

Rings with Explicit Divisibility Formalized in Coq

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Goal

- ▶ Formalize constructive algebra in Coq
- ▶ Executable within Coq - can be used for computation in proofs

Overview

- ▶ Rings with explicit divisibility
 - ▶ GCD rings
 - ▶ Bezout rings
 - ▶ Euclidean rings
- ▶ Some polynomial theory
- ▶ Smith normal form
 - ▶ Constructive PIDs
- ▶ Standard examples: \mathbb{Z} and $k[x]$ where k is a field

Formalization

- ▶ Formalized using the `SSREFLECT` extension to `COQ`
- ▶ Based on chapter 4, Divisibility in discrete domains, in *A course in constructive algebra* by Mines, Richman and Ruitenburg

Rings with explicit divisibility

- ▶ A ring R has *explicit divisibility* if it has a divisibility test that give witnesses:

$$a \mid b \leftrightarrow \exists x. b = xa$$

DvdRing

```
CoInductive div_spec (a b : R) : option R -> Type :=  
| Dvd x of a = x * b : div_spec a b (Some x)  
| NDvd of (forall x, a != x * b) : div_spec a b None.
```

```
Record mixin_of (R : ringType) : Type := Mixin {  
  div : R -> R -> option R;  
  _ : forall a b, div_spec a b (div a b)  
}.
```

GCD rings

- ▶ A ring R is a *GCD ring* if every pair of elements have a greatest common divisor

$$\forall a, b. \exists g. (g \mid a) \wedge (g \mid b) \wedge (\forall g'. g' \mid a \wedge g' \mid b \rightarrow g' \mid g)$$

GcdRing

```
Record mixin_of (R : dvdRingType) : Type := Mixin {  
  gcd : R -> R -> R;  
  _ : forall a b g,  
    g %| gcd a b = (g %| a) && (g %| b)  
}.
```


Bezout rings

- ▶ Non-Noetherian analogue of principal ideal domains
- ▶ Principal ideal domains: Every ideal is principal
- ▶ Bezout ring: Every *finitely generated* ideal is principal
- ▶ Equivalent definition:

$$\forall ab. \exists xy. ax + by = \gcd(a, b)$$

BezoutRing

```
CoInductive bezout_spec (a b : R) : R * R -> Type :=  
  BezoutSpec x y of  
    gcdr a b %= x * a + y * b : bezout_spec a b (x, y)  
  
Record mixin_of (R : gcdRingType) : Type := Mixin {  
  bezout : R -> R -> (R * R);  
  _ : forall a b, bezout_spec a b (bezout a b)  
}.
```

Euclidean rings

- ▶ Euclidean norm: $f : R \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$
- ▶ Euclidean division: $\forall ab. \exists qr. a = bq + r$ and either $f(r) < f(b)$ or $r = 0$.
- ▶ Examples: \mathbb{Z} with absolute value and $k[x]$ with degree

Some polynomial theory

- ▶ If R has explicit divisibility then $R[x]$ also has
- ▶ If R is a GCD ring then $R[x]$ also is a GCD ring
- ▶ This proof is based on the presentation in *The Art of Computer Programming* by Knuth and **it doesn't use the field of fractions** of R as in Mines, Richman, Ruitenburg
- ▶ Give GCD algorithm for $\mathbb{Z}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ and $k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$

Smith normal form

- ▶ Generalization of Gauss elimination algorithm to work over any principal ideal domain instead of field
- ▶ Given a matrix M compute invertible matrices L and R such that LMR is diagonal and $a_{ii} \mid a_{(i+1)(i+1)}$
- ▶ Motivation: Computation of homology groups of simplicial complexes from algebraic topology

Constructive PIDs

- ▶ In order to formalize the Smith normal form algorithm we need constructive approximation of principal ideal domains
- ▶ Mines, Richman, Ruitenburg: A *constructive PID* is a Bezout domain such that if we have a sequence of $u(n)$:s with $u(n+1) \mid u(n)$ then there is some k such that $u(k) \mid u(k+1)$
- ▶ Formalized in type theory by having that strict divisibility is well founded

Constructive PIDs

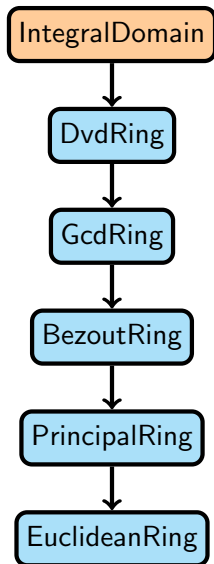
Definition `sdvdr` ($R : \text{dvdRingType}$) ($x\ y : R$) :=
 $(x \%| y) \ \&\& \ \sim\sim(y \%| x)$.

Record `mixin_of` ($R : \text{dvdRingType}$) : **Type** := `Mixin` {
 _ : `well_founded` (@`sdvdr` R)
}.

Constructive PIDs

- ▶ This has been used to implement GCD algorithm showing that constructive PIDs are GCD rings
- ▶ Vincent Siles used this to implement Smith normal form algorithm in `SSREFLECT`

Overview



Examples

- ▶ Have proved that \mathbb{Z} and $k[x]$ where k is a field are Euclidean rings and hence the other structures as well

```
> Time Eval compute in (gcdr 11466 1428)%Z.  
= 42%Z
```

```
Finished transaction in 0. secs (0.109993u,0.s)
```

```
> Time Eval compute in (123123 %/ 1234)%Z.  
= 99%Z
```

```
Finished transaction in 0. secs (0.013333u,0.s)
```

Future work

- ▶ Efficient implementation of polynomials
- ▶ Implement executable version of Smith normal form algorithm
- ▶ Certified computation of homology groups of simplicial complexes

Questions?

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