } (int\ n)$

sublocale *residues n Fn*

apply *unfold-locales*

subgoal by *simp*
subgoal by (rule *Fn-def*)
done

definition *fermat-non-unique-carrier* **where**
fermat-non-unique-carrier $\equiv \{xs :: \text{nat-lsbf. length } xs = 2^{\wedge}(k + 1)\}$

lemma *fermat-non-unique-carrierI*[*intro*]:
 $\text{length } xs = 2^{\wedge}(k + 1) \implies xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
unfolding *fermat-non-unique-carrier-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fermat-non-unique-carrierE*[*elim*]:
 $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier} \implies (\text{length } xs = 2^{\wedge}(k + 1) \implies P) \implies P$
unfolding *fermat-non-unique-carrier-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *two-pow-half-carrier-length*[*simp*]: $(\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k)) \bmod n = -1 \bmod n$
apply *simp*
using *zmod-minus1* [of *int n*] *n-positive*
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' diff-eq-eq of-nat-0-less-iff of-nat-numeral pos2 zero-less-power zless-add1-eq zmod-minus1*)

lemma *two-pow-half-carrier-length-neq-1*: $2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k) \bmod n \neq 1$
by *simp*

lemma *two-pow-carrier-length*[*simp*]: $(2 :: \text{nat})^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}(k + 1)) \bmod n = 1$
proof –

have $\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}(k + 1)) \bmod n = 1$

proof –

have $\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}(k + 1)) \bmod n = ((\text{int } 2)^{\wedge}(2 * 2^{\wedge}k)) \bmod n$
by *simp*

also have $\dots = ((\text{int } 2)^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k))^{\wedge}2 \bmod n$

using *power-mult* [of *int 2 2^{\wedge}k 2*]

by (*simp add: mult.commute*)

also have $\dots = (\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k) * \text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k)) \bmod n$

by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)

also have $\dots = (((\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k)) \bmod n) * ((\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k)) \bmod n)) \bmod n$

by *simp*

also have $(\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}k)) \bmod n = -1 \bmod n$

using *two-pow-half-carrier-length* .

finally have $\text{int } 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}(k + 1)) \bmod n = \text{int } 1 \bmod n$

by (*simp add: mod-simps*)

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis int-ops(2) of-nat-eq-iff of-nat-power zmod-int*)

qed

lemma *two-pow-half-carrier-length-residue-ring*[*simp*]:
 $(2 :: \text{int}) [\wedge]_{F_n} (2 :: \text{nat})^{\wedge}k = \ominus_{F_n} \mathbf{1}_{F_n}$

proof –
have $(2::int) [\bigwedge]_{Fn} (2::nat) ^ k = (2::int) ^ ((2::nat) ^ k) \bmod n$
by $(intro\ pow\ nat\ eq)$
also have $\dots = -1 \bmod n$ **using** $two\ pow\ half\ carrier\ length$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = \ominus_{Fn} \mathbf{1}_{Fn}$
using $res\ neg\ eq\ res\ one\ eq$ **by** $algebra$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $two\ pow\ carrier\ length\ residue\ ring[simp]$:
 $(2::int) [\bigwedge]_{Fn} (2::nat) ^ (k + 1) = \mathbf{1}_{Fn}$
proof –
have $(2::int) [\bigwedge]_{Fn} (2::nat) ^ (k + 1) = (2::int) ^ ((2::nat) ^ (k + 1)) \bmod n$
by $(intro\ pow\ nat\ eq)$
also have $\dots = 1$ **using** $two\ pow\ carrier\ length\ zmod\ int$
by $(metis\ int\ exp\ hom\ int\ ops(2)\ int\ ops(3))$
also have $\dots = \mathbf{1}_{Fn}$ **by** $(simp\ only:\ res\ one\ eq)$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

corollary $two\ is\ unit: 2 \in Units\ Fn$
apply $(intro\ pow\ one\ imp\ unit[of\ 2 ^ (k + 1)])$
subgoal by $simp$
subgoal using $res\ carrier\ eq$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ self\ le\ power)$
subgoal using $two\ pow\ carrier\ length\ residue\ ring$.
done

corollary $two\ in\ carrier: 2 \in carrier\ Fn$
using $Units\ closed[OF\ two\ is\ unit]$.

lemma $nat\ mod\ eqE: (a::nat) \bmod m = b \bmod m \implies \exists i\ j. a + i * m = b + j * m$
proof –
assume $a \bmod m = b \bmod m$
then have $int\ a \bmod int\ m = int\ b \bmod int\ m$ **using** $zmod\ int$ **by** $metis$
then obtain l **where** $int\ a = int\ b + l * int\ m$ **by** $(metis\ mod\ eqE\ mult.\ commute)$
define $i\ j$ **where** $i = (if\ l \geq 0\ then\ 0\ else\ nat\ (-\ l))$ $j = (if\ l \geq 0\ then\ nat\ l\ else\ 0)$
then have $int\ a + int\ i * int\ m = int\ b + int\ j * int\ m$
using $\langle int\ a = int\ b + l * int\ m \rangle$ **by** $simp$
then have $a + i * m = b + j * m$ **by** $(metis\ int\ ops(7)\ nat\ int\ add)$
then show $?thesis$ **by** $blast$
qed

corollary $pow\ mod\ carrier\ length$:
assumes $(a::nat) \bmod 2 ^ (k + 1) = b \bmod 2 ^ (k + 1)$
shows $2 [\bigwedge]_{Fn} a = 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fn} b$
proof –
from $assms$ **obtain** $i\ j$ **where** $0: a + i * 2 ^ (k + 1) = b + j * 2 ^ (k + 1)$

using *nat-mod-eqE* **by** *blast*
have $2 \lceil_{Fn} a = 2 \lceil_{Fn} a \otimes_{Fn} (2 \lceil_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1))) \lceil_{Fn} i$
using *two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring two-in-carrier nat-pow-closed*
using *nat-pow-one* **by** *algebra*
also have $\dots = 2 \lceil_{Fn} (a + i * 2 \wedge (k + 1))$
using *nat-pow-pow nat-pow-mult two-in-carrier*
using *mult commute* **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = 2 \lceil_{Fn} (b + j * 2 \wedge (k + 1))$
using *0* **by** *argo*
also have $\dots = 2 \lceil_{Fn} b \otimes_{Fn} (2 \lceil_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1))) \lceil_{Fn} j$
using *nat-pow-pow nat-pow-mult two-in-carrier*
using *mult commute* **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = 2 \lceil_{Fn} b$
using *two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring two-in-carrier nat-pow-closed*
using *nat-pow-one* **by** *algebra*
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *two-powers-trivial*:

assumes $s \leq 2 \wedge k$

shows $2 \lceil_{Fn} s = 2 \wedge s$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $2 \wedge s \leq \text{int } n - 1$ **by** *simp*

then have $2 \wedge s < \text{int } n$ **using** *n-positive* **by** *linarith*

then have $2 \wedge s = 2 \wedge s \text{ mod } \text{int } n$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = 2 \lceil_{Fn} s$ **using** *pow-nat-eq* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *argo*

qed

lemma *two-powers-Units*:

assumes $s \leq 2 \wedge k$

shows $2 \wedge s \in \text{Units } Fn$

unfolding *two-powers-trivial*[*OF assms, symmetric*]

by (*intro Units-pow-closed two-is-unit*)

corollary *two-powers-in-carrier*:

assumes $s \leq 2 \wedge k$

shows $2 \wedge s \in \text{carrier } Fn$

using *assms two-powers-Units Units-closed* **by** *simp*

lemma *two-powers-half-carrier-length-residue-ring*[*simp*]:

assumes $i + s = k$

shows $(2 \wedge 2 \wedge i) \lceil_{Fn} (2::nat) \wedge s = \ominus_{Fn} \mathbf{1}_{Fn}$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $i \leq k$ **by** *simp*

then have $(2 \wedge 2 \wedge i) \lceil_{Fn} (2::nat) \wedge s =$

$(2 \lceil_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge i)) \lceil_{Fn} (2::nat) \wedge s$

using *two-powers-trivial*[*of 2 \wedge i, symmetric*] **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = 2 \lceil_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (i + s))$

using *monoid.nat-pow-pow*[*OF - two-in-carrier*] *cring*

using *power-add*[*symmetric, of 2::nat i s*]

using *monoid-axioms* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \ominus_{Fn} \mathbf{1}_{Fn}$
using $\langle i + s = k \rangle$ *two-pow-half-carrier-length-residue-ring* **by** *argo*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

interpretation *z-mod-fermat-unit-group: group units-of Fn*
by (*rule units-group*)

lemma *inv-of-2[simp]*:
 $inv_{Fn} 2 = 2 [\wedge]_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) - 1)$
proof –
have $\mathbf{1}_{Fn} = 2 \otimes_{Fn} 2 [\wedge]_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) - 1)$
by (*metis two-is-unit two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring Units-closed Units-r-inv inv-root-of-unity root-of-unityI zero-less-numeral zero-less-power*)
moreover have $\mathbf{1}_{Fn} = 2 [\wedge]_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) - 1) \otimes_{Fn} 2$
by (*metis two-is-unit two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring Units-closed Units-l-inv inv-root-of-unity root-of-unityI zero-less-numeral zero-less-power*)
ultimately show $inv_{Fn} 2 = 2 [\wedge]_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) - 1)$
using *less-2-cases-iff two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring two-in-carrier inv-root-of-unity root-of-unityI* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *inv-of-2-powers*:
assumes $s \leq 2 \wedge k$
shows $inv_{Fn} (2 \wedge s) = 2 [\wedge]_{Fn} (2 \wedge (k + 1) - s)$
proof (*cases s = 0*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *inv-one res-one-eq*
using *two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring*
by *simp*
next
case *False*
then have $s > 0$ **by** *simp*
interpret $m : multiplicative-subgroup Fn Units Fn units-of Fn$
apply *unfold-locales*
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal by (*simp add: units-of-def*)
done
have $inv_{Fn} (2 \wedge s) = inv_{Fn} (2 [\wedge]_{Fn} s)$
using *two-powers-trivial[OF $\langle s \leq 2 \wedge k \rangle$]* **by** *argo*
also have $\dots = (inv_{Fn} 2) [\wedge]_{Fn} s$
using *two-is-unit group.nat-pow-inv[OF m.M-group] m.inv-eq m.M-group m.carrier-M*
using *m.nat-pow-eq Units-pow-closed* **by** *algebra*
also have $\dots = (2 [\wedge]_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) - 1)) [\wedge]_{Fn} s$
using *inv-of-2*
by *argo*

also have ... = $2 \llbracket_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) - 1) * s$
using *two-in-carrier nat-pow-pow* **by** *presburger*
also have $((2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) - 1) * s = (2::nat) \wedge (k + 1) * s - s$
using *diff-mult-distrib* **by** *simp*
also have ... = $2 \wedge (k + 1) * (s - 1) + 2 \wedge (k + 1) - s$
using $\langle s > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*metis add commute mult commute mult-eq-if zero-less-iff-neq-zero*)
also have ... = $2 \wedge (k + 1) * (s - 1) + (2 \wedge (k + 1) - s)$
apply (*intro diff-add-assoc*) **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
also have $2 \llbracket_{Fn} (2 \wedge (k + 1) * (s - 1) + (2 \wedge (k + 1) - s)) =$
 $2 \llbracket_{Fn} (2 \wedge (k + 1) - s)$
apply (*intro pow-mod-carrier-length*) **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *inv-pow-mod-carrier-length*:
assumes $(a::nat) \bmod 2 \wedge (k + 1) = b \bmod 2 \wedge (k + 1)$
shows $(inv_{Fn} 2) \llbracket_{Fn} a = (inv_{Fn} 2) \llbracket_{Fn} b$
unfolding *inv-of-2 nat-pow-pow[OF two-in-carrier]*
apply (*intro pow-mod-carrier-length*)
using *assms mod-mult-cong* **by** *blast*

lemma
assumes $m > 0$
shows $\exists i j. (a::nat) = j + i * m \wedge j < m$
using *mod-div-mult-eq[of a m, symmetric] pos-mod-bound[of m a] assms mod-less-divisor*

by *blast*

corollary *two-powers*: $(2::nat) \wedge a \bmod n = (2::nat) \wedge (a \bmod (2 \wedge (k + 1))) \bmod n$

proof –
define *i* **where** $i = a \bmod 2 \wedge (k + 1)$
define *j* **where** $j = a \bmod 2 \wedge (k + 1)$
have $a = i + j * 2 \wedge (k + 1)$ **using** *mod-div-mult-eq[of a 2 \wedge (k + 1)] i-def j-def*
by *simp*
hence $(2::nat) \wedge a \bmod n = 2 \wedge i * (2 \wedge (2 \wedge (k + 1))) \wedge j \bmod n$
using *power-add[of 2::nat i j * 2 \wedge (k + 1)]*
using *power-mult[of 2::nat 2 \wedge (k + 1) j]*
using *mult.commute[of j 2 \wedge (k + 1)]*
by *argo*
also have ... = $2 \wedge i * ((2 \wedge (2 \wedge (k + 1))) \wedge j \bmod n) \bmod n$
using *mod-mult-right-eq* **by** *metis*
also have ... = $2 \wedge i * ((2 \wedge (2 \wedge (k + 1)) \bmod n) \wedge j \bmod n) \bmod n$
using *power-mod* **by** *metis*
also have ... = $2 \wedge i * ((1::nat) \wedge j \bmod n) \bmod n$
using *two-pow-carrier-length* **by** *simp*
also have ... = $2 \wedge i \bmod n$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *i-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fermat-carrier-length*[simp]: $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier} \implies \text{length } xs = 2^{\wedge}(k + 1)$

unfolding *fermat-non-unique-carrier-def* **by** *simp*

fun *to-residue-ring* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ **where**

to-residue-ring $xs = \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs) \bmod \text{int } n$

fun *from-residue-ring* :: $\text{int} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf}$ **where**

from-residue-ring $x = \text{fill } (2^{\wedge}(k + 1)) (\text{Nat-LSBF.from-nat } (\text{nat } x))$

lemma *to-residue-ring-in-carrier*[simp]: $\text{to-residue-ring } xs \in \text{carrier } Fn$

using *zmod-int[of - n, symmetric]*

by (*simp add: res-carrier-eq*)

lemma *to-residue-ring-eq-to-nat*: $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs < n \implies \text{to-residue-ring } xs = \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs)$

using *zmod-int*

by (*metis to-residue-ring.simps mod-less*)

definition *multiply-with-power-of-2* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf}$ **where**

multiply-with-power-of-2 $xs\ m = \text{rotate-right } m\ xs$

definition *divide-by-power-of-2* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf}$ **where**

divide-by-power-of-2 $xs\ m = \text{rotate-left } m\ xs$

lemma *length-multiply-with-power-of-2*[simp]: $\text{length } (\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs\ m) = \text{length } xs$

unfolding *multiply-with-power-of-2-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *length-divide-by-power-of-2*[simp]: $\text{length } (\text{divide-by-power-of-2 } xs\ m) = \text{length } xs$

unfolding *divide-by-power-of-2-def* **by** *simp*

lemma (**in** *euclidean-semiring-cancel*) *sum-list-mod*: $(\sum i \leftarrow xs. (f\ i \bmod m)) \bmod m = (\sum i \leftarrow xs. f\ i) \bmod m$

proof (*induction xs*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons a xs*)

have $(\sum i \leftarrow (a \# xs). f\ i) \bmod m = (f\ a + (\sum i \leftarrow xs. f\ i)) \bmod m$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = (f\ a \bmod m + (\sum i \leftarrow xs. f\ i) \bmod m) \bmod m$

using *mod-add-eq[symmetric, of f a]* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (f\ a \bmod m + (\sum i \leftarrow xs. f\ i \bmod m) \bmod m) \bmod m$

using *Cons.IH* **by** *argo*

also have $\dots = (f\ a \bmod m + (\sum i \leftarrow xs. f\ i \bmod m)) \bmod m$

using *mod-add-right-eq* **by** *blast*

also have ... = $(\sum i \leftarrow (a \# xs). f i \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m$
by *simp*
finally show *?case by argo*
qed

lemma (*in euclidean-semiring-cancel*) *sum-list-mod'*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set } xs \implies f i \text{ mod } m = g i \text{ mod } m$
shows $(\sum i \leftarrow xs. f i) \text{ mod } m = (\sum i \leftarrow xs. g i) \text{ mod } m$
proof –
have $(\sum i \leftarrow xs. f i) \text{ mod } m = (\sum i \leftarrow xs. f i \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m$
by (*intro sum-list-mod[symmetric]*)
also have ... = $(\sum i \leftarrow xs. g i \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m$
apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-1 ($\lambda i. i \text{ mod } m$)]*)
apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-1 sum-list] more: map-cong refl*)
using *assms by assumption*
also have ... = $(\sum i \leftarrow xs. g i) \text{ mod } m$
by (*intro sum-list-mod*)
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *multiply-with-power-of-2-correct'*: $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier} \implies \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat}$
 $(\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m) \text{ mod } n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs * 2^m \text{ mod } n \wedge$
 $\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$

proof (*intro conjI*)
assume $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
then have *length-xs: length xs = 2^{k+1}* **by** *simp*
then have *length xs > 0* **by** *simp*

let $?m = \text{length } xs - m \text{ mod } \text{length } xs$

define *ys zs where* $ys = \text{take } ?m \ xs \ \text{and} \ zs = \text{drop } ?m \ xs$
then have $xs = ys @ zs$
and *length-ys: length ys = ?m*
and *length-zs: length zs = m mod length xs*
using $\langle \text{length } xs = 2^{k+1} \rangle$ **by** *simp-all*

have *1: Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs = Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys + $2^{?m} * \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs$*
(is - = ?y + - * ?z)
apply (*unfold $\langle xs = ys @ zs \rangle$ to-nat-app*)
apply (*unfold $\langle xs = ys @ zs \rangle$ [symmetric] length-ys*)
apply (*rule refl*)
done

have *2: multiply-with-power-of-2 xs m = zs @ ys*

proof –
have *multiply-with-power-of-2 xs m = rotate-right (m mod length xs) xs*
unfolding *multiply-with-power-of-2-def*
by (*rule rotate-right-conv-mod*)
also have ... = *rotate-right (length zs) (ys @ zs)*

using $\langle xs = ys @ zs \rangle$ *length-zs* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = zs @ ys$
by (*rule rotate-right-append*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
then have $\exists: \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (multiply-with-power-of-2 \ x \ m)$
 $= ?z + 2^{(m \bmod \text{length } xs)} * ?y$
by (*simp add: to-nat-app length-zs*)

from 1 **have** $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs * 2^m \bmod n = (?y + 2^{?m} * ?z) * 2^{m \bmod n}$
by *argo*
also have $\dots = (?y + 2^{?m} * ?z) * (2^{m \bmod n} \bmod n)$
by (*simp add: mod-simps*)
also have $\dots = (?y + 2^{?m} * ?z) * (2^{(m \bmod \text{length } xs)} \bmod n) \bmod n$
using *length-xs two-powers* **by** *algebra*
also have $\dots = (?y + 2^{?m} * ?z) * 2^{(m \bmod \text{length } xs)} \bmod n$
by (*simp add: mod-simps*)
also have $\dots = (?y * 2^{(m \bmod \text{length } xs)} + 2^{(?m + (m \bmod \text{length } xs))} * ?z) \bmod n$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps power-add*)
also have $\dots = (?y * 2^{(m \bmod \text{length } xs)} + 2^{\text{length } xs} * ?z) \bmod n$
by (*simp add: length-xs*)
also have $\dots = (?y * 2^{(m \bmod \text{length } xs)} + (2^{\text{length } xs} \bmod n) * ?z \bmod n) \bmod n$
by (*simp add: mod-simps*)
also have $\dots = (?y * 2^{(m \bmod \text{length } xs)} + 1 * ?z \bmod n) \bmod n$
by (*simp only: length-xs two-pow-carrier-length*)
also have $\dots = (?z + 2^{(m \bmod \text{length } xs)} * ?y) \bmod n$
by (*simp add: mod-simps algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (multiply-with-power-of-2 \ x \ m) \bmod n$
using \exists **by** *argo*
finally show $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (multiply-with-power-of-2 \ x \ m) \bmod n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs * 2^m \bmod n$
by *argo*

have $\text{length } (multiply-with-power-of-2 \ x \ m) = \text{length } xs$
using $2 \ \langle xs = ys @ zs \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then show $multiply-with-power-of-2 \ x \ m \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
apply (*intro fermat-non-unique-carrierI*)
using *length-xs* **by** *argo*
qed

corollary *multiply-with-power-of-2-closed:*
assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
shows $multiply-with-power-of-2 \ x \ m \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
by (*intro conjunct2[OF multiply-with-power-of-2-correct] assms*)

corollary *multiply-with-power-of-2-correct:*

assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
shows $\text{to-residue-ring (multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m) = \text{to-residue-ring } xs \otimes_{F_n} 2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} m$
proof –
have $\text{to-residue-ring (multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m)$
 $= \text{int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m) \ \text{mod } n)$
using zmod-int by simp
also have $\dots = \text{int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \ * \ 2 \ ^m \ \text{mod } n)$
using $\text{multiply-with-power-of-2-correct'[OF assms] by simp}$
also have $\dots = (\text{int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs)) \ * \ (2 \ ^m) \ \text{mod } \text{int } n$
using zmod-int by simp
also have $\dots = (\text{int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs) \ \text{mod } \text{int } n) \ * \ ((2 \ ^m) \ \text{mod } \text{int } n) \ \text{mod } \text{int } n$
by $(\text{simp add: mod-mult-eq})$
also have $\dots = (\text{to-residue-ring } xs) \ \otimes_{F_n} ((2 \ ^m) \ \text{mod } \text{int } n)$
using $\text{res-mult-eq by simp}$
also have $(2 \ ^m) \ \text{mod } \text{int } n = 2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} m$
using $\text{pow-nat-eq by simp}$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma

assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
shows $\text{divide-by-power-of-2-correct: to-residue-ring (divide-by-power-of-2 } xs \ m)$
 $= \text{to-residue-ring } xs \ \otimes_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} \ 2) \ [\frown]_{F_n} m$
and $\text{divide-by-power-of-2-closed: divide-by-power-of-2 } xs \ m \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
unfolding atomize-conj
proof (intro conjI)
from $\text{assms show } c: \text{divide-by-power-of-2 } xs \ m \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
unfolding $\text{fermat-non-unique-carrier-def by simp}$
define $\text{divxs where divxs} = \text{divide-by-power-of-2 } xs \ m$
define $\text{mulxs where mulxs} = \text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \ m$

have $\text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } \text{divxs } m = xs$
unfolding $\text{divxs-def multiply-with-power-of-2-def divide-by-power-of-2-def by simp}$
then have $\text{to-residue-ring } xs = \text{to-residue-ring (multiply-with-power-of-2 } \text{divxs } m)$
by simp
also have $\dots = \text{to-residue-ring } \text{divxs} \ \otimes_{F_n} 2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} m$
apply $(\text{intro multiply-with-power-of-2-correct})$
unfolding $\text{divxs-def by (rule c)}$
finally have $\text{to-residue-ring } xs \ \otimes_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} \ 2) \ [\frown]_{F_n} m = \text{to-residue-ring } \text{divxs}$
 $\otimes_{F_n} 2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} m \ \otimes_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} \ 2) \ [\frown]_{F_n} m$
by simp
also have $\dots = \text{to-residue-ring } \text{divxs} \ \otimes_{F_n} (2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} m \ \otimes_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} \ 2) \ [\frown]_{F_n} m)$
apply $(\text{intro m-assoc to-residue-ring-in-carrier nat-pow-closed two-in-carrier})$
using $\text{two-is-unit by auto}$
also have $(2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} m \ \otimes_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} \ 2) \ [\frown]_{F_n} m) = (2 \ \otimes_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} \ 2)) \ [\frown]_{F_n} m$

apply (*intro pow-mult-distrib[symmetric] m-comm two-in-carrier*)
using *two-is-unit by auto*
also have $\dots = \mathbf{1}_{F_n} [\wedge]_{F_n} m$
by (*intro arg-cong2[where $f = ([\wedge]_{F_n})$] refl Units-r-inv two-is-unit*)
also have $\dots = \mathbf{1}_{F_n}$ **by** *simp*
also have *to-residue-ring $\text{divxs} \otimes_{F_n} \mathbf{1}_{F_n} = \text{to-residue-ring divxs}$*
by (*intro r-one to-residue-ring-in-carrier*)
finally show *to-residue-ring $\text{divxs} = \text{to-residue-ring } xs \otimes_{F_n} \text{inv}_{F_n} 2 [\wedge]_{F_n} m$* **by**
simp
qed

definition *add-fermat where*

add-fermat $xs\ ys = (\text{let } zs = \text{add-nat } xs\ ys \text{ in if length } zs = 2^{\wedge}(k + 1) + 1 \text{ then inc-nat (butlast } zs) \text{ else } zs)$

lemma *add-fermat-correct'*:

assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
assumes $ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
shows $\text{add-fermat } xs\ ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier} \wedge \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat (add-fermat } xs\ ys) \bmod n = (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys) \bmod n$
proof –

define zs **where** $zs = \text{add-nat } xs\ ys$
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases length $zs = 2^{\wedge}(k + 1) + 1$*)
case *True*
then have $\text{add-fermat } xs\ ys = \text{inc-nat (butlast } zs)$
using *zs-def unfolding add-fermat-def by simp*
then have $1: \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat (add-fermat } xs\ ys) = 1 + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat (butlast } zs)$ **by** (*simp add: inc-nat-correct*)
from *True* **obtain** zs' **where** $zs = zs' @ [True]$
using *add-nat-last-bit-True assms zs-def by fastforce*
then have $\text{butlast } zs = zs'$ **by** *simp*
then have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat (add-fermat } xs\ ys) = 1 + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs'$
using 1 **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs' + 2^{\wedge}(2^{\wedge}(k + 1))$
using $\langle zs = zs' @ [True] \rangle$ *True* **by** (*simp add: to-nat-app*)
hence $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs \bmod n = (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs' + 1) \bmod n$
using *two-pow-carrier-length by (metis mod-add-right-eq)*
ultimately have $2: \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat (add-fermat } xs\ ys) \bmod n = (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys) \bmod n$
using *add-nat-correct[of $xs\ ys$] zs-def by auto*

have $\text{length } zs' = 2^{\wedge}(k + 1)$ **using** *True $\langle zs = zs' @ [True] \rangle$* **by** *simp*

have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys$ **using** *zs-def by (simp add: add-nat-correct)*

also have $\dots \leq (2^{\wedge} \text{length } xs - 1) + (2^{\wedge} \text{length } ys - 1)$
using *to-nat-length-upper-bound add-le-mono by algebra*

also have $\dots = (2^{(2^{(k+1)})} - 1) + (2^{(2^{(k+1)})} - 1)$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots < (2^{(2^{(k+1)})} - 1) + (2^{(2^{(k+1)})})$
by (*meson add-strict-left-mono diff-less pos2 zero-less-one zero-less-power*)
finally have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs' < 2^{(2^{(k+1)})} - 1$
using $\langle \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs' + 2^{(2^{(k+1)})} \rangle$ **by**
simp
then have $\text{length } (\text{inc-nat } zs') = \text{length } zs'$
using *length-inc-nat'* $\langle \text{length } zs' = 2^{(k+1)} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then have $\text{length } (\text{add-fermat } xs \ ys) = 2^{(k+1)}$
using $\langle \text{add-fermat } xs \ ys = \text{inc-nat } (\text{butlast } zs) \rangle$ $\langle \text{butlast } zs = zs' \rangle$ $\langle \text{length } zs' = 2^{(k+1)} \rangle$
by *simp*
with 2 **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *fermat-non-unique-carrier-def* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
have $\text{length } zs \geq 2^{(k+1)}$
using *assms* *zs-def* *length-add-nat-lower*[*of xs ys*] **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{length } zs \leq 2^{(k+1)} + 1$
using *assms* *zs-def* *length-add-nat-upper*[*of xs ys*] **by** *simp*
ultimately have $\text{length } zs = 2^{(k+1)}$ **using** *False* **by** *simp*
then have $\text{add-fermat } xs \ ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
unfolding *fermat-non-unique-carrier-def* *add-fermat-def*
by (*simp add: Let-def zs-def*)
moreover have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys$
by (*simp add: zs-def add-nat-correct*)
moreover have $\text{add-fermat } xs \ ys = zs$
unfolding *add-fermat-def* **using** *False* *zs-def* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *algebra*
qed
qed

corollary *add-fermat-closed*:
assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
assumes $ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
shows $\text{add-fermat } xs \ ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
by (*intro conjunct1*[*OF add-fermat-correct*] *assms*)

corollary *add-fermat-correct*:
assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
assumes $ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
shows $\text{to-residue-ring } (\text{add-fermat } xs \ ys) = \text{to-residue-ring } xs \oplus_{\mathbb{F}_n} \text{to-residue-ring } ys$
proof –
have $\text{to-residue-ring } (\text{add-fermat } xs \ ys) = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs) + \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys)) \bmod \text{int } n$
using *add-fermat-correct*'[*OF assms*]
by (*metis of-nat-add of-nat-mod to-residue-ring.simps*)

also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) mod int n + int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) mod int n) mod int n
using mod-add-eq **by** presburger
also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs mod n) + int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys mod n)) mod int n
using zmod-int **by** simp
also have ... = to-residue-ring xs \oplus_{F_n} to-residue-ring ys
by (simp add: res-add-eq zmod-int)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

definition subtract-fermat **where**

subtract-fermat xs ys = add-fermat xs (multiply-with-power-of-2 ys (2 ^ k))

lemma subtract-fermat-correct':

assumes xs \in fermat-non-unique-carrier
assumes ys \in fermat-non-unique-carrier
shows subtract-fermat xs ys \in fermat-non-unique-carrier \wedge int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subtract-fermat xs ys)) mod n = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)) mod n
proof -
from assms(2) **have** multiply-with-power-of-2 ys (2 ^ k) \in fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def multiply-with-power-of-2-def rotate-right-def **by** simp
with assms(1) **have** 1: subtract-fermat xs ys \in fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding subtract-fermat-def **using** add-fermat-correct' **by** simp
have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subtract-fermat xs ys)) mod n = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subtract-fermat xs ys) mod n)
using zmod-int **by** presburger
also have ... = int ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + Nat-LSBF.to-nat (multiply-with-power-of-2 ys (2 ^ k))) mod n)
using add-fermat-correct'
using \langle multiply-with-power-of-2 ys (2 ^ k) \in fermat-non-unique-carrier \rangle
using assms(1) subtract-fermat-def **by** presburger
also have ... = int ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + Nat-LSBF.to-nat (multiply-with-power-of-2 ys (2 ^ k)) mod n) mod n)
by presburger
also have ... = int ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs + (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys * 2 ^ (2 ^ k)) mod n) mod n)
using multiply-with-power-of-2-correct' assms(2) **by** presburger
also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) + int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) * (int (2 ^ (2 ^ k)) mod n)) mod n
using zmod-int int-ops(7) int-plus
by (simp add: mod-add-right-eq mod-mult-right-eq)
also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) + int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) * ((-1) mod n)) mod n
using two-pow-half-carrier-length **by** simp
also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys)) mod n
by (simp add: mod-add-cong mod-mult-right-eq)

finally show ?thesis using 1 by blast
qed

corollary *subtract-fermat-closed*:

assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
 assumes $ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
 shows *subtract-fermat* $xs\ ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
 by (intro conjunct1[OF *subtract-fermat-correct*] assms)

corollary *subtract-fermat-correct*:

assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
 assumes $ys \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
 shows *to-residue-ring* (*subtract-fermat* $xs\ ys$) = *to-residue-ring* $xs \ominus_{F_n}$ *to-residue-ring* ys
 proof –

have *to-residue-ring* (*subtract-fermat* $xs\ ys$) = (*int* (*Nat-LSBF.to-nat* xs) – *int* (*Nat-LSBF.to-nat* ys)) mod *int* n

using *zmod-int subtract-fermat-correct'* assms by simp

also have ... = (*int* (*Nat-LSBF.to-nat* xs) mod *int* n – *int* (*Nat-LSBF.to-nat* ys) mod *int* n) mod *int* n

using *mod-diff-eq* by metis

also have ... = (*int* (*Nat-LSBF.to-nat* xs mod n) – *int* (*Nat-LSBF.to-nat* ys mod n)) mod *int* n

using *zmod-int* by simp

also have ... = *to-residue-ring* $xs \ominus_{F_n}$ *to-residue-ring* ys

using *residues-minus-eq* by (simp add: *zmod-int*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

end

context *int-lsbfermat* begin

definition *reduce* :: *nat-lsbfermat* \Rightarrow *nat-lsbfermat* where

reduce $xs = (\text{let } (ys, zs) = \text{split } xs \text{ in}$

if *compare-nat* $zs\ ys$ then

subtract-nat $ys\ zs$

else

subtract-nat (*add-nat* (*True* # *replicate* ($2^k - 1$) *False* @ [*True*]) ys) zs)

lemma *reduce-correct'*:

assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$

shows *Nat-LSBF.to-nat* (*reduce* xs) < $n \wedge$ *Nat-LSBF.to-nat* (*reduce* xs) mod n = *Nat-LSBF.to-nat* xs mod n and *length* (*reduce* xs) $\leq 2^k + 2$

proof –

obtain $ys\ zs$ where *split* $xs = (ys, zs)$ by *fastforce*

then have *length* $ys = 2^k$ *length* $zs = 2^k$ using assms by (auto simp: *split-def* *Let-def*)

then have *Nat-LSBF.to-nat* $ys < n$ *Nat-LSBF.to-nat* $zs < n$

using *to-nat-length-upper-bound*
by (*metis add.commute add-strict-increasing le-Suc-ex nat-le-linear nat-zero-less-power-iff not-add-less1 power-0 to-nat-bound-to-length-bound*)
have $(\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys) - \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs)) \bmod n = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys) + (-1) \bmod n * \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs)) \bmod n$
by (*metis diff-minus-eq-add left-minus-one-mult-self mod-add-right-eq mod-mult-left-eq mult-minus1 power-one-right*)
also have $\dots = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys) + 2^{(2^k)} \bmod n * \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs)) \bmod n$
using *two-pow-half-carrier-length* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys + 2^{(2^k)} * \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs)) \bmod n$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (ys @ zs))) \bmod n$
using $\langle \text{length } ys = 2^k \rangle$ *to-nat-app* **by** *presburger*
also have $\dots = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs)) \bmod n$
using $\langle \text{split } xs = (ys, zs) \rangle$ *app-split* **by** *presburger*
finally have $0: (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys) - \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs)) \bmod n = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs)) \bmod n$.
have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs) < n \wedge \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs) \bmod n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \bmod n \wedge \text{length } (\text{reduce } xs) \leq 2^k + 2$
proof (*cases compare-nat zs ys*)
case *True*
then have $\text{reduce } xs = \text{subtract-nat } ys \ zs$
unfolding *reduce-def* $\langle \text{split } xs = (ys, zs) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then have $1: \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs) = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys - \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs$
using *subtract-nat-correct* **by** *presburger*
from *True* **have** $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs \leq \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys$
using *compare-nat-correct* **by** *blast*
with 1 **have** $\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs)) = \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys) - \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs)$
by *linarith*
then have $\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs)) \bmod n = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs)) \bmod n$
using 0 **by** *presburger*
then have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs) \bmod n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \bmod n$
using *zmod-int* **by** (*metis of-nat-eq-iff*)

have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs) \leq \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys$ **using** 1 **by** *linarith*
also have $\dots < n$ **using** $\langle \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ys < n \rangle$.
finally have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs) < n \wedge \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs) \bmod n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \bmod n$
using $\langle \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs) \bmod n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \bmod n \rangle$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $\text{length } (\text{reduce } xs) \leq 2^k + 2$ **unfolding** $\langle \text{reduce } xs = \text{subtract-nat } ys \ zs \rangle$
apply (*estimation estimate: conjunct2[OF subtract-nat-ax]*)
using $\langle \text{length } zs = 2^k \rangle$ $\langle \text{length } ys = 2^k \rangle$ **by** *simp*

```

ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
then have reduce-eq: reduce xs = subtract-nat (add-nat (True # replicate (2 ^
k - 1) False @ [True]) ys) zs
  unfolding reduce-def ⟨split xs = (ys, zs)⟩ by simp
then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) = 1 + 2 * (2 ^ (2 ^ k - 1)) +
Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys - Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs
  by (simp add: subtract-nat-correct add-nat-correct to-nat-app)
also have (1::nat) + 2 * (2 ^ (2 ^ k - 1)) = 1 + 2 ^ (2 ^ k - 1 + 1)
  by (metis add.commute power-add power-one-right)
also have ... = n
  by simp
finally have 1: Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) = n + Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys -
Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs .
then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) < n
  using False ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys < n⟩ ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs < n⟩ unfolding
compare-nat-correct
  by linarith
from 1 have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs)) = int n + int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
ys) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs)
  using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs < n⟩ by linarith
also have ... mod n = ((int n) mod n + (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) - int
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs))) mod n
  using add-diff-eq
  using mod-add-left-eq[of int n int n int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
zs), symmetric]
  by metis
also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ys) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat zs)) mod n
  using mod-self[of int n]
  by simp
finally have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs)) mod n = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
xs) mod n using 0 by presburger
then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) < n ∧ Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs)
mod n = Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs mod n
  using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) < n⟩ zmod-int nat-int-comparison(1) by
presburger
moreover have length (reduce xs) ≤ 2 ^ k + 2
  unfolding reduce-eq
  apply (estimation estimate: conjunct2[OF subtract-nat-ax])
  apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
  unfolding ⟨length ys = 2 ^ k⟩ ⟨length zs = 2 ^ k⟩ by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
then show Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs) < n ∧ Nat-LSBF.to-nat (reduce xs)
mod n = Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs mod n length (reduce xs) ≤ 2 ^ k + 2
  by simp-all
qed

```

lemma *reduce-correct*:
assumes $xs \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
shows $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \text{ mod } n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{reduce } xs)$
using $\text{reduce-correct}'[OF \text{ assms}] \text{ mod-less}$ **by** *metis*

lemma *add-take-drop-carry-aux*:
assumes $xs' = \text{add-nat } (\text{take } e \text{ } xs) (\text{drop } e \text{ } xs)$
assumes $\text{length } xs = e + 1$
assumes $e \geq 1$
shows $\text{length } xs' \leq e \vee (xs' = \text{replicate } e \text{ False} @ [\text{True}] \wedge xs = \text{replicate } e \text{ True} @ [\text{True}])$
proof (*intro* $\text{verit-and-neg}(3)$)
assume $a: \neg (\text{length } xs' \leq e)$
then have $\text{length } xs' \geq e + 1$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{length } xs' \leq e + 1$
unfolding $\text{assms}(1)$
apply (*estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper*)
using assms **by** *simp*
ultimately have $\text{len-}xs': \text{length } xs' = e + 1$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\max (\text{length } (\text{take } e \text{ } xs)) (\text{length } (\text{drop } e \text{ } xs)) = e$
using assms **by** *simp*
ultimately have $\exists zs. xs' = zs @ [\text{True}]$
unfolding $\text{assms}(1)$ **by** (*intro add-nat-last-bit-True, argo*)
then obtain zs **where** $zs\text{-def}: xs' = zs @ [\text{True}]$ **and** $\text{len-}zs: \text{length } zs = e$ **using** $\text{len-}xs'$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \text{ mod } 2^e + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs \text{ div } 2^e$
unfolding $\text{assms}(1)$ **by** (*simp add: add-nat-correct to-nat-take to-nat-drop*)
also have $\dots < (2^e - 1) + (2^e (e + 1)) \text{ div } 2^e$
apply (*intro add-le-less-mono*)
subgoal using $\text{pos-mod-bound}[\text{of } 2^e \text{ Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs] \text{ two-pow-pos}$
by (*metis Suc-mask-eq-exp mask-eq-exp-minus-1 mod-Suc-le-divisor*)
subgoal using $\text{to-nat-length-upper-bound}[\text{of } xs] \text{ assms div-le-mono}$
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' le-add1 less-mult-imp-div-less power-add power-commutes power-diff power-one-right to-nat-length-bound zero-neq-numeral*)
done
also have $\dots = 2^e + 1$ **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' \leq 2^e$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs + 2^e$
unfolding $zs\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp add: to-nat-app len-zs*)
ultimately have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs = 0$ **by** *simp*
then have $zs = \text{replicate } e \text{ False}$ $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' = 2^e$
using $\text{len-zs to-nat-zero-iff truncate-Nil-iff } \langle \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } zs + 2^e \rangle$
by *auto*
then have $xs' = \text{replicate } e \text{ False} @ [\text{True}]$ **using** $zs\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
from $\text{assms}(2)$ **obtain** $xst \text{ } xsh$ **where** $xs\text{-decomp}: xs = xst @ [xsh]$ $\text{length } xst = e$

by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 length-Suc-conv-rev*)
then have $\text{take } e \text{ } xs = xst \text{ drop } e \text{ } xs = [xsh]$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp-all*
moreover have_[simp]: $xsh = \text{True}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume $xsh \neq \text{True}$
then have $\text{drop } e \text{ } xs = [\text{False}]$ **using** *xs-decomp* **by** *simp*
then have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{take } e \text{ } xs)$
 unfolding *assms*(1) *add-nat-correct* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots < 2^e$
 using *assms*(2) *to-nat-length-bound*[of *take e xs*] **by** *simp*
finally show False **using** $\langle \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' = 2^e \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed
ultimately have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xst + 1$ **unfolding**
assms(1) *add-nat-correct*
by *simp*
then have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xst = 2^e - 1$ **using** $\langle \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } xs' = 2^e \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then have $xst = \text{replicate } e \text{ True}$ **using** *to-nat-replicate-True2*[of *xst*] $\langle \text{length } xst = e \rangle$ **by** *argo*
then have $xs = \text{replicate } e \text{ True} @ [\text{True}]$
 using $\langle xs = xst @ [xsh] \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then show $xs' = \text{replicate } e \text{ False} @ [\text{True}] \wedge xs = \text{replicate } e \text{ True} @ [\text{True}]$
 using $\langle xs' = \text{replicate } e \text{ False} @ [\text{True}] \rangle$
by (*simp add: replicate-append-same*)
qed

function *from-nat-lsbf* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf}$ **where**
from-nat-lsbf $xs = (\text{if } \text{length } xs \leq 2^{k+1} \text{ then fill } (2^{k+1}) \text{ } xs$
 else *from-nat-lsbf* (*add-nat* (*take* (2^{k+1}) *xs*) (*drop* (2^{k+1}) *xs*)))

by *pat-completeness auto*

lemma *from-nat-lsbf-dom-termination*: *All from-nat-lsbf-dom*

proof (*relation measures [length, Nat-LSBF.to-nat]*)
show *wf* (*measures [length, Nat-LSBF.to-nat]*) **by** *simp*
fix $xs :: \text{nat-lsbf}$
define $e :: \text{nat}$ **where** $e = 2^{k+1}$
then have *e-ge-1*: $e \geq 1$ **and** *e-ge-2*: $e \geq 2$ **by** *simp-all*
define xs' **where** $xs' = \text{add-nat } (\text{take } e \text{ } xs) (\text{drop } e \text{ } xs)$
assume $\neg \text{length } xs \leq 2^{k+1}$
then have $a: \text{length } xs \geq e + 1$ **unfolding** *e-def* **by** *simp*
then consider $\text{length } xs = e + 1 \wedge \text{length } xs' \leq e \mid$
 $\text{length } xs = e + 1 \wedge \text{length } xs' \geq e + 1 \mid$
 $\text{length } xs \geq e + 2$
by *linarith*

then show (*add-nat* (*take* (2^{k+1}) *xs*) (*drop* (2^{k+1}) *xs*), *xs*)
 $\in \text{measures [length, Nat-LSBF.to-nat]}$
unfolding *e-def*[*symmetric*] *xs'-def*[*symmetric*]

proof *cases*
case 1
then show $(xs', xs) \in \text{measures [length, Nat-LSBF.to-nat]}$ **by** *simp*

```

next
  case 2
  with add-take-drop-carry-aux[OF xs'-def - e-ge-1] have
    xs'-rep: xs' = replicate e False @ [True] and
    xs-rep: xs = replicate e True @ [True]
  by simp-all
  then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs' < Nat-LSBF.to-nat xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  (0::nat) < 2 ^ e
- 1
  by (auto simp: to-nat-app)
  also have ... using e-ge-1
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-le-lessD less-2-cases-iff one-less-power zero-less-diff)
  finally show (xs', xs)  $\in$  measures [length, Nat-LSBF.to-nat]
    using 2 xs'-rep by simp
next
  case 3
  have length xs'  $\leq$  max e (length xs - e) + 1
  unfolding xs'-def
  apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
  by simp
  also have ... < length xs using 3 e-ge-2 by simp
  finally show (xs', xs)  $\in$  measures [length, Nat-LSBF.to-nat] by simp
qed
qed
termination by (rule from-nat-lsbf-dom-termination)

declare from-nat-lsbf.simps[simp del]

lemma from-nat-lsbf-correct:
  shows from-nat-lsbf xs  $\in$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
    to-residue-ring (from-nat-lsbf xs) = to-residue-ring xs
proof (induction xs rule: from-nat-lsbf.induct)
  case (1 xs)
  then show from-nat-lsbf xs  $\in$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
  apply (cases length xs  $\leq$  2 ^ (k + 1))
  subgoal
    unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def
    by (simp add: from-nat-lsbf.simps[of xs] length-fill)
  subgoal
    by (simp add: from-nat-lsbf.simps[of xs])
  done
  show to-residue-ring (from-nat-lsbf xs) = to-residue-ring xs
proof (cases length xs  $\leq$  2 ^ (k + 1))
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: from-nat-lsbf.simps[of xs])
next
  case False
  let ?xs1 = take (2 ^ (k + 1)) xs
  let ?xs2 = drop (2 ^ (k + 1)) xs

```

```

from False have  $xs = ?xs1 @ ?xs2$  by simp
from False have  $from\text{-}nat\text{-}lsbf\ xs = from\text{-}nat\text{-}lsbf\ (add\text{-}nat\ ?xs1\ ?xs2)$ 
  by (simp add: from-nat-lsbf.simps[of xs])
then have  $to\text{-}residue\text{-}ring\ (from\text{-}nat\text{-}lsbf\ xs) = to\text{-}residue\text{-}ring\ (add\text{-}nat\ ?xs1\ ?xs2)$ 
  using 1[OF False] by argo
also have  $\dots = (Nat\text{-}LSBF.to\text{-}nat\ ?xs1 + Nat\text{-}LSBF.to\text{-}nat\ ?xs2) \bmod n$  by
(simp add: add-nat-correct zmod-int)
also have  $\dots = (Nat\text{-}LSBF.to\text{-}nat\ ?xs1 + (2^{(2^{(k+1)})}) * Nat\text{-}LSBF.to\text{-}nat\ ?xs2) \bmod n$ 
  using two-pow-carrier-length mod-add-right-eq mod-mult-left-eq
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) mult-numeral-1 numerals(1))
also have  $\dots = (Nat\text{-}LSBF.to\text{-}nat\ xs) \bmod n$ 
  by (intro-cong [cong-tag-1 int, cong-tag-2 (mod)] more: refl to-nat-drop-take[symmetric])
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: zmod-int)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma length-from-nat-lsbf:  $length\ (from\text{-}nat\text{-}lsbf\ xs) = 2^{(k+1)}$ 
  using fermat-carrier-length[OF from-nat-lsbf-correct(1)] .

```

3.3 Implementing FNTT in \mathbb{Z}_{F_n}

```

lemma n-odd: odd n
  by simp

```

```

lemma ord-2:  $ord\ n\ 2 = 2^{(k+1)}$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

  have  $ord\ n\ 2\ dvd\ 2^{(k+1)}$ 
    using ord-divides[of  $2::nat\ 2^{(k+1)}\ n$ ]
    using two-pow-carrier-length
    by (simp add: cong-def)
  then obtain i where  $ord\ n\ 2 = 2^i\ i \leq k+1$ 
    using divides-primew-nat[OF two-is-prime-nat]
    by blast

```

```

  have  $i = k+1$ 

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)

```

```

  assume  $i \neq k+1$ 

```

```

  then have  $i \leq k$  using  $\langle i \leq k+1 \rangle$  by linarith

```

```

  have  $1 \neq (2::nat)^{(2^k)} \bmod n$  using two-pow-half-carrier-length-neq-1[symmetric]

```

```

  moreover have  $(2::nat)^{(2^k)} \bmod n = 1$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

  have  $(2::nat)^{(2^k)} \bmod n = (2^{(2^i)})^{(2^{(k-i)})} \bmod n$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle i \leq k \rangle$  power-add[symmetric] power-mult[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = (2^{(2^i)} \bmod n)^{(2^{(k-i)})} \bmod n$ 
    by (simp add: power-mod)
  also have  $2^{(2^i)} \bmod n = 1$  using  $\langle ord\ n\ 2 = 2^i \rangle$ 
    using ord[of  $2\ n$ ] unfolding cong-def using n-gt-1 by simp

```

```

    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  ultimately show False by argo
  qed
  then show ?thesis using ⟨ord n 2 = 2 ^ i⟩ by argo
  qed
  corollary ord-2-int: ord (int n) 2 = 2 ^ (k + 1)
  using ord-2 ord-int[of n 2] by simp

lemma two-is-primitive-root: primitive-root (2 ^ (k + 1)) 2
  apply (intro primitive-rootI)
  subgoal
    using two-in-carrier .
  subgoal
    using two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring .
  subgoal for i
    using ord-2-int unfolding ord-def
    using pow-nat-eq not-less-Least cong-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) less-nat-zero-code one-cong)
  done

lemma two-inv-is-primitive-root: primitive-root (2 ^ (k + 1)) (inv_Fn 2)
  using primitive-root-inv[OF two-is-primitive-root] by simp

lemma two-powers-primitive-root:
  assumes i + s = k + 1
  assumes i ≤ k
  shows primitive-root (2 ^ s) (2 [^]_Fn (2::nat) ^ i)
  proof (intro primitive-rootI nat-pow-closed two-in-carrier)

    have (2 [^]_Fn (2::nat) ^ i) [^]_Fn (2::nat) ^ s = 2 [^]_Fn ((2::nat) ^ (i + s))
      by (simp add: nat-pow-pow[OF two-in-carrier] power-add)
    also have ... = 1_Fn
      unfolding assms(1) by (rule two-pow-carrier-length-residue-ring)
    finally show (2 [^]_Fn (2::nat) ^ i) [^]_Fn (2::nat) ^ s = 1_Fn .

  fix j :: nat
  assume 0 < j j < 2 ^ s
  then have 2 ^ i * j < 2 ^ (k + 1)
    using power-add assms(1)
    by (metis nat-mult-less-cancel1 pos2 zero-less-power)
  have 2 ^ i * j > 0 using ⟨j > 0⟩ by simp
  have 1: (∀ l ∈ {1..<(2::nat) ^ (k + 1)}. 2 [^]_Fn l ≠ 1_Fn)
    using two-is-primitive-root unfolding primitive-root-def by simp
  have (2 [^]_Fn (2::nat) ^ i) [^]_Fn j = 2 [^]_Fn (2 ^ i * j)
    by (simp add: nat-pow-pow[OF two-in-carrier])
  also have ... ≠ 1_Fn
    using 1 ⟨2 ^ i * j > 0⟩ ⟨2 ^ i * j < 2 ^ (k + 1)⟩ by simp
  finally show (2 [^]_Fn (2::nat) ^ i) [^]_Fn j ≠ 1_Fn .

```


qed

fun *fft-combine-b-c-aux* :: (nat-lsbf \Rightarrow nat-lsbf \Rightarrow nat-lsbf) \Rightarrow (nat-lsbf \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat-lsbf) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat-lsbf list \times nat \Rightarrow nat-lsbf list \Rightarrow nat-lsbf list \Rightarrow nat-lsbf list

where

fft-combine-b-c-aux f g l (revs, e) [] [] = rev revs
| *fft-combine-b-c-aux* f g l (revs, e) (b # bs) (c # cs) =
 fft-combine-b-c-aux f g l ((f b (g c e)) # revs, (e + l) mod 2 $^{\wedge}$ (k + 1)) bs cs
| *fft-combine-b-c-aux* f g l - - - = undefined

fun *fft-iff-combine-b-c-add* **where**

fft-iff-combine-b-c-add True l bs cs = *fft-combine-b-c-aux* add-fermat divide-by-power-of-2

l ([], 0) bs cs

| *fft-iff-combine-b-c-add* False l bs cs = *fft-combine-b-c-aux* add-fermat multiply-with-power-of-2

l ([], 0) bs cs

fun *fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract* **where**

fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract True l bs cs = *fft-combine-b-c-aux* subtract-fermat divide-by-power-of-2 l ([], 0) bs cs

| *fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract* False l bs cs = *fft-combine-b-c-aux* subtract-fermat multiply-with-power-of-2 l ([], 0) bs cs

lemma *fft-combine-b-c-aux-correct*:

assumes length bs = len-bc length cs = len-bc

assumes e < 2 $^{\wedge}$ (k + 1)

shows *fft-combine-b-c-aux* f g l (revs, e) bs cs = rev revs @ map3 (λ x y i. f x (g y ((e + l * i) mod 2 $^{\wedge}$ (k + 1)))) bs cs [0..*len-bc*]

using *assms* **proof** (induction len-bc arbitrary: bs cs revs e)

case 0

then have bs = [] cs = [] **by** *simp-all*

then show ?*case* **by** *simp*

next

case (Suc len-bc)

then obtain b bs' c cs' **where** bcs: bs = b # bs' cs = c # cs' **by** (*meson* length-Suc-conv)

with *Suc.prem*s **have** len-bcs': length bs' = len-bc length cs' = len-bc **by** *simp-all*

have (e + l * i) mod 2 $^{\wedge}$ (k + 1) < 2 $^{\wedge}$ (k + 1) **for** i **by** *simp*

note ih = *Suc.IH*[*OF* len-bcs' *this*]

have *fft-combine-b-c-aux* f g l (revs, e) bs cs =

fft-combine-b-c-aux f g l (f b (g c e) # revs, (e + l) mod (2 * 2 $^{\wedge}$ k)) bs' cs'

unfolding bcs **by** *simp*

also have ... = rev (f b (g c e) # revs) @

map3 (λ x y i. f x (g y (((e + l * 1) mod 2 $^{\wedge}$ (k + 1) + l * i) mod 2 $^{\wedge}$ (k + 1)))) bs' cs'

[0..*len-bc*]

using ih[*of* f b (g c e) # revs 1] **by** *simp*

also have ... = rev revs @ (f b (g c e) #

map3 (λ x y i. f x (g y (((e + l * 1) mod 2 $^{\wedge}$ (k + 1) + l * i) mod 2 $^{\wedge}$ (k + 1)))) bs' cs'

```

    [0..<len-bc])
  by simp
  finally have r: fft-combine-b-c-aux f g l (revs, e) bs cs = ... .
  show ?case unfolding r
  proof (intro arg-cong2[where f = (@)] refl)
    have f b (g c e) #
      map3 (λx y i. f x (g y (((e + l * 1) mod 2 ^ (k + 1) + l * i) mod 2 ^ (k +
1)))) bs' cs' [0..<len-bc] =
      f b (g c (e + l * 0)) #
      map3 (λx y i. f x (g y ((e + l * Suc i) mod 2 ^ (k + 1)))) bs' cs' [0..<len-bc]
    (is ?l = ?f # ?m3)
    apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (#)])
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal
      unfolding append.append-Nil
      apply (intro arg-cong[where f = λi. map3 i - - -])
      by (simp add: add.assoc mod-add-left-eq)
    done
    also have ?m3 = map3 (λx y i. f x (g y ((e + l * i) mod 2 ^ (k + 1)))) bs'
cs' (map Suc [0..<len-bc])
    by (rule map3-compose3)
    also have ... = map3 (λx y i. f x (g y ((e + l * i) mod 2 ^ (k + 1)))) bs' cs'
[0..<Suc len-bc]
    by (subst map-Suc-upt) (rule refl)
    also have ?f # ... = map3 (λx y i. f x (g y ((e + l * i) mod 2 ^ (k + 1))))
bs cs [0..<Suc len-bc]
    unfolding upt-conv-Cons[OF zero-less-Suc[of len-bc]] bcs using Suc.premis
  by simp
  finally show ?l = ... .
  qed
qed

```

lemma *fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-add-correct*:

```

  assumes length bs = len-bc length cs = len-bc
  shows fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-add it l bs cs = map3 (λx y i. add-fermat x ((if it then
divide-by-power-of-2 else multiply-with-power-of-2) y ((l * i) mod 2 ^ (k + 1))))
bs cs [0..<len-bc]
  by (cases it; simp add: fft-combine-b-c-aux-correct[OF assms])

```

lemma *fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-subtract-correct*:

```

  assumes length bs = len-bc length cs = len-bc
  shows fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-subtract it l bs cs = map3 (λx y i. subtract-fermat x
((if it then divide-by-power-of-2 else multiply-with-power-of-2) y ((l * i) mod 2 ^
(k + 1)))) bs cs [0..<len-bc]
  by (cases it; simp add: fft-combine-b-c-aux-correct[OF assms])

```

lemma *fft-iff-fft-combine-b-c-add-carrier*:

```

  assumes length bs = len-bc length cs = len-bc
  assumes set bs ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier

```

```

assumes set cs  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
shows set (fft-iff-combine-b-c-add it l bs cs)  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-correct[OF assms(1) assms(2)]
apply (intro set-map3-subseteqI[OF - assms(3) assms(4) subset-refl] add-fermat-closed)
apply (simp-all add: divide-by-power-of-2-closed multiply-with-power-of-2-closed)
done

```

```

lemma fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-carrier:
assumes length bs = len-bc length cs = len-bc
assumes set bs  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
assumes set cs  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
shows set (fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract it l bs cs)  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-correct[OF assms(1) assms(2)]
apply (intro set-map3-subseteqI[OF - assms(3) assms(4) subset-refl] subtract-fermat-closed)
apply (simp-all add: divide-by-power-of-2-closed multiply-with-power-of-2-closed)
done

```

```

fun fft-iff :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf list  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf list where
fft-iff it l [] = []
| fft-iff it l [x] = [x]
| fft-iff it l [x, y] = [add-fermat x y, subtract-fermat x y]
| fft-iff it l a = (let nums1 = evens-odds True a;
                     nums2 = evens-odds False a;
                     b = fft-iff it (2 * l) nums1;
                     c = fft-iff it (2 * l) nums2;
                     g = fft-iff-combine-b-c-add it l b c;
                     h = fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract it l b c
                     in g@h)

```

```

fun fft where fft l xs = fft-iff False l xs
fun iff where iff l xs = fft-iff True l xs

```

end

```

locale fft-context = int-lsbf-fermat +
  fixes it :: bool
  fixes l e :: nat
  fixes a1 a2 a3 :: nat-lsbf
  fixes as :: nat-lsbf list
  assumes length-a': length (a1 # a2 # a3 # as) = 2 ^ e
begin

```

```

definition a where a = a1 # a2 # a3 # as
definition nums1 where nums1 = evens-odds True a
definition nums2 where nums2 = evens-odds False a
definition b where b = fft-iff it (2 * l) nums1
definition c where c = fft-iff it (2 * l) nums2
definition g where g = fft-iff-combine-b-c-add it l b c

```

```

definition h where h = fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract it l b c
lemmas defs = a-def nums1-def nums2-def b-def c-def g-def h-def

lemma length-a: length a =  $2^e$  unfolding a-def by (rule length-a')
lemma e-ge-2:  $e \geq 2$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg e \geq 2$ 
  then have  $e \leq 1$  by simp
  have  $(2::nat)^e \leq 2$  using power-increasing[OF <e ≤ 1>, of 2::nat] by simp
  then show False using length-a' by simp
qed
lemma e-pos:  $e > 0$  using e-ge-2 by simp
lemma two-pow-e-div-2:  $(2::nat)^e \text{ div } 2 = 2^{e-1}$ 
  using gr0-implies-Suc[OF e-pos] by auto
lemma two-pow-e-as-sum:  $(2::nat)^e = 2^{e-1} + 2^{e-1}$ 
  by (metis e-pos two-pow-e-div-2 even-power even-two-times-div-two gcd-nat.eq-iff mult-2)

lemma
  shows length-nums1:  $\text{length } \text{nums1} = 2^{e-1}$ 
  and length-nums2:  $\text{length } \text{nums2} = 2^{e-1}$ 
  unfolding nums1-def nums2-def length-evens-odds length-a
  using two-pow-e-div-2 by simp-all

lemma result-eq: fft-iff it l a = g @ h
  unfolding a-def fft-iff.simps[of it l] Let-def
  unfolding defs[symmetric] by (rule refl)

lemma
  assumes set a  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
  shows nums1-carrier: set nums1  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
  and nums2-carrier: set nums2  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
  unfolding nums1-def nums2-def atomize-conj
  by (intro conjI subset-trans[OF set-evens-odds] assms)

end

context int-lsbf-fermat
begin

lemma length-fft-iff:
  assumes  $\text{length } a = 2^e$ 
  shows  $\text{length } (\text{fft-iff } \text{it l } a) = 2^e$ 
  using assms
proof (induction it l a arbitrary: e rule: fft-iff.induct)
  case (4 it l a1 a2 a3 as)
  interpret fft-context k it l e a1 a2 a3 as
  apply unfold-locales
  using 4 by argo

```

```

have len-b: length b = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding b-def
  apply (intro 4.IH[of nums1 nums2])
  unfolding defs[symmetric] length-nums1
  by (rule refl)+
have len-c: length c = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding c-def
  apply (intro 4.IH(2)[of nums1 nums2 b])
  unfolding defs[symmetric] length-nums2
  by (rule refl)+
have len-g: length g = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding g-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-correct[OF len-b len-c] map3-as-map
  by (simp add: len-b len-c)
have len-h: length h = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding h-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-correct[OF len-b len-c] map3-as-map
  by (simp add: len-b len-c)
show ?case
  unfolding a-def[symmetric] result-eq
  by (simp add: len-g len-h e-pos two-pow-e-as-sum)
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma length-fft:
  assumes length a = 2 ^ e
  shows length (fft l a) = 2 ^ e
  unfolding fft.simps length-fft-iff[OF assms] by (rule refl)

```

```

lemma length-iff:
  assumes length a = 2 ^ e
  shows length (iff l a) = 2 ^ e
  unfolding iff.simps length-fft-iff[OF assms] by (rule refl)

```

end

context fft-context **begin**

```

lemma length-b: length b = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding b-def by (intro length-fft-iff length-nums1)
lemma length-c: length c = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding c-def by (intro length-fft-iff length-nums2)
lemma length-g: length g = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding g-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-correct[OF length-b length-c] map3-as-map
  by (simp add: length-b length-c)
lemma length-h: length h = 2 ^ (e - 1)
  unfolding h-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-correct[OF length-b length-c] map3-as-map
  by (simp add: length-b length-c)

```

end

```

context int-lsbf-fermat
begin

lemma fft-iff-carrier:
  assumes length a = 2 ^ l
  assumes set a ⊆ ferat-non-unique-carrier
  shows set (fft-iff it s a) ⊆ ferat-non-unique-carrier
using assms proof (induction it s a arbitrary: l rule: fft-iff.induct)
  case (1 it s)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 it s x)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (3 it s x y)
  then show ?case by (simp add: add-fermat-closed subtract-fermat-closed)
next
  case (4 it s a1 a2 a3 as)
  interpret fft-context k it s l a1 a2 a3 as
  apply unfold-locales using 4 by simp

have b-carrier: set b ⊆ ferat-non-unique-carrier
  unfolding b-def
  apply (intro 4.IH(1)[of nums1 nums2 l - 1])
  unfolding defs[symmetric]
  using nums1-carrier length-nums1 4.prem1 a-def by simp-all
have c-carrier: set c ⊆ ferat-non-unique-carrier
  unfolding c-def
  apply (intro 4.IH(2)[of nums1 nums2 b l - 1])
  unfolding defs[symmetric]
  using nums2-carrier length-nums2 4.prem2 a-def by simp-all

have g-carrier: set g ⊆ ferat-non-unique-carrier
  unfolding g-def
  apply (intro fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-carrier)
  using length-b length-c b-carrier c-carrier by simp-all
have h-carrier: set h ⊆ ferat-non-unique-carrier
  unfolding h-def
  apply (intro fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-carrier)
  using length-b length-c b-carrier c-carrier by simp-all

show ?case
  unfolding defs[symmetric] result-eq
  using g-carrier h-carrier by simp
qed

lemma fft-carrier:
  assumes length a = 2 ^ l

```

assumes $set\ a \subseteq fermap-non-unique-carrier$
shows $set\ (fft\ s\ a) \subseteq fermap-non-unique-carrier$
using $fft-iffm-carrier[OF\ assms]$ **by** $simp$

lemma $iffm-carrier$:

assumes $length\ a = 2 \wedge l$
assumes $set\ a \subseteq fermap-non-unique-carrier$
shows $set\ (iffm\ s\ a) \subseteq fermap-non-unique-carrier$
using $fft-iffm-carrier[OF\ assms]$ **by** $simp$

lemma $fft-iffm-correct'$:

assumes $length\ a = 2 \wedge l$
assumes $l \leq k + 1$
assumes $set\ a \subseteq fermap-non-unique-carrier$
shows $map\ to-residue-ring\ (fft-iffm\ it\ s\ a) = FNTT''\ ((if\ it\ then\ inv_{Fn}\ 2\ else\ 2)\ [\wedge]_{Fn}\ s)\ (map\ to-residue-ring\ a)$
using $assms$
proof ($induction\ it\ s\ a\ arbitrary$: l $rule$: $fft-iffm.induct$)
case ($1\ it\ s$)
then **show** $?case$ **by** $simp$
next
case ($2\ it\ s\ x$)
then **show** $?case$ **by** $simp$
next
case ($3\ it\ s\ x\ y$)
then **show** $?case$ **using** $add-fermap-correct\ subtract-fermap-correct$ **by** $simp$
next
case ($4\ it\ s\ a1\ a2\ a3\ as$)
interpret $fft-context\ k\ it\ s\ l\ a1\ a2\ a3\ as$
apply $unfold-locales$ **using** 4 **by** $simp$

define $nums1'$ **where** $nums1' = evens-odds\ True\ (map\ to-residue-ring\ local.a)$
define $nums2'$ **where** $nums2' = evens-odds\ False\ (map\ to-residue-ring\ local.a)$
define b' **where** $b' = FNTT''\ (((if\ it\ then\ inv_{Fn}\ 2\ else\ 2)\ [\wedge]_{Fn}\ s)\ [\wedge]_{Fn}\ (2::nat))\ nums1'$
define c' **where** $c' = FNTT''\ (((if\ it\ then\ inv_{Fn}\ 2\ else\ 2)\ [\wedge]_{Fn}\ s)\ [\wedge]_{Fn}\ (2::nat))\ nums2'$
define g' **where** $g' = map2\ (\oplus_{Fn})\ b'$
 $(map2\ (\otimes_{Fn})\ (map\ (([\wedge]_{Fn})\ ((if\ it\ then\ inv_{Fn}\ 2\ else\ 2)\ [\wedge]_{Fn}\ s))\ [0..<length\ local.a\ div\ 2])\ c')$
define h' **where** $h' = map2\ (a-minus\ Fn)\ b'$
 $(map2\ (\otimes_{Fn})\ (map\ (([\wedge]_{Fn})\ ((if\ it\ then\ inv_{Fn}\ 2\ else\ 2)\ [\wedge]_{Fn}\ s))\ [0..<length\ local.a\ div\ 2])\ c')$
note $defs' = a-def\ nums1'-def\ nums2'-def\ b'-def\ c'-def\ g'-def\ h'-def$

have $fntt-def$: $FNTT''\ ((if\ it\ then\ inv_{Fn}\ 2\ else\ 2)\ [\wedge]_{Fn}\ s)\ (map\ to-residue-ring$

```

(a1 # a2 # a3 # as)
  = g' @ h'
  using length-map[of to-residue-ring local.a]
  by (simp only: list.map(2) FNTT''.simps Let-def defs')

from two-is-primitive-root have root-of-unity (2 ^ (k + 1)) 2
  unfolding primitive-root-def by blast

from e-ge-2 have Suc (k + 1 - l) ≤ k using ⟨l ≤ k + 1⟩ by linarith

have pr-unit: (if it then invFn 2 else 2) ∈ Units Fn
  using two-is-unit Units-inv-Units by algebra
then have pr-carrier: (if it then invFn 2 else 2) ∈ carrier Fn
  by (rule Units-closed)
have pow-2s: ((if it then invFn 2 else 2) [∧]Fn s) [∧]Fn (2::nat) = (if it then
invFn 2 else 2) [∧]Fn (2 * s)
  using nat-pow-pow[OF pr-carrier, of s 2] mult.commute[of s 2] by argo

from e-ge-2 obtain l' where l'-def[simp]: l = Suc l'
  by (metis not-numeral-le-zero old.nat.exhaust)

have l'-le: l' ≤ k + 1
  using ⟨l ≤ k + 1⟩ ⟨l = Suc l'⟩ by linarith

have nums1'-def': nums1' = map to-residue-ring nums1
  by (simp add: nums1'-def nums1-def map-evens-odds)
then have length-nums1': length nums1' = 2 ^ l' using length-nums1 ⟨l = Suc
l'⟩ by simp
have nums2'-def': nums2' = map to-residue-ring nums2
  by (simp add: nums2'-def nums2-def map-evens-odds)
then have length-nums2': length nums2' = 2 ^ l' using length-nums2 ⟨l = Suc
l'⟩ by simp

have set local.a ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier using 4 by (simp only: a-def)
have nums1-carrier: set nums1 ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  unfolding nums1-def using ⟨set local.a ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier⟩ set-evens-odds
by fastforce

have b-b': b' = map to-residue-ring b
unfolding b'-def b-def nums1'-def map-evens-odds[symmetric] pow-2s nums1-def
  apply (intro 4(1)[symmetric, of - nums2 l'])
  subgoal unfolding a-def by (rule refl)
  subgoal unfolding nums2-def a-def by (rule refl)
  subgoal unfolding defs[symmetric] length-nums1 by simp
  subgoal by (rule l'-le)
  subgoal unfolding defs[symmetric] by (rule nums1-carrier)
  done
then have length-b': length b' = 2 ^ l'

```



```

using length-b by simp

have nums2-carrier: set nums2  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding nums2-def using ⟨set local.a  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier⟩ set-evens-odds
by fastforce

have c-c': c' = map to-residue-ring c
unfolding c'-def c-def nums2'-def map-evens-odds[symmetric] pow-2s nums2-def
apply (intro 4(2)[symmetric, of nums1 - b l'])
subgoal unfolding defs by (rule refl)
subgoal unfolding a-def by (rule refl)
subgoal unfolding defs[symmetric] by (rule refl)
subgoal unfolding defs[symmetric] length-nums2 by simp
subgoal by (rule l'-le)
subgoal unfolding defs[symmetric] by (rule nums2-carrier)
done
then have length-c': length c' = 2 ^ l'
using length-c by simp

have b-carrier: set b  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding b-def
apply (intro fft-iff-carrier nums1-carrier) using length-nums1 by simp
have c-carrier: set c  $\subseteq$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding c-def
apply (intro fft-iff-carrier nums2-carrier) using length-nums2 by simp

have length-nums1': length nums1' = 2 ^ l'
using length-nums1 nums1'-def' by simp
have length-nums2': length nums2' = 2 ^ l'
using length-nums2 nums2'-def' by simp

have length-g': length g' = 2 ^ l'
unfolding g'-def by (simp add: length-a length-b' length-c')
have length-h': length h' = 2 ^ l'
unfolding h'-def by (simp add: length-a length-b' length-c')

have g-g': g' = map to-residue-ring g
proof (intro nth-equalityI)
show length g' = length (map to-residue-ring g)
by (simp add: length-g length-g')
next
fix i
assume i < length g'
then have i-less: i < 2 ^ (l - 1) unfolding length-g' using ⟨l = Suc l'⟩ by
simp

have bi-carrier: b ! i  $\in$  fermat-non-unique-carrier
using set-subseteqD[OF b-carrier] length-b i-less by simp
have ci-carrier: c ! i  $\in$  fermat-non-unique-carrier

```

```

using set-subseteqD[OF c-carrier] length-c i-less by simp

have bi-b'i: to-residue-ring (b ! i) = b' ! i
  unfolding b-b' by (intro nth-map[symmetric]; simp add: length-b i-less del:
    ⟨l = Suc l'⟩ One-nat-def)
have ci-c'i: to-residue-ring (c ! i) = c' ! i
  unfolding c-c' by (intro nth-map[symmetric]; simp add: length-c i-less del:
    ⟨l = Suc l'⟩ One-nat-def)

show g' ! i = (map to-residue-ring g) ! i
proof (cases it)
case True
  then have it-op: (if it then divide-by-power-of-2 else multiply-with-power-of-2)
= divide-by-power-of-2 by argo
  have map to-residue-ring g ! i = to-residue-ring (g ! i)
    apply (intro nth-map)
    unfolding length-g using i-less by simp
  also have ... = to-residue-ring (add-fermat (b ! i) (divide-by-power-of-2 (c !
i) (s * ([0..<2 ^ (l - 1)] ! i) mod 2 ^ (k + 1))))
    unfolding g-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-correct[OF length-b length-c] it-op
    apply (intro arg-cong[where f = to-residue-ring] nth-map3)
    unfolding length-b length-c using i-less by simp-all
  also have ... = to-residue-ring (add-fermat (b ! i) (divide-by-power-of-2 (c !
i) (s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1))))
    using i-less by simp
  also have ... = to-residue-ring (b ! i) ⊕Fn to-residue-ring (divide-by-power-of-2
(c ! i) (s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1)))
    by (intro add-fermat-correct bi-carrier divide-by-power-of-2-closed ci-carrier)
  also have ... = to-residue-ring (b ! i) ⊕Fn to-residue-ring (c ! i) ⊗Fn invFn
2 [∧]Fn (s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1))
    by (intro arg-cong2[where f = (⊕Fn)] divide-by-power-of-2-correct refl
ci-carrier)
  also have ... = (b' ! i) ⊕Fn (c' ! i) ⊗Fn invFn 2 [∧]Fn (s * i mod 2 ^ (k +
1))
    unfolding bi-b'i ci-c'i by (rule refl)
  also have ... = (b' ! i) ⊕Fn (c' ! i) ⊗Fn invFn 2 [∧]Fn (s * i)
    by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (⊕Fn), cong-tag-2 (⊗Fn)] more: inv-pow-mod-carrier-length
mod-mod-trivial)
  also have ... = (b' ! i) ⊕Fn (c' ! i) ⊗Fn ((invFn 2 [∧]Fn s) [∧]Fn i)
    by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (⊕Fn), cong-tag-2 (⊗Fn)] more: nat-pow-pow[symmetric]
Units-inv-closed two-is-unit)
  finally have 1: map to-residue-ring g ! i = ... .
  have g' ! i = map3 (λx y z. x ⊕Fn y ⊗Fn z) b' (map (([∧]Fn) (invFn 2 [∧]Fn
s)) [0..<length local.a div 2]) c' ! i
    unfolding g'-def eqTrueI[OF True] if-True map2-of-map2-r by (rule refl)
  also have ... = (b' ! i) ⊕Fn ((map (([∧]Fn) (invFn 2 [∧]Fn s)) [0..<length
local.a div 2]) ! i) ⊗Fn (c' ! i)
    using i-less length-b' length-c' ⟨l = Suc l'⟩ length-a by (intro nth-map3)
simp-all

```

also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} 2 [\lceil_{F_n} s] [\lceil_{F_n} i \otimes_{F_n} (c' ! i)])$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* (\oplus_{F_n}), *cong-tag-2* (\otimes_{F_n})])
using *nth-map length-a* $\langle l = \text{Suc } l' \rangle$ *i-less* **by** *simp*
also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} (\text{inv}_{F_n} 2 [\lceil_{F_n} s] [\lceil_{F_n} i])$
apply (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (\oplus_{F_n})$] *refl m-comm nat-pow-closed*
Units-inv-closed two-is-unit)
using *to-residue-ring-in-carrier ci-c'i[symmetric]* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis unfolding 1* .
next
case *False*
then have *it-op: (if it then divide-by-power-of-2 else multiply-with-power-of-2)*
= *multiply-with-power-of-2* **by** *argo*
have *map to-residue-ring g ! i = to-residue-ring (g ! i)*
apply (*intro nth-map*)
unfolding *length-g* **using** *i-less* **by** *simp*
also have ... = *to-residue-ring (add-fermat (b ! i) (multiply-with-power-of-2*
*(c ! i) (s * ([0..<2 ^ (l - 1)] ! i) mod 2 ^ (k + 1))))*
unfolding *g-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-correct[OF length-b length-c]* *it-op*
apply (*intro arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{to-residue-ring}$] *nth-map3*)
unfolding *length-b length-c* **using** *i-less* **by** *simp-all*
also have ... = *to-residue-ring (add-fermat (b ! i) (multiply-with-power-of-2*
*(c ! i) (s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1))))*
using *i-less* **by** *simp*
also have ... = *to-residue-ring (b ! i) \oplus_{F_n} to-residue-ring (multiply-with-power-of-2*
*(c ! i) (s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1))))*
by (*intro add-fermat-correct bi-carrier multiply-with-power-of-2-closed ci-carrier*)
also have ... = *to-residue-ring (b ! i) \oplus_{F_n} to-residue-ring (c ! i) \otimes_{F_n} 2 [\lceil_{F_n}*
*(s * i mod 2 ^ (k + 1))*)
by (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (\oplus_{F_n})$] *multiply-with-power-of-2-correct refl*
ci-carrier)
also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} 2 [\lceil_{F_n} (s * i \text{ mod } 2 ^ (k + 1))]$
unfolding *bi-b'i ci-c'i* **by** (*rule refl*)
also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} 2 [\lceil_{F_n} (s * i)]$
by (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* (\oplus_{F_n}), *cong-tag-2* (\otimes_{F_n})] *more: pow-mod-carrier-length*
mod-mod-trivial)
also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} ((2 [\lceil_{F_n} s] [\lceil_{F_n} i])$
by (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* (\oplus_{F_n}), *cong-tag-2* (\otimes_{F_n})] *more: nat-pow-pow[symmetric]*
two-in-carrier)
finally have *1: map to-residue-ring g ! i = ...* .
have $g' ! i = \text{map3 } (\lambda x y z. x \oplus_{F_n} y \otimes_{F_n} z) b' (\text{map } (([\lceil_{F_n}]) (2 [\lceil_{F_n} s]))$
 $[0..<\text{length local.a div } 2]) c' ! i$
unfolding *g'-def if-False map2-of-map2-r* **by** (*simp add: False*)
also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} ((\text{map } (([\lceil_{F_n}]) (2 [\lceil_{F_n} s])) [0..<\text{length local.a}$
 $\text{div } 2]) ! i) \otimes_{F_n} (c' ! i)$
using *i-less length-b' length-c'* $\langle l = \text{Suc } l' \rangle$ *length-a* **by** (*intro nth-map3*)
simp-all
also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} (2 [\lceil_{F_n} s] [\lceil_{F_n} i] \otimes_{F_n} (c' ! i))$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* (\oplus_{F_n}), *cong-tag-2* (\otimes_{F_n})])
using *nth-map length-a* $\langle l = \text{Suc } l' \rangle$ *i-less* **by** *simp*

also have ... = $(b' ! i) \oplus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} (2 [\bigwedge_{F_n} s) [\bigwedge_{F_n} i$
apply (intro arg-cong2[**where** $f = (\oplus_{F_n})$] refl m-comm nat-pow-closed
two-in-carrier)
using to-residue-ring-in-carrier ci-c'i[symmetric] **by** simp
finally show ?thesis **unfolding** 1 .
qed
qed

have h-h': $h' = \text{map to-residue-ring } h$
proof (intro nth-equalityI)
show length h' = length (map to-residue-ring h)
by (simp add: length-h length-h')
next
fix i
assume $i < \text{length } h'$
then have i-less: $i < 2 \wedge (l - 1)$ **unfolding** length-h' **using** $\langle l = \text{Suc } l' \rangle$ **by**
simp

have bi-carrier: $b ! i \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
using set-subseteqD[OF bi-carrier] length-b i-less **by** simp
have ci-carrier: $c ! i \in \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier}$
using set-subseteqD[OF ci-carrier] length-c i-less **by** simp

have bi-b'i: to-residue-ring $(b ! i) = b' ! i$
unfolding b-b' **by** (intro nth-map[symmetric]; simp add: length-b i-less del:
 $\langle l = \text{Suc } l' \rangle$ One-nat-def)
have ci-c'i: to-residue-ring $(c ! i) = c' ! i$
unfolding c-c' **by** (intro nth-map[symmetric]; simp add: length-c i-less del:
 $\langle l = \text{Suc } l' \rangle$ One-nat-def)

show $h' ! i = (\text{map to-residue-ring } h) ! i$
proof (cases it)
case True
then have it-op: (if it then divide-by-power-of-2 else multiply-with-power-of-2)
= divide-by-power-of-2 **by** argo
have map to-residue-ring $h ! i = \text{to-residue-ring } (h ! i)$
apply (intro nth-map)
unfolding length-h **using** i-less **by** simp
also have ... = to-residue-ring (subtract-fermat $(b ! i)$ (divide-by-power-of-2
 $(c ! i) (s * ([0..<2 \wedge (l - 1)] ! i) \text{ mod } 2 \wedge (k + 1))))$
unfolding h-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-correct[OF length-b length-c]
it-op
apply (intro arg-cong[**where** $f = \text{to-residue-ring}$] nth-map3)
unfolding length-b length-c **using** i-less **by** simp-all
also have ... = to-residue-ring (subtract-fermat $(b ! i)$ (divide-by-power-of-2
 $(c ! i) (s * i \text{ mod } 2 \wedge (k + 1))))$
using i-less **by** simp
also have ... = to-residue-ring $(b ! i) \ominus_{F_n} \text{to-residue-ring } (\text{divide-by-power-of-2}$
 $(c ! i) (s * i \text{ mod } 2 \wedge (k + 1)))$

by (*intro subtract-fermat-correct bi-carrier divide-by-power-of-2-closed ci-carrier*)
also have ... = *to-residue-ring* (b ! i) \ominus_{F_n} *to-residue-ring* (c ! i) \otimes_{F_n} *inv* F_n
 $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} (s * i \bmod 2 \wedge (k + 1))$
by (*intro arg-cong2[where f = ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$)] divide-by-power-of-2-correct refl ci-carrier*)
also have ... = (b' ! i) \ominus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} *inv* F_n $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} (s * i \bmod 2 \wedge (k + 1))$
unfolding *bi-b'i ci-c'i* **by** (*rule refl*)
also have ... = (b' ! i) \ominus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} *inv* F_n $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} (s * i)$
by (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$), cong-tag-2 (\otimes_{F_n})] more: inv-pow-mod-carrier-length mod-mod-trivial*)
also have ... = (b' ! i) \ominus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} ((*inv* F_n $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} s$) $[\frown]_{F_n} i$)
by (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$), cong-tag-2 (\otimes_{F_n})] more: nat-pow-pow[symmetric] Units-inv-closed two-is-unit*)
finally have 1: *map to-residue-ring* h ! i =
have h' ! i = *map3* ($\lambda x y z. x \ominus_{F_n} y \otimes_{F_n} z$) b' (*map* (($[\frown]_{F_n}$) (*inv* F_n $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} s$)))
[0..<length local.a div 2]) c' ! i
unfolding *h'-def eqTrueI[OF True] if-True map2-of-map2-r* **by** (*rule refl*)
also have ... = (b' ! i) \ominus_{F_n} ((*map* (($[\frown]_{F_n}$) (*inv* F_n $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} s$))) [0..<length
local.a div 2]) ! i) \otimes_{F_n} (c' ! i)
using *i-less length-b' length-c' <l = Suc l'> length-a* **by** (*intro nth-map3*)
simp-all
also have ... = (b' ! i) \ominus_{F_n} (*inv* F_n $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} s$) $[\frown]_{F_n} i \otimes_{F_n} (c' ! i)$
apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$), cong-tag-2 (\otimes_{F_n})]*)
using *nth-map length-a <l = Suc l'> i-less* **by** *simp*
also have ... = (b' ! i) \ominus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} (*inv* F_n $2 \ [\frown]_{F_n} s$) $[\frown]_{F_n} i$
apply (*intro arg-cong2[where f = ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$)] refl m-comm nat-pow-closed Units-inv-closed two-is-unit*)
using *to-residue-ring-in-carrier ci-c'i[symmetric]* **by** *simp*
finally show ?thesis **unfolding** 1 .
next
case *False*
then have *it-op: (if it then divide-by-power-of-2 else multiply-with-power-of-2)*
= *multiply-with-power-of-2* **by** *argo*
have *map to-residue-ring* h ! i = *to-residue-ring* (h ! i)
apply (*intro nth-map*)
unfolding *length-h* **using** *i-less* **by** *simp*
also have ... = *to-residue-ring* (*subtract-fermat* (b ! i) (*multiply-with-power-of-2*
(c ! i) (s * ([0..<2 \wedge (l - 1)] ! i) $\bmod 2 \wedge (k + 1)$)))
unfolding *h-def fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-correct[OF length-b length-c]*
it-op
apply (*intro arg-cong[where f = to-residue-ring] nth-map3*)
unfolding *length-b length-c* **using** *i-less* **by** *simp-all*
also have ... = *to-residue-ring* (*subtract-fermat* (b ! i) (*multiply-with-power-of-2*
(c ! i) (s * i $\bmod 2 \wedge (k + 1)$)))
using *i-less* **by** *simp*
also have ... = *to-residue-ring* (b ! i) \ominus_{F_n} *to-residue-ring* (*multiply-with-power-of-2*
(c ! i) (s * i $\bmod 2 \wedge (k + 1)$)))
by (*intro subtract-fermat-correct bi-carrier multiply-with-power-of-2-closed*)

ci-carrier)
also have ... = *to-residue-ring* (b ! i) \ominus_{F_n} *to-residue-ring* (c ! i) $\otimes_{F_n} 2$ $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$
(s * i mod 2 \wedge (k + 1))
by (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** f = ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$)] *multiply-with-power-of-2-correct*
refl ci-carrier)
also have ... = (b' ! i) \ominus_{F_n} (c' ! i) $\otimes_{F_n} 2$ $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ (s * i mod 2 \wedge (k + 1))
unfolding *bi-b'i ci-c'i* **by** (*rule refl*)
also have ... = (b' ! i) \ominus_{F_n} (c' ! i) $\otimes_{F_n} 2$ $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ (s * i)
by (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$), *cong-tag-2* (\otimes_{F_n})] *more:*
pow-mod-carrier-length mod-mod-trivial)
also have ... = (b' ! i) \ominus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} ((2 $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ s) $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ i)
by (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$), *cong-tag-2* (\otimes_{F_n})] *more:*
nat-pow-pow[symmetric] two-in-carrier)
finally have 1: *map to-residue-ring h ! i = ...* .
have h' ! i = *map3* ($\lambda x y z. x \ominus_{F_n} y \otimes_{F_n} z$) b' (map (($[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$) (2 $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ s))
[0..*length local.a div 2*]) c' ! i
unfolding *h'-def if-False map2-of-map2-r* **by** (*simp add: False*)
also have ... = (b' ! i) \ominus_{F_n} ((map (($[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$) (2 $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ s)) [0..*length local.a*
div 2]) ! i) \otimes_{F_n} (c' ! i)
using *i-less length-b' length-c' < l = Suc l' > length-a* **by** (*intro nth-map3*)
simp-all
also have ... = (b' ! i) \ominus_{F_n} (2 $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ s) $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ i \otimes_{F_n} (c' ! i)
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$), *cong-tag-2* (\otimes_{F_n})]
using *nth-map length-a < l = Suc l' > i-less* **by** *simp*
also have ... = (b' ! i) \ominus_{F_n} (c' ! i) \otimes_{F_n} (2 $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ s) $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ i
apply (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** f = ($\lambda x y. x \ominus_{F_n} y$)] *refl m-comm nat-pow-closed*
two-in-carrier)
using *to-residue-ring-in-carrier ci-c'i[symmetric]* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis unfolding 1* .
qed
qed
show *?case*
using *fntt-def*
unfolding *a-def[symmetric] result-eq map-append g-g'[symmetric] h-h'[symmetric]*
by *argo*
qed

lemma *fft-iff-correct:*

assumes *length a = 2 \wedge l*
assumes *s = 2 \wedge i*
assumes *i + l = k + 1*
assumes *l > 0*
assumes *set a \subseteq fermat-non-unique-carrier*
shows *map to-residue-ring (fft-iff it s a) = NTT ((if it then inv $_{F_n}$ 2 else 2)*
 $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ s) (map to-residue-ring a)
proof –
let *? μ = (if it then inv $_{F_n}$ 2 else 2) $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ s*
have *inv2s: (inv $_{F_n}$ 2 $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ s) = inv $_{F_n}$ (2 $[\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ s)*
by (*intro inv-nat-pow[symmetric] two-is-unit*)

```

then have it-unfold:  $it \implies ?\mu = \text{inv}_{Fn} (2 [\wedge]_{Fn} s) \neg it \implies ?\mu = 2 [\wedge]_{Fn} s$ 
  by simp-all
from assms have  $l \leq k + 1$  by simp
from assms have  $i \leq k$  by simp
then have  $(2::nat) \wedge i \leq 2 \wedge k$  by simp

  have  $2 \wedge l \text{ div } 2 = (2::nat) \wedge (l - 1)$  using  $\langle l > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: Suc-leI
power-diff)
then have pow-2sl:  $(2 [\wedge]_{Fn} s) [\wedge]_{Fn} ((2::nat) \wedge l \text{ div } 2) = \ominus_{Fn} \mathbf{1}_{Fn}$ 
  using two-powers-half-carrier-length-residue-ring[of i l - 1]
  using  $\langle l > 0 \rangle \langle i + l = k + 1 \rangle \langle s = 2 \wedge i \rangle$  two-powers-trivial[of 2 \wedge i]  $\langle i \leq k \rangle$ 
  by simp
have pr: primitive-root  $(2 \wedge l) (2 [\wedge]_{Fn} s)$ 
  unfolding assms(2) by (intro two-powers-primitive-root assms  $\langle i \leq k \rangle$ )

from fft-iff-correct'[OF  $\langle \text{length } a = 2 \wedge l \rangle \langle l \leq k + 1 \rangle \langle \text{set } a \subseteq \text{fermat-non-unique-carrier} \rangle$ ]
have map to-residue-ring  $(\text{fft-iff } it \ s \ a) = \text{FNTT}'' ?\mu (\text{map to-residue-ring } a)$ 
  by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{FNTT}' ?\mu (\text{map to-residue-ring } a)$ 
  apply (intro FNTT''-FNTT')
  using assms(1) by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{FNTT} ?\mu (\text{map to-residue-ring } a)$ 
  by (intro FNTT'-FNTT)
also have  $\dots = \text{NTT} ?\mu (\text{map to-residue-ring } a)$ 
  apply (intro FNTT-NTT[of - 2 \wedge l l])
  subgoal by (intro nat-pow-closed two-in-carrier prop-iff[where  $P = \lambda x. x \in$ 
carrier Fn] Units-inv-closed two-is-unit)
  subgoal by argo
  subgoal
  proof (cases it)
    case True
      then show ?thesis unfolding it-unfold(1)[OF True]
      apply (intro primitive-root-inv)
      subgoal by simp
      subgoal by (rule pr)
      done
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis unfolding it-unfold(2)[OF False] by (intro pr)
  qed
  subgoal
  proof (cases it)
    case True
      show ?thesis unfolding it-unfold(1)[OF True]
      by (intro inv-halfway-property Units-pow-closed two-is-unit pow-2sl)
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis

```

```

    unfolding it-unfold(2)[OF False] by (intro pow-2sl)
  qed
  subgoal using assms(1) by simp
  subgoal apply (intro set-subseteqI) using to-residue-ring-in-carrier by simp
  done
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma fft-correct:
  assumes length a = 2 ^ l
  assumes s = 2 ^ i
  assumes i + l = k + 1
  assumes l > 0
  assumes set a ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  shows map to-residue-ring (fft s a) = NTT (2 [∧]Fn s) (map to-residue-ring a)
  unfolding fft.simps using fft-fft-correct[OF assms] by simp

```

```

lemma ifft-correct:
  assumes length a = 2 ^ l
  assumes s = 2 ^ i
  assumes i + l = k + 1
  assumes l > 0
  assumes set a ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
  shows map to-residue-ring (ifft s a) = NTT ((invFn 2) [∧]Fn s) (map to-residue-ring a)
  unfolding ifft.simps using ifft-fft-correct[OF assms] by simp

```

end

end

theory Z-mod-Fermat-TM

imports

Z-mod-Fermat

Z-mod-power-of-2-TM

../Preliminaries/Schoenhage-Strassen-Runtime-Preliminaries

begin

fun evens-odds-tm :: bool ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list tm **where**

evens-odds-tm b [] =1 return []

| evens-odds-tm True (x # xs) =1 do {

rs ← evens-odds-tm False xs;

return (x # rs)

}

| evens-odds-tm False (x # xs) =1 evens-odds-tm True xs

lemma val-evens-odds-tm[simp, val-simp]: val (evens-odds-tm b xs) = evens-odds b xs

by (induction b xs rule: evens-odds-tm.induct; simp)

lemma *time-evens-odds-tm-le*: $\text{time } (\text{evens-odds-tm } b \text{ } xs) \leq \text{length } xs + 1$
by (*induction* *b* *xs* *rule*: *evens-odds-tm.induct*; *simp*)

context *int-lsbf-fermat*
begin

definition *multiply-with-power-of-2-tm* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf } tm$ **where**
multiply-with-power-of-2-tm *xs* *m* = 1 *rotate-right-tm* *m* *xs*

lemma *val-multiply-with-power-of-2-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]:
 $\text{val } (\text{multiply-with-power-of-2-tm } xs \text{ } m) = \text{multiply-with-power-of-2 } xs \text{ } m$
unfolding *multiply-with-power-of-2-tm-def* *multiply-with-power-of-2-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *time-multiply-with-power-of-2-tm-le*:
 $\text{time } (\text{multiply-with-power-of-2-tm } xs \text{ } m) \leq 24 + 26 * \max m (\text{length } xs)$
unfolding *multiply-with-power-of-2-tm-def* *tm-time-simps*
by (*estimation* *estimate*: *time-rotate-right-tm-le*) *simp*

definition *divide-by-power-of-2-tm* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf } tm$ **where**
divide-by-power-of-2-tm *xs* *m* = 1 *rotate-left-tm* *m* *xs*

lemma *val-divide-by-power-of-2-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]:
 $\text{val } (\text{divide-by-power-of-2-tm } xs \text{ } m) = \text{divide-by-power-of-2 } xs \text{ } m$
unfolding *divide-by-power-of-2-tm-def* *divide-by-power-of-2-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *time-divide-by-power-of-2-tm-le*:
 $\text{time } (\text{divide-by-power-of-2-tm } xs \text{ } m) \leq 24 + 26 * \max m (\text{length } xs)$
unfolding *divide-by-power-of-2-tm-def* *tm-time-simps*
by (*estimation* *estimate*: *time-rotate-left-tm-le*) *simp*

definition *add-fermat-tm* :: $\text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf } tm$ **where**
add-fermat-tm *xs* *ys* = 1 *do* {
 $zs \leftarrow xs +_{nt} ys$;
 $lensz \leftarrow \text{length-tm } zs$;
 $k1 \leftarrow k +_t 1$;
 $\text{powk} \leftarrow 2 \hat{=} _t k1$;
 $\text{powk1} \leftarrow \text{powk} +_t 1$;
 $b \leftarrow lensz =_t \text{powk1}$;
if *b* *then* *do* {
 $zsr \leftarrow \text{butlast-tm } zs$;
 $\text{inc-nat-tm } zsr$
} *else* *return* *zs*
}

lemma *val-add-fermat-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: $\text{val } (\text{add-fermat-tm } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{add-fermat } xs \text{ } ys$
unfolding *add-fermat-tm-def* *add-fermat-def* **by** (*simp* *add*: *Let-def*)

lemma *time-add-fermat-tm-le*: $\text{time } (\text{add-fermat-tm } xs \text{ } ys) \leq 13 + 7 * \max (\text{length } xs \text{ } \text{length } ys)$

```

xs) (length ys) + 28 * 2 ^ k
proof -
  define m where m = max (length xs) (length ys)
  have time (add-fermat-tm xs ys) =
    time (xs +nt ys) +
    time (length-tm (add-nat xs ys)) +
    time (k +t 1) +
    time (2 ^t (k + 1)) +
    time (2 ^ (k + 1) +t 1) +
    time (length (xs +n ys) =t 2 ^ (k + 1) + 1) +
    (if length (xs +n ys) = 2 ^ (k + 1) + 1
     then time (butlast-tm (xs +n ys)) +
       time (inc-nat-tm (butlast (xs +n ys)))
     else 0) + 1
  unfolding add-fermat-tm-def tm-time-simps val-add-nat-tm val-plus-nat-tm
    val-power-nat-tm val-length-tm val-equal-nat-tm val-butlast-tm by simp
  also have ... ≤
    (2 * m + 3) +
    (m + 2) +
    (2 ^ Suc k) +
    12 * 2 ^ Suc k +
    (2 ^ Suc k + 1) +
    (m + 2) +
    (3 * m + 4) + 1
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
  subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-add-nat-tm-le) unfolding m-def by
simp
  subgoal
    unfolding time-length-tm
    apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper) unfolding m-def by simp
  subgoal using less-exp[of Suc k] by auto
  subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le) by simp
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal unfolding time-equal-nat-tm
    apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
    unfolding m-def[symmetric] by simp
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: time-butlast-tm-le)
    apply (estimation estimate: time-inc-nat-tm-le)
    apply (intro if-leqI)
    subgoal
      apply (subst length-butlast)
      apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
      subgoal using length-add-nat-upper[of xs ys] by simp
      subgoal unfolding m-def[symmetric] by simp
    done
  subgoal by simp
  done
done

```

also have ... = $13 + 7 * m + 28 * 2^k$ by *simp*
 finally show *?thesis unfolding m-def* .
 qed

definition *subtract-fermat-tm* :: *nat-lsbf* \Rightarrow *nat-lsbf* \Rightarrow *nat-lsbf tm* where
subtract-fermat-tm xs ys =1 do {
 powk $\leftarrow 2^k$;
 minusy \leftarrow *multiply-with-power-of-2-tm ys powk*;
 add-fermat-tm xs minusy
 }

lemma *val-subtract-fermat-tm[simp, val-simp]*: *val (subtract-fermat-tm xs ys) =*
subtract-fermat xs ys
unfolding *subtract-fermat-tm-def subtract-fermat-def* by *simp*

lemma *time-subtract-fermat-tm-le*: *time (subtract-fermat-tm xs ys) \leq*
 $38 + 66 * 2^k + 26 * \text{length } ys + 7 * \max(\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys)$
unfolding *subtract-fermat-tm-def tm-time-simps val-power-nat-tm*
val-multiply-with-power-of-2-tm
apply (*estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le*)
apply (*estimation estimate: time-multiply-with-power-of-2-tm-le*)
apply (*estimation estimate: time-add-fermat-tm-le*)
apply (*subst length-multiply-with-power-of-2*)
apply (*estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum[of 2^k]*)
 by *simp*

definition *reduce-tm* :: *nat-lsbf* \Rightarrow *nat-lsbf tm* where
reduce-tm xs =1 do {
 (*ys, zs*) \leftarrow *split-tm xs*;
 b \leftarrow *zs \leq_{nt} ys*;
 if *b* then *ys -_{nt} zs*
 else do {
 kpow $\leftarrow 2^k$;
 kpow1 \leftarrow *kpow -_t 1*;
 zeros \leftarrow *replicate-tm kpow1 False*;
 a1 \leftarrow *zeros @_t [True]*;
 s \leftarrow (*True # a1*) $+_{nt}$ *ys*;
 s -_{nt} zs
 }
 }

lemma *val-reduce-tm[simp, val-simp]*: *val (reduce-tm xs) = reduce xs*
unfolding *reduce-tm-def reduce-def* by (*simp split: prod.splits*)

lemma *time-reduce-tm-le*: *time (reduce-tm xs) $\leq 155 + 85 * \text{length } xs + 46 * 2^k$*

proof –

obtain *ys zs* where *split-xs: split xs = (ys, zs)* by *fastforce*
note *lens = length-split-le[OF split-xs]*

```

define b where b = compare-nat zs ys
define kpow1 :: nat where kpow1 =  $2^k - 1$ 
define zeros where zeros = replicate kpow1 False
define a1 where a1 = zeros @ [True]
define s where s = add-nat (True # a1) ys

note defs = b-def kpow1-def zeros-def a1-def s-def

have len-a1: length a1 =  $2^k$ 
  unfolding a1-def zeros-def kpow1-def by simp
have len-s-le: length s ≤  $2^k + \text{length } xs + 2$ 
  unfolding s-def
  apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
  apply (estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum)
  apply (estimation estimate: lens(1))
  using len-a1 by simp

have time (reduce-tm xs) =
  time (split-tm xs) +
  time (zs ≤nt ys) +
  (if b then time (ys -nt zs)
  else time ( $2^k$ ) +
  time ( $(2^k) -_t 1$ ) +
  time (replicate-tm kpow1 False) +
  time (zeros @t [True]) +
  time ((True # a1) +nt ys) +
  time (s -nt zs)) + 1
  unfolding reduce-tm-def tm-time-simps val-split-tm split-xs
  Product-Type.prod.case val-compare-nat-tm val-power-nat-tm val-replicate-tm
  val-minus-nat-tm val-append-tm val-add-nat-tm defs[symmetric] by simp
also have ... ≤
  ( $10 * \text{length } xs + 16$ ) + ( $13 * \text{length } xs + 23$ ) +
  (if b then ( $30 * \text{length } xs + 48$ )
  else  $12 * 2^k +$ 
   $2 +$ 
   $2^k +$ 
   $2^k +$ 
  ( $2 * 2^k + 2 * \text{length } xs + 5$ ) +
  ( $30 * 2^k + 60 * \text{length } xs + 108$ )) + 1
  apply (intro add-mono if-prop-cong[where P = (≤)] order.refl refl)
  subgoal using time-split-tm-le by simp
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: time-compare-nat-tm-le) using lens by simp
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: time-subtract-nat-tm-le) using lens by simp
  subgoal using time-power-nat-tm-2-le by simp
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal unfolding time-replicate-tm kpow1-def by simp
  subgoal by (simp add: zeros-def kpow1-def)

```

```

subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-add-nat-tm-le)
  apply (estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum)
  apply (estimation estimate: lens(1))
  using len-a1 by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-subtract-nat-tm-le)
  apply (estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum)
  apply (estimation estimate: len-s-le)
  apply (estimation estimate: lens(2))
  by simp
done
also have  $\dots \leq 155 + 85 * \text{length } xs + 46 * 2 \wedge k$ 
  by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

function (domintros) from-nat-lsbf-tm :: nat-lsbf  $\Rightarrow$  nat-lsbf tm where
from-nat-lsbf-tm xs = 1 do {
  k1  $\leftarrow$  k +t 1;
  powk  $\leftarrow$  2  $\wedge_t$  k1;
  lenxs  $\leftarrow$  length-tm xs;
  b  $\leftarrow$  lenxs  $\leq_t$  powk;
  if b then fill-tm powk xs else do {
    xs1  $\leftarrow$  take-tm powk xs;
    xs2  $\leftarrow$  drop-tm powk xs;
    a  $\leftarrow$  xs1 +nt xs2;
    from-nat-lsbf-tm a
  }
}
by pat-completeness auto
termination
apply (intro allI)
subgoal for xs
  apply (induction xs rule: from-nat-lsbf.induct)
  subgoal for xs
    using from-nat-lsbf-tm.domintros[of xs] from-nat-lsbf-dom-termination
    by simp
  done
done

declare from-nat-lsbf-tm.simps[simp del]

lemma val-from-nat-lsbf-tm[simp, val-simp]: val (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs) = from-nat-lsbf
xs
proof (induction xs rule: from-nat-lsbf.induct)
case (1 xs)
then show ?case
  unfolding from-nat-lsbf-tm.simps[of xs] val-simps from-nat-lsbf.simps[of xs]

```

unfolding *Let-def* by *simp*
 qed

abbreviation $e :: \text{nat}$ where $e \equiv 2^{\wedge}(k + 1)$

lemma *e-ge-1*: $e \geq 1$ by *simp*

lemma *e-ge-2*: $e \geq 2$ by *simp*

lemma *e-ge-4*: $k > 0 \implies e \geq 4$ using *power-increasing*[of $2\ k + 1\ 2::\text{nat}$] by *simp*

lemma *time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux*:

assumes $xs' = \text{add-nat } (\text{take } e\ xs) (\text{drop } e\ xs)$

shows $\text{time } (\text{from-nat-lsbf-tm } xs) \leq 18 * e + 4 * \text{length } xs + 9 +$
 (*if length xs ≤ e then 0 else time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs')*)

using *assms* proof (*induction xs rule: from-nat-lsbf.induct*)

case ($1\ xs$)

have $\text{time } (\text{from-nat-lsbf-tm } xs) = \text{time } (k +_t 1) +$

$\text{time } (2^{\wedge}_t (k + 1)) +$

$\text{time } (\text{length-tm } xs) +$

$\text{time } (\text{length } xs \leq_t e) +$

(*if length xs ≤ e then time (fill-tm e xs)*

else time (take-tm e xs) +

$\text{time } (\text{drop-tm } e\ xs) +$

$\text{time } (\text{take } e\ xs +_{nt} \text{drop } e\ xs) +$

$\text{time } (\text{from-nat-lsbf-tm } xs') + 1$

unfolding *from-nat-lsbf-tm.simps*[of xs] *tm-time-simps val-simp 1(2)*[*symmetric*]

by *simp*

also have $\dots \leq e +$

$(12 * e) +$

$(\text{length } xs + 1) +$

$(2 * e + 2) +$

(*if length xs ≤ e then 3 * (e + length xs) + 5*

else (e + 1) +

$(e + 1) +$

$(2 * \text{length } xs + 3) +$

$\text{time } (\text{from-nat-lsbf-tm } xs') + 1$

apply (*intro add-mono order.refl if-prop-cong*[where $P = (\leq)$] *refl*)

subgoal unfolding *time-plus-nat-tm 1(2)* using *less-exp*[of $k + 1$] by *simp*

subgoal unfolding *1(2)* by (*rule time-power-nat-tm-2-le*)

subgoal by *simp*

subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-less-eq-nat-tm-le*) by *simp*

subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-fill-tm-le*) by *simp*

subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-take-tm-le*) by *simp*

subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-drop-tm-le*) by *simp*

subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-add-nat-tm-le*) by *simp*

done

also have $\dots = 15 * e + \text{length } xs + 4 +$

(*if length xs ≤ e then 3 * e + 3 * length xs + 5*

*else 2 * e + 2 * length xs + 5 +*

```

    time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs')
  by simp
  also have ... ≤ 18 * e + 4 * length xs + 9 +
    (if length xs ≤ e then 0 else time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs'))
  by (cases length xs ≤ e; simp)
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-le-aux':
  assumes xs' = add-nat (take e xs) (drop e xs)
  shows time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs) ≤ 66 * e + 4 * length xs + 35 +
    (if length xs ≤ e + 1 then 0 else time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs'))
proof -
  consider length xs ≤ e | length xs = e + 1 | length xs ≥ e + 2
  by linarith
  then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
  using time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-le-aux[OF assms] by simp
next
  case 2
  consider (2-1) length xs' ≤ e | (2-2) xs' = replicate e False @ [True]
  using add-take-drop-carry-aux[OF assms 2 e-ge-1] by argo
  then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 2-1
  then have time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs') ≤ 22 * e + 9
    using time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-le-aux[OF refl, of xs']
    by simp
  then have time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs) ≤ 44 * e + 22
    using time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-le-aux[OF assms] 2
    by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case 2-2
  then have len-xs': length xs' = e + 1 by simp
  define xs'' where xs'' = add-nat (take e xs') (drop e xs')
  from 2-2 have take e xs' = replicate e False drop e xs' = [True] by simp-all
  then have xs'' = True # replicate (e - 1) False
  unfolding add-nat-def xs''-def using add-carry.simps
  by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-D add-carry-True-inc-nat diff-Suc-1 inc-nat.simps(1)
  inc-nat.simps(2) le-refl replicate-Suc self-le-ge2-pow)
  then have len-xs'': length xs'' = e using e-ge-1 by simp
  then have time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs'') ≤ 22 * e + 9
    using time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-le-aux[OF refl, of xs''] by simp
  then have time (from-nat-lsbj-tm xs) ≤ 44 * e + 22
    using time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-le-aux[OF xs''-def] len-xs'
    by simp

```

```

    then have time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs) ≤ 66 * e + 35
      using time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux[OF assms] 2
      by simp
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
case 3
then show ?thesis
  using time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux[OF assms] by simp
qed
qed

function time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound where
time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound l = 88 * e + 4 * l + 48 +
  (if l ≤ 2 * e then 0 else time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound (l - (e - 1)))
  by pat-completeness auto
termination
  apply (relation Wellfounded.measure id)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal for l unfolding in-measure id-def using e-ge-2 by linarith
done
declare time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps[simp del]

lemma time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-bound:
  assumes length xs ≤ l
  shows time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs) ≤ time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound l
using assms proof (induction l arbitrary: xs rule: time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.induct)
  case (1 l)
  consider length xs ≤ e + 1 | length xs ≥ e + 2 ∧ length xs ≤ 2 * e | length xs
  > 2 * e
  by linarith
  then show ?case
  proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps[of l]
    using time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux'[OF refl, of xs]
    by simp
  next
  case 2
  define xs' where xs' = add-nat (take e xs) (drop e xs)
  have length xs' ≤ e + 1
    unfolding xs'-def
    apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
    using 2 by auto
  then have time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs') ≤ 70 * e + 39
    using time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux'[OF refl, of xs'] by auto
  then have time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs) ≤ 88 * e + 4 * length xs + 48
    using time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux[OF xs'-def] 2 by auto

```



```

then show ?thesis
  unfolding time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps[of l] using 2 1 by linarith
next
case 3
define xs' where xs' = add-nat (take e xs) (drop e xs)
have length (take e xs) = e length (drop e xs) = length xs - e
  using 3 by simp-all
then have max (length (take e xs)) (length (drop e xs)) = length xs - e
  using 3 by linarith
then have length xs' ≤ length xs - e + 1
  unfolding xs'-def
  using length-add-nat-upper[of take e xs drop e xs] by argo
then have len-xs': length xs' ≤ l - (e - 1) using 1.prem1 e-ge-1 3 by linarith

  have ih: time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs') ≤ time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound (l - (e -
1))
  apply (intro 1.IH)
  subgoal using 1.prem3 3 by linarith
  subgoal by (fact len-xs')
  done
then have time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs) ≤ 18 * e + 4 * length xs + 9 +
  time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound (l - (e - 1))
  using time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-aux[OF xs'-def] 3 by simp
then show ?thesis
  unfolding time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps[of l]
  using 3 1.prem1 by simp
qed
qed

lemma time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound-closed:
  assumes x ≤ 2 * e
  assumes x ≥ e + 2
  shows time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound (x + l * (e - 1)) =
    (l + 1) * (88 * e + 4 * x + 48) + 4 * (∑ {0..l}) * (e - 1)
proof (induction l)
case 0
then show ?case
  unfolding time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps[of x + 0 * (e - 1)]
  using assms by simp
next
case (Suc l)
have x + Suc l * (e - 1) > 2 * e
  using assms e-ge-1 by simp
then have time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound (x + Suc l * (e - 1)) =
  88 * e + 4 * (x + Suc l * (e - 1)) + 48 +
  time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound (x + Suc l * (e - 1) - (e - 1)) (is - = ?t + ?r)
  unfolding time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps[of x + Suc l * (e - 1)]
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (+)] more: refl)
  using iffD2[OF not-le] by metis

```

also have $?r = \text{time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound } (x + l * (e - 1))$
apply (*intro arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound}$])
using *assms* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (l + 1) * (88 * e + 4 * x + 48) + 4 * (\sum \{0..l\}) * (e - 1)$
(is $\dots = ?r'$ **)**
by (*rule Suc.IH*)
also have $?t + ?r' = (\text{Suc } l + 1) * (88 * e + 4 * x + 48) + 4 * \sum \{0..\text{Suc } l\} * (e - 1)$
by (*simp add: add-mult-distrib*)
finally show $?case$.
qed

lemma *time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le*:

assumes $e \geq 4$
assumes $\text{length } xs \leq c * e$
shows $\text{time } (\text{from-nat-lsbf-tm } xs) \leq (288 * c + 144) + (96 + 192 * c + 8 * c * c) * e$
proof (*cases length xs ≤ 2 * e*)
case *True*
have $\text{time } (\text{from-nat-lsbf-tm } xs) \leq \text{time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound } (\text{length } xs)$
by (*intro time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-bound order.refl*)
also have $\dots = 88 * e + 4 * \text{length } xs + 48$
unfolding *time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound.simps*[*of length xs*]
using *True* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq 96 * e + 48$
using *True* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (96 + 192 * c + 8 * c * c) * e + (288 * c + 144)$
apply (*intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl*)
by *simp-all*
finally show $?thesis$ **by** *simp*

next

case *False*
define x' **where** $x' = \text{length } xs \bmod (e - 1)$
define y' **where** $y' = \text{length } xs \text{ div } (e - 1)$
from x' -*def* y' -*def* **have** $\text{len-}xs'$: $\text{length } xs = y' * (e - 1) + x'$ **by** *presburger*
from *False* **have** $\text{length } xs \geq 2 * (e - 1)$ **by** *simp*
then have $y' \geq 2$ **unfolding** y' -*def*
by (*metis add-gr-0 e-ge-1 even-power gcd-nat.eq-iff le-neq-implies-less less-eq-div-iff-mult-less-eq odd-one odd-pos zero-less-diff*)
define x **where** $x = (\text{if } x' \leq 2 \text{ then } x' + 2 * (e - 1) \text{ else } x' + (e - 1))$
define y **where** $y = (\text{if } x' \leq 2 \text{ then } y' - 2 \text{ else } y' - 1)$
have $\text{len-}xs$: $\text{length } xs = x + y * (e - 1)$
unfolding $\text{len-}xs'$
apply (*cases x' ≤ 2*)
subgoal unfolding x -*def* y -*def* **using** $\langle y' \geq 2 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: diff-mult-distrib*)
subgoal premises *prems*
proof –
have $y' * (e - 1) + x' = (y' - 1 + 1) * (e - 1) + x'$
using $\langle y' \geq 2 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

```

    also have ... = x' + (e - 1) + (y' - 1) * (e - 1)
      by (simp only: add-mult-distrib)
    also have ... = x + y * (e - 1)
      unfolding x-def y-def using prems by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
done
have x-lower: x ≥ e + 2
proof (cases x' ≤ 2)
  case True
  then show ?thesis unfolding x-def using assms by simp
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis unfolding x-def by simp
qed
have e - 1 > 0 using e-ge-2 by linarith
have x'-upper: x' < e - 1
  using x'-def pos-mod-bound[of <e - 1> <e - 1 > 0> less-eq-Suc-le mod-less-divisor]
by blast
have x-upper: x ≤ 2 * e
proof (cases x' ≤ 2)
  case True
  then show ?thesis unfolding x-def using x'-upper by simp
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis unfolding x-def using x'-upper by simp
qed
have y ≤ y' unfolding y-def using <y' ≥ 2> by simp
also have ... ≤ (c * e) div (e - 1)
  unfolding y'-def using assms(2) div-le-mono by simp
also have ... = (c * ((e - 1) + 1)) div (e - 1)
  using e-ge-1 by simp
also have ... = c + c div (e - 1)
  unfolding add-mult-distrib2 using div-mult-self3[of e - 1 c]
  using <0 < e - 1> by simp
also have ... ≤ 2 * c using div-le-dividend by simp
finally have y ≤ 2 * c .
have y * (e - 1) ≤ y' * (e - 1)
  unfolding y-def using <y' ≥ 2> by simp
also have ... ≤ length xs unfolding y'-def by simp
finally have ye-le: y * (e - 1) ≤ length xs .
have time (from-nat-lsbf-tm xs) ≤ time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound (length xs)
  by (intro time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le-bound order.refl)
also have ... = (y + 1) * (88 * e + 4 * x + 48) + 4 * ∑ {(0::nat)..y} * (e
- 1)
  unfolding len-xs
  by (intro time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-bound-closed x-lower x-upper)
also have ... ≤ (y + 1) * (88 * e + 4 * x + 48) + 4 * y * y * (e - 1)
  using euler-sum-bound[of y] atMost-atLeast0[of y] by simp

```

```

also have ... ≤ (y + 1) * (96 * e + 48) + 4 * y * y * (e - 1)
  by (estimation estimate: x-upper, simp)
also have ... = (y + 1) * (96 * (e - 1) + 144) + 4 * y * y * (e - 1)
  using e-ge-1 by (simp add: diff-mult-distrib2 add.commute)
also have ... = 96 * (e - 1) + 144 * (y + 1) + 96 * y * (e - 1) + 4 * y * y
* (e - 1)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2)
also have ... = 96 * (e - 1) + 144 * y + 144 + (96 + 4 * y) * (y * (e - 1))
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
also have ... ≤ 96 * length xs + 144 * (2 * c) + 144 + (96 + 4 * (2 * c)) *
length xs
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono ye-le ⟨y ≤ 2 * c⟩)
  subgoal using False by simp
  done
also have ... = (288 * c + 144) + (192 + 8 * c) * length xs
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
also have ... ≤ (288 * c + 144) + (192 * c + 8 * c * c) * e
  apply (estimation estimate: assms(2))
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
also have ... ≤ (288 * c + 144) + (96 + 192 * c + 8 * c * c) * e
  by (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl; simp)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

fun fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm where
fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm f g l (revs, s) [] [] = 1 rev-tm revs
| fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm f g l (revs, s) (b # bs) (c # cs) = 1 do {
  c-shifted ← g c s;
  r ← f b c-shifted;
  s-new ← s +t l;
  k1 ← k +t 1;
  powk1 ← 2 ^t k1;
  s-new-mod ← s-new modt powk1;
  fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm f g l (r # revs, s-new-mod) bs cs
}
| fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm - - - - - = undefined

```

```

lemma val-fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm[simp, val-simp]:
assumes length bs = length cs
shows val (fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm f g l (revs, s) bs cs) =
  fft-combine-b-c-aux (λx y. val (f x y)) (λx y. val (g x y)) l (revs, s) bs cs
using assms apply (induction bs arbitrary: cs revs s)
subgoal for cs revs s by (cases cs; simp)
subgoal for b bs cs revs s by (cases cs; simp)
done

```

```

lemma time-fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm-le:
assumes length bs = length cs
assumes ∧ b. b ∈ set bs ⇒ length b = e

```

assumes $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{set } cs \implies \text{length } c = e$
assumes $\bigwedge xs \ ys. \text{time } (f \ xs \ ys) \leq 38 + 66 * 2^{\wedge k} + 26 * \text{length } ys + 7 * \max$
 $(\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys)$
assumes $s < e$
assumes $g = \text{multiply-with-power-of-2-tm} \vee g = \text{divide-by-power-of-2-tm}$
shows $\text{time } (\text{fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm } f \ g \ l \ (\text{revs}, s) \ bs \ cs) \leq \text{length } \text{revs} + 3 +$
 $\text{length } bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$
using *assms*
proof (*induction bs arbitrary: revs s cs*)
case *Nil*
then have $cs = []$ **by** *simp*
then have $\text{time } (\text{fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm } f \ g \ l \ (\text{revs}, s) [] \ cs) = \text{length } \text{revs} + 3$
by *simp*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons b bs*)
from *Cons.prem*s **have** *len-b: length b = e* **by** *simp*
from *Cons.prem*s(1) **obtain** $c \ cs'$ **where** $cs = c \# \ cs'$ **by** (*metis length-Suc-conv*)
with *Cons.prem*s **have** *len-c: length c = e* **by** *simp*
have *sl-less: (s + l) mod e < e* **using** *e-ge-1 mod-less-divisor[OF iffD2[OF*
less-eq-Suc-le, of 0 e] **by** *simp*
have *ih: time (fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm f g l (revs', s') bs cs') ≤*
 $\text{length } \text{revs}' + 3 + \text{length } bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$
if $s' < e$ **for** $\text{revs}' \ s'$
apply (*intro Cons.IH*)
subgoal using *Cons.prem*s $\langle cs = c \# \ cs' \rangle$ **by** *simp*
subgoal using *Cons.prem*s **by** *simp*
subgoal using *Cons.prem*s $\langle cs = c \# \ cs' \rangle$ **by** *simp*
subgoal by (*rule Cons.prem*s)
subgoal by (*fact that*)
subgoal by (*rule Cons.prem*s)
done
have *val-gcs: val (g c s) = multiply-with-power-of-2 c s ∨ val (g c s) = di-*
vide-by-power-of-2 c s
using *Cons.prem*s **by** *fastforce*
from $\langle cs = c \# \ cs' \rangle$ **have** $\text{time } (\text{fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm } f \ g \ l \ (\text{revs}, s) (b \# \ bs)$
 $cs) =$
 $\text{time } (g \ c \ s) +$
 $\text{time } (f \ b \ (\text{val } (g \ c \ s))) +$
 $\text{time } (2^{\wedge_t} (k + 1)) +$
 $\text{time } ((s + l) \ \text{mod}_t \ e) +$
 $\text{time } (\text{fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm } f \ g \ l \ (\text{val } (f \ b \ (\text{val } (g \ c \ s))) \# \ \text{revs}, (s + l) \ \text{mod}$
 $e) \ bs \ cs') +$
 $s + k + 3$
by (*simp del: One-nat-def*)
also have $\dots \leq$
 $(24 + 26 * \max s (\text{length } c)) +$
 $(38 + 33 * e + 26 * \text{length } c + 7 * \max (\text{length } b) (\text{length } c)) +$
 $12 * e + (8 * (s + l) + 2 * e + 7) +$

```

    (length revs + 4 + length bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)) + s + k + 3 (is ...
≤ ?t + k + 3)
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
  subgoal
    using time-multiply-with-power-of-2-tm-le[of c s]
    using time-divide-by-power-of-2-tm-le[of c s]
    using Cons.prem1 by fastforce
  subgoal
    using val-gcs Cons.prem1[4][of b val (g c s)]
    using length-multiply-with-power-of-2[of c s] length-divide-by-power-of-2[of c
s]
  by auto
  subgoal by (rule time-power-nat-tm-2-le)
  subgoal by (rule time-mod-nat-tm-le)
  subgoal apply (estimation estimate: ih[OF sl-less]) by simp
  done
  also have ?t + k + 3 = ?t + (k + 3) by (rule add.assoc[of ?t k 3])
  also have ... ≤ ?t + e + 2
    using less-exp[of k] iffD1[OF less-eq-Suc-le, OF less-exp[of k]] by simp
  also have ?t + e + 2 = 75 + 107 * e + 9 * s + 8 * l + length revs + length
bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)
    unfolding len-b len-c using ⟨s < e⟩ by simp
  also have ... ≤ 75 + 116 * e + 8 * l + length revs + length bs * (72 + 116 *
e + 8 * l)
    using ⟨s < e⟩ by simp
  also have ... = length revs + 3 + length (b # bs) * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)
    by simp
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

fun fft-iffcombine-b-c-add-tm :: bool ⇒ nat ⇒ nat-lsbf list ⇒ nat-lsbf list ⇒
nat-lsbf list tm where
fft-iffcombine-b-c-add-tm True l bs cs = 1 fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm add-fermat-tm
divide-by-power-of-2-tm l ([], 0) bs cs
| fft-iffcombine-b-c-add-tm False l bs cs = 1 fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm add-fermat-tm
multiply-with-power-of-2-tm l ([], 0) bs cs

```

```

fun fft-iffcombine-b-c-subtract-tm :: bool ⇒ nat ⇒ nat-lsbf list ⇒ nat-lsbf list ⇒
nat-lsbf list tm where
fft-iffcombine-b-c-subtract-tm True l bs cs = 1 fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm subtract-fermat-tm
divide-by-power-of-2-tm l ([], 0) bs cs
| fft-iffcombine-b-c-subtract-tm False l bs cs = 1 fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm subtract-fermat-tm
multiply-with-power-of-2-tm l ([], 0) bs cs

```

```

lemma val-fft-iffcombine-b-c-add-tm[simp, val-simp]:
assumes length bs = length cs
shows val (fft-iffcombine-b-c-add-tm it l bs cs) = fft-iffcombine-b-c-add it l bs
cs
by (cases it; simp add: assms)

```

lemma *val-fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]:
assumes $\text{length } bs = \text{length } cs$
shows $\text{val } (\text{fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm } it \ l \ bs \ cs) = \text{fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract } it \ l \ bs \ cs$
by (*cases it*; *simp add: assms*)

lemma *time-fft-combine-b-c-add-tm-le*:
assumes $\text{length } bs = \text{length } cs$
assumes $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{length } b = e$
assumes $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{set } cs \implies \text{length } c = e$
shows $\text{time } (\text{fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm } it \ l \ bs \ cs) \leq 4 + \text{length } bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$
proof –
have
 $\text{time } (\text{fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm } \text{add-fermat-tm } g \ l \ (\ [], 0) \ bs \ cs)$
 $\leq \text{length } (\ [] :: \text{nat-lsbf list}) + 3 + \text{length } bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$
if $g = \text{multiply-with-power-of-2-tm} \vee g = \text{divide-by-power-of-2-tm}$ **for** g
apply (*intro time-fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm-le*)
subgoal by (*intro assms*)
subgoal using *assms by simp*
subgoal using *assms by simp*
subgoal by (*estimation estimate: time-add-fermat-tm-le; simp*)
subgoal using *e-ge-1 by simp*
subgoal using *that* .
done
then show *?thesis by (cases it; simp)*
qed

lemma *time-fft-combine-b-c-subtract-tm-le*:
assumes $\text{length } bs = \text{length } cs$
assumes $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{length } b = e$
assumes $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{set } cs \implies \text{length } c = e$
shows $\text{time } (\text{fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm } it \ l \ bs \ cs) \leq 4 + \text{length } bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$
proof –
have
 $\text{time } (\text{fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm } \text{subtract-fermat-tm } g \ l \ (\ [], 0) \ bs \ cs)$
 $\leq \text{length } (\ [] :: \text{nat-lsbf list}) + 3 + \text{length } bs * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)$
if $g = \text{multiply-with-power-of-2-tm} \vee g = \text{divide-by-power-of-2-tm}$ **for** g
apply (*intro time-fft-combine-b-c-aux-tm-le*)
subgoal by (*intro assms*)
subgoal using *assms by simp*
subgoal using *assms by simp*
subgoal by (*estimation estimate: time-subtract-fermat-tm-le; simp*)
subgoal using *e-ge-1 by simp*
subgoal using *that* .
done
then show *?thesis by (cases it; simp)*

qed

```
fun fft-iff-tm where
fft-iff-tm it l [] =1 return []
| fft-iff-tm it l [x] =1 return [x]
| fft-iff-tm it l [x, y] =1 do {
  r1 ← add-fermat-tm x y;
  r2 ← subtract-fermat-tm x y;
  return [r1, r2]
}
| fft-iff-tm it l a =1 do {
  nums1 ← evens-odds-tm True a;
  nums2 ← evens-odds-tm False a;
  b ← fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums1;
  c ← fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums2;
  g ← fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm it l b c;
  h ← fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm it l b c;
  g @t h
}
```

lemma val-fft-iff-tm[simp, val-simp]: length a = 2 ^ m \implies val (fft-iff-tm it l a) = fft-iff it l a

proof (induction it l a arbitrary: m rule: fft-iff.induct)

case (1 it l)

then show ?case by simp

next

case (2 it l x)

then show ?case by simp

next

case (3 it l x y)

then show ?case by simp

next

case (4 it l a1 a2 a3 as)

interpret fft-context k it l m a1 a2 a3 as

apply unfold-locales using 4 by simp

obtain m' where m = Suc (Suc m') using nat-le-iff-add e-ge-2 by auto

have len-eo: length (evens-odds b local.a) = 2 ^ Suc m' for b

apply (cases b)

subgoal using length-evens-odds(1)[of local.a] 4.prem1 unfolding a-def[symmetric]

⟨m = Suc (Suc m')⟩

by simp

subgoal using length-evens-odds(2)[of local.a] 4.prem2 unfolding a-def[symmetric]

⟨m = Suc (Suc m')⟩

by simp

done

have len-eq: length (fft-iff it (2 * l) (evens-odds True local.a)) = length (fft-iff it (2 * l) (evens-odds False local.a))

using length-fft-iff[OF len-eo] by simp


```

have ih1: val (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) (evens-odds True local.a)) = fft-iff it (2 * l)
(evens-odds True local.a)
  using len-eo by (intro 4.IH[OF - refl], subst a-def[symmetric], intro refl,
fastforce)
have ih2: val (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) (evens-odds False local.a)) = fft-iff it (2 * l)
(evens-odds False local.a)
  by (intro 4.IH(2)[OF refl - refl len-eo], subst a-def[symmetric], rule refl)

show ?case unfolding fft-iff-tm.simps fft-iff.simps unfolding a-def[symmetric]
unfolding Let-def val-simp ih1 ih2
unfolding val-fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm[OF len-eq] val-fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm[OF
len-eq]
  by (rule refl)
qed

```

```

lemma time-fft-iff-tm-le-aux:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } a \implies \text{length } x = e$ 
  assumes  $\text{length } a = 2^m$ 
  shows  $\text{time } (\text{fft-iff-tm it } l \ a) \leq 2^{(m-1)} * (52 + 87 * e) + (m-1) * 2^{m-1} * (76 + 116 * e) + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<m-1]. 2^i) * (8 * 2^{m * l} + 13)$ 
  using assms proof (induction it l a arbitrary: m rule: fft-iff.induct)
    case (1 it l)
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (2 it l x)
        then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (3 it l x y)
        have  $\text{time } (\text{fft-iff-tm it } l \ [x, y]) \leq 52 + 87 * e$ 
          unfolding fft-iff-tm.simps tm-time.simps
          apply (estimation estimate: time-add-fermat-tm-le)
          apply (estimation estimate: time-subtract-fermat-tm-le)
          by (simp add: 3)
        also have  $\dots \leq 2^{(m - \text{Suc } 0)} * (52 + 87 * e)$  by simp
        finally show ?case by simp
    next
      case (4 it l a1 a2 a3 as)
        interpret fft-context k it l m a1 a2 a3 as
        apply unfold-locales using 4 by simp
        obtain m' where  $m = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m')$  using nat-le-iff-add e-ge-2 by auto
        then have  $\text{Suc } m' = m - 1$  by simp
        have len-eo:  $\text{length } (\text{evens-odds } b \ \text{local.a}) = 2^{\text{Suc } m'}$  for b
          apply (cases b)
          subgoal using length-evens-odds(1)[of local.a] length-a  $\langle m = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m') \rangle$ 
            by simp
          subgoal using length-evens-odds(2)[of local.a] length-a  $\langle m = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m') \rangle$ 
            by simp
          done
        have len-eo-nth:  $\text{length } x = e$  if  $x \in \text{set } (\text{evens-odds } b \ \text{local.a})$  for b x

```

```

using set-evens-odds[of b local.a] that 4.prem unfolding a-def[symmetric] by
auto
define ih-bound where ih-bound = 2 ^ (Suc m' - 1) * (52 + 87 * e) + (Suc
m' - 1) * 2 ^ Suc m' * (76 + 116 * e) +
  (∑ i ← [0..<Suc m' - 1]. 2 ^ i) * (8 * 2 ^ Suc m' * (2 * l) + 13)
have ih1: time (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums1) ≤ ih-bound
unfolding a-def nums1-def ih-bound-def
apply (intro 4.IH(1)[OF refl refl, of Suc m'])
subgoal for x unfolding a-def[symmetric] using len-eo-nth by simp
subgoal unfolding a-def[symmetric] by (rule len-eo)
done
have ih2: time (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums2) ≤ ih-bound
unfolding a-def nums2-def ih-bound-def
apply (intro 4.IH(2)[OF refl refl refl, of Suc m'])
subgoal for x unfolding a-def[symmetric] using len-eo-nth by simp
subgoal unfolding a-def[symmetric] by (rule len-eo)
done

have val-fft1: val (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums1) = fft-iff it (2 * l) nums1
apply (intro val-fft-iff-tm[of - Suc m'])
unfolding nums1-def by (rule len-eo)
have val-fft2: val (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums2) = fft-iff it (2 * l) nums2
apply (intro val-fft-iff-tm[of - Suc m'])
unfolding nums2-def by (rule len-eo)
from length-b length-c have len-bc: length b = length c by simp
have val-add: val (fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm it l b c) = fft-iff-combine-b-c-add
it l b c
by (rule val-fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm[OF len-bc])
have val-sub: val (fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm it l b c) = fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract
it l b c
by (rule val-fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm[OF len-bc])

have nums-carrier: set nums1 ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier set nums2 ⊆ fer-
mat-non-unique-carrier
using 4.prem unfolding a-def[symmetric] nums1-def nums2-def using set-evens-odds
by fast+

have b-carrier: set b ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding b-def apply (intro fft-iff-carrier nums-carrier) unfolding nums1-def
len-eo by fast
have c-carrier: set c ⊆ fermat-non-unique-carrier
unfolding c-def apply (intro fft-iff-carrier nums-carrier) unfolding nums2-def
len-eo by fast

have time (fft-iff-tm it l (a1 # a2 # a3 # as)) =
time (evens-odds-tm True local.a) +
time (evens-odds-tm False local.a) +
time (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums1) +
time (fft-iff-tm it (2 * l) nums2) +

```

```

    time (fft-iff-combine-b-c-add-tm it l b c) +
    time (fft-iff-combine-b-c-subtract-tm it l b c) +
    time (g @t h) + 1
  unfolding fft-iff-tm.simps tm-time-simps val-evens-odds-tm
  unfolding defs[symmetric] val-fft1 val-fft2 val-add val-sub
  by simp
also have ... ≤
  (length local.a + 1) +
  (length local.a + 1) +
  ih-bound +
  ih-bound +
  (4 + length b * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)) +
  (4 + length b * (72 + 116 * e + 8 * l)) +
  (length g + 1) + 1
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
  subgoal by (rule time-evens-odds-tm-le)
  subgoal by (rule time-evens-odds-tm-le)
  subgoal using ih1 .
  subgoal using ih2 .
  subgoal
    apply (intro time-fft-combine-b-c-add-tm-le[OF len-bc])
    subgoal using b-carrier unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def by auto
    subgoal using c-carrier unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def by auto
    done
  subgoal
    apply (intro time-fft-combine-b-c-subtract-tm-le[OF len-bc])
    subgoal using b-carrier unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def by auto
    subgoal using c-carrier unfolding fermat-non-unique-carrier-def by auto
    done
  subgoal by simp
done
also have ... = 2 * length local.a + 2 * ih-bound + (2 * length b) * (72 + 116
* e + 8 * l) + length g + 12
  by simp
also have ... = 5 * 2 ^ Suc m' + 2 * ih-bound + 2 * 2 ^ Suc m' * (72 + 116
* e + 8 * l) + 12
  unfolding length-a length-b length-g ⟨m = Suc (Suc m')⟩ by simp
also have ... ≤ 8 * 2 ^ Suc m' + 2 * ih-bound + 2 * 2 ^ Suc m' * (72 + 116
* e + 8 * l) + 13
  by simp
also have ... = 2 * ih-bound + 2 ^ m * (76 + 116 * e + 8 * l) + 13
  unfolding ⟨m = Suc (Suc m')⟩ by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2)
also have ... = 2 * ih-bound + 2 ^ m * (76 + 116 * e) + 8 * 2 ^ m * l + 13
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2)
also have ... = (2 * 2 ^ (Suc m' - 1)) * (52 + 87 * e) +
  (Suc m' - 1) * (2 * 2 ^ Suc m') * (76 + 116 * e) +
  2 * (∑ i ← [0..<Suc m' - 1]. 2 ^ i) * (8 * 2 ^ Suc m' * (2 * l) + 13) +
  2 ^ m * (76 + 116 * e) + 8 * 2 ^ m * l + 13
  unfolding ih-bound-def by simp

```

also have ... = $2^{m-1} * (52 + 87 * e) +$
 $(Suc\ m' - 1) * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) +$
 $2 * (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<Suc\ m' - 1]. 2^i) * (8 * 2^m * l + 13) +$
 $2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + 8 * 2^m * l + 13$
apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] refl)
subgoal unfolding $\langle m = Suc\ (Suc\ m') \rangle$ by simp
subgoal unfolding $\langle m = Suc\ (Suc\ m') \rangle$ by simp
subgoal unfolding $\langle m = Suc\ (Suc\ m') \rangle$ by simp
done
also have ... = $2^{m-1} * (52 + 87 * e) +$
 $((Suc\ m' - 1) + 1) * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) +$
 $(2 * (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<Suc\ m' - 1]. 2^i) + 1) * (8 * 2^m * l + 13)$
by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
also have ... = $2^{m-1} * (52 + 87 * e) +$
 $(m - 1) * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) +$
 $(\sum i \leftarrow [0..<Suc\ m']. 2^i) * (8 * 2^m * l + 13)$
apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl)
subgoal unfolding $\langle m = Suc\ (Suc\ m') \rangle$ by simp
subgoal unfolding sum-list-const-mult[symmetric] power-Suc[symmetric]
unfolding sum-list-split-0 sum-list-index-trafo[of power 2 Suc [0..<Suc\ m' -
1]] map-Suc-upt
by simp
done
finally show ?case **unfolding** $\langle Suc\ m' = m - 1 \rangle$.
qed

lemma time-fft-iff-tm-le:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in set\ a \implies length\ x = e$
assumes $length\ a = 2^m$
shows $time\ (fft-iff-tm\ it\ l\ a) \leq 2^m * (65 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 +$
 $116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^{(2 * m)}$
proof -
from time-fft-iff-tm-le-aux[OF assms]
have $time\ (fft-iff-tm\ it\ l\ a) \leq 2^{m-1} * (52 + 87 * e) + (m - 1) * 2^m * (76 +$
 $116 * e) + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<m-1]. 2^i) * (8 * 2^m * l + 13)$
by simp
also have ... $\leq 2^m * (52 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (2^{m-1} -$
 $1) * (8 * 2^m * l + 13)$
apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
subgoal by simp
subgoal by simp
subgoal using geo-sum-nat[of 2 m - 1] **by** simp
done
also have ... $\leq 2^m * (52 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + 2^m * (8 * 2^m * l + 13)$
apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
by (meson diff-le-self le-trans one-le-numeral power-increasing)
also have ... = $2^m * (65 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^{(2 * m)}$

by (*simp add: add-mult-distrib2 power-add[symmetric]*)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

fun *fft-tm* **where**
fft-tm l a = 1 fft-iff-tm False l a
fun *iff-tm* **where**
iff-tm l a = 1 fft-iff-tm True l a

lemma *val-fft-tm[simp, val-simp]*: $\text{length } a = 2^m \implies \text{val } (\text{fft-tm } l a) = \text{fft } l a$
 by *simp*
lemma *val-iff-tm[simp, val-simp]*: $\text{length } a = 2^m \implies \text{val } (\text{iff-tm } l a) = \text{iff } l a$
 by *simp*

lemma *time-fft-tm-le*:
 assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } a \implies \text{length } x = e$
 assumes $\text{length } a = 2^m$
 shows $\text{time } (\text{fft-tm } l a) \leq 2^m * (66 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^{(2 * m)}$
proof –
 have $\text{time } (\text{fft-tm } l a) = 1 + \text{time } (\text{fft-iff-tm } \text{False } l a)$
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots \leq 1 + (2^m * (65 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^{(2 * m)})$
 by (*intro add-mono order.refl time-fft-iff-tm-le assms; assumption*)
 also have $\dots \leq 2^m + (2^m * (65 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^{(2 * m)})$
 by (*intro add-mono order.refl; simp*)
 finally show ?thesis by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
 qed

lemma *time-iff-tm-le*:
 assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } a \implies \text{length } x = e$
 assumes $\text{length } a = 2^m$
 shows $\text{time } (\text{iff-tm } l a) \leq 2^m * (66 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^{(2 * m)}$
proof –
 have $\text{time } (\text{iff-tm } l a) = 1 + \text{time } (\text{fft-iff-tm } \text{True } l a)$
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots \leq 1 + (2^m * (65 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^{(2 * m)})$
 by (*intro add-mono order.refl time-fft-iff-tm-le assms; assumption*)
 also have $\dots \leq 2^m + (2^m * (65 + 87 * e) + m * 2^m * (76 + 116 * e) + (8 * l) * 2^{(2 * m)})$
 by (*intro add-mono order.refl; simp*)
 finally show ?thesis by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
 qed

end

end

3.4 Final Preparations

theory *Schoenhage-Strassen*

imports

Main

HOL-Algebra.IntRing

HOL-Algebra.QuotRing

HOL-Algebra.Chinese-Remainder

HOL-Algebra.Ring

HOL-Algebra.Polynomials

Word-Lib.Bit-Comprehension

Z-mod-power-of-2

Z-mod-Fermat

Karatsuba.Nat-LSBF

Karatsuba.Karatsuba-Sum-Lemmas

Karatsuba.Karatsuba

../Preliminaries/Schoenhage-Strassen-Ring-Lemmas

begin

lemma *aux-ineq-1*: $n > 1 \implies 2^{2 * n - 1} > n + 1 + 2^n$

proof –

have 1: $\bigwedge k. 2^{2 * (k + 2) - 1} > (k + 2) + 1 + 2^{k + 2}$

subgoal for *k*

by (*induction k simp-all*)

done

assume $\langle n > 1 \rangle$

then obtain *k* **where** $n = k + 2$

by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1-left add-2-eq-Suc' less-natE*)

then show *?thesis* **using** 1 **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *aux-ineq-2*: $n > 2 \implies 2^{2 * n - 2} > n + 2^n$

proof –

have 1: $\bigwedge k. 2^{2 * (k + 3) - 2} \geq (k + 3) + 2^{k + 3} + 1$

subgoal for *k*

proof (*induction k*)

case (*Suc k*)

have $2^{2 * (Suc\ k + 3)} \geq Suc\ k + 3$ **by** *simp*

then have $4 * k + 16 + 2^{2 * (Suc\ k + 3)} \geq (Suc\ k + 3) + 1$

by *simp*

then have $(Suc\ k + 3) + 2^{2 * (Suc\ k + 3)} + 1 \leq 4 * k + 16 + 2 * 2^{2 * (Suc\ k + 3)}$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = 4 * k + 4 * 4 + 2 * 2^{2 * (Suc\ (k + 3))}$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = 4 * k + 4 * 4 + 2 * 2 * 2^{2 * (k + 3)}$

apply (*intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] refl*)

```

    using power-Suc mult.assoc by metis
  also have ... = 4 * (k + 3 + 2 ^ (k + 3) + 1) by simp
  also have ... ≤ 4 * 2 ^ (2 * (k + 3) - 2) using Suc.IH by simp
  also have ... = 2 ^ ((2 * (k + 3)) - 2 + 2) by (simp add: power-add)
  also have ... = 2 ^ (2 * (Suc k + 3) - 2) by simp
  finally show ?case .
qed simp
done
assume n > 2
then have n ≥ 3 by simp
then obtain k where n = k + 3
  by (metis add.commute le-Suc-ex)
then show ?thesis using 1
  by (metis add-lessD1 le-eq-less-or-eq less-add-one)
qed
lemma aux-ineq-3: n > 1 ⇒ 2 ^ n ≥ n + 2
proof -
  have 1: ∀k. 2 ^ (k + 2) ≥ (k + 2) + 2
    subgoal for k
      by (induction k) simp-all
    done
  assume ⟨n > 1⟩
  then obtain k where n = k + 2
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1-left add-2-eq-Suc' less-natE)
  then show ?thesis using 1 by blast
qed

lemma (in residues) nat-embedding-eq: ring.nat-embedding R x = int x mod m
  apply (induction x)
  subgoal by (simp add: zero-cong)
  subgoal for x by (simp add: res-add-eq one-cong mod-add-eq add.commute)
  done

```

```

lemma (in residues) carrier-mod-eq: x ∈ carrier R ⇒ x mod m = x
  unfolding res-carrier-eq by simp

```

The Schoenhage-Strassen Multiplication in \mathbb{Z}_{F_m} works recursively. In the following, we will state some lemmas that will be useful in the recursion case ($m \geq 3$).

```

locale m-lemmas =
  fixes m :: nat
  assumes m-ge-3: ¬ m < 3
begin

```

Lemmas in *nat* resp. *int*.

```

lemma m-gt-0: m > 0 using m-ge-3 by simp

```

```

definition n :: nat where
n ≡ (if odd m then (m + 1) div 2 else (m + 2) div 2)

```

definition $oe-n :: nat$ where

$oe-n \equiv (if\ odd\ m\ then\ n + 1\ else\ n)$

lemma $n-gt-1: n > 1$ unfolding $n-def$ using $m-ge-3$ by *simp*

lemma $n-ge-2: n \geq 2$ using $n-gt-1$ by *simp*

lemma $n-gt-0: n > 0$ using $n-gt-1$ by *simp*

lemma $even-m-imp-n-ge-3: even\ m \implies n \geq 3$ unfolding $n-def$ using $m-ge-3$ by *auto*

lemma $n-lt-m: n < m$ unfolding $n-def$ using $m-ge-3$ by *auto*

lemma $oe-n-gt-1: oe-n > 1$ unfolding $oe-n-def$ using $n-gt-1$ by *simp*

lemma $oe-n-gt-0: oe-n > 0$ using $oe-n-gt-1$ by *simp*

lemma $oe-n-le-n: oe-n \leq n + 1$ unfolding $oe-n-def$ by *simp*

lemma $oe-n-minus-1-le-n: oe-n - 1 \leq n$ unfolding $oe-n-def$ by *simp*

lemma $two-pow-oe-n-div-2: (2::nat) ^{oe-n} \div 2 = 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}$

by (*simp* add: $Suc-leI$ $power-diff$ $oe-n-gt-0$)

lemma $two-pow-oe-n-as-halves: (2::nat) ^{oe-n} = 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} + 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}$

using $two-pow-oe-n-div-2$ $oe-n-gt-0$

by (*metis* $add-self-div-2$ $div-add$ $dvd-power$)

lemma $two-pow-Suc-oe-n-as-prod: (2::nat) ^{(oe-n + 1)} = 4 * 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}$

using $oe-n-gt-0$ by (*simp* add: $power-eq-if$)

lemma $index-intros:$

fixes $i :: nat$

assumes $i < 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}$

shows $i < 2 ^{oe-n} 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} + i < 2 ^{oe-n}$

using *assms* $two-pow-oe-n-as-halves$ by *simp-all*

lemma $index-decomp:$

assumes $j < (2::nat) ^{(oe-n + 1)}$

shows

$j \div 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} < 4$

$j \bmod 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} < 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}$

$j = (j \div 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}) * 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} + (j \bmod 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)})$

using *assms* $two-pow-Suc-oe-n-as-prod$

by (*simp-all* add: $less-mult-imp-div-less$ $div-mod-decomp$)

lemma $index-comp:$

fixes $i\ j :: nat$

assumes $i < 4\ j < 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)}$

shows

$i * 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} + j < 2 ^{(oe-n + 1)}$

$(i * 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} + j) \div 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} = i$

$(i * 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} + j) \bmod 2 ^{(oe-n - 1)} = j$

proof -

from *assms* **have** $i \leq 3$ **by** *simp*
then have $i * 2^{(oe-n - 1)} + j < 3 * 2^{(oe-n - 1)} + 2^{(oe-n - 1)}$
using $\langle j < 2^{(oe-n - 1)} \rangle$
using *nat-less-add-iff2 trans-less-add2* **by** *blast*
then show $i * 2^{(oe-n - 1)} + j < 2^{(oe-n + 1)}$
unfolding *two-pow-Suc-oe-n-as-prod* **by** *simp*
show $(i * 2^{(oe-n - 1)} + j) \text{ div } 2^{(oe-n - 1)} = i$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
show $(i * 2^{(oe-n - 1)} + j) \text{ mod } 2^{(oe-n - 1)} = j$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *mn*:
 $\text{odd } m \implies m = 2 * n - 1$
 $\text{even } m \implies m = 2 * n - 2$
using *n-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *m0*: $m = (n - 1) + (oe-n - 1)$
unfolding *oe-n-def* **using** *n-gt-0 mn*
by *auto*

lemma *m1*: $m + 1 = (n - 1) + oe-n$
using *m0 oe-n-gt-0* **by** *linarith*

lemma *two-pow-m1-as-prod*: $(2::\text{nat})^{(m + 1)} = 2^{(n - 1)} * 2^{oe-n}$
by (*simp only: power-add[symmetric] m1*)

lemma *two-pow-m0-as-prod*: $(2::\text{nat})^m = 2^{(n - 1)} * 2^{(oe-n - 1)}$
using *m0* **by** (*simp only: power-add[symmetric]*)

lemma *two-pow-two-n-le*: $(2::\text{nat})^{(2 * n)} \leq 2 * 2^{(m + 1)}$

proof –
have $(2::\text{nat})^{(2 * n)} = 2^{(2 * n - 2 + 2)}$
apply (*intro arg-cong2[where f = power] refl*)
using *n-gt-1* **by** *linarith*
also have $\dots = 2^2 * 2^{(2 * n - 2)}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq 2^2 * 2^m$ **using** *mn* **by** (*cases odd m; simp*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *oe-n-m-bound-0*: $oe-n + 2^n < 2^m$

proof (*cases odd m*)

case *True*

then have $m = 2 * n - 1$ $oe-n = n + 1$ **using** *mn oe-n-def* **by** *simp-all*
then show *?thesis* **using** *aux-ineq-1[OF n-gt-1]* **by** *argo*

next

case *False*

then have $m = 2 * n - 2$ $oe-n = n$ $n > 2$ **using** *mn oe-n-def even-m-imp-n-ge-3*
by *simp-all*

then show *?thesis* **using** *aux-ineq-2[OF \langle n > 2 \rangle]* **by** *argo*

qed

lemma *oe-n-m-bound-1*: $oe-n + 1 + 2^n \leq 2^m$
using *oe-n-m-bound-0* **by** *simp*
lemma *two-pow-oe-n-m-bound-1*: $(2::'a::linordered-semidom)^n (oe-n + 1 + 2^n) \leq 2^2 2^m$
by (*intro power-increasing oe-n-m-bound-1*) *simp*
lemma *two-pow-oe-n-m-bound-0-int*: $2^n (oe-n + 2^n) < int-lsb-f-fermat.n\ m$
by (*metis oe-n-m-bound-0 one-less-numeral-iff power-strict-increasing-iff semiring-norm(76) trans-less-add1*)
lemma *two-pow-oe-n-m-bound-1-int*: $2^n (oe-n + 1 + 2^n) < int-lsb-f-fermat.n\ m$
using *two-pow-oe-n-m-bound-1*
by (*metis le-eq-less-or-eq less-add-one trans-less-add1*)

lemma *oe-n-n-bound-1*: $oe-n + 1 + 2^n \leq 2^{(n+1)}$
proof –
have $oe-n + 1 + 2^n \leq n + 2 + 2^n$ **unfolding** *oe-n-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq 2^n + 2^n$
by (*intro add-mono order.refl aux-ineq-3 n-gt-1*)
also have $\dots = 2^{(n+1)}$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

definition *pad-length* **where** $pad-length = 3 * n + 5$

Lemmas using residue rings.

definition *Zn* **where** $Zn = residue-ring (int-lsb-f-mod.n (n + 2))$
definition *Fn* **where** $Fn = residue-ring (int-lsb-f-fermat.n\ n)$
definition *Fm* **where** $Fm = residue-ring (int-lsb-f-fermat.n\ m)$

Lemmas in $\mathbb{Z}_{2^{n+2}}$

sublocale *Znr* : $int-lsb-f-mod\ n + 2$
rewrites *Znr.Zn* $\equiv Zn$
proof –
show $int-lsb-f-mod (n + 2)$ **by** *unfold-locales simp*
then interpret *A* : $int-lsb-f-mod\ n + 2$.
show $A.Zn \equiv Zn$ **unfolding** *Zn-def A.Zn-def* .
qed

Lemmas in \mathbb{Z}_{F_m} resp. \mathbb{Z}_{F_n} .

sublocale *Fnr* : $int-lsb-f-fermat\ n$
rewrites *Fnr.Fn* $\equiv Fn$
subgoal unfolding *int-lsb-f-fermat.Fn-def Fn-def* .
done

sublocale *Fnr-M* : $multiplicative-subgroup\ Fn\ Units\ Fn\ units-of\ Fn$
by (*rule Fnr.units-subgroup*)

sublocale *Fmr* : $int-lsb-f-fermat\ m$
rewrites *Fmr.Fn* $\equiv Fm$

```

subgoal unfolding int-lsbf-fermat.Fn-def Fm-def .
done

sublocale Fmr-M : multiplicative-subgroup Fm Units Fm units-of Fm
by (rule Fmr.units-subgroup)

lemma two-pow-oe-n-primitive-root-Fm:
  Fmr.primitive-root (2 ^ oe-n) (2 [^]Fm (2::nat) ^ (n - 1))
apply (intro Fmr.two-powers-primitive-root)
subgoal using m1 by argo
subgoal using n-lt-m by simp
done

lemma two-pow-oe-n-root-of-unity-Fm:
  Fmr.root-of-unity (2 ^ oe-n) (2 [^]Fm (2::nat) ^ (n - 1))
using two-pow-oe-n-primitive-root-Fm by simp

lemma four-prim-root-Fn: Fnr.primitive-root (2 ^ n) (2 [^]Fn (2::nat))
using Fnr.primitive-root-recursion[OF - Fnr.two-is-primitive-root] by simp

lemma two-oe-n:  $2 [^]_{Fn} oe-n = 2 ^ oe-n$ 
proof -
  have  $2 ^ n \geq n + 1$  using aux-ineq-3[OF n-gt-1] by simp
  then have  $2 ^ n \geq oe-n$  unfolding oe-n-def by simp
  then have  $(2::int) ^ oe-n \leq 2 ^ 2 ^ n$  by simp
  then have two-oe-n-mod-Fn:  $2 ^ oe-n \bmod int Fnr.n = 2 ^ oe-n$ 
    using zle-iff-zadd by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding Fnr.pow-nat-eq .
qed

lemma two-oe-n-Units-Fn:  $2 ^ oe-n \in Units Fn$ 
apply (intro Fnr.two-powers-Units)
unfolding oe-n-def using aux-ineq-3[OF n-gt-1] by simp

lemma two-oe-n-carrier-Fn:  $2 ^ oe-n \in carrier Fn$ 
by (intro Fnr.Units-closed two-oe-n-Units-Fn)

definition prim-root-exponent :: nat where prim-root-exponent = (if odd m then
  1 else 2)

definition  $\mu$  where  $\mu = 2 [^]_{Fn} prim-root-exponent$ 

lemma  $\mu$ -Units-Fn:  $\mu \in Units Fn$ 
unfolding  $\mu$ -def by (intro Fnr.Units-pow-closed Fnr.two-is-unit)

lemma  $\mu$ -carrier-Fn:  $\mu \in carrier Fn$ 
by (intro Fnr.Units-closed  $\mu$ -Units-Fn)

lemma  $\mu$ -prim-root: Fnr.primitive-root (2 ^ oe-n)  $\mu$ 
proof (cases odd m)
  case True
    then show ?thesis unfolding oe-n-def  $\mu$ -def prim-root-exponent-def
      using Fnr.two-in-carrier Fnr.two-is-primitive-root by simp
next

```

```

    case False
  then show ?thesis unfolding oe-n-def μ-def prim-root-exponent-def
    using four-prim-root-Fn by simp
qed
lemma μ-root-of-unity: Fnr.root-of-unity (2 ^ oe-n) μ
  using μ-prim-root by simp
lemma μ-halfway-property: μ [∧]Fn ((2::nat) ^ oe-n div 2) = ⊖Fn 1Fn
proof -
  have prim-root-exponent * (2 ^ oe-n div 2) = 2 ^ n
    unfolding prim-root-exponent-def oe-n-def
    using n-gt-1 by simp
  then have μ [∧]Fn ((2::nat) ^ oe-n div 2) = 2 [∧]Fn ((2::nat) ^ n)
    unfolding μ-def by (simp add: Fnr.nat-pow-pow[OF Fnr.two-in-carrier])
  then show ?thesis
    using Fnr.two-pow-half-carrier-length-residue-ring
    unfolding Fn-def[symmetric] by argo
qed

end

```

Lemmas only depending on one of the input arguments (and m).

```

locale carrier-input = m-lemmas +
  fixes num :: nat-lsbf
  assumes num-carrier: num ∈ int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier m
begin

definition num-blocks where num-blocks = subdivide (2 ^ (n - 1)) num
definition num-blocks-carrier where num-blocks-carrier = map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) num-blocks
definition num-Zn where num-Zn = map Znr.reduce num-blocks
definition num-Zn-pad where num-Zn-pad = concat (map (fill pad-length) num-Zn)
definition num-dft where num-dft = Fnr.fft prim-root-exponent num-blocks-carrier
definition num-dft-odds where num-dft-odds = evens-odds False num-dft

lemmas defs = num-blocks-def num-blocks-carrier-def num-Zn-def num-Zn-pad-def
num-dft-def num-dft-odds-def

lemma length-num[simp]: length num = 2 ^ (m + 1)
  using num-carrier by (elim Fmr.fermat-non-unique-carrierE)

lemma length-num-blocks[simp]: length num-blocks = 2 ^ oe-n
  apply (unfold num-blocks-def)
  apply (intro conjunct1[OF subdivide-correct])
  using two-pow-m1-as-prod by simp-all
lemma length-nth-num-blocks[simp]:
  fixes i :: nat
  assumes i < 2 ^ oe-n
  shows length (num-blocks ! i) = 2 ^ (n - 1)
  apply (intro mp[OF conjunct2[OF subdivide-correct]of 2 ^ (n - 1) num 2 ^

```

```

oe-n]]])
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal using length-num two-pow-m1-as-prod by argo
  subgoal using assms length-num-blocks unfolding num-blocks-def[symmetric]
by simp
done
lemma num-blocks-bound[simp]:
  fixes i :: nat
  assumes i < 2 ^ oe-n
  shows Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! i) < 2 ^ 2 ^ (n - 1)
  using length-nth-num-blocks[OF assms] to-nat-length-bound by metis
lemma num-blocks-carrier-Fm[simp]:
  fixes i :: nat
  assumes i < 2 ^ oe-n
  shows int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! i)) ∈ carrier Fm
  unfolding Fmr.res-carrier-eq atLeastAtMost-iff
proof (intro conjI)
  show 0 ≤ int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! i)) by simp
  have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! i)) < 2 ^ 2 ^ (n - 1)
    using num-blocks-bound[OF assms] by simp
  also have ... < 2 ^ 2 ^ m using n-lt-m by simp
  finally show int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! i)) ≤ int (2 ^ 2 ^ m + 1) -
1 by simp
qed

lemma length-num-blocks-carrier[simp]: length num-blocks-carrier = 2 ^ oe-n
  unfolding num-blocks-carrier-def by simp

lemma to-res-num: Fmr.to-residue-ring num = (⊕Fm j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].
  map (int ∘ Nat-LSBF.to-nat) num-blocks ! j ⊗Fm ((2 [∧]Fm ((2::nat) ^ (n
- 1))) [∧]Fm j))
proof -
  let ?m = int Fmr.n
  have (⊕Fm j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].
  map (int ∘ Nat-LSBF.to-nat) num-blocks ! j ⊗Fm ((2 [∧]Fm ((2::nat) ^ (n
- 1))) [∧]Fm j)) =
  (⊕Fm j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].
  map (int ∘ Nat-LSBF.to-nat) num-blocks ! j ⊗Fm (2 [∧]Fm (j * (2::nat) ^ (n
- 1))))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (⊗Fm)] more: refl Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong)
  unfolding Fmr.nat-pow-pow[OF Fmr.two-in-carrier]
  by (intro arg-cong2[where f = ([∧]Fm)] refl mult commute)
  also have ... = (∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].
  map (int ∘ Nat-LSBF.to-nat) num-blocks ! j * (2 ^ (j * 2 ^ (n - 1)) mod
?m) mod ?m) mod ?m
  unfolding Fmr.monoid-sum-list-eq-sum-list Fmr.res-mult-eq Fmr.pow-nat-eq
by (rule refl)

  also have ... = (∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].

```

```

      (map (int ∘ Nat-LSBF.to-nat) num-blocks ! j * 2 ^ (j * 2 ^ (n - 1)))) mod
?m
  by (simp only: mod-mult-right-eq sum-list-mod)
  also have ... = (∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].
    (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! j)) * (2 ^ (j * 2 ^ (n - 1))))) mod ?m
  by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (mod), cong-tag-2 (*)] more: refl semiring-1-sum-list-eq)
    simp-all
  also have ... = int (∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n].
    (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-blocks ! j) * (2 ^ (j * 2 ^ (n - 1))))) mod ?m
  by (simp add: sum-list-int)
  also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat num) mod ?m
  unfolding num-blocks-def
  apply (intro arg-cong[where f = λi. i mod ?m] arg-cong[where f = int])
  apply (intro to-nat-subdivide[symmetric])
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal by (simp only: length-num two-pow-m1-as-prod)
  done
  finally show ?thesis unfolding Fmr.to-residue-ring.simps by argo
qed

```

```

lemma length-num-Zn[simp]: length num-Zn = 2 ^ oe-n
  unfolding num-Zn-def using length-num-blocks by simp
lemma length-nth-num-Zn[simp]:
  fixes i :: nat
  assumes i < 2 ^ oe-n
  shows length (num-Zn ! i) = n + 2
  unfolding num-Zn-def using length-num-blocks Znr.length-reduce asms by
simp

```

```

lemma length-num-Zn-pad[simp]: length num-Zn-pad = pad-length * 2 ^ oe-n
  unfolding num-Zn-pad-def length-concat
proof -
  have sum-list (map length (map (fill pad-length) num-Zn)) =
    sum-list (map (length ∘ (fill pad-length)) num-Zn)
  by simp
  also have ... = sum-list (map (λj. pad-length) num-Zn)
proof (intro arg-cong[where f = sum-list] map-cong refl)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ set num-Zn
  then obtain i where i < 2 ^ oe-n x = num-Zn ! i using length-num-Zn
  by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
  then have length x = n + 2 using length-nth-num-Zn by simp
  then show (length ∘ fill pad-length) x = pad-length using length-fill pad-length-def
by simp
qed
  also have ... = pad-length * 2 ^ oe-n
  using length-num-Zn sum-list-triv[of pad-length num-Zn] by simp
  finally show sum-list (map length (map (fill pad-length) num-Zn)) = ... .
qed

```

lemma *to-nat-num-Zn-pad*:
 $Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ num-Zn-pad = (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-Zn ! i) * 2^{\wedge} (i * pad-length))$
proof –
have $Nat-LSBF.to-nat\ num-Zn-pad = (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subdivide\ pad-length\ num-Zn-pad ! i) * 2^{\wedge} (i * pad-length))$
using *length-num-Zn-pad* **by** (*intro to-nat-subdivide length-num-Zn-pad*) (*simp add: pad-length-def*)
also have $subdivide\ pad-length\ num-Zn-pad = map (fill\ pad-length) num-Zn$
unfolding *num-Zn-pad-def*
apply (*intro subdivide-concat*)
by (*simp-all add: Znr.length-reduce length-fill pad-length-def*)
also have $(\sum i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. Nat-LSBF.to-nat (map (fill\ pad-length) num-Zn ! i) * 2^{\wedge} (i * pad-length))$
 $= (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. Nat-LSBF.to-nat (num-Zn ! i) * 2^{\wedge} (i * pad-length))$
apply (*intro semiring-1-sum-list-eq arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl*)
using *length-num-Zn* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *length-num-dft[simp]*: $length\ num-dft = 2^{\wedge} oe-n$
unfolding *num-dft-def*
by (*intro Fnr.length-fft*) *simp*

lemma *fill-num-blocks-carrier[simp]*: $set\ num-blocks-carrier \subseteq Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier$
apply (*intro set-subseteqI Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrierI*)
by (*simp only: num-blocks-carrier-def length-num-blocks length-map nth-map length-fill length-nth-num-blocks power-increasing[of n - 1 n + 1 2::nat]*)

lemma *num-dft-carrier[simp]*: $set\ num-dft \subseteq Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier$
unfolding *num-dft-def*
apply (*intro Fnr.fft-carrier[of - oe-n]*)
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal by (*rule fill-num-blocks-carrier*)
done

lemma *to-res-num-dft*:
 $map\ Fnr.to-residue-ring\ num-dft = Fnr.NTT\ \mu (map\ Fnr.to-residue-ring\ num-blocks-carrier)$
unfolding *num-dft-def* μ -*def* *prim-root-exponent-def*
apply (*intro Fnr.fft-correct[of - oe-n - if odd m then 0 else 1]*)
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal unfolding *prim-root-exponent-def* **by** *simp*
subgoal unfolding *oe-n-def* **by** *simp*
subgoal by (*rule oe-n-gt-0*)
subgoal by (*rule fill-num-blocks-carrier*)
done

lemma *length-num-dft-odds[simp]*: $length\ num-dft-odds = 2^{\wedge} (oe-n - 1)$

unfolding *num-dft-odds-def*
by (*simp add: length-evens-odds two-pow-oe-n-as-halves*)
lemma *num-dft-odds-carrier*[*simp*]: *set num-dft-odds* \subseteq *Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier*
unfolding *num-dft-odds-def* **using** *set-evens-odds num-dft-carrier* **by** *fastforce*
end

3.4.1 A special residue problem

definition *solve-special-residue-problem* **where**
solve-special-residue-problem $n \xi \eta =$
(let $\delta = \text{int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod } (n + 2) \eta \text{ (take } (n + 2) \xi) \text{ in}$
add-nat } \xi \text{ (add-nat } (\delta >>_n (2 \wedge n)) \delta))

lemma *two-pow-n-geq-n-plus-2*: $n \geq 2 \implies 2 \wedge n \geq n + 2$

proof –
have *aux*: $\bigwedge k. 2 \wedge (k + 2) \geq k + 4$
subgoal for k
by (*induction k*) *simp-all*
done
assume $n \geq 2$
then obtain k **where** $n = k + 2$ **by** (*metis le-add-diff-inverse2*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *aux*[*of k*] **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *fermat-mod-pow-2-aux*: $n \geq 2 \implies (2::\text{nat}) \wedge (2 \wedge n) \bmod 2 \wedge (n + 2) = 0$

proof –
assume $n \geq 2$
then show *?thesis* **using** *two-pow-n-geq-n-plus-2*[*of n*]
by (*meson dvd-imp-mod-0 le-imp-power-dvd*)
qed

definition *solves-special-residue-problem* **where**

solves-special-residue-problem $z n \xi \eta \equiv$
 $z < 2 \wedge (n + 2) * \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n$
 $\wedge z \bmod \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n = \xi$
 $\wedge z \bmod (2 \wedge (n + 2)) = \eta$

lemma *solve-special-residue-problem-correct*:

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
fixes $\xi \eta :: \text{nat-lsbf}$
assumes $n \geq 2$
assumes $\text{length } \eta \leq n + 2$
assumes $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi < \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n$
assumes $z = \text{solve-special-residue-problem } n \xi \eta$
shows *solves-special-residue-problem* ($\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z$) n ($\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi$) ($\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \eta$)
unfolding *solves-special-residue-problem-def*


```

proof (intro conjI)
  define  $\delta$  where  $\delta = \text{int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod } (n + 2) \eta \text{ (take } (n + 2) \xi)$ 
  then have  $z = \xi +_n ((\delta \gg_n (2 \wedge n)) +_n \delta)$ 
    using assms(4) by (simp add: Let-def solve-special-residue-problem-def)
  then have  $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi + (2 \wedge (2 \wedge n)) * \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \delta + \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \delta$ 
    by (simp add: add-nat-correct to-nat-app)
  then have  $0: \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi + \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n * \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \delta$ 
    by simp

  then have  $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z \text{ mod int-lsbf-fermat.n } n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi \text{ mod int-lsbf-fermat.n } n$ 
    by presburger
  also have  $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi$ 
    using assms(3) by simp
  finally show  $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z \text{ mod int-lsbf-fermat.n } n = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi .$ 

  have  $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n \text{ mod } 2 \wedge (n + 2) = 1$ 
    using assms(1) fermat-mod-pow-2-aux[of n]
    by (metis Nat.add-0-right add.left-commute add-lessD1 less-exp mod-add-right-eq mod-less nat-1-add-1)
  then have  $1: \text{int } (\text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n) \text{ mod } 2 \wedge (n + 2) = 1$ 
    by (metis int-ops(2) of-nat-numeral of-nat-power zmod-int)

  interpret Znr:  $\text{int-lsbf-mod } n + 2$ 
    apply unfold-locales by simp

  have  $\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \delta) \text{ mod int } \text{Znr.n} = \text{Znr.to-residue-ring } \delta$ 
    by (rule Znr.to-residue-ring-def[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = \text{Znr.to-residue-ring } \eta \ominus_{\text{Znr.Zn}} \text{Znr.to-residue-ring } (\text{take } (n + 2) \xi)$ 
    unfolding  $\delta\text{-def}$ 
    apply (intro Znr.subtract-mod-correct)
    subgoal using assms by argo
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal using Znr.m-gt-one by linarith
    done
  also have  $\dots = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \eta) - \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi)) \text{ mod int } \text{Znr.n}$ 
    unfolding Znr.residues-minus-eq Znr.to-residue-ring-def to-nat-take
    by (simp add: mod-diff-eq zmod-int)
  finally have  $2: \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \delta) \text{ mod int } \text{Znr.n} = \dots .$ 

  have  $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \eta < 2 \wedge (n + 2)$  using  $\langle \text{length } \eta \leq n + 2 \rangle \text{to-nat-length-bound[of } \eta]$ 
    power-increasing[of length } \eta \text{ } n + 2 \text{ } 2::\text{nat}]
    by linarith
  from  $0$  have  $\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z) \text{ mod } \text{Znr.n} = (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \xi) + \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } n * \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \delta)) \text{ mod } \text{Znr.n}$ 

```

using *int-ops(7) int-plus by presburger*
also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ξ) mod Znr.n + (int (int-lsbfermat.n n) mod Znr.n) * (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat δ) mod Znr.n)) mod Znr.n
by (*simp only: mod-add-eq[of int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ξ) Znr.n, symmetric]*
mod-mult-eq[of int (int-lsbfermat.n n) Znr.n, symmetric]
mod-add-right-eq)
also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ξ) mod Znr.n + (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat δ) mod Znr.n)) mod Znr.n
apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (mod), cong-tag-2 (+)] more: refl*)
using 1 by simp
also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ξ) mod Znr.n + (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat η) mod Znr.n - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ξ) mod Znr.n)) mod Znr.n
using 2 by (*simp add: mod-simps*)
also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat η) mod $2^{(n+2)}$
by simp
also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat η) **using** \langle Nat-LSBF.to-nat $\eta < 2^{(n+2)}$ \rangle
by (*metis mod-less of-nat-mod real-of-nat-eq-numeral-power-cancel-iff*)
finally have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z) mod Znr.n = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat η) .
then show Nat-LSBF.to-nat z mod $2^{(n+2)}$ = Nat-LSBF.to-nat η
by (*metis nat-int-comparison(1) zmod-int*)

show Nat-LSBF.to-nat $z < 2^{(n+2)} * \text{int-lsbfermat.n n}$
proof -
have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z) = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ξ) + int (int-lsbfermat.n n) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat δ)
using 0
using int-ops(7) int-plus by presburger
also have ... $\leq (2::int)^{(2^n)} + \text{int (int-lsbfermat.n n) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat } \delta)$
using *assms(3) by simp*
also have int (int-lsbfermat.n n) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat δ) $\leq \text{int (int-lsbfermat.n n) * ((2::int)^{(n+2)} - 1)}$
proof -
have length $\delta \leq n + 2$
unfolding δ -def
apply (*intro Znr.length-subtract-mod \langle length $\eta \leq n + 2$ \rangle)
using Znr.length-reduce **by simp**
have Nat-LSBF.to-nat $\delta \leq 2^{(n+2)} - 1$
using *to-nat-length-upper-bound[of δ] power-increasing[OF \langle length $\delta \leq n + 2$ \rangle , of 2]*
using *diff-le-mono by fastforce*
then have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat δ) $\leq (2::int)^{(n+2)} - 1$
using *nat-int-comparison(3)[of Nat-LSBF.to-nat δ $2^{(n+2)} - 1]$*
by (*simp add: of-nat-diff*)
then show ?thesis
using *int-lsbfermat.n-positive[of n]*
by (*meson mult-left-mono of-nat-0-le-iff*)
qed*

```

finally have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z) ≤ (2::int) ^ (2 ^ n) + (2 ^ (2 ^ n) +
1) * ((2::int) ^ (n + 2) - 1)
  by force
also have ... = ((2::int) ^ (2 ^ n) + 1) * 2 ^ (n + 2) - 1
  apply (simp add: distrib-right)
  apply (simp only: diff-conv-add-uminus[of (4::int) * 2 ^ n 1])
  apply (simp only: distrib-left)
  done
finally have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z) < 2 ^ (n + 2) * (int (int-lsbfermat.n
n))
  by (simp add: add commute mult commute)
thus Nat-LSBF.to-nat z < 2 ^ (n + 2) * int-lsbfermat.n n
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) of-nat-less-imp-less of-nat-mult of-nat-numeral
of-nat-power)
qed
qed

```

lemma *fn-zn-coprime*: coprime (int-lsbfermat.n n) (2 ^ (n + 2))

proof –

consider $n = 0 \mid n = 1 \mid n \geq 2$ **by** linarith

then show ?thesis

proof cases

case 1

have gcd (3::nat) 4 = nat (gcd (3::int) 4) **using** gcd-int-int-eq[of 3 4] **by** simp

also have ... = gcd 1 3 **using** gcd-diff1[of 4::int 3, symmetric] gcd.commute[of 4::int 3]

by simp

also have ... = 1 **by** simp

finally show ?thesis **unfolding** coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 **by** (simp add: 1)

next

case 2

have gcd (5::nat) 8 = nat (gcd (5::int) 8) **using** gcd-int-int-eq[of 5 8] **by** simp

also have ... = nat (gcd 3 5) **using** gcd-diff1[of 8::int 5] **by** (simp add: gcd.commute)

also have ... = nat (gcd 2 3) **using** gcd-diff1[of 5::int 3] **by** (simp add: gcd.commute)

also have ... = nat (gcd 1 2) **using** gcd-diff1[of 3::int 2] **by** (simp add: gcd.commute)

also have ... = 1 **by** simp

finally show ?thesis **unfolding** coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 **by** (simp add: 2)

next

case 3

then have $2^n \geq n + 2$ **by** (rule two-pow-n-geq-n-plus-2)

then obtain k **where** $2^n = (n + 2) + k$ **by** (meson le-iff-add)

then have 0: $(2::nat) ^ 2^n = 2^{(n + 2)} * 2^k$ **by** (simp add: power-add)

show ?thesis

unfolding coprime-iff-gcd-eq-1 gcd-red-nat[of $2^{2^n} + 1$ $2^{(n + 2)}$]

unfolding 0 mod-mult-self4

by simp

qed
qed

lemma *int-ideal-add*: $\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} \langle + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}} \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\} = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{\text{gcd } m \ n\}$
proof (*intro equalityI subsetI*)

fix x
assume $x \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} \langle + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}} \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\}$
then obtain $y \ z$ **where** $y \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} \ z \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\} \ x = y \oplus_{\mathcal{Z}} z$
unfolding *AbelCoset.set-add-def Coset.set-mult-def* **by** *auto*
then obtain $y' \ z'$ **where** $y = y' * m \ z = z' * n$
using *int-Idl* **by** *fastforce*
then have $1: x = y' * m + z' * n$ **using** $\langle x = y \oplus_{\mathcal{Z}} z \rangle$ **by** *simp*
obtain m' **where** $2: m = m' * \text{gcd } m \ n$
by (*metis dvdE gcd-dvd1 mult.commute*)
obtain n' **where** $3: n = n' * \text{gcd } m \ n$
by (*metis dvdE gcd-dvd2 mult.commute*)
from $1 \ 2 \ 3$ **have** $x = (y' * m' + z' * n') * \text{gcd } m \ n$
by (*simp add: int-distrib(1) mult.assoc*)
then show $x \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{\text{gcd } m \ n\}$ **using** *int-Idl* **by** *blast*

next

fix x
assume $x \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{\text{gcd } m \ n\}$
then obtain x' **where** $1: x = x' * \text{gcd } m \ n$ **using** *int-Idl* **by** *fastforce*
obtain $s \ t$ **where** $\text{gcd } m \ n = s * m + t * n$ **using** *bezout-int* **by** *metis*
with 1 **have** $x = (x' * s) * m \oplus_{\mathcal{Z}} (x' * t) * n$
by (*simp add: int-distrib*)
moreover have $(x' * s) * m \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} \ (x' * t) * n \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\}$
using *int-Idl* **by** *simp-all*
ultimately show $x \in \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} \langle + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}} \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\}$
unfolding *AbelCoset.set-add-def Coset.set-mult-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *int-ideal-inter*: $\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} \cap \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\} = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{\text{lcm } m \ n\}$

proof –

have $\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{m\} \cap \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{n\} = \{u. \exists x. u = x * m\} \cap \{u. \exists x. u = x * n\}$
unfolding *int-Idl* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \{u. m \ \text{dvd} \ u\} \cap \{u. n \ \text{dvd} \ u\}$
using *dvd-def[symmetric, of - m]*
using *dvd-def[symmetric, of - n]*
using *mult.commute[of m] mult.commute[of n]*
by *algebra*
also have $\dots = \{u. m \ \text{dvd} \ u \wedge n \ \text{dvd} \ u\}$ **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \{u. \text{lcm } m \ n \ \text{dvd} \ u\}$ **using** *lcm-least-iff[of m n]* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \{u. \exists x. u = x * \text{lcm } m \ n\}$
using *dvd-def[symmetric, of - lcm m n]*
using *mult.commute[of lcm m n]*
by *algebra*
also have $\dots = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}} \{\text{lcm } m \ n\}$ **unfolding** *int-Idl* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

corollary *coprime* $m\ n \implies \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{m\} \langle + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}} \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{n\} = \text{carrier}\ \mathcal{Z}$
using *int-ideal-add coprime-imp-gcd-eq-1 int.genideal-one* by *simp*

lemma *genideal-uminus*: $\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{-x\} = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{x\}$
unfolding *int-Idl*
by (*metis minus-mult-commute minus-mult-minus*)

lemma *genideal-normalize*: $\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{x\} = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{\text{normalize}\ x\}$
apply (*cases* $x \geq 0$)
unfolding *normalize-int-def* using *genideal-uminus* by *simp-all*

corollary *coprime* $m\ n \implies \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{m\} \cap \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{n\} = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{m * n\}$
using *int-ideal-inter lcm-coprime genideal-normalize* by *metis*

lemma *int-ideal-inter-a-r-coset-distrib*: $(\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{m\} \cap \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{n\}) + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}}\ x = (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{m\} + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}}\ x) \cap (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{n\} + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}}\ x)$
by (*auto simp add: a-r-coset-def r-coset-def*)

lemma *chinese-remainder-very-simple-int*:

fixes $x\ y\ m\ n :: \text{int}$
assumes $x \bmod m = y \bmod m$
assumes $x \bmod n = y \bmod n$
shows $x \bmod (\text{lcm}\ m\ n) = y \bmod (\text{lcm}\ m\ n)$
proof –
have $?thesis \iff \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{\text{lcm}\ m\ n\} + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}}\ x = \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{\text{lcm}\ m\ n\} + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}}\ y$
using *ZMod-def ZMod-eq-mod* by *algebra*
also have $\dots \iff (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{m\} \cap \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{n\}) + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}}\ x = (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{m\} \cap \text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{n\}) + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}}\ y$
using *int-ideal-inter* by *presburger*
also have $\dots \iff (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{m\} + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}}\ x) \cap (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{n\} + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}}\ x) = (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{m\} + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}}\ y) \cap (\text{Idl}_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{n\} + \rangle_{\mathcal{Z}}\ y)$
by (*simp only: int-ideal-inter-a-r-coset-distrib*)
also have \dots using *assms ZMod-def ZMod-eq-mod* by *blast*
finally show $?thesis$ by *blast*

qed

lemma *chinese-remainder-very-simple-nat*:

fixes $x\ y\ m\ n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $x \bmod m = y \bmod m$
assumes $x \bmod n = y \bmod n$
shows $x \bmod (\text{lcm}\ m\ n) = y \bmod (\text{lcm}\ m\ n)$
using *assms chinese-remainder-very-simple-int*
by (*meson lcm-unique-nat mod-eq-iff-dvd-symdiff-nat*)

lemma *special-residue-problem-unique-solution*:

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
fixes $\xi\ \eta :: \text{nat}$

```

assumes solves-special-residue-problem z1 n ξ η
assumes solves-special-residue-problem z2 n ξ η
shows z1 = z2
proof –
  from assms have z1 mod (lcm (int-lsbf-fermat.n n) (2 ^ (n + 2))) = z2 mod
(lcm (int-lsbf-fermat.n n) (2 ^ (n + 2)))
  unfolding solves-special-residue-problem-def
  using chinese-remainder-very-simple-nat by presburger
  moreover have coprime (int-lsbf-fermat.n n) (2 ^ (n + 2))
  using fn-zn-coprime .
  hence lcm (int-lsbf-fermat.n n) (2 ^ (n + 2)) = (int-lsbf-fermat.n n) * (2 ^ (n
+ 2))
  by (simp add: lcm-coprime)
  ultimately show z1 = z2 using assms unfolding solves-special-residue-problem-def
  by (metis mod-less mult commute)
qed

```

3.4.2 Subroutine for combining the final result

```

fun combine-z-aux where
  combine-z-aux l acc [] = concat (rev acc)
| combine-z-aux l acc [z] = combine-z-aux l (z # acc) []
| combine-z-aux l acc (z1 # z2 # zs) = (let
  (z1h, z1t) = split-at l z1 in
  combine-z-aux l (z1h # acc) ((add-nat z1t z2) # zs)
)

```

definition *combine-z* :: nat ⇒ nat-lsbf list ⇒ nat-lsbf **where**
combine-z l zs = combine-z-aux l [] zs

lemma *combine-z-aux-correct*:

```

assumes l > 0
assumes ∧z. z ∈ set zs ⇒ length z ≥ l
shows Nat-LSBF.to-nat (combine-z-aux l acc zs) = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (concat
(rev acc)) +
  2 ^ (length (concat acc)) * (∑ i ← [0..<length zs]. Nat-LSBF.to-nat (zs ! i) *
2 ^ (i * l))
using assms
proof (induction l acc zs rule: combine-z-aux.induct)
  case (1 l acc)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 l acc z)
  then show ?case by (simp add: to-nat-app)
next
  case (3 l acc z1 z2 zs)
  define z1h z1t where z1h = take l z1 z1t = drop l z1
  have lena: l ≤ length (add-nat z1t z2)
  using length-add-nat-lower[of z1t z2] 3.premis by force

```

```

from z1h-z1t-def have combine-z-aux l acc (z1 # z2 # zs) = combine-z-aux l
(z1h # acc) ((add-nat z1t z2) # zs)
  by simp
then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (combine-z-aux l acc (z1 # z2 # zs)) = Nat-LSBF.to-nat
... by argo
also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (concat (rev (z1h # acc))) +
  2 ^ length (concat (z1h # acc)) *
  ( $\sum i \leftarrow [0..< \text{length } (\text{add-nat } z1t \ z2 \ \# \ zs)]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((\text{add-nat } z1t \ z2 \ \#$ 
zs) ! i) *  $2^{(i * l)}$ )
  (is ... = ?t1 + ?p * ?t2)
apply (intro 3.IH[OF refl])
subgoal unfolding split-at.simps using z1h-z1t-def by simp
subgoal by (rule 3.prems)
subgoal using 3.prems lena by auto
done
also have ?t1 = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (concat (rev acc) @ z1h)
  by simp
also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (concat (rev acc)) + 2 ^ length (concat acc) *
Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1h (is ... = ?ta + ?tb)
  by (simp add: to-nat-app)
also have (?ta + ?tb) + ?p * ?t2 = ?ta + (?tb + ?p * ?t2)
  by simp
also have ?p = 2 ^ length (concat acc) * 2 ^ length z1h
  by (simp add: power-add)
also have length z1h = l using z1h-z1t-def 3.prems by simp
also have ?tb + (2 ^ length (concat acc) * 2 ^ l) * ?t2 = 2 ^ length (concat acc)
* (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1h + 2 ^ l *
  ( $\sum i \leftarrow [0..< \text{length } (\text{add-nat } z1t \ z2 \ \# \ zs)]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((\text{add-nat } z1t \ z2 \ \#$ 
zs) ! i) *  $2^{(i * l)}$ ))
  (is - = - * ?t3)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2)
also have ?t3 = Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1h +
  2 ^ l * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (add-nat z1t z2) +
  ( $\sum i \leftarrow [1..< \text{Suc } (\text{length } zs)].$ 
Nat-LSBF.to-nat ((add-nat z1t z2 # zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)}))
  (is - = - + - * (- + ?sum))
  using sum-list-split-0 [of  $\lambda i. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((\text{add-nat } z1t \ z2 \ \# \ zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)}$ 
length zs] by simp
also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1h + 2 ^ l * Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1t + 2 ^ l *
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat z2 + ?sum)
  by (simp only: add-mult-distrib2 add-nat-correct)
also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z1h @ z1t) + 2 ^ l * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z2 +
?sum)
  by (simp add: to-nat-app <length z1h = l>)
also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1 + 2 ^ l * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z2 + ?sum)
  using z1h-z1t-def by simp
also have ... = Nat-LSBF.to-nat z1 + 2 ^ l * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat z2 +
  ( $\sum i \leftarrow [1..< \text{Suc } (\text{length } zs)]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z2 \ \# \ zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)}$ ))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (+), cong-tag-2 (*)]) more: refl sum-list-eq)
subgoal premises prems for x

```

proof –
from *prems* **obtain** x' **where** $x = \text{Suc } x'$
by (*metis atLeastAtMost-iff atLeastAtMost-upt not0-implies-Suc not-one-le-zero*)
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
done
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z1 + 2^l * (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } zs)]).$
 $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)}$
using *sum-list-split-0*[*of* $\lambda i. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)}$] **by**
simp
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z1 + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } zs)]. 2^l * (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)}))$
by (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (+)$] *refl sum-list-const-mult*[*symmetric*])
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z1 + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } zs)]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(\text{Suc } i * l)})$
apply (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (+)$] *refl sum-list-eq*)
by (*simp add: power-add*)
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z1 + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } zs)]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! \text{Suc } i) * 2^{(\text{Suc } i * l)})$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } z1 + (\sum i \leftarrow [1..<\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } zs))]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)})$
unfolding *sum-list-index-trafo*[*of* $\lambda i. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)}$ *Suc* $[0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } zs)]$]
unfolding *map-Suc-upt* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! 0) * 2^{(0 * l)} + (\sum i \leftarrow [1..<\text{length } (z1 \# z2 \# zs)]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)})$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{length } (z1 \# z2 \# zs)]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)})$
using *sum-list-split-0*[**where** $f = \lambda i. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } ((z1 \# z2 \# zs) ! i) * 2^{(i * l)}$] **by** *simp*
finally show *?case* .
qed

lemma *combine-z-correct*:

assumes $l > 0$
assumes $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies \text{length } z \geq l$
shows $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{combine-z } l \text{ } zs) = (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<\text{length } zs]. \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (zs ! i) * 2^{(i * l)})$
unfolding *combine-z-def* **using** *combine-z-aux-correct*[*OF* *assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma *length-combine-z-aux-le*:

assumes $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies \text{length } z \leq lz$
assumes $\text{length } z \leq lz + 1$
assumes $l > 0$
shows $\text{length } (\text{combine-z-aux } l \text{ } \text{acc } (z \# zs)) \leq (lz + 1) * (\text{length } zs + 1) + \text{length } (\text{concat } \text{acc})$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* *zs* *arbitrary: acc z*)


```

case Nil
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons z1 zs)
then have len-drop-z: length (drop l z) ≤ lz by simp
have lena: length (add-nat (drop l z) z1) ≤ lz + 1
  apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
  using len-drop-z Cons.premis by simp
have length (combine-z-aux l acc (z # z1 # zs)) =
  length (combine-z-aux l (take l z # acc) (add-nat (drop l z) z1 # zs))
  by simp
also have ... ≤ (lz + 1) * (length zs + 1) + length (concat (take l z # acc))
  apply (intro Cons.IH)
  subgoal using Cons.premis by simp
  subgoal using lena .
  subgoal using Cons.premis by simp
done
also have ... = (lz + 1) * (length (z1 # zs)) + length (take l z) + length (concat
acc)
  by simp
also have ... ≤ (lz + 1) * length (z1 # zs) + (lz + 1) + length (concat acc)
  apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
  using Cons.premis by simp
also have ... = (lz + 1) * (length (z1 # zs) + 1) + length (concat acc)
  by simp
finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma length-combine-z-le:
  assumes  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies \text{length } z \leq lz$ 
  assumes  $l > 0$ 
  shows  $\text{length } (\text{combine-z } l \text{ } zs) \leq (lz + 1) * \text{length } zs$ 
proof (cases zs)
case Nil
then show ?thesis by (simp add: combine-z-def)
next
case (Cons z zs')
have length (combine-z l zs) ≤ (lz + 1) * (length zs' + 1) + length (concat ([]
:: nat-lsbf list))
  unfolding Cons combine-z-def
  apply (intro length-combine-z-aux-le)
  subgoal using assms Cons by simp
  subgoal using assms Cons by fastforce
  subgoal using assms by simp
done
also have ... = (lz + 1) * length zs
  unfolding Cons by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

3.5 Schoenhage-Strassen Multiplication in \mathbb{Z}_{F_m}

function *schoenhage-strassen* :: nat \Rightarrow nat-lsbf \Rightarrow nat-lsbf \Rightarrow nat-lsbf **where**

schoenhage-strassen m a b =

(if m < 3 then *int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf* m (*grid-mul-nat* a b) else
let

n = (if odd m then (m + 1) div 2 else (m + 2) div 2);

oe-n = (if odd m then n + 1 else n);

a' = *subdivide* (2 ^ (n - 1)) a;

b' = *subdivide* (2 ^ (n - 1)) b;

— residue mod 2^{n+2}

α = *map* (*int-lsbf-mod.reduce* (n + 2)) a';

u = *concat* (*map* (*fill* (3*n + 5)) α);

β = *map* (*int-lsbf-mod.reduce* (n + 2)) b';

v = *concat* (*map* (*fill* (3*n + 5)) β);

uw = *ensure-length* ((3*n + 5) * 2 ^ (oe-n + 1)) (*karatsuba-mul-nat* u v);

γ = *subdivide* (2 ^ (oe-n - 1)) (*subdivide* (3*n + 5) uw);

η = *map4* ($\lambda x y z w.$

int-lsbf-mod.add-mod (n + 2)

(*int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod* (n + 2) (*take* (n + 2) x) (*take* (n + 2) y))

(*int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod* (n + 2) (*take* (n + 2) z) (*take* (n + 2) w))

)

(γ ! 0) (γ ! 1) (γ ! 2) (γ ! 3);

— residue mod F_n

prim-root-exponent = (if odd m then 1 else 2);

a'-carrier = *map* (*fill* (2 ^ (n + 1))) a';

b'-carrier = *map* (*fill* (2 ^ (n + 1))) b';

a-dft = *int-lsbf-fermat.fft* n *prim-root-exponent* a'-carrier;

b-dft = *int-lsbf-fermat.fft* n *prim-root-exponent* b'-carrier;

a-dft-odds = *evens-odds* False a-dft;

b-dft-odds = *evens-odds* False b-dft;

c-dft-odds = *map2* (*schoenhage-strassen* n) a-dft-odds b-dft-odds;

c-diffs = *int-lsbf-fermat.iff* n (*prim-root-exponent* * 2) c-dft-odds;

ξ' = *map2* ($\lambda c j.$ *int-lsbf-fermat.add-fermat* n

(*int-lsbf-fermat.divide-by-power-of-2* c j (oe-n + *prim-root-exponent* * j - 1))

(*int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf* n (*replicate* (oe-n + 2 ^ n) False @ [True])))

c-diffs [0..<2 ^ (oe-n - 1)];

ξ = *map* (*int-lsbf-fermat.reduce* n) ξ' ;

— calculate z_j for $j < 2^n$

z = *map2* (*solve-special-residue-problem* n) ξ η ;

z-filled = *map* (*fill* (2 ^ (n - 1))) z;

z-consts = *replicate* (2 ^ (oe-n - 1)) (*replicate* (oe-n + 2 ^ n) False @ [True]);

z-sum = *combine-z* (2 ^ (n - 1)) (z-filled @ z-consts);

result = *int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf* m z-sum

— return the resulting sum

in result)

```

    by pat-completeness auto

termination
  apply (relation Wellfounded.measure ( $\lambda(n, a, b). n$ ))
  subgoal by blast
  by fastforce

declare schoenhage-strassen.simps[simp del]

locale schoenhage-strassen-context =
  fixes m :: nat
  fixes a :: nat-lsbf
  fixes b :: nat-lsbf
  assumes m-ge-3:  $\neg m < 3$ 
  assumes a-carrier:  $a \in \text{int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$ 
  assumes b-carrier:  $b \in \text{int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$ 
begin

sublocale m-lemmas
  using m-ge-3 by unfold-locales simp

sublocale A: carrier-input m a
  by unfold-locales (rule a-carrier)

sublocale B: carrier-input m b
  by unfold-locales (rule b-carrier)

definition uv-length where uv-length = pad-length *  $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} + 1)$ 
definition uv-unpadded where uv-unpadded = karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad
  B.num-Zn-pad
definition uv where uv = ensure-length uv-length uv-unpadded
definition  $\gamma$ s where  $\gamma$ s = subdivide pad-length uv
definition  $\gamma$  where  $\gamma$  = subdivide ( $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$ )  $\gamma$ s
definition  $\eta$  where  $\eta$  = map4 ( $\lambda x y z w. \text{int-lsbf-mod.add-mod } (n + 2)$ 
  ( $\text{int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod } (n + 2)$  (take (n + 2) x) (take (n + 2) y))
  ( $\text{int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod } (n + 2)$  (take (n + 2) z) (take (n + 2) w))
  ) ( $\gamma ! 0$ ) ( $\gamma ! 1$ ) ( $\gamma ! 2$ ) ( $\gamma ! 3$ )
definition c-dft-odds where c-dft-odds = map2 (schoenhage-strassen n) A.num-dft-odds
  B.num-dft-odds
definition c-diffs where c-diffs = int-lsbf-fermat.iffn n (prim-root-exponent * 2)
  c-dft-odds
definition  $\xi'$  where  $\xi'$  = map2 ( $\lambda c j. \text{int-lsbf-fermat.add-fermat } n$ 
  ( $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.divide-by-power-of-2 } c j$  ( $\text{oe-n} + \text{prim-root-exponent} * j - 1$ ))
  ( $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf } n$  (replicate ( $\text{oe-n} + 2^{\wedge} n$ ) False @ [True])))
  c-diffs [0.. $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$ ]
definition  $\xi$  where  $\xi$  = map (int-lsbf-fermat.reduce n)  $\xi'$ 
definition z where z = map2 (solve-special-residue-problem n)  $\xi$   $\eta$ 
definition z-filled where z-filled = map (fill ( $2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$ )) z

```

definition *z-consts* **where** *z-consts* = *replicate* ($2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$) (*replicate* (*oe-n* + $2^{\wedge}n$) *False* @ [*True*])

definition *z-sum* **where** *z-sum* = *combine-z* ($2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$) (*z-filled* @ *z-consts*)

definition *result* **where** *result* = *int-lsb-f-fermat.from-nat-lsb* *m z-sum*

lemmas *defs* = *n-def oe-n-def A.defs B.defs pad-length-def uv-length-def uv-unpadded-def uv-def*

γs-def γ-def η-def c-dft-odds-def c-diffs-def ξ'-def ξ-def z-def z-filled-def z-consts-def z-sum-def result-def prim-root-exponent-def μ-def

lemma *result-eq: schoenhage-strassen* *m a b* = *result*

unfolding *schoenhage-strassen.simps*[*of m a b*]

unfolding *iffD2*[*OF eq-False m-ge-3*] *if-False Let-def defs*[*symmetric*]

by (*rule refl*)

lemma *length-uv: length uv* = *uv-length*

unfolding *uv-def* **by** (*intro ensure-length-correct*)

lemma *pad-length-gt-0: pad-length* > 0 **unfolding** *pad-length-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *scuv:*

length (subdivide pad-length uv) = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} + 1)$

x ∈ *set (subdivide pad-length uv)* \implies *length x* = *pad-length*

using *subdivide-correct*[*OF pad-length-gt-0*] *length-uv uv-length-def*

by *auto*

lemma *length-c-dft-odds: length c-dft-odds* = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$

unfolding *c-dft-odds-def*

using *A.length-num-dft-odds B.length-num-dft-odds* **by** *simp*

lemma *length-c-diffs: length c-diffs* = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$

unfolding *c-diffs-def*

by (*intro Fnr.length-iff length-c-dft-odds*)

lemma *length-ξ': length ξ'* = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$

unfolding *ξ'-def* **by** (*simp add: length-c-diffs*)

lemma *length-ξ: length ξ* = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$

unfolding *ξ-def* **by** (*simp add: length-ξ'*)

lemma *γ-nth: $\bigwedge i j. i < 4 \implies j < 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) \implies \gamma ! i ! j$* = (*subdivide pad-length uv*) ! (*i* * $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) + j$)

subgoal for *i j*

unfolding *γ-def γs-def*

apply (*intro nth-nth-subdivide*[**where** *k* = 4])

subgoal by *simp*

subgoal

apply (*intro conjunct1*[*OF subdivide-correct*])

subgoal unfolding *pad-length-def* **by** *simp*

subgoal using *length-uv two-pow-Suc-oe-n-as-prod uv-length-def*

by *simp*

done

```

done
lemma  $\gamma$ -nth':  $\bigwedge j. j < 2^{\wedge(oe-n+1)} \implies \gamma ! (j \text{ div } 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}) ! (j \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}) = \text{subdivide pad-length } uv ! j$ 
  using index-decomp  $\gamma$ -nth by algebra
lemma sc $\gamma$ :  $\text{length } \gamma = 4 \bigwedge i. i < 4 \implies \text{length } (\gamma ! i) = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}$ 
proof -
  have 1:  $(2::nat)^{\wedge(oe-n-1)} > 0$  by simp
  have 2:  $\text{length } (\text{subdivide pad-length } uv) = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)} * 4$ 
    using two-pow-Suc-oe-n-as-prod scuv(1) by simp
  show  $\text{length } \gamma = 4 \bigwedge i. i < 4 \implies \text{length } (\gamma ! i) = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}$ 
    using subdivide-correct[OF 1 2]
    unfolding  $\gamma$ -def[symmetric]  $\gamma$ s-def[symmetric] by simp-all
qed
lemmas length- $\gamma = sc\gamma(1)$ 
lemmas length- $\gamma$ -i = sc $\gamma(2)$ 
lemma length- $\gamma$ -nth:  $\bigwedge i j. i < 4 \implies j < 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)} \implies \text{length } (\gamma ! i ! j) = \text{pad-length}$ 
  subgoal for i j
    using scuv  $\gamma$ -nth index-comp[of i j] by fastforce
  done
lemma length- $\eta$ :  $\text{length } \eta = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}$  unfolding  $\eta$ -def
  using length- $\gamma$ -i by (simp add: map4-as-map)
  lemma length-z:  $\text{length } z = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}$ 
    unfolding z-def using length- $\xi$  length- $\eta$  by simp
lemma nth-z:  $z ! j = \text{solve-special-residue-problem } n (\xi ! j) (\eta ! j)$  if  $j < 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}$  for j
  unfolding z-def using length-z that length- $\xi$  length- $\eta$  by simp
lemma length-z-filled:  $\text{length } z\text{-filled} = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}$ 
  unfolding z-filled-def by (simp add: length-z)
lemma length-z-consts:  $\text{length } z\text{-consts} = 2^{\wedge(oe-n-1)}$ 
  unfolding z-consts-def by simp
end

theorem schoenhage-strassen-correct':
  assumes  $a \in \text{int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$ 
  assumes  $b \in \text{int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$ 
  shows  $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m (\text{schoenhage-strassen } m a b)$ 
    =  $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m a \otimes_{\text{int-lsbf-fermat.Fn } m} \text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m b$ 
   $\wedge \text{schoenhage-strassen } m a b \in \text{int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier } m$ 
  using assms
proof (induction m arbitrary: a b rule: less-induct)
  case (less m)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases m < 3)
    case True
    then have def:  $\text{schoenhage-strassen } m a b = \text{int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf } m$ 
      ( $\text{grid-mul-nat } a b$ )

```

```

    by (simp add: schoenhage-strassen.simps)
  then have int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring m (schoenhage-strassen m a b)
    = int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring m (grid-mul-nat a b)
    using int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf-correct by simp
  also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (grid-mul-nat a b)) mod int (2 ^ (2 ^ m)
+ 1)
    unfolding int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring.simps by argo
  also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat a * Nat-LSBF.to-nat b) mod int (2 ^ (2
^ m) + 1)
    by (simp add: grid-mul-nat-correct)
  also have ... = int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring m a  $\otimes$  residue-ring (2 ^ (2 ^ m) + 1)
int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring m b
    apply (simp add: residue-ring-def int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring.simps)
    using mod-mult-eq
    by (metis add.commute)
  finally show ?thesis unfolding int-lsbf-fermat.Fn-def using def int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf-correct(1)
    by (simp add: add.commute)
next
case False

interpret schoenhage-strassen-context m a b
  using False less.premis by unfold-locales assumption+

have Fn-def': Fn = residue-ring (2 ^ 2 ^ n + 1)
  unfolding Fn-def by (simp add: int-ops add.commute)
have fn-Fn[simp]: int-lsbf-fermat.Fn n = Fn
  unfolding Fn-def int-lsbf-fermat.Fn-def by (rule refl)

from Fmr.res-carrier-eq have Fm-carrierI:  $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq i \implies i < 2 ^ 2 ^ m + 1$ 
 $\implies i \in \text{carrier } Fm$ 
  by simp

define c' where c' = map ( $\lambda j. \sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat$ 
(A.num-blocks !  $\sigma)) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + j - \sigma)$ 
mod  $2 ^ oe-n)))) [0..<2 ^ oe-n]$ )
  define z' where z' = ( $\lambda j. \text{if } j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) \text{ then } c' ! j - c' ! (2 ^ (oe-n$ 
- 1) + j) +  $2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n)$  else  $2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n)$ )
  define z'' where z'' = ( $\lambda j. \text{if } j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) \text{ then } c' ! j \oplus_{Fm} c' ! (2 ^$ 
(oe-n - 1) + j)  $\oplus_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 ^ n)$  else  $2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 ^ n)$ )

have length-c': length c' =  $2 ^ oe-n$  unfolding c'-def by simp
have c'-nth: c' ! j = ( $\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks$ 
!  $\sigma)) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + j - \sigma) \text{ mod } 2 ^ oe-n))))$ )
  if j <  $2 ^ oe-n$  for j
  unfolding c'-def using that by simp
have c'-nth-nat: c' ! j = int ( $\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. (Nat-LSBF.to-nat$ 
(A.num-blocks !  $\sigma) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + j - \sigma) \text{ mod } 2 ^ oe-n))))$ )

```

if $j < 2^{\wedge} oe-n$ **for** j
proof –
have $c' ! j = (\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge} oe-n + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge} oe-n))))))$
unfolding $c'-nth[OF that]$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = int (\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge} oe-n + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge} oe-n)))$
by (*intro sum-list-int[symmetric]*)
finally show $c' ! j = \dots$.
qed
have $c'-lower-bound: c' ! j \geq 0$ **if** $j < 2^{\wedge} oe-n$ **for** j
unfolding $c'-nth[OF that]$
apply (*intro sum-list-nonneg*) **by** *fastforce*
have $c'-upper-bound: c' ! j < 2^{\wedge} (oe-n + 2^{\wedge} n)$ **if** $j < 2^{\wedge} oe-n$ **for** j
proof –
have $Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge} oe-n + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge} oe-n)) < 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} n$
if $\sigma < 2^{\wedge} oe-n$ **for** σ
proof –
have $length (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) = 2^{\wedge} (n - 1)$ **using** $A.length-nth-num-blocks$
that **by** *simp*
then have $Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) < 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} (n - 1)$
using *to-nat-length-bound* **by** *metis*
moreover have $length (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge} oe-n + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge} oe-n)) = 2^{\wedge} (n - 1)$
using $B.length-nth-num-blocks$ **by** *simp*
then have $Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge} oe-n + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge} oe-n)) < 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} (n - 1)$
using *to-nat-length-bound* **by** *metis*
ultimately have $Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge} oe-n + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge} oe-n)) < 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} (n - 1) * 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} (n - 1)$
by (*intro mult-strict-mono*) *simp-all*
also have $\dots = 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} n$ **using** *n-gt-1*
by (*simp add: power-add[symmetric] mult-2[symmetric] power-Suc[symmetric]*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
then have $(\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! \sigma) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2^{\wedge} oe-n + j - \sigma) \bmod 2^{\wedge} oe-n)))) < length [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n] * 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} n$
by (*intro sum-list-estimation-le*) *simp-all*
then have $c' ! j < length [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n] * 2^{\wedge} 2^{\wedge} n$
unfolding $c'-nth-nat[OF that]$
using $nat-int-comparison(2)[symmetric]$ **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = 2^{\wedge} (oe-n + 2^{\wedge} n)$
by (*simp add: power-add*)
finally show $c' ! j < 2^{\wedge} (oe-n + 2^{\wedge} n)$.
qed
have $c'-carrier: c' ! j \in carrier Fm$ **if** $j < 2^{\wedge} oe-n$ **for** j

proof –
have $c' ! j < 2^{\wedge}(oe-n + 2^{\wedge}n)$ **using** c' -upper-bound[OF that] .
also have $\dots < 2^{\wedge}(oe-n + 1 + 2^{\wedge}n)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq 2^{\wedge}2^{\wedge}m$ **using** *iffD2*[OF *zle-int two-pow-oe-n-m-bound-1*]
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Fm-def residue-ring-def c'-lower-bound*[OF that])
qed
have c' -alt: $c' ! j = (\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]. \sum \varrho \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]. \text{of_bool } ([j = \sigma + \varrho] \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge}oe-n)) * (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (A.\text{num-blocks } ! \sigma)) * \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (B.\text{num-blocks } ! \varrho)))$
if $j < 2^{\wedge}oe-n$ **for** j
proof –
have $c' ! j = (\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]. \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (A.\text{num-blocks } ! \sigma))) * (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (B.\text{num-blocks } ! ((2^{\wedge}oe-n + j - \sigma) \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge}oe-n))))$
using c' -nth[OF that] .
also have $\dots = (\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]. \sum \varrho \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]. \text{of_bool } (\varrho = (2^{\wedge}oe-n + j - \sigma) \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge}oe-n) * (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (A.\text{num-blocks } ! \sigma)) * \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (B.\text{num-blocks } ! \varrho))))$
by (*intro semiring-1-sum-list-eq of-bool-distinct-in[symmetric]*) *simp-all*
also have $\dots = (\sum \sigma \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]. \sum \varrho \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]. \text{of_bool } ([j = \sigma + \varrho] \text{ mod } 2^{\wedge}oe-n) * (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (A.\text{num-blocks } ! \sigma)) * \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (B.\text{num-blocks } ! \varrho))))$
apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (*), cong-tag-1 of-bool]* *more: semiring-1-sum-list-eq refl*)
subgoal premises *prems* **for** $\sigma \ \varrho$
unfolding *cong-def*
using *cyclic-index-lemma*[of $\sigma \ 2^{\wedge}oe-n \ \varrho \ j$, *symmetric*] *that prems*
by *auto*
done
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
have $z'-z''$: $z' j = z'' j$ **if** $j < 2^{\wedge}oe-n$ **for** j
proof –
have $(2 :: \text{int})^{\wedge}(oe-n + 2^{\wedge}n) = \text{int } (2^{\wedge}(oe-n + 2^{\wedge}n))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{int } (2^{\wedge}(oe-n + 2^{\wedge}n) \text{ mod } \text{Fmr}.n)$
apply (*intro arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{int}$] *mod-less*[*symmetric*])
using *oe-n-m-bound-0*
by (*meson one-less-numeral-iff power-strict-increasing semiring-norm*(76) *trans-less-add1*)
also have $\dots = 2 \ [\frown]_{\text{Fm}} (oe-n + 2^{\wedge}n)$
by (*simp add: Fmr.pow-nat-eq zmod-int*)
finally have *twopow*: $(2 :: \text{int})^{\wedge}(oe-n + 2^{\wedge}n) = 2 \ [\frown]_{\text{Fm}} (oe-n + 2^{\wedge}n)$.
show $z' j = z'' j$
proof (*cases* $j < 2^{\wedge}(oe-n - 1)$)
case *True*

then have $z' j = c' ! j - c' ! (2^{oe-n-1} + j) + 2^{oe-n+2^n}$
unfolding z' -def **by** simp
moreover have $\dots \geq 0 \dots < Fmr.n$
subgoal using c' -upper-bound[of $2^{oe-n-1} + j$] c' -lower-bound[of j]
using $\langle j < 2^{oe-n} \rangle$ index-intros(2)[of j] True **by** simp
subgoal
proof –
have $c' ! j - c' ! (2^{oe-n-1} + j) < 2^{oe-n+2^n}$
using c' -upper-bound[OF $\langle j < 2^{oe-n} \rangle$] c' -lower-bound[OF index-intros(2)[OF $\langle j < 2^{oe-n-1} \rangle$]]
by simp
then have $c' ! j - c' ! (2^{oe-n-1} + j) + 2^{oe-n+2^n} < 2^{oe-n+1+2^n}$
by simp
also have $\dots < 2^{2^m+1}$
using two-pow-oe-n-m-bound-1 **by** simp
finally show ?thesis **by** simp
qed
done
ultimately have $z' j = z' j \bmod Fmr.n$ **by** simp
have $z'' j = c' ! j \ominus_{Fm} c' ! (2^{oe-n-1} + j) \oplus_{Fm} 2 \lceil_{Fm} (oe-n + 2^n)$
unfolding z'' -def **using** True **by** simp
also have $\dots = ((c' ! j \ominus_{Fm} c' ! (2^{oe-n-1} + j)) + 2 \lceil_{Fm} (oe-n + 2^n)) \bmod Fmr.n$
by (intro Fmr.res-add-eq)
also have $\dots = ((c' ! j \ominus_{Fm} c' ! (2^{oe-n-1} + j)) + 2^{oe-n+2^n}) \bmod Fmr.n$
using $\langle 2^{oe-n+2^n} = 2 \lceil_{Fm} (oe-n + 2^n) \rangle$ **by** argo
also have $\dots = ((c' ! j - c' ! (2^{oe-n-1} + j)) \bmod Fmr.n + 2^{oe-n+2^n}) \bmod Fmr.n$
using Fmr.residues-minus-eq **by** simp
also have $\dots = ((c' ! j - c' ! (2^{oe-n-1} + j)) + 2^{oe-n+2^n}) \bmod Fmr.n$
by (simp add: mod-add-left-eq)
also have $\dots = z' j \bmod Fmr.n$
unfolding $\langle z' j = c' ! j - c' ! (2^{oe-n-1} + j) + 2^{oe-n+2^n} \rangle$ **by** (intro refl)
finally show ?thesis **using** $\langle z' j = z' j \bmod Fmr.n \rangle$ **by** argo
next
case False
then show ?thesis **unfolding** z' -def z'' -def **using** twopow **by** simp
qed
qed

have z' -carrier: $z'' j \in \text{carrier } Fm$ **if** $j < 2^{oe-n}$ **for** j
unfolding z'' -def
apply (intro prop-iff[**where** $P = \lambda p. p \in \text{carrier } Fm$] Fmr.a-closed Fmr.minus-closed Fmr.nat-pow-closed c' -carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier)

```

using index-intros by simp-all

have Fmr.to-residue-ring a  $\otimes_{Fm}$  Fmr.to-residue-ring b =
  ( $\bigoplus_{Fm} j \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]$ ). ( $\bigoplus_{Fm} k \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]$ ).
  map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat) A.num-blocks ! k  $\otimes_{Fm}$  map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat)
  B.num-blocks ! (( $2^{\wedge}oe-n + j - k$ ) mod  $2^{\wedge}oe-n$ )  $\otimes_{Fm}$  (( $2^{\wedge}oe-n$ )  $\wedge$  (n
  - 1)) [ $\wedge$ ]Fm j))
  unfolding A.to-res-num B.to-res-num
  apply (intro Fmr.root-of-unity-power-sum-product)
  apply (intro Fmr.root-of-unity-power-sum-product two-pow-oe-n-root-of-unity-Fm
  A.num-blocks-carrier-Fm)
  subgoal for j using A.num-blocks-carrier-Fm[of j] A.length-num-blocks by
  simp
  subgoal for j using B.num-blocks-carrier-Fm[of j] B.length-num-blocks by
  simp
  done
  also have ... = ( $\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]$ . (c' ! i)  $\otimes_{Fm}$   $2^{\wedge}oe-n$  [ $\wedge$ ]Fm (i *  $2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$ )))
  apply (intro Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong arg-cong2[where f = ( $\otimes_{Fm}$ )])
  subgoal premises prems for j
  proof -
    from prems have j <  $2^{\wedge}oe-n$  by simp
    have ( $\bigoplus_{Fm} k \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]$ . map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat) A.num-blocks
    ! k  $\otimes_{Fm}$ 
      map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat) B.num-blocks ! (( $2^{\wedge}oe-n + j - k$ ) mod  $2^{\wedge}oe-n$ )) =
      ( $\bigoplus_{Fm} k \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]$ . (map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat) A.num-blocks
      ! k *
        map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat) B.num-blocks ! (( $2^{\wedge}oe-n + j - k$ ) mod  $2^{\wedge}oe-n$ )) mod Fmr.n)
      by (intro Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong Fmr.res-mult-eq)
    also have ... = ( $\sum k \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]$ . (map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat)
    A.num-blocks ! k *
      map (int  $\circ$  Nat-LSBF.to-nat) B.num-blocks ! (( $2^{\wedge}oe-n + j - k$ ) mod  $2^{\wedge}oe-n$ ))) mod Fmr.n
      by (intro Fmr.monoid-sum-list-eq-sum-list')
    also have ... = c' ! j mod Fmr.n
    unfolding c'-nth[OF <j <  $2^{\wedge}oe-n$ >]
    apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (mod)] more: refl semiring-1-sum-list-eq)
    using A.length-num-blocks B.length-num-blocks by simp-all
    also have ... = c' ! j
    using Fmr.carrier-mod-eq[OF c'-carrier[OF <j <  $2^{\wedge}oe-n$ >]] .
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  subgoal for j unfolding Fmr.nat-pow-pow[OF Fmr.two-in-carrier]
  by (intro arg-cong2[where f = ([ $\wedge$ ]Fm)] refl mult.commute)
  done
  also have ... = ( $\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge}oe-n]$ . (z' i)  $\otimes_{Fm}$   $2^{\wedge}oe-n$  [ $\wedge$ ]Fm (i *  $2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$ )))

```

proof –

have $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge oe-n]. (z' i) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1))) =$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge oe-n]. (z'' i) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$

apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* (\otimes_{Fm})] *more: Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong refl*)

using $z'-z''$ **by** *simp*

also have ... =

$(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. (z'' i) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$

\oplus_{Fm}
 $2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge (oe-n - 1) * 2 \wedge (n - 1)) \otimes_{Fm} (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge$
 $(oe-n - 1)]. (z'' (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$

apply (*intro Fmr.monoid-pow-sum-split two-pow-oe-n-as-halves*[*symmetric*]
 z' -carrier *Fmr.two-in-carrier*)

by *assumption*

also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. (c' ! i \ominus_{Fm} c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n$
 $- 1) + i) \oplus_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1))) \oplus_{Fm}$
 $2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge (oe-n - 1) * 2 \wedge (n - 1)) \otimes_{Fm} (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge$
 $(oe-n - 1)]. 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$

apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* (\oplus_{Fm}), *cong-tag-2* (\otimes_{Fm})] *more: Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong*
refl)

by (*simp-all add: z''-def*)

also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $(c' ! i \ominus_{Fm} c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i) \oplus_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$

apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* (\oplus_{Fm}), *cong-tag-2* (\otimes_{Fm}), *cong-tag-2* ($[\uparrow]_{Fm}$)]
more: refl)

using *two-pow-m0-as-prod by simp*

also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $(c' ! i \ominus_{Fm} (c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)))$
 $\otimes_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$

apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* (\oplus_{Fm}), *cong-tag-2* (\otimes_{Fm})] *more: refl Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong*
Fmr.diff-diff[*symmetric*] *Fmr.nat-pow-closed c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier*)

using *index-intros by simp-all*

also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (i * 2$
 $\wedge (n - 1)))$
 \ominus_{Fm}
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $(c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (i$
 $* 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\uparrow]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$

apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* (\oplus_{Fm})] *more: refl Fmr.monoid-pow-sum-diff'*[*symmetric*]
Fmr.minus-closed Fmr.nat-pow-closed c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier)

using index-intros by simp-all
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} (\oplus_{Fm} \mathbf{1}_{Fm}) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $(c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (i$
 $* 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (\oplus_{Fm})] more: refl Fmr.diff-eq-add-mult-one
Fmr.monoid-sum-list-closed Fmr.m-closed Fmr.nat-pow-closed Fmr.minus-closed
c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier)
using index-intros by simp-all
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} (2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m)) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $(c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (i$
 $* 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
using Fmr.two-pow-half-carrier-length-residue-ring by argo
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} ((2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m)) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $(c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (i$
 $* 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1))))$
apply (intro Fmr.a-assoc Fmr.m-closed Fmr.nat-pow-closed Fmr.monoid-sum-list-closed
Fmr.minus-closed c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier)
using index-intros by simp-all
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} ((2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m)) \otimes_{Fm}$
 $((\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $(c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (i$
 $* 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 \oplus_{Fm}
 $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)].$
 $2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\ulcorner]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1))))$
apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (\oplus_{Fm})] more: refl Fmr.r-distr[symmetric]
Fmr.monoid-sum-list-closed Fmr.m-closed Fmr.nat-pow-closed c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier
Fmr.minus-closed)
using index-intros by simp

also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} ((2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m)) \otimes_{Fm} (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. (c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i) \ominus_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \oplus_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1))))$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* (\oplus_{Fm}), *cong-tag-2* (\otimes_{Fm})] *more: refl Fmr.monoid-pow-sum-add' Fmr.minus-closed Fmr.nat-pow-closed c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier*)
using *index-intros by simp*
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} ((2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge m)) \otimes_{Fm} (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. (c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1))))$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-2* (\oplus_{Fm}), *cong-tag-2* (\otimes_{Fm})] *more: refl Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong Fmr.minus-cancel Fmr.nat-pow-closed c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier*)
using *index-intros by simp*
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
 $\oplus_{Fm} ((2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} ((2::nat) \wedge (oe-n - 1) * 2 \wedge (n - 1))) \otimes_{Fm} (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge (oe-n - 1)]. (c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + i)) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1))))$
using *two-pow-m0-as-prod by (simp add: mult.commute)*
also have ... = $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge oe-n]. c' ! i \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$
apply (*intro Fmr.monoid-pow-sum-split[symmetric] two-pow-oe-n-as-halves[symmetric] c'-carrier Fmr.two-in-carrier*)
by *assumption*
finally show *?thesis by argo*
qed
finally have *result0: Fmr.to-residue-ring a* \otimes_{Fm} *Fmr.to-residue-ring b*
= $(\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge oe-n]. (z' i) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (i * 2 \wedge (n - 1)))$.

have *Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv* = *Nat-LSBF.to-nat A.num-Zn-pad* * *Nat-LSBF.to-nat B.num-Zn-pad*
proof (*cases length (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad) ≤ uv-length*)
case *True*
have *uv* = *fill uv-length (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad)*
unfolding *uv-def ensure-length-def uv-unpadded-def*
apply (*intro take-id*)
using *True unfolding length-fill' by linarith*
then have *Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv* = *Nat-LSBF.to-nat (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad)* **by** *simp*
also have ... = *Nat-LSBF.to-nat A.num-Zn-pad* * *Nat-LSBF.to-nat B.num-Zn-pad*
by (*rule karatsuba-mul-nat-correct*)
finally show *?thesis* .
next

```

case False
  define uv' where uv' = take uv-length (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad
B.num-Zn-pad)
  define f where f = drop uv-length (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad)
  have karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad = uv' @ f
    unfolding uv'-def f-def
    by (rule append-take-drop-id[symmetric])
  from uv'-def False have length uv' = uv-length
    unfolding uv'-def length-take using False
    by (intro min.absorb2) linarith
  have f = replicate (length f) False
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume f ≠ replicate (length f) False
    with list-is-replicate-iff obtain i where i < length ff ! i = True by force
    define j where j = uv-length + i
    then have karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad ! j = True
      using ⟨karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad = uv' @ f⟩ ⟨length
uv' = uv-length⟩
      using ⟨f ! i = True⟩ by (metis nth-append-length-plus)
    then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad)
     $\geq 2^j$ 
      apply (intro to-nat-nth-True-bound)
      subgoal using j-def ⟨i < length f⟩ ⟨length uv' = uv-length⟩
        using ⟨karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad = uv' @ f⟩ by
simp
      subgoal .
      done
    moreover have  $(2::nat)^j \geq 2^{uv-length}$ 
      apply (intro power-increasing) using j-def by simp-all
    ultimately have G: Nat-LSBF.to-nat (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad
B.num-Zn-pad) ≥ 2^{uv-length}
      by linarith
    have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad)
    = Nat-LSBF.to-nat A.num-Zn-pad * Nat-LSBF.to-nat B.num-Zn-pad
      by (intro karatsuba-mul-nat-correct)
    also have  $\dots < 2^{length A.num-Zn-pad} * 2^{length B.num-Zn-pad}$ 
      by (intro mult-strict-mono to-nat-length-bound) simp-all
    also have  $\dots = 2^{(length A.num-Zn-pad + length B.num-Zn-pad)}$ 
      by (simp only: power-add)
    also have  $\dots = 2^{(pad-length * 2^{oe-n} + pad-length * 2^{oe-n})}$ 
      using A.length-num-Zn-pad B.length-num-Zn-pad
      by simp
    also have  $\dots = 2^{uv-length}$ 
      unfolding uv-length-def
      by (intro arg-cong[where f = power 2]) simp
    finally show False using G by linarith
  qed
  then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad)
  = Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv'

```

```

using ⟨karatsuba-mul-nat A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad = wv' @ f⟩
using to-nat-app-replicate by metis
moreover have wv' = wv
unfolding wv'-def uv-def ensure-length-def uv-unpadded-def
apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = take] refl fill-id[symmetric])
using False by linarith
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding karatsuba-mul-nat-correct by simp
qed

define γ' where γ' ≡ λτ. (∑ σ ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. of-bool
(τ = σ + ρ) * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn
! ρ)))

have to-nat-γ: Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! i ! j) = γ' (i * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j)
if i < 4 j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) for i j
proof -
have Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv = (∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ (oe-n + 1)]. Nat-LSBF.to-nat
(subdivide pad-length uv ! j) * 2 ^ (j * pad-length))
apply (intro to-nat-subdivide pad-length-gt-0)
unfolding length-uv uv-length-def by (rule refl)
also have ... = (∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ (oe-n + 1)].
Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! (j div 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)) ! (j mod 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)))
* 2 ^ (j * pad-length))
apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (*), cong-tag-1 Nat-LSBF.to-nat] more: semir-
ing-1-sum-list-eq refl)
apply (intro γ-nth'[symmetric]) by simp
finally have 1: Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv = ... .

let ?exp = λi. 2 ^ (i * pad-length)
let ?a = λi. Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! i)
let ?b = λi. Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! i)
from A.to-nat-num-Zn-pad B.to-nat-num-Zn-pad
have Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv =
(∑ i ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ?a i * ?exp i) *
(∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ?b j * ?exp j)
using ⟨Nat-LSBF.to-nat uv = Nat-LSBF.to-nat A.num-Zn-pad * Nat-LSBF.to-nat
B.num-Zn-pad⟩
by argo
also have ... = (∑ i ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. (?a i * ?exp
i) * (?b j * ?exp j))
by (rule sum-list-mult-sum-list)
also have ... = (∑ i ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. (?a i * ?b j) *
?exp (i + j))
by (intro sum-list-eq; simp add: algebra-simps power-add)
also have ... = (∑ i ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ k ← [0..<2
^ (oe-n + 1) - 1].
of-bool (k = i + j) * ((?a i * ?b j) * ?exp (i + j)))
by (intro sum-list-eq of-bool-distinct-in[symmetric]; simp)
also have ... = (∑ i ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ j ← [0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ k ← [0..<2

```

$\wedge^{(oe-n + 1) - 1}$.
of-bool ($k = i + j$) * ((*?a* $i * ?b j$) * *?exp* k)
by (*intro sum-list-eq*[**where** $xs = [0..<2 \wedge^{oe-n}]$] *of-bool-var-swap*[*symmetric*])
also have ... = $(\sum k \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1) - 1}]. \sum i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge^{oe-n}].$
 $\sum j \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge^{oe-n}].$
of-bool ($k = i + j$) * ((*?a* $i * ?b j$) * *?exp* k)
by (*simp only: sum-swap*[**where** $ys = [0..<2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1) - 1}]$])
also have ... = $(\sum k \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1) - 1}]. \gamma' k * ?exp k)$
apply (*unfold* γ' -*def*)
apply (*intro sum-list-eq*)
apply (*unfold sum-list-mult-const*[*symmetric*])
apply (*intro sum-list-eq*)
apply (*simp only: algebra-simps*)
done
also have ... = $(\sum k \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1)}]. \gamma' k * 2 \wedge^{(k * pad-length)})$
proof -
have $(\sum k \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1)}]. \gamma' k * 2 \wedge^{(k * pad-length)}) =$
 $(\sum k \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1) - 1}]. \gamma' k * 2 \wedge^{(k * pad-length)}) + \gamma' (2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1) - 1} * 2 \wedge^{((2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1) - 1} * pad-length)})$
apply (*intro sum-list-split-Suc*) **by** *simp*
also have $\gamma' (2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1) - 1}) = (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge^{oe-n}]. \sum j \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge^{oe-n}]. 0)$
unfolding γ' -*def*
proof (*intro semiring-1-sum-list-eq*)
fix $i j :: nat$
assume $i \in set [0..<2 \wedge^{oe-n}] j \in set [0..<2 \wedge^{oe-n}]$
then have $i + j \leq (2 \wedge^{oe-n} - 1) + (2 \wedge^{oe-n} - 1)$ **by** *simp*
also have ... = $2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1) - 2}$ **by** *simp*
also have ... < $2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1) - 1}$ **using** *oe-n-gt-0*
by (*meson diff-less-mono2 one-less-numeral-iff one-less-power pos-add-strict semiring-norm*(76) *zero-less-one*)
finally have $2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1) - 1} \neq i + j$ **by** *simp*
then have *of-bool* $(2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1) - 1} = i + j) = 0$ **by** *simp*
then show *of-bool* $(2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1) - 1} = i + j) * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! i) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! j)) = 0$
using *mult-zero-left* **by** *metis*
qed
also have ... = 0 **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
finally have *Nat-LSBF.to-nat* $uv = \dots$.
with 1 **have** 2: $(\sum j \leftarrow [0..<2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1)}].$
 $Nat-LSBF.to-nat (\gamma ! (j \text{ div } 2 \wedge^{(oe-n - 1)}) ! (j \text{ mod } 2 \wedge^{(oe-n - 1)}))$
 $* 2 \wedge^{(j * pad-length)}) = \dots$ **by** *argo*
have $\bigwedge j. j < 2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1)} \implies$
 $Nat-LSBF.to-nat (\gamma ! (j \text{ div } 2 \wedge^{(oe-n - 1)}) ! (j \text{ mod } 2 \wedge^{(oe-n - 1)})) = \gamma' j$
apply (*intro power-sum-nat-eq*[**where** $n = 2 \wedge^{(oe-n + 1)}$] **and** $g = \gamma'$ **and**
 $x = 2$ **and** $c = pad-length$])
subgoal **by** *simp*


```

subgoal by (rule pad-length-gt-0)
subgoal for i j
proof -
  assume j < 2 ^ (oe-n + 1)
  then have Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! (j div 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)) ! (j mod 2 ^ (oe-n
- 1))) = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (subdivide pad-length w ! j)
  apply (intro arg-cong[where f = Nat-LSBF.to-nat] γ-nth) .
  also have ... < 2 ^ (length (subdivide pad-length w ! j))
  by (intro to-nat-length-bound)
  also have ... = 2 ^ pad-length
  apply (intro arg-cong[where f = power 2] scwv(2) nth-mem)
  using ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n + 1)⟩ scwv(1) by argo
  finally show Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! (j div 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)) ! (j mod 2 ^
(oe-n - 1))) < 2 ^ pad-length .
qed
subgoal for i j
proof -
  have γ' j = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. of-bool (j = σ +
ρ) * (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! ρ)))
  unfolding γ'-def by argo
  also have ... ≤ (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. of-bool (j =
σ + ρ) * ((2 ^ (n + 2) - 1) * (2 ^ (n + 2) - 1)))
  apply (intro sum-list-mono mult-le-mono2 mult-le-mono)
  subgoal for σ ρ unfolding A.num-Zn-def
  using A.length-num-blocks to-nat-length-upper-bound[of map Znr.reduce
A.num-blocks ! σ] Znr.length-reduce
  by simp
  subgoal for σ ρ unfolding B.num-Zn-def
  using B.length-num-blocks to-nat-length-upper-bound[of map Znr.reduce
B.num-blocks ! ρ] Znr.length-reduce
  by simp
  done
  also have ... = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. of-bool (j =
σ + ρ) * ((2 ^ (n + 2) - 1) * (2 ^ (n + 2) - 1)))
  by (simp add: sum-list-mult-const)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. 1) * ((2 ^ (n + 2) - 1) * (2 ^ (n
+ 2) - 1))
  apply (intro mult-le-mono1 sum-list-mono)
  subgoal for σ
  by (intro of-bool-sum-leq-1) simp-all
  done
  also have ... = 2 ^ oe-n * ((2 ^ (n + 2) - 1) * (2 ^ (n + 2) - 1))
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl)
  using sum-list-triv[of (1::nat) [0..<2 ^ oe-n]] by simp
  also have ... < 2 ^ oe-n * (2 ^ (n + 2) * 2 ^ (n + 2))
  apply (intro iffD2[OF mult-less-cancel1] conjI)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal by (intro mult-strict-mono) simp-all
  done

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      also have ... = 2 ^ (oe-n + 2 * n + 4) by (simp add: power-add
power2-eq-square power-even-eq)
      finally show ?thesis unfolding oe-n-def apply (cases odd m)
      subgoal by (simp add: add.commute pad-length-def)
      subgoal by (simp add: power-add pad-length-def)
      done
    qed
  subgoal for j using 2 .
  subgoal by assumption
  done
  then show Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! i ! j) = γ' (i * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j)
  using index-comp that by metis
qed
have γc: [int (γ' τ) + int (γ' (2 ^ oe-n + τ)) = c' ! τ] (mod 2 ^ (n + 2))
if τ < 2 ^ oe-n for τ
proof -
  have c' ! τ mod 2 ^ (n + 2) = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
of-bool [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n) *
(int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! σ)) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks
! ρ)))) mod 2 ^ (n + 2)
  by (intro arg-cong[where f = λj. j mod -] c'-alt[OF that])
  also have ... = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
(of-bool [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n) *
((int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! σ)) mod 2 ^ (n + 2)) * (int
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ρ)) mod 2 ^ (n + 2)))) mod 2 ^ (n + 2)
  apply (intro sum-list-mod')
  using mod-mult-right-eq[of of-bool -] mod-mult-eq[of int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat
(A.num-blocks ! -)) - int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! -))]
  by metis
  also have (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
(of-bool [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n) *
((int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks ! σ)) mod 2 ^ (n + 2)) * (int
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ρ)) mod 2 ^ (n + 2)))) =
(∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
(of-bool [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n) *
((int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ)) * (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn
! ρ))))))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (*)] more: semiring-1-sum-list-eq refl)
  unfolding A.num-Zn-def B.num-Zn-def
  subgoal for σ ρ
  using A.length-num-blocks
  using Znr.to-nat-reduce
  by (simp add: zmod-int)
  subgoal for σ ρ
  using B.length-num-blocks Znr.to-nat-reduce
  by (simp add: zmod-int)
  done
  also have ... = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
of-bool (τ = σ + ρ ∨ τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ) *

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      (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ)) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn
! ρ))))
    proof (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (*), cong-tag-1 of-bool] more: semiring-1-sum-list-eq
refl)
      fix σ ρ :: nat
      assume a: σ ∈ set [0..<2 ^ oe-n] ρ ∈ set [0..<2 ^ oe-n]
      have [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n) ⇒ τ = σ + ρ ∨ τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ
      proof -
        assume [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n)
        then have τ mod (2 ^ oe-n) = (σ + ρ) mod (2 ^ oe-n)
          unfolding cong-def .
        then have τ = (σ + ρ) mod (2 ^ oe-n)
          using mod-less ⟨τ < 2 ^ oe-n⟩ by simp
        define i where i = (σ + ρ) div (2 ^ oe-n)
        have τ + i * 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ
          unfolding ⟨τ = (σ + ρ) mod (2 ^ oe-n)⟩ i-def
          by (simp add: mod-div-mult-eq)
        moreover have i ≤ 1
        proof (rule ccontr)
          assume ¬ i ≤ 1
          then have i ≥ 2 by simp
          then have σ + ρ ≥ 2 ^ (oe-n + 1)
            using ⟨τ + i * 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ⟩
            by (metis div-exp-eq div-greater-zero-iff i-def pos2 power-one-right)
          then show False using a by simp
        qed
        hence i = 0 ∨ i = 1 by linarith
        ultimately show ?thesis by auto
      qed
      moreover have τ = σ + ρ ∨ τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ ⇒ [τ = σ + ρ]
(mod 2 ^ oe-n)
      by (metis cong-add-lcancel-0-nat cong-refl cong-sym cong-to-1'-nat mult-1)
      ultimately show [τ = σ + ρ] (mod 2 ^ oe-n) = (τ = σ + ρ ∨ τ + 2 ^
oe-n = σ + ρ) by argo
      qed
      also have ... = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
(of-bool (τ = σ + ρ) + of-bool (τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ)) *
(int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ)) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn
! ρ))))
    apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (*)] more: semiring-1-sum-list-eq refl of-bool-disj-excl)
    by simp
    also have ... = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
of-bool (τ = σ + ρ) * (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ)) * int
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! ρ)))) +
(∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
of-bool (τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ) * (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ))
* int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! ρ))))
    by (simp add: int-distrib(1) sum-list-addf)
    also have ... = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].

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      int (of-bool (τ = σ + ρ) * ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ) *
Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! ρ)))) +
      (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
      int (of-bool (τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ) * ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ)
* (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! ρ))))))
    apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (+)] more: semiring-1-sum-list-eq)
    by simp-all
  also have ... = int (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
of-bool (τ = σ + ρ) * ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ) * Nat-LSBF.to-nat
(B.num-Zn ! ρ)))) +
      int (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. ∑ ρ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n].
of-bool (τ + 2 ^ oe-n = σ + ρ) * ((Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-Zn ! σ) *
(Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-Zn ! ρ))))))
    by (simp add: sum-list-int)
  also have ... = int (γ' τ) + int (γ' (τ + 2 ^ oe-n))
    unfolding γ'-def by argo
  finally show [int (γ' τ) + int (γ' (2 ^ oe-n + τ)) = c' ! τ] (mod 2 ^ (n +
2))
    unfolding cong-def by (simp add: add.commute)
qed
have η-carrier: length (η ! j) = n + 2 if j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) for j
proof -
  have η ! j = Znr.add-mod
    (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) (γ ! 0 ! j)) (take (n + 2) (γ ! 1 ! j)))
    (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) (γ ! 2 ! j)) (take (n + 2) (γ ! 3 ! j)))
    unfolding η-def apply (intro nth-map4) using scγ that by simp-all
  then show ?thesis using Znr.add-mod-closed by simp
qed
have η-residues: Znr.to-residue-ring (η ! j) = z' j mod 2 ^ (n + 2)
  if j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) for j
proof -
  have Znr.to-residue-ring (η ! j) =
    Znr.to-residue-ring (
      Znr.add-mod
        (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) (γ ! 0 ! j)) (take (n + 2) (γ ! 1 ! j)))
        (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) (γ ! 2 ! j)) (take (n + 2) (γ ! 3 ! j)))
      unfolding η-def
      apply (intro arg-cong[where f = Znr.to-residue-ring] nth-map4)
      using ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)⟩ scγ
      by simp-all
    also have ... =
      Znr.to-residue-ring (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) (γ ! 0 ! j)) (take (n +
2) (γ ! 1 ! j))) ⊕Zn
      Znr.to-residue-ring (Znr.subtract-mod (take (n + 2) (γ ! 2 ! j)) (take (n +
2) (γ ! 3 ! j)))
      by (intro Znr.add-mod-correct)
    also have ... =
      (Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 0 ! j)) ⊕Zn
      Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 1 ! j))) ⊕Zn

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    (Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 2 ! j))) ⊕Zn
    Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 3 ! j)))
apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (⊕Zn)]
subgoal
  using less-exp[of n + 2] by (intro Znr.subtract-mod-correct) simp-all
subgoal
  using less-exp[of n + 2] by (intro Znr.subtract-mod-correct) simp-all
done
also have ... =
  (Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 0 ! j))) ⊕Zn
  Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 2 ! j))) ⊕Zn
  (Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 1 ! j))) ⊕Zn
  Znr.to-residue-ring (take (n + 2) (γ ! 3 ! j)))
apply (intro Znr.diff-sum)
using Znr.to-residue-ring-in-carrier by simp-all
also have ... =
  (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (take (n + 2) (γ ! 0 ! j))) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (take (n + 2) (γ ! 2 ! j))) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (take (n + 2) (γ ! 1 ! j))) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (take (n + 2) (γ ! 3 ! j))) mod 2^(n + 2))
unfolding Znr.to-residue-ring-def by simp
also have ... =
  (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! 0 ! j)) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! 2 ! j)) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! 1 ! j)) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (γ ! 3 ! j)) mod 2^(n + 2))
apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (λi j. i ⊕Zn j), cong-tag-2 (⊕Zn)]
by (simp-all add: to-nat-take zmod-int)
also have ... =
  (int (γ' (0 * 2^(oe-n - 1) + j) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  int (γ' (2 * 2^(oe-n - 1) + j) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  (int (γ' (1 * 2^(oe-n - 1) + j) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  int (γ' (3 * 2^(oe-n - 1) + j) mod 2^(n + 2)))
apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (λi j. i ⊕Zn j), cong-tag-2 (⊕Zn), cong-tag-2
(mod), cong-tag-1 int] more: refl to-nat-γ ⟨j < 2^(oe-n - 1)⟩)
by simp-all
also have ... =
  (int (γ' j) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  int (γ' (2^oe-n + j) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  (int (γ' (2^(oe-n - 1) + j) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  int (γ' (2^oe-n + (2^(oe-n - 1) + j)) mod 2^(n + 2)))
apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (λi j. i ⊕Zn j), cong-tag-2 (⊕Zn), cong-tag-2
(mod), cong-tag-1 int, cong-tag-1 γ'] more: refl)
using two-pow-oe-n-as-halves by simp-all
also have ... =
  (int (γ' j) mod 2^(n + 2)) +
  int (γ' (2^oe-n + j) mod 2^(n + 2)) mod 2^(n + 2)) ⊕Zn
  (int (γ' (2^(oe-n - 1) + j) mod 2^(n + 2)) +
  int (γ' (2^oe-n + (2^(oe-n - 1) + j)) mod 2^(n + 2)) mod 2^(n + 2))

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2)

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apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ( $\lambda i j. i \ominus_{Z_n} j$ )])
unfolding Znr.res-add-eq
subgoal by (intro arg-cong[where  $f = \lambda i. - \text{mod } i$ ], unfold int-exp-hom[symmetric],
simp)
subgoal by (intro arg-cong[where  $f = \lambda i. - \text{mod } i$ ], simp)
done
also have ... =
  (int ( $\gamma' j$ ) + int ( $\gamma' (2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n} + j)$ )) mod  $2^{\wedge} (n + 2) \ominus_{Z_n}$ 
  (int ( $\gamma' (2^{\wedge} (\text{oe-n} - 1) + j)$ ) +
  int ( $\gamma' (2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n} + (2^{\wedge} (\text{oe-n} - 1) + j))$ )) mod  $2^{\wedge} (n + 2)$ 
  by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 ( $\lambda i j. i \ominus_{Z_n} j$ )] more: mod-add-eq)
also have ... = (( $c' ! j$ ) mod  $2^{\wedge} (n + 2)$ )  $\ominus_{Z_n}$  (( $c' ! (2^{\wedge} (\text{oe-n} - 1) + j)$ )
mod  $2^{\wedge} (n + 2)$ )
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where  $f = \lambda i j. i \ominus_{Z_n} j$ ])
  using  $\gamma c$  unfolding cong-def using  $\langle j < 2^{\wedge} (\text{oe-n} - 1) \rangle$  index-intros[of j]
  by simp-all
also have ... = ( $c' ! j - c' ! (2^{\wedge} (\text{oe-n} - 1) + j)$ ) mod  $2^{\wedge} (n + 2)$ 
  unfolding Znr.residues-minus-eq
  by (simp add: mod-diff-eq)
also have ... = ( $c' ! j - c' ! (2^{\wedge} (\text{oe-n} - 1) + j) + 2^{\wedge} (\text{oe-n} + 2^{\wedge} n)$ ) mod
 $2^{\wedge} (n + 2)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{oe-n} \geq n$  unfolding oe-n-def by simp
  moreover have  $2^{\wedge} n \geq n + 2$  using aux-ineq-3[OF n-gt-1] .
  ultimately have  $\text{oe-n} + 2^{\wedge} n \geq n + 2$ 
  by simp
  then have ( $2::\text{int}$ )  $^{\wedge} (n + 2)$  dvd  $2^{\wedge} (\text{oe-n} + 2^{\wedge} n)$ 
  apply (intro le-imp-power-dvd) .
  then have ( $2::\text{int}$ )  $^{\wedge} (\text{oe-n} + 2^{\wedge} n)$  mod  $2^{\wedge} (n + 2) = 0$ 
  using dvd-imp-mod-0 by blast
  then show ?thesis using mod-add-right-eq by fastforce
qed
also have ... =  $z' j$  mod  $2^{\wedge} (n + 2)$ 
  unfolding z'-def using  $\langle j < 2^{\wedge} (\text{oe-n} - 1) \rangle$  by presburger
  finally show Znr.to-residue-ring ( $\eta ! j$ ) =  $z' j$  mod  $2^{\wedge} (n + 2)$  .
qed

```

```

define c'-mod where c'-mod = map ( $\lambda i. i \text{ mod } \text{Fnr.n}$ ) c'
then have length c'-mod =  $2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}$  using  $\langle \text{length } c' = 2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n} \rangle$  by simp
have c'-mod-carrier:  $\bigwedge j. j < 2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n} \implies c'-\text{mod } ! j \in \text{carrier } \text{Fn}$ 
  unfolding c'-mod-def
  using Fnr.mod-in-carrier  $\langle \text{length } c' = 2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n} \rangle$  by simp
have c'-mod-eq: c'-mod = Fnr.cyclic-convolution ( $2^{\wedge} \text{oe-n}$ ) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring
A.num-blocks) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks)
proof (intro nth-equalityI)
  show length c'-mod = length

```

(Fnr.cyclic-convolution (2 ^ oe-n) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-blocks)
(map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks))
by (*simp add: <length c'-mod = 2 ^ oe-n>*)
fix *i*
assume *i < length c'-mod*
then have *i < 2 ^ oe-n using <length c'-mod = 2 ^ oe-n> by simp*
then have *c'-mod ! i = (∑ σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks*
*! σ)) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + i - σ) mod 2 ^*
oe-n)))) mod int Fnr.n
unfolding *c'-mod-def using c'-nth[OF <i < 2 ^ oe-n>] <length c' = 2 ^*
oe-n> by simp
also have *... = (⊕_{F_n}*σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. (*int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks*
*! σ)) * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + i - σ) mod 2 ^*
oe-n)))) mod int Fnr.n)
by (*intro Fnr.monoid-sum-list-eq-sum-list'[symmetric]*)
also have *... = (⊕_{F_n}*σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. (*int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (A.num-blocks*
*! σ)) mod int Fnr.n * int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + i - σ) mod 2*
^ oe-n)) mod int Fnr.n))
mod int Fnr.n)
by (*intro Fnr.monoid-sum-list-cong mod-mult-eq[symmetric]*)
also have *... = (⊕_{F_n}*σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. (*Fnr.to-residue-ring (A.num-blocks*
*! σ) * Fnr.to-residue-ring (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + i - σ) mod 2 ^*
oe-n)) mod int Fnr.n))
unfolding *Fnr.to-residue-ring.simps by argo*
also have *... = (⊕_{F_n}*σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. *Fnr.to-residue-ring (A.num-blocks*
! σ) ⊗_{F_n} Fnr.to-residue-ring (B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + i - σ) mod 2 ^
oe-n)))
unfolding *Fnr.res-mult-eq by argo*
also have *... = (⊕_{F_n}*σ←[0..<2 ^ oe-n]. *map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-blocks*
! σ ⊗_{F_n} map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks ! ((2 ^ oe-n + i - σ) mod 2
^ oe-n))
apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (⊗_{F_n}*)] more: Fnr.monoid-sum-list-cong
nth-map[symmetric])
subgoal using *A.length-num-blocks by simp*
subgoal using *B.length-num-blocks by simp*
done
also have *... = Fnr.cyclic-convolution (2 ^ oe-n) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring*
A.num-blocks)
(map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks) ! i
by (*intro Fnr.cyclic-convolution-nth[symmetric] <i < 2 ^ oe-n>*)
finally show *c'-mod ! i =*
Fnr.cyclic-convolution (2 ^ oe-n) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-blocks)
(map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks) ! i .

```

qed
  have fill-a': map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-blocks = map Fnr.to-residue-ring
    (map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) A.num-blocks)
    apply (intro nth-equalityI)
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal for i
      unfolding Fnr.to-residue-ring.simps by simp
    done
  have fill-b': map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks = map Fnr.to-residue-ring
    (map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) B.num-blocks)
    apply (intro nth-equalityI)
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal for i
      unfolding Fnr.to-residue-ring.simps by simp
    done
  have aux0: Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod = map2 ( $\otimes_{F_n}$ ) (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring
    (map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) A.num-blocks)))
    (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1)))
    B.num-blocks)))
  proof (intro nth-equalityI)
    show length (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod) = length (map2 ( $\otimes_{F_n}$ )
    (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) A.num-blocks)))
    (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) B.num-blocks))))
    using <length c'-mod = 2 ^ oe-n> A.length-num-blocks B.length-num-blocks
  by simp
  fix i :: nat
  assume i < length (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod)
  then have i < 2 ^ oe-n using <length c'-mod = 2 ^ oe-n> by simp
  have Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod ! i =
    Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-blocks) ! i  $\otimes_{F_n}$ 
    Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks) ! i
  unfolding c'-mod-eq
  apply (intro Fnr.convolution-rule[symmetric] set-subseteqI)
  subgoal using A.length-num-blocks by simp
  subgoal using B.length-num-blocks by simp
  subgoal using Fnr.to-residue-ring-in-carrier by simp
  subgoal using Fnr.to-residue-ring-in-carrier by simp
  subgoal using  $\mu$ -root-of-unity .
  subgoal using <i < 2 ^ oe-n> .
  done
  then show Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod ! i = map2 ( $\otimes_{F_n}$ )
    (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) A.num-blocks)))
    (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (fill (2 ^ (n + 1))) B.num-blocks)))
! i
  unfolding fill-a' fill-b'
  using A.length-num-blocks B.length-num-blocks <length c'-mod = 2 ^ oe-n>
  by (simp add: <i < 2 ^ oe-n>)
qed
  have IH-inst: Fnr.to-residue-ring (schoenhage-strassen n (evens-odds False

```



```

A.num-dft ! i) (evens-odds False B.num-dft ! i)) =
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (evens-odds False A.num-dft ! i)  $\otimes_{\text{int-lsbf-fermat.Fn } n}$ 
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (evens-odds False B.num-dft ! i)  $\wedge$ 
  schoenhage-strassen n (evens-odds False A.num-dft ! i) (evens-odds False
B.num-dft ! i)  $\in$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
if  $i < 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$  for  $i$ 
apply (intro less.IH n-lt-m)
subgoal
apply (rule set-mp[OF A.num-dft-carrier])
apply (rule set-mp[OF set-evens-odds])
apply (rule nth-mem)
apply (unfold A.num-dft-odds-def[symmetric] A.length-num-dft-odds)
apply (rule that)
done
subgoal
apply (rule set-mp[OF B.num-dft-carrier])
apply (rule set-mp[OF set-evens-odds])
apply (rule nth-mem)
apply (unfold B.num-dft-odds-def[symmetric] B.length-num-dft-odds)
apply (rule that)
done
done
have aux4: Fnr.to-residue-ring (c-dft-odds ! i) =
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (A.num-dft-odds ! i)  $\otimes_{\text{Fn}}$ 
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (B.num-dft-odds ! i)
  c-dft-odds ! i  $\in$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
if  $i < 2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1)$  for  $i$ 
proof -
from that have  $i < \text{length } c\text{-dft-odds}$  using length-c-dft-odds by simp
then have  $c\text{-dft-odds} ! i = \text{schoenhage-strassen } n (A.\text{num-dft-odds} ! i)$ 
( $B.\text{num-dft-odds} ! i$ )
unfolding c-dft-odds-def by simp
also have Fnr.to-residue-ring ... =
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (A.num-dft-odds ! i)  $\otimes_{\text{int-lsbf-fermat.Fn } n}$ 
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (B.num-dft-odds ! i)  $\wedge$ 
  ...  $\in$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
using IH-inst[OF that]
using A.num-dft-odds-def B.num-dft-odds-def Fn-def
by argo
finally show Fnr.to-residue-ring (c-dft-odds ! i) =
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (A.num-dft-odds ! i)  $\otimes_{\text{Fn}}$ 
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (B.num-dft-odds ! i)
  c-dft-odds ! i  $\in$  Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
by simp-all
qed
then have to-res-c-dft-odds: map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds = map2 ( $\otimes_{\text{Fn}}$ )
(map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-dft-odds)
(map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-dft-odds)
apply (intro nth-equalityI)

```

```

    using length-c-dft-odds A.length-num-dft-odds B.length-num-dft-odds
    by auto
  have set c'-mod  $\subseteq$  carrier Fn
    apply (intro set-subseteqI)
    using c'-mod-carrier  $\langle$ length c'-mod =  $2^{\wedge}$  oe-n $\rangle$  by simp
  have Fnr.NTT (invFn  $\mu$ ) (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod) =
    map (( $\otimes_{Fn}$ ) (Fnr.nat-embedding ( $2^{\wedge}$  oe-n))) c'-mod
    apply (intro Fnr.inversion-rule)
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal using  $\mu$ -prim-root .
    subgoal premises prems for i
      apply (intro Fnr.sufficiently-good[of - - oe-n])
      subgoal using  $\mu$ -prim-root .
      subgoal using  $\mu$ -halfway-property by blast
      subgoal by (fact prems)
    done
    subgoal using  $\langle$ length c'-mod =  $2^{\wedge}$  oe-n $\rangle$  by simp
    subgoal using  $\langle$ set c'-mod  $\subseteq$  carrier Fn $\rangle$  .
    done
  also have ... = map (( $\otimes_{Fn}$ ) ( $2^{\wedge}$  oe-n mod int Fnr.n)) c'-mod
    unfolding Fnr.nat-embedding-eq by simp

  also have ... = map (( $\otimes_{Fn}$ ) ( $2^{\wedge}$  oe-n)) c'-mod
    unfolding Fnr.pow-nat-eq[symmetric] two-oe-n by argo
  finally have aux1: Fnr.NTT (invFn  $\mu$ ) (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod) ! j =
    ( $2^{\wedge}$  oe-n)  $\otimes_{Fn}$  (c'-mod ! j) if j <  $2^{\wedge}$  oe-n for j
    using  $\langle$ length c'-mod =  $2^{\wedge}$  oe-n $\rangle$  that by simp
    have c'-NTT-NTT-carrier: Fnr.NTT (invFn  $\mu$ ) (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod) ! j  $\in$ 
    carrier Fn if j <  $2^{\wedge}$  oe-n for j
    apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF Fnr.NTT-closed] Fnr.NTT-closed Fnr.Units-inv-closed
     $\mu$ -Units-Fn  $\mu$ -carrier-Fn  $\langle$ set c'-mod  $\subseteq$  carrier Fn $\rangle$ )
    by (simp add:  $\langle$ length c'-mod =  $2^{\wedge}$  oe-n $\rangle$  that)
    have aux2: invFn ( $2^{\wedge}$  oe-n)  $\otimes_{Fn}$  Fnr.NTT (invFn  $\mu$ ) (Fnr.NTT  $\mu$  c'-mod) !
    j =
      (c'-mod ! j) if j <  $2^{\wedge}$  oe-n for j
    apply (intro Fnr.inv-cancel-left)
    subgoal using c'-NTT-NTT-carrier that by presburger
    subgoal using c'-mod-carrier[OF that] by simp
    subgoal unfolding two-oe-n[symmetric] by (intro Fnr.Units-pow-closed
    Fnr.two-is-unit)
    subgoal using aux1[OF that] .
    done
  have aux3: c'-mod ! j  $\ominus_{Fn}$  c'-mod ! ( $2^{\wedge}$  (oe-n - 1) + j) =
    (invFn 2) [ $\wedge$ ]Fn (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * j - 1)  $\otimes_{Fn}$ 
    Fnr.NTT (invFn  $\mu$  [ $\wedge$ ]Fn ( $2::$ nat)) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds) ! j
    if j <  $2^{\wedge}$  (oe-n - 1) for j
  proof -
    have odd-indices:  $\bigwedge i. i < 2^{\wedge}$  (oe-n - 1)  $\implies$  ( $2::$ nat) * i + 1 <  $2^{\wedge}$  oe-n
    proof -

```

```

fix i :: nat
assume i < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
then have i + 1 ≤ 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) by simp
then have 2 * i + 2 ≤ 2 * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) by simp
also have ... = 2 ^ oe-n using two-pow-oe-n-as-halves by simp
finally show 2 * i + 1 < 2 ^ oe-n by simp
qed
have c'-mod ! j ⊖Fn c'-mod ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j) =
  invFn (2 ^ oe-n) ⊗Fn (Fnr.NTT (invFn μ) (Fnr.NTT μ c'-mod) ! j) ⊖Fn
  invFn (2 ^ oe-n) ⊗Fn (Fnr.NTT (invFn μ) (Fnr.NTT μ c'-mod) ! (2 ^ (oe-n
- 1) + j))
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = λi j. i ⊖Fn j])
  using aux2 index-intros[OF that] by simp-all
  also have ... = invFn (2 ^ oe-n) ⊗Fn (Fnr.NTT (invFn μ) (Fnr.NTT μ
c'-mod) ! j ⊖Fn
    Fnr.NTT (invFn μ) (Fnr.NTT μ c'-mod) ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) +
j))
    apply (intro Fnr.r-distr-diff[symmetric])
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.Units-closed Fnr.Units-inv-Units two-oe-n-Units-Fn)
  subgoal using index-intros[OF that] c'-NTT-NTT-carrier by presburger
  subgoal using index-intros[OF that] c'-NTT-NTT-carrier by presburger
  done
  also have ... = invFn (2 ^ oe-n) ⊗Fn (Fnr.nat-embedding 2 ⊗Fn (invFn μ
[ $\bigwedge$ ]Fn j ⊗Fn
    Fnr.NTT (invFn μ [ $\bigwedge$ ]Fn (2::nat))
    (map (!) (Fnr.NTT μ c'-mod)) (filter odd [0..<2 ^ oe-n])) ! j))
  unfolding two-pow-oe-n-div-2[symmetric]
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (⊗Fn)] refl Fnr.NTT-diffs)
  subgoal using oe-n-gt-0 by simp
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.primitive-root-inv μ-prim-root) simp
  subgoal by (simp add: ⟨length c'-mod = 2 ^ oe-n⟩)
  subgoal using ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)⟩ unfolding ⟨2 ^ (oe-n - 1) = 2 ^ oe-n
div 2⟩ .
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.NTT-closed ⟨set c'-mod ⊆ carrier Fn⟩ μ-carrier-Fn)
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.inv-halfway-property μ-Units-Fn μ-halfway-property)
  done
  also have ... = invFn (2 ^ oe-n) ⊗Fn (2 ⊗Fn (invFn μ [ $\bigwedge$ ]Fn j ⊗Fn
    Fnr.NTT (invFn μ [ $\bigwedge$ ]Fn (2::nat))
    (map (!) (Fnr.NTT μ c'-mod)) (filter odd [0..<2 ^ oe-n])) ! j))
  using Fnr.nat-embedding-eq Fnr.carrier-mod-eq[OF Fnr.two-in-carrier] by
simp
  also have Fnr.NTT (invFn μ [ $\bigwedge$ ]Fn (2::nat)) (map (!) (Fnr.NTT μ c'-mod))
(filter odd [0..<2 ^ oe-n])) ! j =
  Fnr.NTT (invFn μ [ $\bigwedge$ ]Fn (2::nat)) (
    map (!) (map2 (⊗Fn)
      (Fnr.NTT μ (map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-blocks-carrier))
      (Fnr.NTT μ (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-blocks-carrier)))
    )
  (filter odd [0..<2 ^ oe-n])

```

```

) ! j
  using aux0 unfolding A.num-blocks-carrier-def B.num-blocks-carrier-def
by argo
  also have ... = Fnr.NTT (invFn μ [∧]Fn (2::nat)) (
    map (!) (map2 (⊗Fn)
      (map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-dft)
      (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-dft)
    ))
    (filter odd [0..<2 ^ oe-n])
) ! j
  by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (!), cong-tag-2 Fnr.NTT, cong-tag-2 map,
cong-tag-1 (!), cong-tag-2 zip] more: refl A.to-res-num-dft[symmetric] B.to-res-num-dft[symmetric])
  also have map (!) (map2 (⊗Fn)
    (map Fnr.to-residue-ring A.num-dft)
    (map Fnr.to-residue-ring B.num-dft)
  ))
    (filter odd [0..<2 ^ oe-n]) =
    map2 (⊗Fn) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (!) A.num-dft) (filter odd
[0..<length A.num-dft])))
    (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (map (!) B.num-dft) (filter odd [0..<length
B.num-dft])))
  apply (intro nth-equalityI)
  subgoal by (simp add: length-filter-odd)
  subgoal for i
    using odd-indices[of i] length-filter-odd[of 2 ^ oe-n] filter-odd-nth[of i 2 ^
oe-n] A.length-num-dft B.length-num-dft two-pow-oe-n-as-halves
    by simp
  done
  also have ... =
    map2 (⊗Fn) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (evens-odds False A.num-dft))
    (map Fnr.to-residue-ring (evens-odds False B.num-dft))
  using filter-comprehension-evens-odds by metis
  also have ... = map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds
  using to-res-c-dft-odds[symmetric] unfolding A.num-dft-odds-def B.num-dft-odds-def
  .
  also have invFn ((2::int) ^ oe-n) ⊗Fn (2 ⊗Fn (invFn μ [∧]Fn j ⊗Fn
Fnr.NTT (invFn μ [∧]Fn (2::nat)) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds) !
j)) =
    (invFn 2) [∧]Fn oe-n ⊗Fn ((invFn 2) [∧]Fn (-1::int) ⊗Fn ((invFn 2)
[∧]Fn (prim-root-exponent * j) ⊗Fn
Fnr.NTT (invFn μ [∧]Fn (2::nat)) (map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds) !
j))
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (⊗Fn)] more: refl)
  subgoal
  unfolding two-oe-n[symmetric] by (intro Fnr.inv-nat-pow Fnr.two-is-unit)
  subgoal by (metis Fnr.Units-inv-Units Fnr.Units-inv-inv Fnr.units-inv-int-pow
Fnr.two-is-unit)
  subgoal
  proof -

```

```

have  $inv_{F_n} \mu [\bigwedge]_{F_n} j = inv_{F_n} (\mu [\bigwedge]_{F_n} j)$ 
  using  $Fnr.inv\text{-}nat\text{-}pow[OF \mu\text{-}Units\text{-}Fn, symmetric]$  .
also have  $\dots = inv_{F_n} (2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (prim\text{-}root\text{-}exponent * j))$ 
  unfolding  $\mu\text{-}def Fnr.nat\text{-}pow\text{-}pow[OF Fnr.two\text{-}in\text{-}carrier]$  by argo
also have  $\dots = inv_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (prim\text{-}root\text{-}exponent * j)$ 
  using  $Fnr.inv\text{-}nat\text{-}pow[OF Fnr.two\text{-}is\text{-}unit]$  .
finally show ?thesis .
qed
done
also have  $\dots = inv_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} oe\text{-}n \otimes_{F_n} inv_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (-1::int) \otimes_{F_n} inv_{F_n}$ 
 $2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (prim\text{-}root\text{-}exponent * j) \otimes_{F_n}$ 
 $Fnr.NTT (inv_{F_n} \mu [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (2::nat)) (map Fnr.to\text{-}residue\text{-}ring c\text{-}dft\text{-}odds) ! j$ 
apply (intro Fnr.assoc4)
subgoal by (intro Fnr.nat\text{-}pow\text{-}closed Fnr.Units\text{-}inv\text{-}closed Fnr.two\text{-}is\text{-}unit)
subgoal by (intro Fnr.Units\text{-}closed Fnr.int\text{-}pow\text{-}closed Fnr.Units\text{-}inv\text{-}Units
 $Fnr.two\text{-}is\text{-}unit$ )
subgoal by (intro Fnr.nat\text{-}pow\text{-}closed Fnr.Units\text{-}inv\text{-}closed Fnr.two\text{-}is\text{-}unit)
subgoal
  apply (intro set\text{-}subteqD[OF Fnr.NTT\text{-}closed])
  subgoal
    apply (intro set\text{-}subteqI)
    using  $Fnr.to\text{-}residue\text{-}ring\text{-}in\text{-}carrier$ 
    by simp
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.Units\text{-}closed Fnr.Units\text{-}pow\text{-}closed Fnr.Units\text{-}inv\text{-}Units
 $\mu\text{-}Units\text{-}Fn$ )
  subgoal using  $\langle j < 2 \wedge (oe\text{-}n - 1) \rangle$  by (simp add: length\text{-}c\text{-}dft\text{-}odds)
  done
done
also have  $inv_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} oe\text{-}n \otimes_{F_n} inv_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (-1::int) \otimes_{F_n} inv_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n}$ 
 $(prim\text{-}root\text{-}exponent * j) =$ 
 $inv_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (oe\text{-}n + prim\text{-}root\text{-}exponent * j - 1)$ 
unfolding  $int\text{-}pow\text{-}int[symmetric] Fnr.int\text{-}pow\text{-}mult[OF Fnr.Units\text{-}inv\text{-}Units[OF$ 
 $Fnr.two\text{-}is\text{-}unit]]$ 
apply (intro arg\text{-}cong[where f = ([ $\bigwedge$ ]Fn) -])
using  $oe\text{-}n\text{-}gt\text{-}0$  by linarith
finally show  $c'\text{-}mod ! j \ominus_{F_n} c'\text{-}mod ! (2 \wedge (oe\text{-}n - 1) + j) =$ 
 $inv_{F_n} 2 [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (oe\text{-}n + prim\text{-}root\text{-}exponent * j - 1) \otimes_{F_n}$ 
 $Fnr.NTT (inv_{F_n} \mu [\bigwedge]_{F_n} (2::nat)) (map Fnr.to\text{-}residue\text{-}ring c\text{-}dft\text{-}odds) ! j$ 
.
qed
have  $c\text{-}dft\text{-}odds\text{-}carrier: set\ c\text{-}dft\text{-}odds \subseteq Fnr.fermat\text{-}non\text{-}unique\text{-}carrier$ 
unfolding  $c\text{-}dft\text{-}odds\text{-}def$ 
apply (intro set\text{-}subteqI)
using  $conjunct2[OF IH\text{-}inst] A.length\text{-}num\text{-}dft\text{-}odds B.length\text{-}num\text{-}dft\text{-}odds$ 
unfolding  $A.num\text{-}dft\text{-}odds\text{-}def B.num\text{-}dft\text{-}odds\text{-}def$ 
by simp
have  $c\text{-}diffs\text{-}carrier: c\text{-}diffs ! i \in Fnr.fermat\text{-}non\text{-}unique\text{-}carrier$  if  $i < 2 \wedge (oe\text{-}n$ 
 $- 1)$  for  $i$ 
unfolding  $c\text{-}diffs\text{-}def Fnr.ifft.simps$ 

```

```

apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF Fnr.fft-iff-carrier[of - oe-n - 1]])
subgoal using length-c-dft-odds .
subgoal using c-dft-odds-carrier .
subgoal using Fnr.length-iff[OF length-c-dft-odds] that by simp
done
have  $\xi'$ -residues: Fnr.to-residue-ring ( $\xi' ! j$ ) =  $z' j \bmod Fnr.n$  if  $j < 2^{\wedge}(oe-n - 1)$  for  $j$ 
- 1)
proof -
  from that have Fnr.to-residue-ring ( $\xi' ! j$ ) = Fnr.to-residue-ring
  (Fnr.add-fermat
    (Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2 (c-diffs ! j) (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * j
- 1))
    (Fnr.from-nat-lsbf (replicate (oe-n + 2^ $\wedge$  n) False @ [True])))
  unfolding  $\xi'$ -def by (simp add: length-c-diffs)
  also have ... = Fnr.to-residue-ring (Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2 (c-diffs ! j)
(oe-n + prim-root-exponent * j - 1))  $\oplus_{F_n}$ 
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (Fnr.from-nat-lsbf (replicate (oe-n + 2^ $\wedge$  n) False @
[True]))
  apply (intro Fnr.add-fermat-correct)
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2-closed c-diffs-carrier that)
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.from-nat-lsbf-correct(1))
  done
  also have ... = Fnr.to-residue-ring (c-diffs ! j)  $\otimes_{F_n}$  (inv $_{F_n}$  2) [ $\wedge$ ] $_{F_n}$  (oe-n +
prim-root-exponent * j - 1)  $\oplus_{F_n}$ 
  Fnr.to-residue-ring (replicate (oe-n + 2^ $\wedge$  n) False @ [True]))
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = ( $\oplus_{F_n}$ )])
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2-correct c-diffs-carrier that)
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.from-nat-lsbf-correct(2))
  done
  also have Fnr.to-residue-ring (replicate (oe-n + 2^ $\wedge$  n) False @ [True]) =
  (2^ $\wedge$ (oe-n + 2^ $\wedge$  n)) mod Fnr.n
  by (simp add: zmod-int)
  also have ... = 2 [ $\wedge$ ] $_{F_n}$  (oe-n + 2^ $\wedge$  n)
  using Fnr.pow-nat-eq[symmetric] by (simp add: zmod-int)
  also have Fnr.to-residue-ring (c-diffs ! j) =
  map Fnr.to-residue-ring
  (Fnr.iff (prim-root-exponent * 2) c-dft-odds) ! j
  unfolding c-diffs-def using length-c-dft-odds  $\langle j < 2^{\wedge}(oe-n - 1) \rangle$ 
  apply (intro nth-map[symmetric])
  by (simp add: Fnr.length-fft-iff)
  also have ... = Fnr.NTT ((inv $_{F_n}$  2) [ $\wedge$ ] $_{F_n}$  (prim-root-exponent * 2)) (map
Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds) ! j
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (!) refl Fnr.iff-correct[of - oe-n - 1 -
prim-root-exponent]])
  subgoal using length-c-dft-odds .
  subgoal unfolding prim-root-exponent-def by simp
  subgoal unfolding prim-root-exponent-def oe-n-def using n-gt-1 by simp
  subgoal using oe-n-gt-1 by simp
  subgoal apply (intro set-subseteqI) using aux4  $\langle$ length c-dft-odds = 2^ $\wedge$ 

```

$(oe-n - 1)\rangle$ by fastforce
done
also have ... = $Fnr.NTT$
 $(inv_{F_n} (2 [\uparrow]_{F_n} (prim-root-exponent * 2)))$
 $(map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds) ! j$
by (intro arg-cong[where $f = \lambda a. Fnr.NTT a - ! -$] $Fnr.inv-nat-pow[symmetric]$
 $Fnr.two-is-unit$)
also have ... = $Fnr.NTT (inv_{F_n} (\mu [\uparrow]_{F_n} (2::nat)))$
 $(map Fnr.to-residue-ring c-dft-odds) ! j$
apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (!), cong-tag-2 $Fnr.NTT$, cong-tag-1 ($\lambda j.$
 $inv_{F_n} j$)] more: refl)
unfolding $\mu-def$
by (intro $Fnr.nat-pow-pow[symmetric]$ $Fnr.two-in-carrier$)
also have ... $\otimes_{F_n} (inv_{F_n} 2) [\uparrow]_{F_n} (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * j - 1) =$
 $(inv_{F_n} 2) [\uparrow]_{F_n} (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * j - 1) \otimes_{F_n} \dots$
apply (intro $Fnr.m-comm$)
subgoal
apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF $Fnr.NTT-closed$])
subgoal apply (intro set-subseteqI) **using** $Fnr.to-residue-ring-in-carrier$
by simp
subgoal by (intro $Fnr.Units-closed Fnr.Units-inv-Units Fnr.Units-pow-closed$
 $\mu-Units-Fn$)
subgoal using $\langle j < 2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) \rangle$ **by** (simp add: length-c-dft-odds)
done
subgoal
by (intro $Fnr.nat-pow-closed Fnr.Units-inv-closed Fnr.two-is-unit$)
done
finally have $Fnr.to-residue-ring (\xi' ! j) =$
 $(c'-mod ! j \ominus_{F_n} c'-mod ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j)) \oplus_{F_n}$
 $2 [\uparrow]_{F_n} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)$
unfolding aux3[OF $\langle j < 2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) \rangle$]
using $Fnr.inv-nat-pow[OF \mu-Units-Fn]$ **by presburger**
also have ... = $((c'-mod ! j \ominus_{F_n} c'-mod ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j)) +$
 $2 [\uparrow]_{F_n} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \bmod Fnr.n$
by (intro $Fnr.res-add-eq$)
also have ... = $((c'-mod ! j - (c'-mod ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j))) \bmod Fnr.n +$
 $2 [\uparrow]_{F_n} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \bmod Fnr.n$
by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (mod), cong-tag-2 (+)] more: refl $Fnr.residues-minus-eq$)
also have ... = $((c' ! j) \bmod Fnr.n - (c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j)) \bmod Fnr.n)$
 $\bmod Fnr.n +$
 $2 [\uparrow]_{F_n} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n) \bmod Fnr.n$
apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (mod), cong-tag-2 (+), cong-tag-2 (-)] more:
refl)
unfolding $c'-mod-def$ **using** $\langle j < 2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) \rangle$ $index-intros[of j] \langle length$
 $c' = 2 \wedge oe-n \rangle$
by simp-all
also have ... = $(c' ! j - c' ! (2 \wedge (oe-n - 1) + j) +$
 $2 [\uparrow]_{F_n} (oe-n + 2 \wedge n)) \bmod Fnr.n$
by (simp only: mod-diff-eq mod-add-left-eq)

```

also have ... = (c' ! j - c' ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j) +
  2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n)) mod Fnr.n
by (simp only: Fnr.pow-nat-eq mod-add-right-eq)
also have ... = z' j mod Fnr.n
unfolding z'-def using ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)⟩ by presburger
finally show Fnr.to-residue-ring (ξ' ! j) = z' j mod Fnr.n .
qed

have ξ'-carrier: ξ' ! i ∈ Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier if i < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
for i
proof -
from that have ξ' ! i = Fnr.add-fermat
  (Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2 (c-diffs ! i)
    (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * ([0..<2 ^ (oe-n - 1)] ! i) - 1))
  (Fnr.from-nat-lsbf (replicate (oe-n + 2 ^ n) False @ [True])) unfolding
ξ'-def
apply (intro nth-map2)
using length-c-diffs by simp-all
also have ... ∈ Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
apply (intro Fnr.add-fermat-closed)
subgoal
by (intro Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2-closed that c-diffs-carrier)
subgoal by (intro Fnr.from-nat-lsbf-correct(1))
done
finally show ξ' ! i ∈ Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier .
qed
have ξ-ξ': Nat-LSBF.to-nat (ξ ! i) = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (ξ' ! i) mod Fnr.n
if i < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) for i
unfolding ξ-def using Fnr.reduce-correct[OF ξ'-carrier[OF that]]
using that length-ξ' by simp
have z'-bounds: z' j ≥ 0 z' j < 2 ^ (oe-n + 1) * 2 ^ 2 ^ n if j < 2 ^ (oe-n -
1) for j
proof -
have z' j = c' ! j - c' ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j) + 2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n) (is - =
?z)
unfolding z'-def using that by simp
have c' ! j ≥ 0 c' ! j < 2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n)
using c'-upper-bound[of j] c'-lower-bound[of j] index-intros[of j] ⟨j < 2 ^
(oe-n - 1)⟩
by simp-all
moreover have c' ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j) ≥ 0 c' ! (2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j) < 2
^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n)
using c'-upper-bound c'-lower-bound index-intros[of j] ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)⟩
by simp-all
ultimately have ?z ≥ 0 ?z < 2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n) + 2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n)
by linarith+
then have ?z < 2 ^ (oe-n + 1 + 2 ^ n)
by simp

```


also have $\dots = 2^{\wedge}(oe-n + 1) * 2^{\wedge}2^{\wedge}n$ **by** (*simp add: power-add*)
finally show $z' j \geq 0 \ z' j < 2^{\wedge}(oe-n + 1) * 2^{\wedge}2^{\wedge}n$ **using** $\langle z' j = ?z \rangle$
 $\langle ?z \geq 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp-all*
qed
have $z-z': Fmr.to-residue-ring (z ! j) = z' j$ **if** $j < 2^{\wedge}(oe-n - 1)$ **for** j
proof –
from *that* **have** $z ! j = solve-special-residue-problem n (\xi ! j) (\eta ! j)$
unfolding *z-def* **using** *length-ξ length-η* **by** *simp*
then have *solves-special-residue-problem (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z ! j)) n (Nat-LSBF.to-nat*
 $(\xi ! j)) (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (\eta ! j))$
apply (*intro solve-special-residue-problem-correct*)
subgoal using *n-gt-1* **by** *simp*
subgoal using η -*carrier[OF that]* **by** *simp*
subgoal using ξ - ξ' [*OF that*] **by** *simp*
subgoal .
done
moreover have *solves-special-residue-problem (nat (z' j)) n (Nat-LSBF.to-nat*
 $(\xi ! j)) (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (\eta ! j))$
unfolding *solves-special-residue-problem-def*
apply (*intro conjI*)
subgoal
apply (*intro iffD2[OF nat-int-comparison(2)]*)
unfolding *nat-0-le[of z' j, OF z'-bounds(1)[OF that]]*
unfolding *int-ops*
apply (*intro order.strict-trans2[OF z'-bounds(2)[OF that]]*)
apply (*intro mult-mono*)
unfolding *oe-n-def* **by** *simp-all*
subgoal unfolding ξ - ξ' [*OF that*] **using** ξ' -*residues[OF that, symmetric]*
apply (*intro iffD1[OF int-int-eq]*)
using *nat-0-le[OF z'-bounds(1)[OF that], symmetric] zmod-int*
by *simp*
subgoal
proof –
have $z' j \bmod 2^{\wedge}(n + 2) = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (\eta ! j)) \bmod 2^{\wedge}(n +$
 $2)$
using η -*residues[OF that]* **unfolding** *Znr.to-residue-ring-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (\eta ! j) \bmod 2^{\wedge}(n + 2))$
by (*simp add: zmod-int*)
also have $\dots = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (\eta ! j))$
apply (*intro arg-cong[where f = int]*)
using *to-nat-length-bound η-carrier[OF that] mod-less* **by** *metis*
finally show *?thesis*
apply (*intro iffD1[OF int-int-eq]*)
using *nat-0-le[OF z'-bounds(1)[OF that]] zmod-int* **by** *simp*
qed
done
ultimately have $nat (z' j) = Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z ! j)$
using *special-residue-problem-unique-solution* **by** *simp*
then have $int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z ! j)) = z' j$ **using** *nat-0-le[OF z'-bounds(1)[OF*

that]] by argo
 have $z' j \in \text{carrier } Fm$
 using z' -carrier z' - z'' index-intros that by simp
 then have $z' j \bmod Fmr.n = z' j$
 apply (intro $Fmr.\text{carrier-mod-eq}$) .
 with $\langle \text{int } (Nat-LSBF.\text{to-nat } (z ! j)) = z' j \rangle$ show $Fmr.\text{to-residue-ring } (z ! j)$
 $= z' j$
 by simp
 qed

have result-value: $Fmr.\text{to-residue-ring result} = (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. (z' i) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (i * 2^{\wedge} (n - 1)))$
 proof -
 have $Fmr.\text{to-residue-ring result} = Fmr.\text{to-residue-ring } z\text{-sum}$
 unfolding result-def by (rule $Fmr.\text{from-nat-lsbf-correct}(2)$)
 also have $\dots = \text{int } (Nat-LSBF.\text{to-nat } z\text{-sum}) \bmod \text{int } Fmr.n$
 unfolding $Fmr.\text{to-residue-ring.simps}$ by simp
 also have $Nat-LSBF.\text{to-nat } z\text{-sum} = (\sum_{i \leftarrow [0..<\text{length } (z\text{-filled } @ z\text{-consts})]. Nat-LSBF.\text{to-nat } ((z\text{-filled } @ z\text{-consts}) ! i) * 2^{\wedge} (i * 2^{\wedge} (n - 1))$
 unfolding z-sum-def
 apply (intro combine-z-correct)
 subgoal by simp
 subgoal premises prems for zi
 unfolding set-append
 proof (cases $zi \in \text{set } z\text{-filled}$)
 case True
 then obtain i where $zi = \text{fill } (2^{\wedge} (n - 1)) i$ $i \in \text{set } z$
 unfolding z-filled-def set-map by auto
 then show ?thesis using length-fill' by simp
 next
 case False
 then have $zi = \text{replicate } (oe-n + 2^{\wedge} n) \text{ False } @ [\text{True}]$
 using prems unfolding z-consts-def by simp
 then have $\text{length } zi \geq 2^{\wedge} n$ by simp
 moreover have $2^{\wedge} n \geq (2::nat)^{\wedge} (n - 1)$ by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
 qed
 done
 finally have $Fmr.\text{to-residue-ring result} = (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<\text{length } (z\text{-filled } @ z\text{-consts})]. \text{int } (Nat-LSBF.\text{to-nat } ((z\text{-filled } @ z\text{-consts}) ! i) * 2^{\wedge} (i * 2^{\wedge} (n - 1)))) \bmod Fmr.n$
 unfolding $Fmr.\text{monoid-sum-list-eq-sum-list' sum-list-int}$.
 also have $\dots = (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. \text{int } (Nat-LSBF.\text{to-nat } ((z\text{-filled } @ z\text{-consts}) ! i) * 2^{\wedge} (i * 2^{\wedge} (n - 1)))) \bmod Fmr.n$
 apply (intro arg-cong2[where $f = Fmr.\text{monoid-sum-list}$] refl arg-cong[where $f = \lambda i. [0..<i]$])
 by (simp add: length-z-filled length-z-consts two-pow-oe-n-as-halves)
 also have $\dots = (\bigoplus_{Fm} i \leftarrow [0..<2^{\wedge} oe-n]. (z' i) \otimes_{Fm} 2 [\bigwedge]_{Fm} (i * 2^{\wedge} (n -$

```

1)))
  apply (intro Fmr.monoid-sum-list-cong)
  subgoal premises prems for i
  proof (cases i < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1))
    case True
      then have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ((z-filled @ z-consts) ! i) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^
(n - 1))) mod int Fmr.n
        = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z-filled ! i) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1))) mod int
Fmr.n
          using length-z-filled nth-append by metis
      also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z ! i) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1))) mod
int Fmr.n
        unfolding z-filled-def using length-z True by simp
      also have ... = (int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z ! i)) mod int Fmr.n * 2 ^ (i *
2 ^ (n - 1))) mod int Fmr.n
        by (simp add: mod-mult-left-eq)
      also have ... = (z' i * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1))) mod int Fmr.n
        using z-z'[OF True] unfolding Fmr.to-residue-ring.simps by argo
      also have ... = (z' i * (2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1))) mod int Fmr.n) mod int
Fmr.n
        by (simp add: mod-mult-right-eq)
      also have ... = z' i ⊗Fm (2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1))) mod int Fmr.n
        by (rule Fmr.res-mult-eq[symmetric])
      also have 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1)) mod int Fmr.n = 2 [∧]Fm (i * 2 ^ (n -
1))
        by (rule Fmr.pow-nat-eq[symmetric])
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
      case False
        define j where j = i - 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
        then have i = 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + j j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
          subgoal using False by linarith
          subgoal using j-def prems two-pow-oe-n-as-halves by simp
          done
        then have int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat ((z-filled @ z-consts) ! i) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^
(n - 1))) mod int Fmr.n =
          int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (z-consts ! j) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1))) mod int
Fmr.n
            using length-z-filled nth-append-length-plus by metis
          also have ... = int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat (replicate (oe-n + 2 ^ n) False @
[True]) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1))) mod int Fmr.n
            unfolding z-consts-def using ⟨j < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)⟩ by simp
          also have ... = int (2 ^ (oe-n + 2 ^ n)) * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1)) mod int
Fmr.n
            by simp
          also have ... = z' i * 2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1)) mod int Fmr.n
            unfolding z'-def using False by simp
          also have ... = z' i ⊗Fm (2 ^ (i * 2 ^ (n - 1))) mod int Fmr.n
            by (simp add: mod-mult-right-eq Fmr.res-mult-eq)

```

also have $2^{\wedge}(i * 2^{\wedge}(n - 1)) \text{ mod int } Fmr.n = 2 [\wedge]_{Fm} (i * 2^{\wedge}(n - 1))$
1))
by (rule *Fmr.pow-nat-eq[symmetric]*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
done
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

have *Fmr.to-residue-ring result = Fmr.to-residue-ring a \otimes_{Fm} Fmr.to-residue-ring b*
using *result-value result0* **by** *argo*

moreover have *result \in Fmr.fermat-non-unique-carrier*
unfolding *result-def*
by (rule *Fmr.from-nat-lsb-f-correct(1)*)

ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *result-eq Fm-def int-lsb-f-fermat.Fn-def* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

3.6 Schoenhage-Strassen Multiplication in \mathbb{N}

In order to multiply a and b (given in LSBF representation), find an m s.t. $a \cdot b < F_m$.

It suffices to just pick $m = \max(\text{bitsize}(\text{length } a)) (\text{bitsize}(\text{length } b)) + 1$.

definition *schoenhage-strassen-mul* **where**
schoenhage-strassen-mul a b = (let m = max (bitsize (length a)) (bitsize (length b)) + 1 in
int-lsb-f-fermat.reduce m (schoenhage-strassen m (fill (2[^](m + 1)) a) (fill (2[^](m + 1)) b))
)

locale *schoenhage-strassen-mul-context* =
fixes $a\ b :: \text{nat-lsb-f}$
begin

definition *bits-a* **where** $\text{bits-a} = \text{bitsize}(\text{length } a)$
definition *bits-b* **where** $\text{bits-b} = \text{bitsize}(\text{length } b)$
definition m' **where** $m' = \max \text{bits-a } \text{bits-b}$
definition m **where** $m = m' + 1$
definition *car-len* **where** $\text{car-len} = (2 :: \text{nat})^{\wedge}(m + 1)$
definition *fill-a* **where** $\text{fill-a} = \text{fill } \text{car-len } a$
definition *fill-b* **where** $\text{fill-b} = \text{fill } \text{car-len } b$
definition *fm-result* **where** $\text{fm-result} = \text{schoenhage-strassen } m \text{ fill-a fill-b}$

lemmas *defs = bits-a-def bits-b-def m'-def m-def car-len-def fill-a-def fill-b-def*

lemma
shows *length-a*: $\text{length } a < 2^{\wedge}(m - 1)$
and *length-b*: $\text{length } b < 2^{\wedge}(m - 1)$
using *m-def bitsize-length defs* **by** *fastforce+*

lemma
shows *length-a'*: $\text{length } a \leq 2^{\wedge}(m + 1)$
and *length-b'*: $\text{length } b \leq 2^{\wedge}(m + 1)$
using *length-a length-b* **by** (*simp-all add: m-def nat-le-real-less nat-less-real-le*)

lemma *length-fill-a*: $\text{length } \text{fill-a} = 2^{\wedge}(m + 1)$
unfolding *fill-a-def car-len-def*
by (*intro length-fill length-a'*)

lemma *length-fill-b*: $\text{length } \text{fill-b} = 2^{\wedge}(m + 1)$
unfolding *fill-b-def car-len-def*
by (*intro length-fill length-b'*)

sublocale *fm*: *int-lsbf-fermat m* .

definition *Fm* **where** *Fm* = *residue-ring (int-lsbf-fermat.n m)*
sublocale *Fmr*: *residues fm.n Fm*
rewrites *fm-Fm*: *fm.Fn* \equiv *Fm*
unfolding *Fm-def fm.Fn-def* **by** (*rule fm.residues-axioms reflexive*)**+**

lemma *fill-a-carrier*[*simp, intro*]: *fill-a* \in *fm.fermat-non-unique-carrier*
by (*intro fm.fermat-non-unique-carrierI length-fill-a*)

lemma *fill-b-carrier*[*simp, intro*]: *fill-b* \in *fm.fermat-non-unique-carrier*
by (*intro fm.fermat-non-unique-carrierI length-fill-b*)

lemma *fm-result-carrier*[*simp, intro*]: *fm-result* \in *fm.fermat-non-unique-carrier*
unfolding *fm-result-def*
by (*intro conjunct2[OF schoenhage-strassen-correct'] fill-a-carrier fill-b-carrier*)

lemma *ssc'*: *fm.to-residue-ring fm-result* = *fm.to-residue-ring fill-a* \otimes_{Fm} *fm.to-residue-ring fill-b*
and *fm-result* \in *int-lsbf-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier m*
unfolding *atomize-conj fm-result-def fm-Fm[symmetric]*
by (*intro schoenhage-strassen-correct' fill-a-carrier fill-b-carrier*)

end

theorem *schoenhage-strassen-mul-correct*: *Nat-LSBF.to-nat (schoenhage-strassen-mul a b)* = *Nat-LSBF.to-nat a* * *Nat-LSBF.to-nat b*
proof –
interpret *schoenhage-strassen-mul-context a b* .

have *int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat a)* * *int (Nat-LSBF.to-nat b)* < *int-lsbf-fermat.n m*

proof –
have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } a < 2^{\text{length } a} \text{ Nat-LSBF.to-nat } b < 2^{\text{length } b}$ **by**
(intro to-nat-length-bound)+
moreover have $(2::\text{nat})^{\text{length } a} < 2^2^{\text{length } a} (2::\text{nat})^{\text{length } b} < 2^2^{\text{length } b}$
using *length-a length-b by simp-all*
ultimately have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } a * \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } b < 2^2^{\text{length } a} 2^2^{\text{length } b}$
 $* 2^2^{\text{length } a} 2^2^{\text{length } b}$
by *(metis bot-nat-0.extremum max.absorb3 max-less-iff-conj mult-strict-mono pos2 zero-less-power)*
also have $\dots = 2^2^{\text{length } a} 2^2^{\text{length } b}$ **by** *(simp add: power2-eq-square power-even-eq m-def)*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *(simp add: nat-int-comparison(2))*
qed
then have $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ a \otimes_{Fm} \text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ b =$
 $\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } a) * \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } b)$
by *(simp add: Fmr.res-mult-eq int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring.simps mod-mult-eq)*
also have $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ a = \text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m$
 fill-a
unfolding *int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring.simps defs* **by** *simp*
also have $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ b = \text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m$
 fill-b
unfolding *int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring.simps defs* **by** *simp*
finally have $c: \text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ \text{fill-a} \otimes_{Fm} \text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m$
 $\text{fill-b} =$
 $\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } a) * \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } b) .$

have $\text{schoenhage-strassen-mul } a \ b = \text{int-lsbf-fermat.reduce } m \ (\text{schoenhage-strassen } m \ \text{fill-a} \ \text{fill-b})$
by *(simp only: schoenhage-strassen-mul-def Let-def defs)*
then have $\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{schoenhage-strassen-mul } a \ b) = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat}$
 $(\text{schoenhage-strassen } m \ \text{fill-a} \ \text{fill-b}) \ \text{mod } \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } m$
using *fm.reduce-correct[OF fm-result-carrier] fm-result-def* **by** *algebra*
also have $\dots = \text{nat } (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } (\text{schoenhage-strassen } m \ \text{fill-a} \ \text{fill-b}))$
 $\text{mod } \text{int-lsbf-fermat.n } m)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{nat } (\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ (\text{schoenhage-strassen } m$
 $\text{fill-a} \ \text{fill-b}))$
unfolding *int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring.simps*
by *(intro arg-cong[where f = nat] zmod-int)*
also have $\dots = \text{nat } ($
 $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ \text{fill-a} \otimes_{Fm}$
 $\text{int-lsbf-fermat.to-residue-ring } m \ \text{fill-b})$
apply *(intro arg-cong[where f = nat]) using ssc' unfolding fm-result-def .*
also have $\dots = \text{nat } (\text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } a) * \text{int } (\text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } b))$
by *(intro arg-cong[where f = nat] c)*
also have $\dots = \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } a * \text{Nat-LSBF.to-nat } b$
by *(simp add: nat-mult-distrib)*
finally show *?thesis .*

qed

end

4 Running Time Formalization

theory *Schoenhage-Strassen-TM*

imports

Schoenhage-Strassen

../Preliminaries/Schoenhage-Strassen-Preliminaries

Z-mod-Fermat-TM

Karatsuba.Karatsuba-TM

Landau-Symbols.Landau-More

begin

definition *solve-special-residue-problem-tm* **where**

solve-special-residue-problem-tm $n \xi \eta = 1$ **do** {

$n2 \leftarrow n +_t 2$;

$\xi_{mod} \leftarrow take\text{-tm } n2 \xi$;

$\delta \leftarrow int\text{-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod-tm } n2 \eta \xi_{mod}$;

$pown \leftarrow 2^{\wedge}_t n$;

$\delta\text{-shifted} \leftarrow \delta \gg_{nt} pown$;

$\delta 1 \leftarrow \delta\text{-shifted} +_{nt} \delta$;

$\xi +_{nt} \delta 1$

}

lemma *val-solve-special-residue-problem-tm[simp, val-simp]*:

val (solve-special-residue-problem-tm $n \xi \eta) = solve\text{-special-residue-problem } n \xi \eta$

proof –

have $a: n + 2 > 0$ **by** *simp*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *solve-special-residue-problem-tm-def solve-special-residue-problem-def*

using *int-lsbf-mod.val-subtract-mod-tm[OF int-lsbf-mod.intro[OF a]]*

by (*simp add: Let-def*)

qed

lemma *time-solve-special-residue-problem-tm-le*:

time (solve-special-residue-problem-tm $n \xi \eta) \leq 245 + 74 * 2^{\wedge} n + 55 * length$
 $\eta + 2 * length \xi$

proof –

define $n2$ **where** $n2 = n + 2$

define ξ_{mod} **where** $\xi_{mod} = take \ n2 \ \xi$

define δ **where** $\delta = int\text{-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod } n2 \ \eta \ \xi_{mod}$

define $pown$ **where** $pown = (2::nat)^{\wedge} n$

define $\delta\text{-shifted}$ **where** $\delta\text{-shifted} = \delta \gg_n pown$

define $\delta 1$ **where** $\delta 1 = add\text{-nat } \delta\text{-shifted } \delta$

note $defs = n2\text{-def } \xi_{mod}\text{-def } \delta\text{-def } pown\text{-def } \delta\text{-shifted}\text{-def } \delta 1\text{-def}$

interpret $mr: int\text{-lsbf-mod } n2$ **apply** (*intro int-lsbf-mod.intro*) **unfolding** $n2\text{-def}$

by *simp*

have *length-ξmod-le*: $\text{length } \xi \text{ mod} \leq n2$ **unfolding** *ξmod-def* by *simp*

have *length-δ-le*: $\text{length } \delta \leq \max n2$ (*length η*)

unfolding *δ-def mr.subtract-mod-def if-distrib*[**where** *f = length*] *mr.length-reduce*

apply (*estimation estimate: conjunct2*[*OF subtract-nat-aux*])

using *length-ξmod-le* by *auto*

have *length-δ1add-le*: $\max (\text{length } \delta\text{-shifted}) (\text{length } \delta) \leq 2 \wedge n + (n + 2) +$
length η

unfolding *δ-shifted-def pown-def*

using *length-δ-le* **unfolding** *n2-def* by *simp*

have *time (solve-special-residue-problem-tm n ξ η) =*
 $n + 1 + \text{time (take-tm } n2 \xi) + \text{time (int-lsbf-mod.subtract-mod-tm } n2 \eta \xi \text{ mod)}$

+

time (2 ^t n) +
time (δ >>_{nt} pown) +
time (δ-shifted +_{nt} δ) +
time (ξ +_{nt} δ1) +
1

unfolding *solve-special-residue-problem-tm-def tm-time-simps*

by (*simp del: One-nat-def add-2-eq-Suc' add: add.assoc*[*symmetric*] *defs*[*symmetric*])

also have $\dots \leq n + 1 + (n + 3) + (118 + 51 * (n + 2 + \text{length } \eta)) +$
 $(3 * 2 \wedge \text{Suc } n + 5 * n + 1) +$
 $(2 * 2 \wedge n + 3) +$
 $(2 * 2 \wedge n + 2 * \text{length } \eta + 2 * n + 7) +$
 $(2 * \text{length } \xi + 2 * 2 \wedge n + 2 * n + 2 * \text{length } \eta + 9) +$
1

apply (*intro add-mono order.refl*)

subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-take-tm-le*) **unfolding** *n2-def* by
simp

subgoal

apply (*estimation estimate: mr.time-subtract-mod-tm-le*)

apply (*estimation estimate: length-ξmod-le*)

apply (*estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum*[*of length η*])

by (*simp add: n2-def Nat-max-le-sum*)

subgoal by (*rule time-power-nat-tm-le*)

subgoal unfolding *time-shift-right-tm pown-def* by *simp*

subgoal

apply (*estimation estimate: time-add-nat-tm-le*)

apply (*estimation estimate: length-δ1add-le*)

by *simp*

subgoal

apply (*estimation estimate: time-add-nat-tm-le*)

unfolding *δ1-def*

apply (*estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper*)

apply (*estimation estimate: length-δ1add-le*)

apply (*estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum*)

by *simp*

done
also have ... = $245 + 12 * 2^n + 62 * n + 55 * \text{length } \eta + 2 * \text{length } \xi$
unfolding *n2-def* **by** *simp*
also have ... $\leq 245 + 74 * 2^n + 55 * \text{length } \eta + 2 * \text{length } \xi$
using *less-exp[of n]* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

fun *combine-z-aux-tm* **where**
combine-z-aux-tm *l acc [] =1 rev-tm acc* $\gg=$ *concat-tm*
| *combine-z-aux-tm* *l acc [z] =1 combine-z-aux-tm l (z # acc)* []
| *combine-z-aux-tm* *l acc (z1 # z2 # zs) =1* **do** {
 (*z1h, z1t*) \leftarrow *split-at-tm l z1*;
 r \leftarrow *z1t +_{nt} z2*;
 combine-z-aux-tm l (z1h # acc) (r # zs)
}

lemma *val-combine-z-aux-tm[simp, val-simp]*: *val (combine-z-aux-tm l acc zs) = combine-z-aux l acc zs*
by (*induction l acc zs rule: combine-z-aux.induct; simp*)

lemma *time-combine-z-aux-tm-le*:
assumes $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies \text{length } z \leq lz$
assumes $\text{length } z \leq lz + 1$
assumes $l > 0$
shows $\text{time } (\text{combine-z-aux-tm } l \text{ acc } (z \# zs)) \leq (2 * l + 2 * lz + 7) * \text{length } zs + 3 * (\text{length } \text{acc} + \text{length } zs) + \text{length } (\text{concat } \text{acc}) + \text{length } zs * l + lz + 9$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction zs arbitrary: acc z*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case*
by (*simp del: One-nat-def*)

next
case (*Cons z1 zs*)
then have *len-drop-z*: $\text{length } (\text{drop } l \ z) \leq lz$ **by** *simp*
have *lena*: $\text{length } (\text{add-nat } (\text{drop } l \ z) \ z1) \leq lz + 1$
apply (*estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper*)
using *len-drop-z Cons.prem*s **by** *simp*
have $\text{time } (\text{combine-z-aux-tm } l \ \text{acc } (z \# z1 \# zs)) =$
 $\text{time } (\text{split-at-tm } l \ z) +$
 $\text{time } (\text{drop } l \ z +_{nt} \ z1) +$
 $\text{time } (\text{combine-z-aux-tm } l \ (\text{take } l \ z \# \text{acc}) ((\text{drop } l \ z +_n \ z1) \# zs)) + 1$
by *simp*
also have ... \leq
 $(2 * l + 3) +$
 $(2 * lz + 3) +$
 $((2 * l + 2 * lz + 7) * \text{length } zs + 3 * (\text{length } (\text{take } l \ z \# \text{acc}) + \text{length } zs))$
+
 $\text{length } (\text{concat } (\text{take } l \ z \# \text{acc})) + \text{length } zs * l + lz + 9) + 1$
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl*)

```

subgoal by (simp add: time-split-at-tm)
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-add-nat-tm-le)
  using len-drop-z Cons.prems by simp
subgoal
  apply (intro Cons.IH)
  subgoal using Cons.prems by simp
  subgoal using lena .
  subgoal using Cons.prems(3) .
  done
done
also have ... = (2 * l + 2 * lz + 7) * length (z1 # zs) + 3 * (length acc + 1
+ length zs) +
  length (concat acc) + length (take l z) + length zs * l + lz + 9
by simp
also have ... ≤ (2 * l + 2 * lz + 7) * length (z1 # zs) + 3 * (length acc + 1
+ length zs) +
  length (concat acc) + l + length zs * l + lz + 9
apply (intro add-mono order.refl) by simp
also have ... = (2 * l + 2 * lz + 7) * length (z1 # zs) + 3 * (length acc +
length (z1 # zs)) +
  length (concat acc) + length (z1 # zs) * l + lz + 9
by simp
finally show ?case .
qed

```

definition *combine-z-tm* **where** *combine-z-tm l zs = 1 combine-z-aux-tm l [] zs*

lemma *val-combine-z-tm[*simp*, val-*simp*]*: *val (combine-z-tm l zs) = combine-z l zs*
unfolding *combine-z-tm-def combine-z-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *time-combine-z-tm-le*:

assumes $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } zs \implies \text{length } z \leq lz$

assumes $l > 0$

shows $\text{time } (\text{combine-z-tm } l \text{ } zs) \leq 10 + (3 * l + 2 * lz + 10) * \text{length } zs$

proof (*cases zs*)

case *Nil*

then have $\text{time } (\text{combine-z-tm } l \text{ } zs) = 5$

unfolding *combine-z-tm-def* **by** *simp*

then show ?*thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons z zs'*)

then have $\text{time } (\text{combine-z-tm } l \text{ } zs) = \text{time } (\text{combine-z-aux-tm } l \text{ } [] (z \# zs')) + 1$

unfolding *combine-z-tm-def* **by** *simp*

also have ... ≤ (2 * l + 2 * lz + 7) * length zs' + 3 * (length ([] :: *nat-lsbf list*) + length zs') + length (concat ([] :: *nat-lsbf list*)) +

length zs' * l + lz + 9 + 1

apply (*intro add-mono time-combine-z-aux-tm-le order.refl*)

subgoal using *Cons assms* **by** *simp*
subgoal using *Cons assms* **by** *force*
subgoal using *assms(2)* .
done
also have ... = $10 + (3 * l + 2 * lz + 10) * \text{length } zs' + lz$
by (*simp add: add-mult-distrib*)
also have ... $\leq 10 + (3 * l + 2 * lz + 10) * \text{length } zs$
unfolding *Cons* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *schoenhage-strassen-tm-termination-aux*: $\neg m < 3 \implies \text{Suc } (m \text{ div } 2) < m$
by *linarith*

function *schoenhage-strassen-tm* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf} \Rightarrow \text{nat-lsbf } tm$ **where**
schoenhage-strassen-tm *m a b = 1* **do** {
m-le-3 $\leftarrow m <_t 3$;
if *m-le-3* **then** **do** {
ab $\leftarrow a *_t b$;
int-lsbf-fermat.from-nat-lsbf-tm *m ab*
} **else** **do** {
odd-m $\leftarrow \text{odd-tm } m$;
n \leftarrow (**if** *odd-m* **then** **do** {
m1 $\leftarrow m +_t 1$;
m1 $\text{div}_t 2$
} **else** **do** {
m2 $\leftarrow m +_t 2$;
m2 $\text{div}_t 2$
});
n-plus-1 $\leftarrow n +_t 1$;
n-minus-1 $\leftarrow n -_t 1$;
n-plus-2 $\leftarrow n +_t 2$;
oe-n \leftarrow (**if** *odd-m* **then** *n-plus-1* **else** *n*);
segment-lens $\leftarrow 2 \hat{ }_t n\text{-minus-1}$;
a' $\leftarrow \text{subdivide-tm } \text{segment-lens } a$;
b' $\leftarrow \text{subdivide-tm } \text{segment-lens } b$;
 α $\leftarrow \text{map-tm } (\text{int-lsbf-mod.reduce-tm } n\text{-plus-2}) a'$;
three-n $\leftarrow 3 *_t n$;
pad-length $\leftarrow \text{three-n} +_t 5$;
 α -padded $\leftarrow \text{map-tm } (\text{fill-tm } \text{pad-length}) \alpha$;
u $\leftarrow \text{concat-tm } \alpha\text{-padded}$;
 β $\leftarrow \text{map-tm } (\text{int-lsbf-mod.reduce-tm } n\text{-plus-2}) b'$;
 β -padded $\leftarrow \text{map-tm } (\text{fill-tm } \text{pad-length}) \beta$;
v $\leftarrow \text{concat-tm } \beta\text{-padded}$;
oe-n-plus-1 $\leftarrow \text{oe-n} +_t 1$;
two-pow-oe-n-plus-1 $\leftarrow 2 \hat{ }_t \text{oe-n-plus-1}$;
uv-length $\leftarrow \text{pad-length} *_t \text{two-pow-oe-n-plus-1}$;
uv-unpadded $\leftarrow \text{karatsuba-mul-nat-tm } u v$;

```

uv ← ensure-length-tm uv-length uv-unpadded;
oe-n-minus-1 ← oe-n -t 1;
two-pow-oe-n-minus-1 ← 2 ^t oe-n-minus-1;
γs ← subdivide-tm pad-length uv;
γ ← subdivide-tm two-pow-oe-n-minus-1 γs;
γ0 ← nth-tm γ 0;
γ1 ← nth-tm γ 1;
γ2 ← nth-tm γ 2;
γ3 ← nth-tm γ 3;
η ← map4-tm
  (λx y z w. do {
    xmod ← take-tm n-plus-2 x;
    ymod ← take-tm n-plus-2 y;
    zmod ← take-tm n-plus-2 z;
    wmod ← take-tm n-plus-2 w;
    xy ← int-lsbfermat.subtract-mod-tm n-plus-2 xmod ymod;
    zw ← int-lsbfermat.subtract-mod-tm n-plus-2 zmod wmod;
    int-lsbfermat.add-mod-tm n-plus-2 xy zw
  })
  γ0 γ1 γ2 γ3;
prim-root-exponent ← if odd-m then return 1 else return 2;
fn-carrier-len ← 2 ^t n-plus-1;
a'-carrier ← map-tm (fill-tm fn-carrier-len) a';
b'-carrier ← map-tm (fill-tm fn-carrier-len) b';
a-dft ← int-lsbfermat.fft-tm n prim-root-exponent a'-carrier;
b-dft ← int-lsbfermat.fft-tm n prim-root-exponent b'-carrier;
a-dft-odds ← evens-odds-tm False a-dft;
b-dft-odds ← evens-odds-tm False b-dft;
c-dft-odds ← map2-tm (schoenhage-strassen-tm n) a-dft-odds b-dft-odds;
prim-root-exponent-2 ← prim-root-exponent *t 2;
c-diffs ← int-lsbfermat.ifft-tm n prim-root-exponent-2 c-dft-odds;
two-pow-oe-n ← 2 ^t oe-n;
interval1 ← upt-tm 0 two-pow-oe-n-minus-1;
interval2 ← upt-tm two-pow-oe-n-minus-1 two-pow-oe-n;
two-pow-n ← 2 ^t n;
oe-n-plus-two-pow-n ← oe-n +t two-pow-n;
oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros ← replicate-tm oe-n-plus-two-pow-n False;
oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one ← oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros @t [True];
ξ' ← map2-tm (λx y. do {
  v1 ← prim-root-exponent *t y;
  v2 ← oe-n +t v1;
  v3 ← v2 -t 1;
  summand1 ← int-lsbfermat.divide-by-power-of-2-tm x v3;
  summand2 ← int-lsbfermat.from-nat-lsbfermat n oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one;
  int-lsbfermat.add-fermat-tm n summand1 summand2
})
c-diffs interval1;
ξ ← map-tm (int-lsbfermat.reduce-tm n) ξ';
z ← map2-tm (solve-special-residue-problem-tm n) ξ η;

```

```

z-filled ← map-tm (fill-tm segment-lens) z;
z-consts ← replicate-tm two-pow-oe-n-minus-1 oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one;
z-complete ← z-filled @t z-consts;
z-sum ← combine-z-tm segment-lens z-complete;
result ← int-lsb-fermat.from-nat-lsb-tm m z-sum;
return result
}
}

```

by *pat-completeness auto*

termination

apply (*relation Wellfounded.measure* ($\lambda(n, a, b). n$))

subgoal by *blast*

subgoal for *m* by (*cases odd m; simp*)

subgoal for *m* by (*cases odd m; simp*)

subgoal for *m* by (*cases odd m; simp*)

subgoal for *m* by (*cases odd m; simp*)

subgoal for *m* by (*cases odd m; simp*)

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subgoal for *m* by (*cases odd m; simp*)

subgoal for *m* by (*cases odd m; simp*)

subgoal for *m* by (*cases odd m; simp*)

done

context *schoenhage-strassen-context* begin

abbreviation $\gamma 0$ where $\gamma 0 \equiv \gamma ! 0$

abbreviation $\gamma 1$ where $\gamma 1 \equiv \gamma ! 1$

abbreviation $\gamma 2$ where $\gamma 2 \equiv \gamma ! 2$

abbreviation $\gamma 3$ where $\gamma 3 \equiv \gamma ! 3$

definition *fn-carrier-len* where *fn-carrier-len* = $(2::nat) ^ (n + 1)$

definition *segment-len* where *segment-len* = $(2::nat) ^ (n - 1)$

definition *interval1* where *interval1* = $[0..<2 ^ (oe-n - 1)]$

definition *interval2* where *interval2* = $[2 ^ (oe-n - 1)..<2 ^ oe-n]$

definition *oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros* where *oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros* = *replicate* $(oe-n + 2 ^ n)$ *False*

definition *oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one* where *oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one* = *append* *oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros* *[True]*

definition *z-complete* **where** *z-complete* = *z-filled* @ *z-consts*

lemmas *defs'* =

segment-lens-def *fn-carrier-len-def*
c-diffs-def *interval1-def* *interval2-def*
oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros-def *oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one-def*
z-complete-def

lemma *z-filled-def'*: *z-filled* = *map* (*fill segment-lens*) *z*

unfolding *z-filled-def* *defs'*[*symmetric*] **by** (*rule refl*)

lemma *z-sum-def'*: *z-sum* = *combine-z segment-lens z-complete*

unfolding *z-sum-def* *defs'*[*symmetric*] **by** (*rule refl*)

lemmas *defs''* = *defs'* *z-filled-def'* *z-sum-def'*

lemma *segment-lens-pos*: *segment-lens* > 0 **unfolding** *segment-lens-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *length-γs*: *length γs* = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} + 1)$

using *scw(1)* **unfolding** *defs*[*symmetric*] .

lemma *length-γs'*: *length γs* = $2^{\wedge}(\text{oe-n} - 1) * 4$

using *two-pow-Suc-oe-n-as-prod* *length-γs* **unfolding** *defs*[*symmetric*]

by *simp*

lemma *val-nth-γ*[*simp*, *val-simp*]:

val (*nth-tm γ 0*) = $\gamma ! 0$

val (*nth-tm γ 1*) = $\gamma ! 1$

val (*nth-tm γ 2*) = $\gamma ! 2$

val (*nth-tm γ 3*) = $\gamma ! 3$

unfolding *defs'* **using** *scγ* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *val-fft1*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: *val* (*int-lsbfermat.fft-tm n prim-root-exponent*
A.num-blocks-carrier) =

int-lsbfermat.fft n prim-root-exponent A.num-blocks-carrier

by (*intro int-lsbfermat.val-fft-tm*[**where** *m* = *oe-n*] *A.length-num-blocks-carrier*)

lemma *val-fft2*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: *val* (*int-lsbfermat.fft-tm n prim-root-exponent*
B.num-blocks-carrier) =

int-lsbfermat.fft n prim-root-exponent B.num-blocks-carrier

by (*intro int-lsbfermat.val-fft-tm*[**where** *m* = *oe-n*] *B.length-num-blocks-carrier*)

lemma *val-iff1*[*simp*, *val-simp*]: *val* (*int-lsbfermat.iff1-tm n* (*prim-root-exponent* *
2) *c-dft-odds*) =

int-lsbfermat.iff1 n (*prim-root-exponent* * *2*) *c-dft-odds*

apply (*intro int-lsbfermat.val-iff1-tm*[**where** *m* = *oe-n - 1*])

apply (*simp add: c-dft-odds-def*)

done

end

```

lemma val-schoenhage-strassen-tm[simp, val-simp]:
  assumes a ∈ int-lsb-f-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier m
  assumes b ∈ int-lsb-f-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier m
  shows val (schoenhage-strassen-tm m a b) = schoenhage-strassen m a b
using assms proof (induction m arbitrary: a b rule: less-induct)
  case (less m)
  show ?case
  proof (cases m < 3)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding schoenhage-strassen-tm.simps[of m a b] val-simps
      unfolding schoenhage-strassen.simps[of m a b]
      using int-lsb-f-fermat.val-from-nat-lsb-tm by simp
  next
  case False

interpret schoenhage-strassen-context m a b
  apply unfold-locales using False less.prems by simp-all

  have val-ih: map2 (λx y. val (schoenhage-strassen-tm n x y)) A.num-dft-odds
B.num-dft-odds =
  map2 (λx y. schoenhage-strassen n x y) A.num-dft-odds B.num-dft-odds
  apply (intro map-cong refl)
  subgoal premises prems for p
  proof –
    from prems set-zip obtain i
      where i-le: i < min (length A.num-dft-odds) (length B.num-dft-odds)
      and p-i: p = (A.num-dft-odds ! i, B.num-dft-odds ! i)
      by blast
    then have i < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
      using A.length-num-dft-odds by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding p-i prod.case
    apply (intro less.IH n-lt-m set-subseteqD A.num-dft-odds-carrier B.num-dft-odds-carrier)
    using i-le by simp-all
  qed
done

have val (schoenhage-strassen-tm m a b) = result
  unfolding schoenhage-strassen-tm.simps[of m a b]
  unfolding val-simp
  val-times-nat-tm
  val-subdivide-tm[OF segment-lens-pos] val-subdivide-tm[OF pad-length-gt-0]
  Znr.val-reduce-tm Znr.val-subtract-mod-tm Znr.val-add-mod-tm
  val-nth-γ val-subdivide-tm[OF two-pow-pos] val-fft1 val-fft2 val-ih val-iff
  defs[symmetric] Let-def
  val-subdivide-tm[OF two-pow-pos] Fnr.val-iff-tm[OF length-c-dft-odds]
  using False by argo
  then show ?thesis using result-eq by argo

```

qed
qed

fun *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound* **where**
schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound $m =$ (if $m < 3$ then 5336 else
 let $n =$ (if odd m then $(m + 1) \text{ div } 2$ else $(m + 2) \text{ div } 2$);
 $oe-n =$ (if odd m then $n + 1$ else n) in
 $23525 * 2^m + 8093 * (n * 2^{(2 * n)}) + 8410 +$
 $time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound ((3 * n + 5) * 2^{oe-n}) +$
 $4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +$
 $schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2^{(oe-n - 1)})$

declare *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *time-schoenhage-strassen-tm-le*:

assumes $a \in int-lsbj-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier m$
assumes $b \in int-lsbj-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier m$
shows $time (schoenhage-strassen-tm m a b) \leq schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound m$
using *assms* **proof** (induction m arbitrary: $a b$ rule: *less-induct*)
case (*less m*)
consider $m = 0 \mid m \geq 1 \wedge m < 3 \mid \neg m < 3$ **by** *linarith*
then show ?*case*
proof *cases*
case 1
from *less.prem*s *int-lsbj-fermat.fermat-carrier-length*
have *len-ab*: $length a = 2 \ length b = 2$ **unfolding** 1 **by** *simp-all*
then have *len-mul-ab*: $length (grid-mul-nat a b) \leq 4$
using *length-grid-mul-nat*[*of a b*] **by** *simp*
from 1 **have** $time (schoenhage-strassen-tm m a b) =$
 $time (m <_t 3) +$
 $time (a *_{nt} b) +$
 $time (int-lsbj-fermat.from-nat-lsbj-tm m (grid-mul-nat a b)) + 1$
unfolding *schoenhage-strassen-tm.simps*[*of m a b*] *time-bind-tm val-less-nat-tm*
by (*simp del: One-nat-def*)
also have $\dots \leq (2 * m + 2) +$
 $(8 * length a * max (length a) (length b) + 1) +$
 $int-lsbj-fermat.time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-bound m (length (grid-mul-nat a b)) + 1$
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl*)
subgoal by (*simp add: time-less-nat-tm 1*)
subgoal by (*rule time-grid-mul-nat-tm-le*)
subgoal by (*intro int-lsbj-fermat.time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-le-bound order.refl*)
done
also have $\dots \leq 2 + 33 + 240 + 1$
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl*)
subgoal unfolding 1 **by** *simp*
subgoal unfolding *len-ab* **by** *simp*
subgoal unfolding *int-lsbj-fermat.time-from-nat-lsbj-tm-bound.simps*[*of 0*
 (*length (grid-mul-nat a b)*)] 1
using *len-mul-ab* **by** *simp*


```

done
also have ... = 276 by simp
finally show ?thesis unfolding schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound.simps[of m]
using 1 by simp
next
case 2
then have (2::nat) ^ (m + 1) ≥ 4
using power-increasing[of 2 m + 1 2::nat] by simp
from 2 have (2::nat) ^ (m + 1) ≤ 8
using power-increasing[of m + 1 3 2::nat] by simp
from less.premis have len-ab: length a = 2 ^ (m + 1) length b = 2 ^ (m + 1)
using int-lsbfermat.fermat-carrier-length by simp-all
then have len-ab-le: length a ≤ 8 length b ≤ 8
using ⟨2 ^ (m + 1) ≤ 8⟩ by linarith+
have len-mul-ab-le: length (grid-mul-nat a b) ≤ 2 * 2 ^ (m + 1)
using length-grid-mul-nat[of a b] len-ab by simp
from 2 have time (schoenhage-strassen-tm m a b) =
time (m <_t 3) +
time (a *_nt b) +
time (int-lsbfermat.from-nat-lsbfermat m (grid-mul-nat a b)) + 1
unfolding schoenhage-strassen-tm.simps[of m a b] time-bind-tm val-less-nat-tm
by (simp del: One-nat-def)
also have ... ≤ (2 * m + 2) +
(8 * length a * max (length a) (length b) + 1) +
(720 + 512 * 2 ^ (m + 1)) + 1
apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
subgoal by (simp add: time-less-nat-tm 2)
subgoal by (rule time-grid-mul-nat-tm-le)
subgoal using int-lsbfermat.time-from-nat-lsbfermat-le[OF ⟨4 ≤ 2 ^ (m +
1)⟩ len-mul-ab-le]
by simp
done
also have ... ≤ 6 + 513 + (720 + 512 * 8) + 1
apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
subgoal using 2 by simp
subgoal
apply (estimation estimate: max.boundedI[OF len-ab-le])
using len-ab-le by simp
subgoal using ⟨2 ^ (m + 1) ≤ 8⟩ .
done
also have ... = 5336 by simp
finally show ?thesis unfolding schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound.simps[of m]
using 2 by simp
next
case 3

interpret schoenhage-strassen-context m a b
apply unfold-locales using 3 less.premis by simp-all

```

```

define time-η where time-η = time (map4-tm
  (λx y z w. do {
    xmod ← take-tm (n + 2) x;
    ymod ← take-tm (n + 2) y;
    zmod ← take-tm (n + 2) z;
    wmod ← take-tm (n + 2) w;
    xy ← Znr.subtract-mod-tm xmod ymod;
    zw ← Znr.subtract-mod-tm zmod wmod;
    Znr.add-mod-tm xy zw
  })
  γ0 γ1 γ2 γ3) (is time-η = time (map4-tm ?η-fun - - -))
define time-ξ' where time-ξ' = time (map2-tm (λx y. do {
  v1 ← prim-root-exponent *t y;
  v2 ← oe-n +t v1;
  v3 ← v2 -t 1;
  summand1 ← Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2-tm x v3;
  summand2 ← Fnr.from-nat-lsbf-tm oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one;
  Fnr.add-fermat-tm summand1 summand2
}))
c-diffs interval1)
define time-ξ where time-ξ = time (map-tm (int-lsbf-fermat.reduce-tm n) ξ')
define time-z where time-z = time (map2-tm (solve-special-residue-problem-tm
n) ξ η)
define time-z-filled where time-z-filled = time (map-tm (fill-tm segment-lens)
z)

note map-time-defs = time-η-def time-ξ'-def time-ξ-def time-z-def time-z-filled-def

from Fmr.res-carrier-eq have Fm-carrierI:  $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq i \implies i < 2^{2^m} + 1$ 
 $\implies i \in \text{carrier } Fm$ 
by simp

have length-uv-unpadded-le: length uv-unpadded ≤ 12 * (3 * n + 5) * 2oe-n
+
(6 + 2 * karatsuba-lower-bound)
unfolding uv-unpadded-def
apply (estimation estimate: length-karatsuba-mul-nat-le)
unfolding A.length-num-Zn-pad B.length-num-Zn-pad pad-length-def by simp

have prim-root-exponent-le: prim-root-exponent ≤ 2 unfolding prim-root-exponent-def
by simp
then have prim-root-exponent-2-le: prim-root-exponent * 2 ≤ 4
by simp

have length-interval1: length interval1 = 2(oe-n - 1)
unfolding interval1-def by simp
have length-interval2: length interval2 = 2(oe-n - 1)
unfolding interval2-def using two-pow-oe-n-as-halves by simp
have length-oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros: length oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros = oe-n

```

```

+ 2 ^ n
  unfolding oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros-def by simp
  have length-oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one: length oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one = oe-n +
2 ^ n + 1
  unfolding oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one-def
  using length-oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros by simp
  have c-dft-odds-carrier: set c-dft-odds ⊆ Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
  unfolding c-dft-odds-def
  apply (intro set-subseteqI)
  subgoal premises prems for i
  proof -
    have map2 (schoenhage-strassen n) A.num-dft-odds B.num-dft-odds ! i =
      schoenhage-strassen n (A.num-dft-odds ! i) (B.num-dft-odds ! i)
    using nth-map prems by simp
    also have ... ∈ Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
    apply (intro conjunct2[OF schoenhage-strassen-correct])
    subgoal
      apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF A.num-dft-odds-carrier])
      using prems by simp
    subgoal
      apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF B.num-dft-odds-carrier])
      using prems by simp
    done
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
done
  have c-diffs-carrier: c-diffs ! i ∈ Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier if i < 2 ^ (oe-n
- 1) for i
  unfolding c-diffs-def Fnr.iff.simps
  apply (intro set-subseteqD[OF Fnr.fft-iff-carrier[of - oe-n - 1]])
  subgoal using length-c-dft-odds .
  subgoal using c-dft-odds-carrier .
  subgoal using Fnr.length-iff[OF length-c-dft-odds] that by simp
  done
  have ξ'-carrier: ξ' ! i ∈ Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier if i < 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
for i
  proof -
  from that have ξ' ! i = Fnr.add-fermat
    (Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2 (c-diffs ! i)
      (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * ([0..<2 ^ (oe-n - 1)] ! i) - 1))
    (Fnr.from-nat-lsbf (replicate (oe-n + 2 ^ n) False @ [True]))
  unfolding ξ'-def using nth-map2 that length-c-diffs by simp
  also have ... ∈ Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier
  apply (intro Fnr.add-fermat-closed)
  subgoal
    by (intro Fnr.divide-by-power-of-2-closed that c-diffs-carrier)
  subgoal by (intro Fnr.from-nat-lsbf-correct(1))
  done
  finally show ξ' ! i ∈ Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier .

```

```

qed
have  $\xi'$ -carrier!: set  $\xi' \subseteq \text{Fnr.fermat-non-unique-carrier}$ 
  apply (intro set-subseteqI  $\xi'$ -carrier) unfolding length- $\xi'$  .
have length- $\xi$ -entries: length  $x \leq 2^n + 2$  if  $x \in \text{set } \xi$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  from that obtain  $x'$  where  $x' \in \text{set } \xi' \ x = \text{Fnr.reduce } x'$  unfolding  $\xi$ -def
  by auto
  from that show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle x = \text{Fnr.reduce } x' \rangle$ 
  apply (intro Fnr.reduce-correct'(2))
  using  $\langle x' \in \text{set } \xi' \rangle$   $\xi'$ -carrier' by auto
qed
have length- $\eta$ -entries: length  $(\eta ! i) = n + 2$  if  $i < 2^{(oe-n-1)}$  for  $i$ 
proof -
  have  $\eta ! i = \text{Znr.add-mod } (\text{Znr.subtract-mod } (\text{take } (n + 2) (\gamma 0 ! i)) (\text{take } (n + 2) (\gamma 1 ! i)))$ 
     $(\text{Znr.subtract-mod } (\text{take } (n + 2) (\gamma 2 ! i)) (\text{take } (n + 2) (\gamma 3 ! i)))$ 
  unfolding  $\eta$ -def Let-def defs'[symmetric]
  apply (intro nth-map4)
  unfolding length- $\gamma$ s defs' using length- $\gamma$ -i that by simp-all
  then show ?thesis using Znr.add-mod-closed by simp
qed
have length-z-entries: length  $(z ! i) \leq 2^n + n + 4$  if  $i < 2^{(oe-n-1)}$  for
i
proof -
  have  $z ! i = \text{solve-special-residue-problem } n (\xi ! i) (\eta ! i)$ 
  unfolding z-def apply (intro nth-map2) using that length- $\xi$  length- $\eta$  by
  simp-all
  also have length ...  $\leq \max (\text{length } (\xi ! i))$ 
     $(2^n + \text{length } (\text{Znr.subtract-mod } (\eta ! i) (\text{take } (n + 2) (\xi ! i)))) + 1) + 1$ 
  unfolding solve-special-residue-problem-def Let-def defs[symmetric]
  apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
  apply (estimation estimate: length-add-nat-upper)
  by (simp del: One-nat-def)
  also have ...  $\leq \max (2^n + 2) ((2^n + (n + 2)) + 1) + 1$ 
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl max.mono)
  subgoal using length- $\xi$ -entries nth-mem[of  $i \ \xi$ ] length- $\xi$  that by simp
  subgoal apply (intro Znr.length-subtract-mod)
  subgoal using length- $\eta$ -entries[OF that] by simp
  subgoal by simp
  done
  done
  also have ...  $= 2^n + n + 4$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have length-z-filled-entries: length  $(z\text{-filled} ! i) \leq 2^n + n + 4$  if  $i < 2^{(oe-n-1)}$  for  $i$ 
proof -
  have  $z\text{-filled} ! i = \text{fill } (2^{(n-1)}) (z ! i)$ 
  unfolding z-filled-def segment-lens-def

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```

    using nth-map[of i z] unfolding length-z
    using that by auto
  also have length ... ≤ max (2 ^ (n - 1)) (2 ^ n + n + 4)
    using length-z-entries[OF that] unfolding length-fill' by simp
  also have ... ≤ 2 ^ n + n + 4
    apply (intro max.boundedI order.refl)
    using power-increasing[of n - 1 n 2::nat] by linarith
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

have length-z-complete-entries: length i ≤ 2 ^ n + n + 4 if i ∈ set z-complete
for i
proof -
  from that consider i ∈ set z-filled | i ∈ set z-consts
  unfolding z-complete-def by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    show ?thesis
      using iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth 1] length-z-filled-entries length-z-filled
      by auto
    next
    case 2
    then have i-eq: i = oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one
      unfolding z-consts-def defs'
      by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding i-eq length-oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one
      using oe-n-le-n by simp
  qed
qed
have length-z-complete: length z-complete = 2 ^ oe-n
  unfolding z-complete-def
  by (simp add: length-z-filled length-z-consts two-pow-oe-n-as-halves)
have length-z-sum-le: length z-sum ≤ 28 * Fmr.e
proof -
  have length z-sum ≤ ((2 ^ n + n + 4) + 1) * length z-complete
    unfolding z-sum-def z-complete-def
    apply (intro length-combine-z-le segment-lens-pos)
    using length-z-complete-entries z-complete-def by simp-all
  also have ... = (2 ^ n + n + 5) * 2 ^ oe-n
    unfolding length-z-complete by simp
  also have ... ≤ (2 ^ n + 2 ^ n + 5 * 2 ^ n) * (2 * 2 ^ n)
    apply (intro mult-le-mono add-mono order.refl)
    subgoal using less-exp by simp
    subgoal by simp
    subgoal by (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n; simp)
  done
  also have ... = 14 * 2 ^ (2 * n)
    by (simp add: mult-2[of n] power-add)

```

```

also have ...  $\leq 28 * Fmr.e$ 
  using two-pow-two-n-le by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

have val-ih: map2 ( $\lambda x y. \text{val } (schoenhage\text{-strassen}\text{-tm } n \ x \ y)$ ) A.num-dft-odds
B.num-dft-odds =
  c-dft-odds
  unfolding c-dft-odds-def
  apply (intro map-cong ext refl)
  subgoal premises prems for p
  proof –
    from prems obtain i where p-decomp:  $i < \text{length } A.\text{num-dft-odds}$   $i < \text{length}$ 
B.num-dft-odds
     $p = (A.\text{num-dft-odds} ! i, B.\text{num-dft-odds} ! i)$ 
    using set-zip[of A.num-dft-odds B.num-dft-odds] by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding p-decomp prod.case
    apply (intro val-schoenhage-strassen-tm)
    subgoal using set-subseteqD[OF A.num-dft-odds-carrier]
    using p-decomp by simp
    subgoal using set-subseteqD[OF B.num-dft-odds-carrier]
    using p-decomp by simp
    done
  qed
done

have  $\xi'\text{-alt}$ : map2
  ( $\lambda x y. Fnr.add\text{-fermat}$ 
    (Fmr.divide-by-power-of-2  $x$  ( $oe\text{-}n + \text{prim-root-exponent} * y -$ 
1))
    (Fnr.from-nat-lsbf  $oe\text{-}n\text{-plus-two-pow-n-one}$ ))
  c-diffs interval1 =  $\xi'$ 
  unfolding  $\xi'\text{-def}$  Let-def defs'[symmetric] by (rule refl)

have  $\text{time-}\eta \leq ((112 * (n + 2) + 254) + 1) * \text{min } (\text{min } (\text{min } (\text{length } \gamma 0)$ 
( $\text{length } \gamma 1$ )) ( $\text{length } \gamma 2$ )) ( $\text{length } \gamma 3$ )) + 1
  unfolding time-}\eta\text{-def}
  apply (intro time-map4-tm-bounded)
  unfolding tm-time-simps add.assoc[symmetric] val-take-tm Znr.val-subtract-mod-tm
Znr.val-add-mod-tm
  subgoal premises prems for  $x \ y \ z \ w$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{time } (\text{take-tm } (n + 2) \ x) + \text{time } (\text{take-tm } (n + 2) \ y) + \text{time } (\text{take-tm}$ 
( $n + 2$ )  $z$ ) +  $\text{time } (\text{take-tm } (n + 2) \ w) +$ 
     $\text{time } (Znr.\text{subtract-mod-tm } (\text{take } (n + 2) \ x) (\text{take } (n + 2) \ y)) +$ 
     $\text{time } (Znr.\text{subtract-mod-tm } (\text{take } (n + 2) \ z) (\text{take } (n + 2) \ w)) +$ 
     $\text{time } (Znr.\text{add-mod-tm } (Znr.\text{subtract-mod } (\text{take } (n + 2) \ x) (\text{take } (n + 2)$ 
 $y))) (Znr.\text{subtract-mod } (\text{take } (n + 2) \ z) (\text{take } (n + 2) \ w))) \leq$ 
     $((n + 2) + 1) + ((n + 2) + 1) + ((n + 2) + 1) + ((n + 2) + 1) +$ 

```

```

(118 + 51 * (n + 2)) +
(118 + 51 * (n + 2)) +
(14 + 4 * (n + 2) + 2 * (n + 2))
apply (intro add-mono time-take-tm-le)
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: Znr.time-subtract-mod-tm-le)
  unfolding length-take
  apply (estimation estimate: min.cobounded2)
  apply (estimation estimate: min.cobounded2)
  by (simp add: defs')
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: Znr.time-subtract-mod-tm-le)
  unfolding length-take
  apply (estimation estimate: min.cobounded2)
  apply (estimation estimate: min.cobounded2)
  by (simp add: defs')
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: Znr.time-add-mod-tm-le)
apply (estimation estimate: Znr.length-subtract-mod[OF length-take-cobounded1
length-take-cobounded1])
apply (estimation estimate: Znr.length-subtract-mod[OF length-take-cobounded1
length-take-cobounded1])
  apply simp
  done
  done
  done
also have ... = 112 * (n + 2) + 254 by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
done
also have ... = (255 + 112 * (n + 2)) * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + 1
  unfolding length-γs defs' using length-γ-i by simp
also have ... ≤ (255 + 112 * (n + 2)) * 2 ^ n + 1 * 2 ^ n
  apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
  unfolding oe-n-def by simp-all
also have ... = (256 + 112 * (n + 2)) * 2 ^ n
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
also have ... ≤ (128 * (n + 2) + 112 * (n + 2)) * 2 ^ n
  apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
  by simp
finally have time-η-le: time-η ≤ 240 * (n + 2) * 2 ^ n by simp

have oe-n-prim-root-le: oe-n + prim-root-exponent * y - 1 ≤ fn-carrier-len if
y ∈ set interval1 for y
proof -
  have oe-n + prim-root-exponent * y - 1 ≤ n + prim-root-exponent * y
  using oe-n-minus-1-le-n by simp
  also have ... ≤ n + prim-root-exponent * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
  using that unfolding interval1-def defs' by simp
  also have ... = n + 2 ^ n

```

unfolding *oe-n-def prim-root-exponent-def*
by (*cases odd m; simp add: n-gt-0 power-Suc[symmetric]*)
also have ... $\leq 2^n + 2^n$
by *simp*
also have ... = *fn-carrier-len*
unfolding *defs'* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

have $\text{time-}\xi' \leq ((475 + 378 * \text{Fnr.e}) + 2) * \text{length c-diffs} + 3$
unfolding *time-}\xi'-def*
apply (*intro time-map2-tm-bounded*)
subgoal unfolding *length-c-diffs length-interval1* **by** (*rule refl*)
subgoal premises *prems* **for** *x y*
unfolding *tm-time-simps add.assoc[symmetric] val-times-nat-tm defs[symmetric]*
val-plus-nat-tm val-minus-nat-tm Fmr.val-divide-by-power-of-2-tm
Fnr.val-from-nat-lsbf-tm
proof –
have $\text{time} (\text{prim-root-exponent} *_{\text{t}} y) +$
 $\text{time} (\text{oe-n} +_{\text{t}} (\text{prim-root-exponent} * y)) +$
 $\text{time} ((\text{oe-n} + \text{prim-root-exponent} * y) -_{\text{t}} 1) +$
 $\text{time} (\text{Fmr.divide-by-power-of-2-tm } x (\text{oe-n} + \text{prim-root-exponent} * y -$
1)) +
 $\text{time} (\text{Fnr.from-nat-lsbf-tm } \text{oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one}) +$
 time
(*Fnr.add-fermat-tm*
(*Fmr.divide-by-power-of-2 x (oe-n + prim-root-exponent * y - 1)*)
(*Fnr.from-nat-lsbf oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one*)) \leq
 $(2 * y + 5) + (\text{oe-n} + 1) + 2 + (24 + 26 * \text{fn-carrier-len} + 26 * \text{length}$
x) +
 $(288 * 1 + 144 + (96 + 192 * 1 + 8 * 1 * 1) * \text{Fnr.e}) +$
 $(13 + 7 * \text{length } x + 21 * \text{Fnr.e})$ (**is** *?t ≤ -*)
apply (*intro add-mono*)
subgoal unfolding *time-times-nat-tm*
apply (*estimation estimate: prim-root-exponent-le*)
by *simp*
subgoal unfolding *time-plus-nat-tm* **by** *simp*
subgoal unfolding *time-minus-nat-tm* **by** *simp*
subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: Fmr.time-divide-by-power-of-2-tm-le*)
apply (*estimation estimate: oe-n-prim-root-le[OF prems(2)]*)
apply (*estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum*)
by *simp*
subgoal
apply (*intro Fnr.time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le Fnr.e-ge-4 n-gt-0*)
unfolding *length-oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-one* **using** *oe-n-n-bound-1* **by** *simp*
subgoal
apply (*estimation estimate: Fnr.time-add-fermat-tm-le*)
unfolding *Fmr.length-multiply-with-power-of-2 Fnr.length-from-nat-lsbf*
apply (*estimation estimate: Nat-max-le-sum*)


```

    by simp
  done
  also have ... = 477 + 2 * y + oe-n + 343 * Fnr.e + 33 * length x
    unfolding fn-carrier-len-def by simp
  also have ... = 477 + 2 * y + oe-n + 376 * Fnr.e
    using prems set-subseteqI[OF c-diffs-carrier] length-c-diffs by auto
  also have ... ≤ 477 + 2 * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + oe-n + 376 * Fnr.e
    using prems unfolding interval1-def
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ 477 + oe-n + 377 * Fnr.e
    unfolding oe-n-def by simp
  also have ... ≤ 475 + 378 * Fnr.e
    using oe-n-n-bound-1 by simp
  finally show ?t ≤ 475 + 378 * Fnr.e unfolding defs[symmetric] .
qed
done
also have ... ≤ (475 + 758 * 2 ^ n) * 2 ^ n + 3
  apply (intro add-mono[of - - 3] order.refl mult-le-mono)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal unfolding length-c-diffs oe-n-def by simp
  done
also have ... = 3 + 475 * 2 ^ n + 758 * 2 ^ (2 * n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib power-add mult-2)
finally have time-ξ'-le: time-ξ' ≤ ... .

have time-reduce-ξ'-nth: time (Fnr.reduce-tm i) ≤ 155 + 216 * 2 ^ n if i ∈
set ξ' for i
proof -
  have length i = Fnr.e
    using iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth that]
    Fnr.fermat-carrier-length[OF ξ'-carrier] length-ξ' by auto
  show ?thesis
    by (estimation estimate: Fnr.time-reduce-tm-le)
    (simp add: ⟨length i = Fnr.e⟩)
qed

have time-ξ ≤ ((155 + 216 * 2 ^ n) + 1) * length ξ' + 1
  unfolding time-ξ-def
  by (intro time-map-tm-bounded time-reduce-ξ'-nth)
also have ... ≤ (156 + 216 * 2 ^ n) * 2 ^ n + 1
  unfolding length-ξ' oe-n-def by simp
also have ... = 1 + 156 * 2 ^ n + 216 * 2 ^ (2 * n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib power-add mult-2)
finally have time-ξ-le: time-ξ ≤ ... .

have time-z ≤ ((245 + 74 * 2 ^ n + 55 * (n + 2) + 2 * (2 ^ n + 2)) + 2)
* length ξ + 3
  unfolding time-z-def
  apply (intro time-map2-tm-bounded)

```

```

subgoal unfolding length-ξ length-η by (rule refl)
subgoal premises prems for x y
  apply (estimation estimate: time-solve-special-residue-problem-tm-le)
  apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
  subgoal using length-η-entries length-η iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth ⟨y ∈ set
η⟩] by auto
    subgoal using length-ξ-entries[OF ⟨x ∈ set ξ⟩] .
    done
  done
also have ... = (361 + 76 * 2 ^ n + 55 * n) * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + 3
  unfolding length-ξ by simp
also have ... ≤ (361 + 76 * 2 ^ n + 55 * 2 ^ n) * 2 ^ n + 3
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono)
  subgoal using less-exp by simp
  subgoal unfolding oe-n-def by simp
  done
also have ... = 131 * 2 ^ (2 * n) + 361 * 2 ^ n + 3
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib mult-2 power-add)
finally have time-z-le: time-z ≤ ... .

have time-z-filled ≤ ((2 * (2 ^ n + n + 4) + 2 ^ (n - 1) + 5) + 1) * length
z + 1
  unfolding time-z-filled-def
  apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
  unfolding time-fill-tm segment-lens-def
  using length-z-entries in-set-conv-nth[of - z] unfolding length-z
  by fastforce
also have ... ≤ (2 * 2 ^ n + 2 * n + 2 ^ (n - 1) + 14) * 2 ^ n + 1
  apply (intro add-mono[of - - 1] mult-le-mono order.refl)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal unfolding length-z oe-n-def by simp
  done
also have ... ≤ (5 * 2 ^ n + 14) * 2 ^ n + 1
  apply (intro add-mono[of - - 1] mult-le-mono order.refl)
  using less-exp[of n] power-increasing[of n - 1 n 2::nat] by linarith
also have ... = 5 * 2 ^ (2 * n) + 14 * 2 ^ n + 1
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib mult-2 power-add)
finally have time-z-filled-le: time-z-filled ≤ ... .

have time (map2-tm (schoenhage-strassen-tm n) A.num-dft-odds B.num-dft-odds)
≤
(schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n + 2) * length A.num-dft-odds + 3
  apply (intro time-map2-tm-bounded)
  subgoal unfolding A.length-num-dft-odds B.length-num-dft-odds by (rule
refl)
  subgoal premises prems for x y
    apply (intro less.IH[OF n-lt-m])
    subgoal using prems A.num-dft-odds-carrier by blast
    subgoal using prems B.num-dft-odds-carrier by blast

```

```

    done
  done
  also have ... ≤ schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) + 2 * 2 ^
n + 3
    unfolding A.length-num-dft-odds
    using oe-n-minus-1-le-n
    by simp
  finally have recursive-time: time (map2-tm (schoenhage-strassen-tm n) A.num-dft-odds
B.num-dft-odds) ≤
    ... .

  have two-pow-pos: (2::nat) ^ x > 0 for x
    by simp

  have time (schoenhage-strassen-tm m a b) =
    time (m <_t 3) + time (odd-tm m) +
    (if odd m then time (m +_t 1) + time ((m + 1) div_t 2)
    else time (m +_t 2) + time ((m + 2) div_t 2)) +
    time (n +_t 1) +
    time (n -_t 1) +
    time (n +_t 2) +
    (if odd m then 0 else 0) +
    time (2 ^_t (n - 1)) +
    time (subdivide-tm segment-lens a) +
    time (subdivide-tm segment-lens b) +
    time (map-tm Znr.reduce-tm A.num-blocks) +
    time (3 *_t n) +
    time ((3 * n) +_t 5) +
    time (map-tm (fill-tm pad-length) A.num-Zn) +
    time (concat-tm (map (fill pad-length) A.num-Zn)) +
    time (map-tm Znr.reduce-tm B.num-blocks) +
    time (map-tm (fill-tm pad-length) B.num-Zn) +
    time (concat-tm (map (fill pad-length) B.num-Zn)) +
    time (oe-n +_t 1) +
    time (2 ^_t (oe-n + 1)) +
    time (pad-length *_t 2 ^ (oe-n + 1)) +
    time (karatsuba-mul-nat-tm A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad) +
    time (ensure-length-tm uv-length uv-unpadded) +
    time (oe-n -_t 1) +
    time (2 ^_t (oe-n - 1)) +
    time (subdivide-tm pad-length uv) +
    time (subdivide-tm (2 ^ (oe-n - 1)) γs) +
    time (nth-tm γ 0) +
    time (nth-tm γ 1) +
    time (nth-tm γ 2) +
    time (nth-tm γ 3) +
    time-η +
    (if odd m then 0 else 0) +
    time (2 ^_t (n + 1)) +

```

$time (map\text{-}tm (fill\text{-}tm\ fn\text{-}carrier\text{-}len) A.num\text{-}blocks) +$
 $time (map\text{-}tm (fill\text{-}tm\ fn\text{-}carrier\text{-}len) B.num\text{-}blocks) +$
 $time (Fnr.fft\text{-}tm\ prim\text{-}root\text{-}exponent\ A.num\text{-}blocks\text{-}carrier) +$
 $time (Fnr.fft\text{-}tm\ prim\text{-}root\text{-}exponent\ B.num\text{-}blocks\text{-}carrier) +$
 $time (evens\text{-}odds\text{-}tm\ False\ A.num\text{-}dft) +$
 $time (evens\text{-}odds\text{-}tm\ False\ B.num\text{-}dft) +$
 $time (map2\text{-}tm (schoenhage\text{-}strassen\text{-}tm\ n) A.num\text{-}dft\text{-}odds\ B.num\text{-}dft\text{-}odds) +$
 $time (prim\text{-}root\text{-}exponent\ *_{t}\ 2) +$
 $time (Fnr.ifft\text{-}tm (prim\text{-}root\text{-}exponent\ * 2) c\text{-}dft\text{-}odds) +$
 $time (2^{\wedge}_{t}\ oe\text{-}n) +$
 $time (upt\text{-}tm\ 0 (2^{\wedge}(oe\text{-}n - 1))) +$
 $time (upt\text{-}tm (2^{\wedge}(oe\text{-}n - 1)) (2^{\wedge}oe\text{-}n)) +$
 $time (2^{\wedge}_{t}\ n) +$
 $time (oe\text{-}n +_{t}\ 2^{\wedge}n) +$
 $time (replicate\text{-}tm (oe\text{-}n + 2^{\wedge}n) False) +$
 $time (oe\text{-}n\text{-}plus\text{-}two\text{-}pow\text{-}n\text{-}zeros @_{t} [True]) +$
 $time\text{-}\xi' +$
 $time\text{-}\xi +$
 $time\text{-}z +$
 $time (map\text{-}tm (fill\text{-}tm\ segment\text{-}lens) z) +$
 $time (replicate\text{-}tm (2^{\wedge}(oe\text{-}n - 1)) oe\text{-}n\text{-}plus\text{-}two\text{-}pow\text{-}n\text{-}one) +$
 $time (z\text{-}filled @_{t} z\text{-}consts) +$
 $time (combine\text{-}z\text{-}tm\ segment\text{-}lens\ z\text{-}complete) +$
 $time (Fmr.from\text{-}nat\text{-}lsbf\text{-}tm\ z\text{-}sum) +$
 $0 +$
 1
unfolding *schoenhage-strassen-tm.simps*[of m a b] *tm-time-simps*
unfolding *val-simp val-times-nat-tm val-subdivide-tm*[OF *two-pow-pos*] *val-subdivide-tm*[OF
pad-length-gt-0] *Znr.val-reduce-tm defs*[*symmetric*]
Let-def val-nth- γ val-fft1 val-fft2 val-iff1 val-ih Fnr.val-iff1-tm[OF *length-c-dft-odds*]
unfolding *Eq-FalseI*[OF 3] *if-False add.assoc*[*symmetric*] *time-z-filled-def*[*symmetric*]
apply (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (+)$] *refl*)
unfolding *defs''*[*symmetric*] *time- ξ' -def*[*symmetric*] *time- η -def*[*symmetric*]
time- ξ -def[*symmetric*]
time-z-def[*symmetric*] *time-z-filled-def*[*symmetric*]
by (*intro refl*)
also have $\dots \leq 8 + (8 * m + 14) +$
 $(28 + 9 * m) +$
 $(n + 1) +$
 $2 +$
 $(n + 1) +$
 $0 +$
 $(8 * 2^{\wedge}n + 1) +$
 $(10 * 2^{\wedge}m + 2^{\wedge}n + 4) +$
 $(10 * 2^{\wedge}m + 2^{\wedge}n + 4) +$
 $((2^{\wedge}n + 2 * n + 12) + 1) * length\ A.num\text{-}blocks + 1) +$
 $(7 + 3 * n) +$
 $(6 + 3 * n) +$
 $((5 * n + 14) + 1) * length\ A.num\text{-}Zn + 1) +$

$(14 * 2^n + 6 * (n * 2^n) + 1) +$
 $((2^n + 2 * n + 12) + 1) * \text{length } B.\text{num-blocks} + 1) +$
 $((5 * n + 14) + 1) * \text{length } B.\text{num-Zn} + 1) +$
 $(14 * 2^n + 6 * (n * 2^n) + 1) +$
 $(n + 2) +$
 $(24 * 2^n + 5 * n + 11) +$
 $(12 * (n * 2^n) + 20 * 2^n + 6 * n + 11) +$
 $\text{time } (\text{karatsuba-mul-nat-tm } A.\text{num-Zn-pad } B.\text{num-Zn-pad}) +$
 $(168 * (n * 2^n) + 280 * 2^n + (4 * \text{karatsuba-lower-bound} + 19)) +$
 $2 +$
 $12 * 2^n +$
 $(14 + 60 * (n * 2^n) + (100 * 2^n + 6 * n)) +$
 $(22 * 2^n + 4) +$
 $(0 + 1) +$
 $(1 + 1) +$
 $(2 + 1) +$
 $(3 + 1) +$
 $(480 * 2^n + 240 * (n * 2^n)) +$
 $0 +$
 $24 * 2^n +$
 $((3 * 2^n + 5) + 1) * \text{length } A.\text{num-blocks} + 1) +$
 $((3 * 2^n + 5) + 1) * \text{length } B.\text{num-blocks} + 1) +$
 $(2^{oe-n} * (66 + 87 * \text{Fnr.e}) + oe-n * 2^{oe-n} * (76 + 116 * \text{Fnr.e}) +$
 $8 * \text{prim-root-exponent} * 2^{(2 * oe-n)}) +$
 $(2^{oe-n} * (66 + 87 * \text{Fnr.e}) + oe-n * 2^{oe-n} * (76 + 116 * \text{Fnr.e}) +$
 $8 * \text{prim-root-exponent} * 2^{(2 * oe-n)}) +$
 $(2 * 2^n + 1) +$
 $(2 * 2^n + 1) +$
 $(\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound } n * 2^{(oe-n - 1)} + 2 * 2^n + 3) +$
 $9 +$
 $(2^{(oe-n - 1)} * (66 + 87 * \text{Fnr.e}) +$
 $(oe-n - 1) * 2^{(oe-n - 1)} * (76 + 116 * \text{Fnr.e}) +$
 $8 * (\text{prim-root-exponent} * 2) * 2^{(2 * (oe-n - 1))}) +$
 $24 * 2^n +$
 $(2 * 2^{(2 * n)} + 5 * 2^n + 2) +$
 $(8 * 2^{(2 * n)} + 10 * 2^n + 2) +$
 $12 * 2^n +$
 $(n + 2) +$
 $(2^n + n + 2) +$
 $(2^n + n + 2) +$
 $(3 + 475 * 2^n + 758 * 2^{(2 * n)}) +$
 $(1 + 156 * 2^n + 216 * 2^{(2 * n)}) +$
 $(131 * 2^{(2 * n)} + 361 * 2^n + 3) +$
 $(5 * 2^{(2 * n)} + 14 * 2^n + 1) +$
 $(2^n + 1) +$
 $(2^n + 1) +$
 $(10 + (3 * \text{segment-lens} + 2 * (2^n + n + 4) + 10) * \text{length } z\text{-complete}) +$
 $(8208 + 23488 * 2^m) + 0 + 1$
apply (*intro add-mono*)

```

subgoal unfolding time-less-nat-tm by simp
subgoal by (rule time-odd-tm-le)
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: if-le-max)
  unfolding time-plus-nat-tm
  apply (estimation estimate: time-divide-nat-tm-le)
  apply (estimation estimate: time-divide-nat-tm-le)
  by simp
subgoal unfolding time-plus-nat-tm by (rule order.refl)
subgoal unfolding time-minus-nat-tm by simp
subgoal unfolding time-plus-nat-tm by (rule order.refl)
subgoal by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-le)
  unfolding Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0]
  using less-exp[of n - 1] power-increasing[of n - 1 n 2::nat]
  by linarith
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-subdivide-tm-le[OF segment-lens-pos])
  unfolding A.length-num segment-lens-def power-Suc[symmetric]
  Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0] by simp
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-subdivide-tm-le[OF segment-lens-pos])
  unfolding B.length-num segment-lens-def power-Suc[symmetric]
  Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0] by simp
subgoal
  apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
  subgoal premises prems for i
  proof -
    have time (Znr.reduce-tm i) = 8 + 2 * length i + 2 * n + 4
      unfolding Znr.time-reduce-tm by simp
    also have ... = 8 + 2 * 2 ^ (n - 1) + 2 * n + 4
      apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl)
      using A.length-nth-num-blocks iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth prems]
      unfolding A.length-num-blocks by auto
    also have ... = 2 ^ n + 2 * n + 12
      unfolding power-Suc[symmetric] Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0] by simp
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
done
subgoal by (simp del: One-nat-def)
subgoal by simp
subgoal apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
  subgoal premises prems for i
  proof -
    have time (fill-tm pad-length i) = 2 * length i + 3 * n + 10
      unfolding time-fill-tm pad-length-def by simp
    also have ... = 2 * (n + 2) + 3 * n + 10
      apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl)

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```

    using A.length-nth-num-Zn iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth prems]
    unfolding A.length-num-Zn by auto
    also have ... = 5 * n + 14
    by simp
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
done
subgoal unfolding time-concat-tm length-map A.num-Zn-pad-def[symmetric]
A.length-num-Zn-pad
    unfolding A.length-num-Zn pad-length-def
    apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
    by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
subgoal
    apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
    subgoal premises prems for i
    proof -
        have time (Znr.reduce-tm i) = 8 + 2 * length i + 2 * n + 4
        unfolding Znr.time-reduce-tm by simp
        also have ... = 8 + 2 * 2 ^ (n - 1) + 2 * n + 4
        apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl)
        using B.length-nth-num-blocks iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth prems]
        unfolding B.length-num-blocks by auto
        also have ... = 2 ^ n + 2 * n + 12
        unfolding power-Suc[symmetric] Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0] by simp
        finally show ?thesis by simp
    qed
done
subgoal apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
subgoal premises prems for i
    proof -
        have time (fill-tm pad-length i) = 2 * length i + 3 * n + 10
        unfolding time-fill-tm pad-length-def by simp
        also have ... = 2 * (n + 2) + 3 * n + 10
        apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (+)] arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl)
        using B.length-nth-num-Zn iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth prems]
        unfolding B.length-num-Zn by auto
        also have ... = 5 * n + 14
        by simp
        finally show ?thesis by simp
    qed
done
subgoal unfolding time-concat-tm length-map B.num-Zn-pad-def[symmetric]
B.length-num-Zn-pad
    unfolding B.length-num-Zn pad-length-def
    apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
    by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
subgoal unfolding oe-n-def by simp
subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-le)

```

```

    apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
    by simp-all
  subgoal
    unfolding time-times-nat-tm pad-length-def
    unfolding add-mult-distrib add-mult-distrib2
    apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
    by simp-all
  subgoal by (rule order.refl)
  subgoal unfolding time-ensure-length-tm
    apply (estimation estimate: length-uv-unpadded-le)
    unfolding uv-length-def pad-length-def
    apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
    by (simp-all add: add-mult-distrib)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le)
    apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-minus-1-le-n)
    by simp-all
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: time-subdivide-tm-le[OF pad-length-gt-0])
    unfolding uv-length-def length-uv pad-length-def
    apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
    by (simp-all add: add-mult-distrib)
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: time-subdivide-tm-le[OF two-pow-pos])
    unfolding length- $\gamma$ s'
    apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-minus-1-le-n)
    by simp-all
  subgoal using time-nth-tm[of 0  $\gamma$ ] sc $\gamma$ (1) by simp
  subgoal using time-nth-tm[of 1  $\gamma$ ] sc $\gamma$ (1) by simp
  subgoal using time-nth-tm[of 2  $\gamma$ ] sc $\gamma$ (1) by simp
  subgoal using time-nth-tm[of 3  $\gamma$ ] sc $\gamma$ (1) by simp
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: time- $\eta$ -le)
    by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le)
    by simp
  subgoal apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
    unfolding time-fill-tm
    subgoal premises prems for i
    proof -
      have leni: length i =  $2 \wedge (n - 1)$ 
        using iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth prems]
        unfolding A.length-num-blocks
        using A.length-nth-num-blocks by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding leni power-Suc[symmetric] Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0]
        unfolding fn-carrier-len-def

```



```

    by simp
  qed
done
subgoal apply (intro time-map-tm-bounded)
  unfolding time-fill-tm
  subgoal premises prems for i
  proof -
    have leni: length i = 2 ^ (n - 1)
      using iffD1[OF in-set-conv-nth prems]
      unfolding B.length-num-blocks
      using B.length-nth-num-blocks by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding leni power-Suc[symmetric] Suc-diff-1[OF n-gt-0]
      unfolding fn-carrier-len-def
      by simp
  qed
done
subgoal apply (intro Fnr.time-fft-tm-le A.length-num-blocks-carrier)
  using A.fill-num-blocks-carrier
  using Fnr.fermat-carrier-length
  unfolding defs[symmetric] by blast
subgoal apply (intro Fnr.time-fft-tm-le B.length-num-blocks-carrier)
  using B.fill-num-blocks-carrier
  using Fnr.fermat-carrier-length
  unfolding defs[symmetric] by blast
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-evens-odds-tm-le)
  unfolding A.length-num-dft
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by simp-all
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-evens-odds-tm-le)
  unfolding B.length-num-dft
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by simp-all
subgoal by (rule recursive-time)
subgoal using prim-root-exponent-le by simp
subgoal apply (intro Fnr.time-iff-tm-le length-c-dft-odds)
  using c-dft-odds-carrier Fnr.fermat-carrier-length by auto
subgoal
  apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le)
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by simp-all
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-upt-tm-le')
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-minus-1-le-n)
  by (simp-all only: power-add[symmetric] mult.assoc mult-2[symmetric])
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-upt-tm-le')
  apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by (simp-all add: power-add[symmetric] mult-2[symmetric])
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le)

```

```

    by (rule order.refl)
  subgoal using oe-n-le-n by simp
  subgoal unfolding time-replicate-tm
    using oe-n-le-n by simp
  subgoal using oe-n-le-n
    by (simp add: oe-n-plus-two-pow-n-zeros-def)
  subgoal by (rule time-ξ'-le)
  subgoal by (rule time-ξ-le)
  subgoal by (rule time-z-le)
  subgoal unfolding time-z-filled-def[symmetric] by (rule time-z-filled-le)
  subgoal unfolding time-replicate-tm
    using oe-n-minus-1-le-n by simp
  subgoal using oe-n-minus-1-le-n by (simp add: length-z-filled)
  subgoal apply (intro time-combine-z-tm-le[OF - segment-lens-pos])
    using length-z-complete-entries .
  subgoal
    apply (estimation estimate: Fmr.time-from-nat-lsbf-tm-le[OF Fmr.e-ge-4, OF
m-gt-0 length-z-sum-le])
      by simp
    subgoal by (rule order.refl)
    subgoal by (rule order.refl)
  done
  also have ... ≤ 8410 + 23508 * 2 ^ m + 2069 * 2 ^ n + 1141 * 2 ^ (2 * n)
+ 29 * n +
  32 * 2 ^ (2 * oe-n) +
  2 * (oe-n * (2 ^ oe-n * (76 + 232 * 2 ^ n))) +
  2 * (2 ^ oe-n * (66 + 174 * 2 ^ n)) +
  2 * (2 ^ oe-n * (6 + 3 * 2 ^ n)) +
  492 * (n * 2 ^ n) +
  2 * (2 ^ oe-n * (15 + 5 * n)) +
  2 * (2 ^ oe-n * (13 + 2 ^ n + 2 * n)) +
  17 * m +
  time (karatsuba-mul-nat-tm A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad) +
  4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
  schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) +
  2 ^ (oe-n - 1) * (66 + 174 * 2 ^ n) +
  (oe-n - 1) * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) * (76 + 232 * 2 ^ n) +
  32 * 2 ^ (2 * (oe-n - 1)) +
  (18 + 3 * 2 ^ (n - 1) + 2 * 2 ^ n + 2 * n) * 2 ^ oe-n
  unfolding A.length-num-blocks A.length-num-Zn B.length-num-blocks B.length-num-Zn
  apply (estimation estimate: prim-root-exponent-le)
  apply (estimation estimate: prim-root-exponent-2-le)
  unfolding segment-lens-def length-z-complete
  by (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric])
  also have ... ≤ 8410 + 23508 * 2 ^ m + 2069 * 2 ^ n + 1141 * 2 ^ (2 * n)
+ 29 * n +
  128 * 2 ^ (2 * n) +
  2464 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
  (264 * 2 ^ n + 696 * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +

```

```

(24 * 2 ^ n + 12 * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
492 * (n * 2 ^ n) +
(60 * 2 ^ n + 20 * (n * 2 ^ n)) +
(52 * 2 ^ n + 4 * 2 ^ (2 * n) + 8 * (n * 2 ^ n)) +
17 * m +
time (karatsuba-mul-nat-tm A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad) +
4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1) +
(66 * 2 ^ n + 174 * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
(76 * (n * 2 ^ n) + n * (232 * 2 ^ (2 * n))) +
32 * 2 ^ (2 * n) +
(36 * 2 ^ n + 10 * 2 ^ (2 * n) + 4 * (n * 2 ^ n))
apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n) by simp-all
subgoal
proof -
  have 2 * (oe-n * (2 ^ oe-n * (76 + 232 * 2 ^ n))) ≤
    2 * ((2 * n) * (2 ^ (n + 1) * (76 + 232 * 2 ^ n)))
    apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl)
    subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
      unfolding mult-2 using n-gt-0 by simp
    subgoal by (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n; simp)
    done
  also have ... = 8 * n * 2 ^ n * (76 + 232 * 2 ^ n)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ 8 * n * 2 ^ n * (76 * 2 ^ n + 232 * 2 ^ n)
    by (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl; simp)
  also have ... = 2464 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n))
    by (simp add: mult-2 power-add)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 mult-2 power-add)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 mult-2 power-add)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 mult-2 power-add)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 power-add[symmetric])
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-minus-1-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 mult-2 power-add)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-minus-1-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 mult-2 power-add)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-minus-1-le-n)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 mult-2 power-add)
subgoal apply (estimation estimate: oe-n-le-n)
  using power-increasing[of n - 1 n 2::nat]
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib2 add-mult-distrib mult-2[of n, symmetric]
power-add[symmetric])

```

```

done
also have ... = 600 * (n * 2 ^ n) + 2197 * 2 ^ (2 * n) + 2571 * 2 ^ n +
  2696 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
  8410 +
  23508 * 2 ^ m +
  29 * n +
  17 * m +
  time (karatsuba-mul-nat-tm A.num-Zn-pad B.num-Zn-pad) +
  4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
  schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
by (simp add: add.assoc[symmetric])
also have ... ≤ 600 * (n * 2 ^ n) + 2197 * 2 ^ (2 * n) + 2571 * 2 ^ n +
  2696 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
  8410 +
  23508 * 2 ^ m +
  29 * n +
  17 * m +
  time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound ((3 * n + 5) * 2 ^ oe-n) +
  4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
  schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
apply (intro add-mono order.refl time-karatsuba-mul-nat-tm-le)
unfolding A.length-num-Zn-pad B.length-num-Zn-pad pad-length-def by simp
also have ... ≤ 600 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) + 2197 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) + 2571 *
(n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
  2696 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
  8410 +
  23508 * 2 ^ m +
  29 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) +
  17 * 2 ^ m +
  time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound ((3 * n + 5) * 2 ^ oe-n) +
  4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
  schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
apply (intro add-mono mult-le-mono order.refl power-increasing)
subgoal by simp
subgoal by simp
subgoal using n-gt-0 by simp
subgoal using power-increasing[of n 2 * n 2::nat] ⟨2 ^ (2 * n) ≤ n * 2 ^ (2
* n)⟩ by linarith
subgoal by simp
subgoal by simp
done
also have ... = 23525 * 2 ^ m + 8093 * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) + 8410 +
  time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound ((3 * n + 5) * 2 ^ oe-n) +
  4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
  schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
by simp
also have ... = schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound m
unfolding schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound.simps[of m] Let-def defs[symmetric]
using 3 by argo

```

finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

definition karatsuba-const **where**
karatsuba-const = (SOME c. ($\forall x. x > 0 \longrightarrow \text{time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound } x \leq c$
 $* \text{nat } (\text{floor } (\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3))))$)

lemma real-divide-mult-eq:
assumes (c :: real) $\neq 0$
shows $a / c * c = a$
using assms **by** simp

lemma powr-unbounded:
assumes (c :: real) > 0
shows eventually ($\lambda x. d \leq x \text{ powr } c$) at-top
proof (cases $d > 0$)
case True
define N **where** $N = d \text{ powr } (1 / c)$
have $d \leq x \text{ powr } c$ **if** $x \geq N$ **for** x
proof –
have $d = d \text{ powr } 1$ **apply** (intro powr-one[symmetric]) **using** True **by** simp
also have $\dots = (d \text{ powr } (1 / c)) \text{ powr } c$
unfolding powr-powr
apply (intro arg-cong2[**where** $f = (\text{powr})$] refl real-divide-mult-eq[symmetric])
using assms **by** simp
also have $\dots = N \text{ powr } c$ **unfolding** N-def **by** (rule refl)
also have $\dots \leq x \text{ powr } c$
apply (intro powr-mono2)
subgoal using assms **by** simp
subgoal unfolding N-def **by** (rule powr-ge-pzero)
subgoal by (rule that)
done
finally show ?thesis .

qed
then show ?thesis **unfolding** eventually-at-top-linorder **by** blast
next
case False
then show ?thesis
apply (intro always-eventually allI)
subgoal for x **using** powr-ge-pzero[of x c] **by** argo
done
qed

lemma time-kar-le-kar-const:
assumes $x > 0$
shows $\text{time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound } x \leq \text{karatsuba-const} * \text{nat } (\text{floor } (\text{real } x$
 $\text{ powr } \log 2 3))$
proof –

```

have  $\exists c. (\forall x. x \geq 1 \longrightarrow \text{time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound } x \leq c * \text{nat } (\text{floor } (\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3)))$ 
apply (intro eventually-early-nat)
subgoal
apply (intro bigo-floor)
subgoal by (rule time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound-bigo)
subgoal apply (intro eventually-nat-real[OF powr-unbounded[of log 2 3 1]])
by simp
done
subgoal premises prems for x
proof –
have  $\text{real } x \geq 1$  using prems by simp
then have  $\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3 \geq 1 \text{ powr } \log 2 3$ 
by (intro powr-mono2; simp)
then have  $\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3 \geq 1$  by simp
then have  $\text{floor } (\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3) \geq 1$  by simp
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
done
then have  $\forall x > 0. \text{time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound } x \leq \text{karatsuba-const} * \text{nat } [\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3]$ 
unfolding karatsuba-const-def
apply (intro someI-ex[of  $\lambda c. \forall x > 0. \text{time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound } x \leq c * \text{nat } [\text{real } x \text{ powr } \log 2 3]$ ])
by (metis int-one-le-iff-zero-less nat-int nat-mono nat-one-as-int of-nat-0-less-iff)
then show ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

```

lemma poly-smallo-exp:

assumes $c > 1$

shows $(\lambda n. (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } d) \in o(\lambda n. c \text{ powr } (\text{real } n))$

by (intro smallo-real-nat-transfer power-smallo-exponential assms)

lemma kar-aux-lem: $(\lambda n. \text{real } (n * 2^{\wedge} n) \text{ powr } \log 2 3) \in O(\lambda n. \text{real } (2^{\wedge} (2 * n)))$

proof –

define c **where** $c = 2 \text{ powr } (2 / \log 2 3 - 1)$

have $c > 1$ **unfolding** $c\text{-def}$

apply (intro gr-one-powr)

subgoal by simp

subgoal apply simp using less-powr-iff[of 2 3 2] by simp

done

have 1: $(\log 2 c + 1) * \log 2 3 = 2$

proof –

have $\log 2 c = 2 / \log 2 3 - 1$

unfolding $c\text{-def}$ **by** (intro log-powr-cancel; simp)

then have $\log 2 c + 1 = 2 / \log 2 3$ **by simp**

then have $(\log 2 c + 1) * \log 2 3 = 2 / \log 2 3 * \log 2 3$ **by simp**

also have $\dots = 2$ **apply** (intro real-divide-mult-eq)

using *zero-less-log-cancel-iff*[of 2 3] **by** *linarith*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
from *poly-smallo-exp*[OF $\langle c > 1 \rangle$, of 1] **have** $\text{real} \in o(\lambda n. c \text{ powr } \text{real } n)$ **by**
simp
then have $(\lambda n. \text{real } (n * 2 ^ n)) \in o(\lambda n. (c \text{ powr } \text{real } n) * \text{real } (2 ^ n))$
by *simp*
then have $(\lambda n. \text{real } (n * 2 ^ n)) \in O(\lambda n. (c \text{ powr } \text{real } n) * \text{real } (2 ^ n))$
using *landau-o.small-imp-big* **by** *blast*
then have $(\lambda n. \text{real } (n * 2 ^ n) \text{ powr } \log 2 3) \in O(\lambda n. ((c \text{ powr } \text{real } n) * \text{real } (2 ^ n)) \text{ powr } \log 2 3)$
by (*intro iffD2*[OF *bigo-powr-iff*]; *simp*)
also have $\dots = O(\lambda n. ((c \text{ powr } \text{real } n) * 2 \text{ powr } (\text{real } n)) \text{ powr } \log 2 3)$
using *powr-realpow*[of 2] **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = O(\lambda n. (((2 \text{ powr } \log 2 c) \text{ powr } \text{real } n) * 2 \text{ powr } (\text{real } n)) \text{ powr } \log 2 3)$
using *powr-log-cancel*[of 2 c] $\langle c > 1 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = O(\lambda n. 2 \text{ powr } ((\log 2 c * \text{real } n + \text{real } n) * \log 2 3))$
unfolding *powr-powr powr-add*[*symmetric*] **by** (*rule refl*)
also have $\dots = O(\lambda n. 2 \text{ powr } (\text{real } n * (\log 2 c + 1) * \log 2 3))$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-1* ($\lambda f. O(f)$), *cong-tag-2* (*powr*), *cong-tag-2* (*)]
more: refl ext)
by *argo*
also have $\dots = O(\lambda n. 2 \text{ powr } (\text{real } n * 2))$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-1* ($\lambda f. O(f)$), *cong-tag-2* (*powr*)] *more: ext refl*)
using 1 **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = O(\lambda n. \text{real } (2 ^ (2 * n)))$
apply (*intro-cong* [*cong-tag-1* ($\lambda f. O(f)$)] *more: ext*)
subgoal for *n*
using *powr-realpow*[of 2 2 * *n*, *symmetric*]
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)
done
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

definition *kar-aux-const* **where** $\text{kar-aux-const} = (\text{SOME } c. \forall n \geq 1. \text{real } (n * 2 ^ n) \text{ powr } \log 2 3 \leq c * \text{real } (2 ^ (2 * n)))$

lemma *kar-aux-lem-le*:

assumes $n > 0$
shows $\text{real } (n * 2 ^ n) \text{ powr } \log 2 3 \leq \text{kar-aux-const} * \text{real } (2 ^ (2 * n))$
proof –
have $(\exists c. \forall n \geq 1. \text{real } (n * 2 ^ n) \text{ powr } \log 2 3 \leq c * \text{real } (2 ^ (2 * n)))$
using *eventually-early-real*[OF *kar-aux-lem*] **by** *simp*
then have $\forall n \geq 1. \text{real } (n * 2 ^ n) \text{ powr } \log 2 3 \leq \text{kar-aux-const} * \text{real } (2 ^ (2 * n))$
unfolding *kar-aux-const-def* **apply** (*intro someI-ex*[of $\lambda c. \forall n \geq 1. \text{real } (n * 2 ^ n) \text{ powr } \log 2 3 \leq c * \text{real } (2 ^ (2 * n))$]) .
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *kar-aux-const-gt-0*: $kar\text{-aux-const} > 0$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg kar\text{-aux-const} > 0$

then have $kar\text{-aux-const} \leq 0$ **by** *simp*

then show *False* **using** *kar-aux-lem-le[of 1]* **by** *simp*

qed

definition *kar-aux-const-nat* **where** $kar\text{-aux-const-nat} = karatsuba\text{-const} * nat\ [16\ powr\ log\ 2\ 3] * nat\ [kar\text{-aux-const}]$

definition *s-const1* **where** $s\text{-const1} = 55897 + 4 * kar\text{-aux-const-nat}$

definition *s-const2* **where** $s\text{-const2} = 8410 + 4 * karatsuba\text{-lower-bound}$

function *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$m < 3 \implies schoenhage\text{-strassen-Fm-bound}'\ m = 5336$

$| m \geq 3 \implies schoenhage\text{-strassen-Fm-bound}'\ m = s\text{-const1} * (m * 2^m) + s\text{-const2} + schoenhage\text{-strassen-Fm-bound}'\ ((m + 2) \text{div}\ 2) * 2^{((m + 1) \text{div}\ 2)}$

by *fastforce+*

termination

by (*relation Wellfounded.measure* ($\lambda m. m$); *simp*)

declare *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound-le-schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'*:

shows $schoenhage\text{-strassen-Fm-bound}\ m \leq schoenhage\text{-strassen-Fm-bound}'\ m$

proof (*induction m rule: less-induct*)

case (*less m*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases m < 3*)

case *True*

from *True* **have** $schoenhage\text{-strassen-Fm-bound}\ m = 5336$ **unfolding** *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound.simps*[*of m*] **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = schoenhage\text{-strassen-Fm-bound}'\ m$ **using** *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'.simps True* **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then interpret *m-lemmas: m-lemmas m*

by (*unfold-locales; simp*)

from *False* **have** $m \geq 3$ **by** *simp*

define *n* **where** $n = m\text{-lemmas}.n$

define *oe-n* **where** $oe\text{-}n = m\text{-lemmas}.oe\text{-}n$

have $kar\text{-arg-pos}: (3 * n + 5) * 2^{oe\text{-}n} > 0$ **by** *simp*

have $fm: schoenhage\text{-strassen-Fm-bound}\ m = 23525 * 2^m + 8093 * (n * 2$


```

 $(2 * n) + 8410 +$ 
  time-karatsuba-mul-nat-bound  $((3 * n + 5) * 2^{oe-n} +$ 
    4 * karatsuba-lower-bound +
    schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound  $n * 2^{(oe-n - 1)}$  (is - = ?t1 + ?t2 + ?t3
+ ?t4 + ?t5 + ?t6)
  unfolding schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound.simps[of m] n-def oe-n-def using
False m-lemmas.n-def m-lemmas.oe-n-def
  by simp
  have ?t4  $\leq$  karatsuba-const * nat [real  $((3 * n + 5) * 2^{oe-n})$  powr log 2 3]
  by (intro time-kar-le-kar-const[OF kar-arg-pos])
  also have ...  $\leq$  karatsuba-const * nat [real  $((8 * n) * 2^{(n + 1)})$  powr log 2
3]
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono nat-mono floor-mono powr-mono2
iffD1[OF real-mono] power-increasing)
  using m-lemmas.oe-n-gt-0 m-lemmas.n-gt-0 m-lemmas.oe-n-le-n by (simp-all
add: n-def oe-n-def)
  also have ... = karatsuba-const * nat [real  $(16 * (n * 2^n))$  powr log 2 3]
  by simp
  also have ... = karatsuba-const * nat [(16 powr log 2 3) *  $((n * 2^n)$  powr
log 2 3)]
  unfolding real-multiplicative using powr-mult[of real 16 real n * real  $(2^n)$ 
log 2 3]
  by simp
  also have ...  $\leq$  karatsuba-const * nat [(16 powr log 2 3) * (kar-aux-const * real
 $(2^{(2 * n)})$ )]
  apply (intro mult-le-mono order.refl nat-mono floor-mono mult-mono kar-aux-lem-le)
  subgoal using m-lemmas.n-gt-0 unfolding n-def .
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal by simp
  done
  also have ...  $\leq$  karatsuba-const * nat [(16 powr log 2 3) * (kar-aux-const * real
 $(2^{(2 * n)})$ )]
  by (intro mult-le-mono order.refl nat-mono floor-le-ceiling)
  also have ...  $\leq$  karatsuba-const * (nat ([16 powr log 2 3] * [kar-aux-const *
real  $(2^{(2 * n)})$ ]))
  using kar-aux-const-gt-0 by (intro mult-le-mono order.refl nat-mono mult-ceiling-le;
simp)
  also have ... = karatsuba-const * (nat [16 powr log 2 3] * nat [kar-aux-const
* real  $(2^{(2 * n)})$ ])
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl nat-mult-distrib)
  using powr-ge-pzero[of 16 log 2 3] by linarith
  also have ...  $\leq$  karatsuba-const * (nat [16 powr log 2 3] * nat ([kar-aux-const]
* [real  $(2^{(2 * n)})$ ]))
  apply (intro mult-le-mono order.refl nat-mono mult-ceiling-le)
  using kar-aux-const-gt-0 by simp-all
  also have ... = karatsuba-const * (nat [16 powr log 2 3] * (nat [kar-aux-const]
* nat [real  $(2^{(2 * n)})$ ]))
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f = (*)] refl nat-mult-distrib)
  using kar-aux-const-gt-0 by simp

```

```

also have ... = karatsuba-const * nat [16 pow log 2 3] * nat [kar-aux-const]
* (2 ^ (2 * n))
  by simp
also have ... = kar-aux-const-nat * 2 ^ (2 * n)
  unfolding kar-aux-const-nat-def[symmetric] by (rule refl)
also have ... ≤ kar-aux-const-nat * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n))
  using m-lemmas.n-gt-0 n-def by simp
finally have t4-le: ?t4 ≤ ... .
have schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound m ≤ ?t1 + ?t2 + ?t3 + kar-aux-const-nat
* (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) + ?t5 + ?t6
  unfolding fm
  by (intro add-mono order.refl t4-le)
also have ... = ?t1 + (8093 + kar-aux-const-nat) * (n * 2 ^ (2 * n)) + 8410
+ 4 * karatsuba-lower-bound + schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
also have ... ≤ 23525 * (m * 2 ^ m) + (8093 + kar-aux-const-nat) * (m * (2 * 2
^ (m + 1))) + 8410 + 4 * karatsuba-lower-bound + schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound
n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono)
  subgoal using m-lemmas.m-gt-0 by simp
  subgoal using m-lemmas.n-lt-m n-def by simp
  subgoal using m-lemmas.two-pow-two-n-le n-def by simp
  done
also have ... = (55897 + 4 * kar-aux-const-nat) * (m * 2 ^ m) + (8410 + 4
* karatsuba-lower-bound) + schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
  by (simp add: add-mult-distrib)
also have ... ≤ (55897 + 4 * kar-aux-const-nat) * (m * 2 ^ m) + (8410 + 4
* karatsuba-lower-bound) + schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound' n * 2 ^ (oe-n - 1)
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono less.IH)
  unfolding n-def using m-lemmas.n-lt-m .
also have ... = (55897 + 4 * kar-aux-const-nat) * (m * 2 ^ m) + (8410 + 4
* karatsuba-lower-bound) + schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound' ((m + 2) div 2) * 2 ^
((m + 1) div 2)
  apply (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (+), cong-tag-2 (*), cong-tag-2 (^), cong-tag-1
schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'] more: refl)
  subgoal unfolding n-def m-lemmas.n-def by (cases odd m; simp)
  subgoal unfolding oe-n-def m-lemmas.oe-n-def m-lemmas.n-def by (cases
odd m; simp)
  done
also have ... = schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound' m using schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'.simps[of
m] False unfolding s-const1-def[symmetric] s-const2-def[symmetric] by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

definition $\gamma-0$ **where** $\gamma-0 = 2 * s-const1 + s-const2$

lemma schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'-oe-rec:
assumes $n \geq 3$

shows $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' (2 * n - 2) \leq \gamma-0 * n * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 2) + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$
and $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' (2 * n - 1) \leq \gamma-0 * n * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 1) + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge} n$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $r: 2 * n - 2 \geq 4$ **by** *linarith*
from *r* **have** $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' (2 * n - 1) = s\text{-const1} * (2 * n - 1) * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 1) + s\text{-const2} + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge} n$
using $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}'.\text{simps}[of\ 2 * n - 1]$ **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots \leq s\text{-const1} * (2 * n) * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 1) + s\text{-const2} * (n * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 1)) + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge} n$
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono*)
subgoal **by** *simp*
subgoal **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
done
also **have** $\dots = \gamma-0 * n * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 1) + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge} n$
unfolding $\gamma-0\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp add: add-mult-distrib*)
finally **show** $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' (2 * n - 1) \leq \dots$.
from *r* **have** $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' (2 * n - 2) = s\text{-const1} * ((2 * n - 2) * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 2)) + s\text{-const2} + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' ((2 * n - 2 + 2) \text{div } 2) * 2^{\wedge}((2 * n - 2 + 1) \text{div } 2)$
using $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}'.\text{simps}(2)[of\ 2 * n - 2]$ **by** *fastforce*
also **have** $\dots = s\text{-const1} * ((2 * n - 2) * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 2)) + s\text{-const2} + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$
apply (*intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (+), cong-tag-2 (*), cong-tag-2 (\wedge), cong-tag-1 schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'] more: refl*)
subgoal **using** *r* **by** *linarith*
subgoal **using** *r* **by** *linarith*
done
also **have** $\dots \leq s\text{-const1} * ((2 * n) * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 2)) + s\text{-const2} * (n * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 2)) + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl mult-le-mono*)
subgoal **by** *simp*
subgoal **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
done
also **have** $\dots = \gamma-0 * n * 2^{\wedge}(2 * n - 2) + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' n * 2^{\wedge}(n - 1)$
unfolding $\gamma-0\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp add: add-mult-distrib*)
finally **show** $\text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' (2 * n - 2) \leq \dots$.
qed

definition γ **where** $\gamma = \text{Max } \{\gamma-0, \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' 0, \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' 1, \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' 2, \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' 3\}$

lemma *schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'-le-aux1*:
assumes $m \leq 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } k + 1$

```

shows schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'  $m \leq \gamma * \text{Suc } k * 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } k + m)$ 
using assms proof (induction k arbitrary: m rule: less-induct)
case (less k)
consider  $m \leq 3 \mid m \geq 4$  by linarith
then show ?case
proof cases
  case 1
  then have  $m \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$  by auto
  then have schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'  $m \in \{\gamma-0, \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' 0, \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' 1, \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' 2, \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' 3\}$  by auto
  then have schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'  $m \leq \gamma$  unfolding  $\gamma\text{-def}$  by (intro Max.coboundedI; simp)
  also have  $\dots = \gamma * 1 * 1$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \gamma * \text{Suc } k * 2^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } k + m)$ 
  by (intro mult-le-mono order.refl; simp)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
case 2
have  $k > 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg k > 0$ 
  with less.prem have  $m \leq 3$  by simp
  thus False using 2 by simp
qed
then obtain  $k'$  where  $k = \text{Suc } k' \ k' < k$ 
  using gr0-conv-Suc by auto
  have ih': schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'  $m \leq \gamma * k * 2^{\wedge}(k + m)$  if  $m \leq 2^{\wedge}k + 1$  for m
  using less.IH[OF  $\langle k' < k \rangle$ ] unfolding  $\langle k = \text{Suc } k' \rangle$ [symmetric] using that
  by simp

interpret ml: m-lemmas m
  apply unfold-locales
  using 2 by simp

define  $n'$  where  $n' = (\text{if odd } m \text{ then } ml.n \text{ else } ml.n - 1)$ 
have  $n' = ml.oe-n - 1$ 
  unfolding  $n'\text{-def } ml.oe-n\text{-def}$  by simp
have  $ml.n + n' = m + 1$ 
  unfolding  $ml.m1 \langle n' = ml.oe-n - 1 \rangle$ 
  using Nat.add-diff-assoc[of 1 ml.oe-n ml.n]
  using Nat.diff-add-assoc2[of 1 ml.n ml.oe-n]
  using ml.oe-n-gt-0 ml.n-gt-0
  by simp

have  $ml.n \geq 3$  using 2 ml.mn by (cases odd m; simp)
have  $ml.n \leq 2^{\wedge}k + 1$ 
  using less.prem ml.mn by (cases odd m; simp)

```

```

note  $ih = ih'[OF\ this]$ 

have  $schoenhage\text{-}strassen\text{-}Fm\text{-}bound' m \leq \gamma \cdot 0 * ml.n * 2^m + schoen\text{-}hage\text{-}strassen\text{-}Fm\text{-}bound' ml.n * 2^{n'}$ 
  unfolding  $n'\text{-}def$ 
  using  $schoenhage\text{-}strassen\text{-}Fm\text{-}bound'\text{-}oe\text{-}rec[OF\ \langle ml.n \geq 3 \rangle] ml.mn$ 
  by ( $cases\ odd\ m; algebra$ )
also have  $\dots \leq \gamma * ml.n * 2^m + (\gamma * k * 2^{(k + ml.n)}) * 2^{n'}$ 
  apply ( $intro\ add\text{-}mono\ mult\text{-}le\text{-}mono\ order.refl\ ih$ )
  apply ( $unfold\ \gamma\text{-}def$ )
  apply  $simp$ 
done
also have  $\dots = \gamma * ml.n * 2^m + \gamma * k * 2^{(k + ml.n + n')}$ 
  by ( $simp\ add:\ power\text{-}add$ )
also have  $\dots = \gamma * ml.n * 2^m + \gamma * k * 2^{(k + m + 1)}$ 
  using  $\langle ml.n + n' = m + 1 \rangle$  by ( $simp\ add:\ add.assoc$ )
also have  $\dots = \gamma * 2^m * (ml.n + k * 2^{(k + 1)})$ 
  by ( $simp\ add:\ Nat.add\text{-}mult\text{-}distrib2\ power\text{-}add$ )
also have  $\dots \leq \gamma * 2^m * (2^{(k + 1)} + k * 2^{(k + 1)})$ 
  apply ( $intro\ mono\text{-}intros$ )
  apply ( $estimation\ estimate:\ \langle ml.n \leq 2^{k + 1} \rangle$ )
  apply  $simp$ 
done
also have  $\dots = \gamma * 2^m * (k + 1) * 2^{(k + 1)}$ 
  by ( $simp\ add:\ Nat.add\text{-}mult\text{-}distrib2\ Nat.add\text{-}mult\text{-}distrib$ )
also have  $\dots = \gamma * (k + 1) * 2^{(k + 1 + m)}$ 
  by ( $simp\ add:\ power\text{-}add\ Nat.add\text{-}mult\text{-}distrib$ )
finally show  $?thesis$  by  $simp$ 
qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $schoenhage\text{-}strassen\text{-}Fm\text{-}bound'\text{-}le\text{-}aux2$ :
  assumes  $k \geq 1$ 
  assumes  $m \leq 2^{k + 1}$ 
  shows  $schoenhage\text{-}strassen\text{-}Fm\text{-}bound' m \leq \gamma * k * 2^{(k + m)}$ 
proof –
  from  $assms(1)$  obtain  $k'$  where  $k = Suc\ k'$ 
  by ( $metis\ Suc\text{-}le\text{-}D\ numeral\text{-}nat(7)$ )
  then show  $?thesis$  using  $schoenhage\text{-}strassen\text{-}Fm\text{-}bound'\text{-}le\text{-}aux1$  [ $of\ m\ k'$ ]  $assms(2)$ 
by  $argo$ 
qed

```

4.1 Multiplication in \mathbb{N}

```

definition  $schoenhage\text{-}strassen\text{-}mul\text{-}tm$  where
 $schoenhage\text{-}strassen\text{-}mul\text{-}tm\ a\ b = 1$  do {
   $bits\text{-}a \leftarrow length\text{-}tm\ a \gg bitsize\text{-}tm$ ;
   $bits\text{-}b \leftarrow length\text{-}tm\ b \gg bitsize\text{-}tm$ ;
   $m' \leftarrow max\text{-}nat\text{-}tm\ bits\text{-}a\ bits\text{-}b$ ;

```

```

  m ← m' +t 1;
  m-plus-1 ← m +t 1;
  car-len ← 2 ^t m-plus-1;
  fill-a ← fill-tm car-len a;
  fill-b ← fill-tm car-len b;
  fm-result ← schoenhage-strassen-tm m fill-a fill-b;
  int-lsbj-fermat.reduce-tm m fm-result
}

```

lemma *val-schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm*[*simp*, *val-simp*]:
val (schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm a b) = schoenhage-strassen-mul a b
proof –
interpret *schoenhage-strassen-mul-context* a b .

have *val-fm*[*val-simp*]: *val* (schoenhage-strassen-tm m fill-a fill-b) = schoenhage-strassen m fill-a fill-b
apply (*intro val-schoenhage-strassen-tm*)
subgoal unfolding *fill-a-def car-len-def*
by (*intro int-lsbj-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrierI length-fill length-a'*)
subgoal unfolding *fill-b-def car-len-def*
by (*intro int-lsbj-fermat.fermat-non-unique-carrierI length-fill length-b'*)
done

show *?thesis*
unfolding *schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm-def schoenhage-strassen-mul-def*
unfolding *val-simp Let-def int-lsbj-fermat.val-reduce-tm defs[symmetric]*
by (*rule refl*)
qed

lemma *real-power*: $a > 0 \implies \text{real } ((a :: \text{nat}) \wedge x) = \text{real } a \text{ powr } \text{real } x$
using *powr-realpow*[*of real a x*] **by** *simp*

definition *schoenhage-strassen-bound* **where**
schoenhage-strassen-bound n = 146 * n + 218 + 4 * (bitsize n + 1) + 126 * 2 [^] (bitsize n + 2) +
 $\gamma * \text{bitsize } (\text{bitsize } n + 1) * 2 \wedge (\text{bitsize } (\text{bitsize } n + 1) + (\text{bitsize } n + 1))$

theorem *time-schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm-le*:
assumes *length a ≤ n length b ≤ n*
shows *time (schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm a b) ≤ schoenhage-strassen-bound n*
proof –
interpret *schoenhage-strassen-mul-context* a b .

have *m-le*: $m \leq \text{bitsize } n + 1$
unfolding *defs*
by (*intro add-mono order.refl max.boundedI bitsize-mono assms*)

have *m-gt-0*: $m > 0$ **unfolding** *m-def* **by** *simp*

```

have bits-a-le: bits-a ≤ m - 1
  unfolding bits-a-def
  by (intro iffD2[OF bitsize-length] length-a)
have bits-b-le: bits-b ≤ m - 1
  unfolding bits-b-def
  by (intro iffD2[OF bitsize-length] length-b)

have a-carrier: fill-a ∈ int-lsbfermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier m
  unfolding fill-a-def car-len-def
  by (intro int-lsbfermat.fermat-non-unique-carrierI length-fill length-a')
have b-carrier: fill-b ∈ int-lsbfermat.fermat-non-unique-carrier m
  unfolding fill-b-def car-len-def
  by (intro int-lsbfermat.fermat-non-unique-carrierI length-fill length-b')

have val-fm: val (schoenhage-strassen-tm m fill-a fill-b) = schoenhage-strassen
m fill-a fill-b
  by (intro val-schoenhage-strassen-tm a-carrier b-carrier)

have time (schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm a b) = time (length-tm a) + time (bitsize-tm
(length a)) + time (length-tm b) +
  time (bitsize-tm (length b)) +
  time (max-nat-tm bits-a bits-b) +
  time (m' +t 1) +
  time (m +t 1) +
  time (2^t (m + 1)) +
  time (fill-tm car-len a) +
  time (fill-tm car-len b) +
  time (schoenhage-strassen-tm m fill-a fill-b) +
  time (int-lsbfermat.reduce-tm m (schoenhage-strassen m fill-a fill-b)) +
  1
  unfolding schoenhage-strassen-mul-tm-def
  unfolding tm-time-simps defs[symmetric] val-length-tm val-bitsize-tm val-simps
  val-max-nat-tm Let-def val-plus-nat-tm val-power-nat-tm val-fill-tm val-fm
add.assoc[symmetric]
  by (rule refl)
also have ... ≤ (n + 1) + (72 * n + 23) + (n + 1) +
  (72 * n + 23) +
  (2 * (m - 1) + 3) +
  m +
  (m + 1) +
  12 * 2^(m + 1) +
  (3 * 2^(m + 1) + 5) +
  (3 * 2^(m + 1) + 5) +
  schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound' m +
  (155 + 108 * 2^(m + 1)) + 1
  apply (intro add-mono order.refl)
  subgoal using assms by simp
  subgoal apply (estimation estimate: time-bitsize-tm-le) using assms by simp
  subgoal using assms by simp

```

subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-bitsize-tm-le*) **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-max-nat-tm-le*)
apply (*estimation estimate: min.cobounded1*)
apply (*estimation estimate: bits-a-le*)
by (*rule order.refl*)
subgoal by (*simp add: m-def*)
subgoal by *simp*
subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-power-nat-tm-2-le*)
unfolding *defs[symmetric]* **by** (*rule order.refl*)
subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-fill-tm-le*)
apply (*estimation estimate: length-a'*)
unfolding *defs[symmetric]* **by** *simp*
subgoal apply (*estimation estimate: time-fill-tm-le*)
apply (*estimation estimate: length-b'*)
unfolding *defs[symmetric]* **by** *simp*
subgoal
apply (*estimation estimate: time-schoenhage-strassen-tm-le[OF a-carrier*
b-carrier])
apply (*estimation estimate: schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound-le-schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'*)
by (*rule order.refl*)
subgoal
apply (*estimation estimate: int-lsb-f-fermat.time-reduce-tm-le*)
unfolding *int-lsb-f-fermat.fermat-carrier-length[OF conjunct2[OF schoen-*
hage-strassen-correct'[OF a-carrier b-carrier]]]
by *simp*
done
also have $\dots = 146 * n + 218 +$
 $2 * (m - 1) + 2 * m + 126 * 2^{(m + 1)} + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}'$
m
by *simp*
also have $\dots \leq 146 * n + 218 +$
 $4 * m + 126 * 2^{(m + 1)} + \text{schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound}' m$
by *simp*
also have $\dots \leq 146 * n + 218 +$
 $4 * m + 126 * 2^{(m + 1)} + (\gamma * \text{bitsize } m * 2^{(\text{bitsize } m + m)})$
apply (*intro add-mono order.refl schoenhage-strassen-Fm-bound'-le-aux2*)
subgoal using *bitsize-zero-iff[of m] iffD2[OF neq0-conv m-gt-0]* **by** *simp*
subgoal using *iffD1[OF bitsize-length order.refl[of bitsize m]]*
by *simp*
done
also have $\dots \leq 146 * n + 218 + 4 * (\text{bitsize } n + 1) + 126 * 2^{(\text{bitsize } n +$
 $2)} +$
 $\gamma * \text{bitsize } (\text{bitsize } n + 1) * 2^{(\text{bitsize } (\text{bitsize } n + 1) + (\text{bitsize } n + 1))}$
apply (*estimation estimate: m-le*)
by (*intro bitsize-mono m-le order.refl*) + *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *schoenhage-strassen-bound-def[symmetric]* .
qed

lemma *real-diff*: $a \leq b \implies \text{real } (b - a) = \text{real } b - \text{real } a$

by *simp*

lemma *bitsize-le-log*: $n > 0 \implies \text{real } (\text{bitsize } n) \leq \log 2 (\text{real } n) + 1$

proof –

assume $n > 0$

then have $\text{bitsize } n > 0$ using *bitsize-zero-iff*[of n] by *simp*

then have $\neg (\text{bitsize } n \leq \text{bitsize } n - 1)$ by *simp*

then have $n \geq 2^{\text{bitsize } n - 1}$ using *bitsize-length*[of n *bitsize* $n - 1$] by *simp*

then have $\log 2 (\text{real } n) \geq \text{real } (\text{bitsize } n - 1)$

using *le-log2-of-power* by *simp*

then show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma *powr-mono-base2*: $a \leq b \implies 2^{\text{powr } (a :: \text{real})} \leq 2^{\text{powr } b}$

by (*intro powr-mono*; *simp*)

lemma *log-mono-base2*: $a > 0 \implies b > 0 \implies a \leq b \implies \log 2 a \leq \log 2 b$

using *log-le-cancel-iff*[of $2 a b$] by *simp*

lemma *log-nonneg-base2*: $x \geq 1 \implies \log 2 x \geq 0$

using *zero-le-log-cancel-iff*[of $2 x$] by *simp*

lemma *powr-log-cancel-base2*: $x > 0 \implies 2^{\text{powr } (\log 2 x)} = x$

by (*intro powr-log-cancel*; *simp*)

lemma *const-bigo-log*: $1 \in O(\log 2)$

proof –

have $0: \log 2 x \geq 1$ if $x \geq 2$ for x

using *log-mono-base2*[of $2 x$] that by *simp*

show *?thesis* apply (*intro landau-o.bigI*[where $c = 1$])

subgoal by *simp*

subgoal unfolding *eventually-at-top-linorder* using 0 by *fastforce*

done

qed

lemma *const-bigo-log-log*: $1 \in O(\lambda x. \log 2 (\log 2 x))$

proof –

have $\log 2 4 = 2$

by (*metis log2-of-power-eq mult-2 numeral-Bit0 of-nat-numeral power2-eq-square*)

then have $0: \log 2 x \geq 2$ if $x \geq 4$ for x

using *log-mono-base2*[of $4 x$] that by *simp*

have $1: \log 2 (\log 2 x) \geq 1$ if $x \geq 4$ for x

using *log-mono-base2*[of $2 \log 2 x$] that *0[OF that]* by *simp*

show *?thesis* apply (*intro landau-o.bigI*[where $c = 1$])

subgoal by *simp*

subgoal unfolding *eventually-at-top-linorder* using 1 by *fastforce*

done

qed

theorem *schoenhage-strassen-bound-bigo*: *schoenhage-strassen-bound* $\in O(\lambda n. n * \log 2 n * \log 2 (\log 2 n))$

proof –

define *explicit-bound* **where** *explicit-bound* = $(\lambda x. 1154 * x + 226 + 4 * \log 2 x + (\text{real } \gamma * 24) * x * \log 2 x * \log 2 (\log 2 x) + (\text{real } \gamma * 24 * (1 + \log 2 3)) * x * \log 2 x)$

have *le*: $\text{real } (\text{schoenhage-strassen-bound } n) \leq \text{explicit-bound } (\text{real } n)$ **if** $n \geq 2$
for n

proof –

have $(2::\text{nat}) > 0$ **by** *simp*

from *that* **have** $n \geq 1$ $n > 0$ **by** *simp-all*

have 0 : $\text{bitsize } n + 1 > 0$ **by** *simp*

define x **where** $x = \text{real } n$

then **have** $x \geq 2$ $x \geq 1$ $x > 0$ **using** $\langle n \geq 2 \rangle$ $\langle n \geq 1 \rangle$ $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp-all*

have *log-ge*: $\log 2 x \geq 1$ **using** *log-mono-base2*[*of* 2 x] **using** $\langle x \geq 2 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

then **have** *log-log-ge*: $\log 2 (\log 2 x) \geq 0$ **and** $\log 2 x > 0$ **by** *simp-all*

have *log-n*: $\text{real } (\text{bitsize } n) \leq \log 2 x + 1$

unfolding *x-def* **by** (*rule* *bitsize-le-log*[*OF* $\langle n > 0 \rangle$])

have *log-log-n*: $\text{real } (\text{bitsize } (\text{bitsize } n + 1)) \leq \log 2 (\log 2 x) + (1 + \log 2 3)$

proof –

have $\text{real } (\text{bitsize } (\text{bitsize } n + 1)) \leq \log 2 (\text{real } (\text{bitsize } n + 1)) + 1$

apply (*intro* *bitsize-le-log*) **by** *simp*

also **have** $\dots = \log 2 (\text{real } (\text{bitsize } n) + 1) + 1$

unfolding *real-linear* **by** *simp*

also **have** $\dots \leq \log 2 (\log 2 (\text{real } n) + 1 + 1) + 1$

apply (*intro* *add-mono order.refl log-mono-base2 bitsize-le-log* $\langle n > 0 \rangle$)

subgoal **by** *simp*

subgoal **using** *log-nonneg-base2*[*of* $\text{real } n$] $\langle n \geq 1 \rangle$ **by** *linarith*

done

also **have** $\dots = \log 2 (\log 2 x + 2 * 1) + 1$ **unfolding** *x-def* **by** *argo*

also **have** $\dots \leq \log 2 (\log 2 x + 2 * \log 2 x) + 1$

apply (*intro* *add-mono order.refl log-mono-base2 mult-mono*)

using *log-ge* **by** *simp-all*

also **have** $\dots = \log 2 (3 * \log 2 x) + 1$ **by** *simp*

also **have** $\dots = (\log 2 3 + \log 2 (\log 2 x)) + 1$

apply (*intro* *arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (+)$] *refl log-mult*)

using *log-ge* **by** *simp-all*

also **have** $\dots = \log 2 (\log 2 x) + (1 + \log 2 3)$ **by** *simp*

finally **show** *?thesis* .

qed

have 1 : $0 \leq \log 2 (\log 2 x) + (1 + \log 2 3)$

```

using log-log-ge by simp

have real (schoenhage-strassen-bound n) = 146 * x + 218 + 4 * (real (bitsize
n) + 1) + 126 * 2 powr (real (bitsize n) + 2) +
  real  $\gamma$  * real (bitsize (bitsize n + 1)) * 2 powr (real (bitsize (bitsize n + 1)))
+ (real (bitsize n) + 1))
  unfolding schoenhage-strassen-bound-def real-linear real-multiplicative x-def
real-power[OF <2 > 0>]
  by (intro-cong [cong-tag-2 (+), cong-tag-2 (*), cong-tag-2 (powr)] more: refl;
simp)
  also have ...  $\leq$  146 * x + 218 + 4 * ((log 2 x + 1) + 1) + 126 * 2 powr
((log 2 x + 1) + 2) +
  real  $\gamma$  * (log 2 (log 2 x) + (1 + log 2 3)) * 2 powr ((log 2 (log 2 x) + (1 +
log 2 3)) + ((log 2 x + 1) + 1))
  apply (intro add-mono mult-mono order.refl powr-mono-base2 log-n log-log-n
mult-nonneg-nonneg 1)
  unfolding x-def by simp-all
  also have ... = 1154 * x + (226 + 4 * log 2 x) + real  $\gamma$  * (log 2 (log 2 x) +
(1 + log 2 3)) * (24 * (log 2 x * x))
  unfolding powr-add powr-log-cancel-base2[OF <x > 0>] powr-log-cancel-base2[OF
<log 2 x > 0>] by simp
  also have ... = 1154 * x + 226 + 4 * log 2 x + (real  $\gamma$  * 24) * x * log 2 x *
log 2 (log 2 x) + (real  $\gamma$  * 24 * (1 + log 2 3)) * x * log 2 x
  unfolding distrib-left distrib-right add.assoc[symmetric] mult.assoc[symmetric]
by simp
  also have ... = explicit-bound x
  unfolding explicit-bound-def by (rule refl)
  finally show ?thesis unfolding x-def .
qed

have le-bigo: schoenhage-strassen-bound  $\in$  O(explicit-bound)
  apply (intro landau-o.bigI[where c = 1])
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal unfolding eventually-at-top-linorder using le by fastforce
  done

have bigo: explicit-bound  $\in$  O( $\lambda n. n * \log 2 n * \log 2 (\log 2 n)$ )
  unfolding explicit-bound-def
  apply (intro sum-in-bigo(1))
  subgoal
  proof -
    have (*) 1154  $\in$  O( $\lambda x. x$ ) by simp
    moreover have 1  $\in$  O( $\lambda x. \log 2 x$ ) by (rule const-bigo-log)
    moreover have 1  $\in$  O( $\lambda x. \log 2 (\log 2 x)$ ) by (rule const-bigo-log-log)
    ultimately show ?thesis using landau-o.big-mult[of 1 - - 1] by auto
  qed
  subgoal
  proof -
    have a: ( $\lambda x. 225$ )  $\in$  O( $\lambda x. x :: \text{real}$ ) by simp

```

```

have b:  $1 \in O(\lambda x. \log 2 x)$  by (rule const-bigo-log)
have c:  $(\lambda x. 225) \in O(\lambda x. x * \log 2 x)$ 
  using landau-o.big-mult[OF a b] by simp
have d:  $1 \in O(\lambda x. \log 2 (\log 2 x))$  by (rule const-bigo-log-log)
show ?thesis using landau-o.big-mult[OF c d] by simp
qed
subgoal
proof –
  have a:  $(\lambda x. 4) \in O(\lambda x. x :: \text{real})$  by simp
  have b:  $(\lambda x. 4 * \log 2 x) \in O(\lambda x. x * \log 2 x)$ 
    by (rule landau-o.big.mult-right[OF a])
  have c:  $1 \in O(\lambda x. \log 2 (\log 2 x))$  by (rule const-bigo-log-log)
  show ?thesis using landau-o.big-mult[OF b c] by simp
qed
subgoal
proof –
  have a:  $(\lambda x. \text{real } \gamma * 24 * x) \in O(\lambda x. x :: \text{real})$  by simp
  show ?thesis by (intro landau-o.big.mult-right a)
qed
subgoal
proof –
  have a:  $(\lambda x. \text{real } \gamma * 24 * (1 + \log 2 3) * x) \in O(\lambda x. x :: \text{real})$  by simp
  have b:  $(\lambda x. \text{real } \gamma * 24 * (1 + \log 2 3) * x * \log 2 x) \in O(\lambda x. x * \log 2 x)$ 
    by (intro landau-o.big.mult-right a)
  show ?thesis using landau-o.big-mult[OF b const-bigo-log-log] by simp
qed
done

show ?thesis using bigo landau-o.big-trans[OF le-bigo] by blast
qed
end

```

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