

subtractive law of exponents for powers of a group element

Johan G. F. Belinfante
2013 May 27

```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["1:"]; << goedel.13may25a

:Package Title: goedel.13may25a                2013 May 25 at 8:45 p.m.

Loading takes about sixteen minutes, half that time due to builtin pauses.

It is now: 2013 May 27 at 11:26

Loading Simplification Rules

TOOLS.M is now incorporated in the GOEDEL program as of 2010 September 3

weightlimit = 40

Loading completed.

It is now: 2013 May 27 at 11:42
```

summary

A subtractive law of exponents for powers of a group element $y \in \text{range}[\text{gp}[x]]$ is derived. The list $\text{iterate}[\text{gp}[x] \circ \text{LEFT}[y], \{\text{e}[\text{gp}[x]]\}]$ of powers of y is a function with domain ω . The value of the power list at any natural number n is the n -th power of y . The subtractive law of exponents says that if $m \leq n$, then the $(n - m)$ -th power of y is the product of the n -th power and the inverse of the m -th power. Various equivalent formulations of this law are also derived.

derivation

The main part of the derivation is done without introducing natural number variables.

Lemma. Simplification rule.

```
In[2]:= equal[composite[id[range[gp[x]]], iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]],
             iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]] // assert
```

```
Out[2]= True
```

```
In[3]:= composite[id[range[gp[x_]]], iterate[composite[gp[x_], LEFT[y_]], set[e[gp[x_]]]] :=
         iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]
```

Lemma. Temporary simplification rule.

```

In[4]:= (composite[gp[x],
  intersection[composite[inverse[FIRST], gp[x], cross[funpart[s], funpart[t]]],
    composite[inverse[SECOND], inv[gp[x]], funpart[t], SECOND]],
  id[SECOND], inverse[FIRST]] // FastReifTriNormality) /.
{s -> composite[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]], rotate[NATADD]],
  t -> iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]}

Out[4]= composite[gp[x], intersection[composite[inverse[FIRST], gp[x],
  cross[composite[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]], rotate[NATADD]],
    iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]], composite[inverse[SECOND],
    inv[gp[x]], iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]], SECOND]],
  id[SECOND], inverse[FIRST]] = composite[
  iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]], rotate[NATADD], id[
    composite[FIRST, id[cart[domain[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]],
      domain[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]]]], inverse[NATADD]]]]

```

```

In[5]:= composite[gp[x_], intersection[composite[inverse[FIRST], gp[x_],
  cross[composite[iterate[composite[gp[x_], LEFT[y_]], set[e[gp[x_]]]],
    rotate[NATADD]], iterate[composite[gp[x_], LEFT[y_]], set[e[gp[x_]]]]],
  composite[inverse[SECOND], inv[gp[x_]], iterate[composite[gp[x_], LEFT[y_]],
    set[e[gp[x_]]], SECOND]], id[SECOND], inverse[FIRST]] :=
composite[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]], rotate[NATADD], id[
  composite[FIRST, id[cart[domain[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]],
    domain[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]]]], inverse[NATADD]]]]

```

Lemma. Simplification rule to eliminate **ROT**.

```

In[6]:= Map[inverse,
  composite[intersection[composite[inverse[FIRST], x, ROT], composite[inverse[SECOND],
    y, SECOND]], id[SECOND], inverse[FIRST]] // inverse // FastReifTriNormality]

```

```

Out[6]= composite[intersection[composite[inverse[FIRST], x, ROT],
  composite[inverse[SECOND], y, SECOND]], id[SECOND], inverse[FIRST]] =
composite[intersection[composite[inverse[SECOND], y, FIRST],
  composite[inverse[FIRST], x, id[FIRST], inverse[FIRST]]], SWAP]

```

```

In[7]:= composite[intersection[composite[inverse[FIRST], x_, ROT],
  composite[inverse[SECOND], y_, SECOND]], id[SECOND], inverse[FIRST]] :=
composite[intersection[composite[inverse[SECOND], y, FIRST],
  composite[inverse[FIRST], x, id[FIRST], inverse[FIRST]]], SWAP]

```

Lemma. A temporary result.

```

In[8]:= Map[composite[gp[x], intersection[composite[inverse[FIRST], #],
  composite[inverse[SECOND], inv[gp[x]], iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]],
    set[e[gp[x]]]], SECOND], id[SECOND], inverse[FIRST]] &,
  Assoc[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]], NATADD,
  cross[rotate[NATADD], Id]] // Reverse

Out[8]= composite[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]], rotate[NATADD], id[
  composite[FIRST, id[cart[domain[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]],
    domain[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]]], inverse[NATADD]]]] =
  composite[gp[x], cross[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]],
  composite[inv[gp[x]], iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]],
  id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]]

In[9]:= composite[iterate[composite[gp[x_], LEFT[y_]], set[e[gp[x_]]]],
  rotate[NATADD], id[composite[FIRST,
  id[cart[domain[iterate[composite[gp[x_], LEFT[y_]], set[e[gp[x_]]]], domain[
    iterate[composite[gp[x_], LEFT[y_]], set[e[gp[x_]]]]]], inverse[NATADD]]]] :=
  composite[gp[x], cross[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]],
  composite[inv[gp[x]], iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]],
  id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]]

```

Main Theorem. Subtractive law of exponents.

```

In[10]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[w, domain[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]],
  equal[composite[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]],
  rotate[NATADD], id[composite[FIRST, id[cart[w, w]], inverse[NATADD]]],
  composite[gp[x], cross[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]],
  composite[inv[gp[x]], iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]],
  id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]], w → omega] // Reverse

Out[10]= or[equal[composite[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]], rotate[NATADD]],
  composite[gp[x], cross[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]],
  composite[inv[gp[x]], iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]],
  id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]],
  not[member[y, range[gp[x]]]]] = True

In[11]:= or[equal[
  composite[iterate[composite[gp[x_], LEFT[y_]], set[e[gp[x_]]]], rotate[NATADD]],
  composite[gp[x_], cross[iterate[composite[gp[x_], LEFT[y_]], set[e[gp[x_]]]],
  composite[inv[gp[x_]], iterate[composite[gp[x_], LEFT[y_]], set[e[gp[x_]]]]],
  id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]],
  not[member[y_, range[gp[x_]]]]] := True

```

eliminating iterate

The explicit occurrence of **iterate** in the subtractive law of exponents can be eliminated by using the fact that the power list is characterized by its property of being a binary homomorphism.

Lemma.

```
In[12]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[p1, p2], implies[p2, p3], not[implies[p1, p3]],
  {p1 → member[t, binhom[NATADD, gp[x]]], p2 → member[t, map[omega, range[gp[x]]]],
  p3 → member[APPLY[t, set[0]], range[gp[x]]]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[12]= or[member[APPLY[t, set[0]], range[gp[x]]], not[member[t, binhom[NATADD, gp[x]]]]] == True
```

```
In[13]:= or[member[APPLY[t_, set[0]], range[gp[x_]]],
  not[member[t_, binhom[NATADD, gp[x_]]]]] := True
```

Theorem.

```
In[14]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[and[p0, p1], p2], implies[and[p0, p1], p3],
  implies[and[p2, p3], p4], not[implies[and[p0, p1], p4]],
  {p0 → equal[y, APPLY[t, set[0]]], p1 → member[t, binhom[NATADD, gp[x]]],
  p2 → equal[t, iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]],
  p3 → member[y, range[gp[x]]], p4 → equal[composite[t, rotate[NATADD]],
  composite[gp[x], cross[t, composite[inv[gp[x]], t]], id[composite[
  id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]]]}] /. y → APPLY[t, set[0]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[14]= or[equal[composite[t, rotate[NATADD]],
  composite[gp[x], cross[t, composite[inv[gp[x]], t]],
  id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]],
  not[member[t, binhom[NATADD, gp[x]]]]] == True
```

```
In[15]:= or[equal[composite[t_, rotate[NATADD]],
  composite[gp[x_], cross[t_, composite[inv[gp[x_]], t_]],
  id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]],
  not[member[t_, binhom[NATADD, gp[x_]]]]] := True
```

Corollary. Eliminating the **gp** wrapper.

```
In[16]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[x, gp[w]],
  or[equal[composite[t, rotate[NATADD]], composite[x, cross[t, composite[inv[x], t]],
  id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]]],
  not[member[t, binhom[NATADD, x]]], w → x] // Reverse // MapNotNot
```

```
Out[16]= or[equal[composite[t, rotate[NATADD]], composite[x,
  cross[t, composite[inv[x], t]], id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]],
  not[member[t, binhom[NATADD, x]]], not[member[x, GROUPS]]] == True
```

```
In[17]:= or[equal[composite[t_, rotate[NATADD]],
  composite[x_, cross[t_, composite[inv[x_], t_]],
  id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]],
  not[member[t_, binhom[NATADD, x_]]], not[member[x_, GROUPS]]] := True
```

Lemma. The group **x** can be replaced with its **flip**.

```
In[18]:= SubstTest[or, equal[composite[t, rotate[NATADD]],
  composite[gp[w], cross[t, composite[inv[gp[w]], t]],
    id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]],
  not[member[t, binhom[NATADD, gp[w]]]], w → flip[gp[x]]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[18]= or[equal[composite[t, rotate[NATADD]],
  composite[gp[x], SWAP, cross[t, composite[inv[gp[x]], t]],
    id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]],
  not[member[t, binhom[NATADD, gp[x]]]] = True
```

```
In[19]:= (% /. {t → t_, x → x_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Theorem. An alternate elimination of the **gp** wrapper, which eliminates **inv[x]** by introducing **rotate[x]**.

```
In[20]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[x, gp[w]],
  or[equal[composite[t, rotate[NATADD]], composite[rotate[x],
    cross[t, t], id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]],
  not[member[t, binhom[NATADD, x]]]], w → x] // Reverse // MapNotNot
```

```
Out[20]= or[equal[composite[t, rotate[NATADD]],
  composite[rotate[x], cross[t, t], id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]],
  not[member[t, binhom[NATADD, x]]], not[member[x, GROUPS]]] = True
```

```
In[21]:= or[equal[composite[t_, rotate[NATADD]], composite[rotate[x_],
  cross[t_, t_], id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]],
  not[member[t_, binhom[NATADD, x_]]], not[member[x_, GROUPS]]] := True
```

introducing natural number variables

One can introduce natural number variables to obtain the following more transparent statement of the subtractive law of exponents.

Corollary.

```
In[22]:= SubstTest[implies, implies[p, equal[s, t]], implies[p,
  equal[APPLY[s, PAIR[u, v]], APPLY[t, PAIR[u, v]]], {p → member[y, range[gp[x]]],
  s → composite[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]], rotate[NATADD]],
  t → composite[gp[x], cross[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]],
    composite[inv[gp[x]], iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]]],
    id[composite[id[omega], inverse[S], id[omega]]]]} // Reverse // MapNotNot
```

```
Out[22]= or[equal[APPLY[gp[x], PAIR[APPLY[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]], u],
  APPLY[inv[gp[x]], APPLY[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]], v]]],
  APPLY[iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]], natsub[u, v]],
  member[u, v], not[member[y, range[gp[x]]]]] = True
```

```
In[23]:= or[equal[APPLY[gp[x_],
  PAIR[APPLY[iterate[composite[gp[x_], LEFT[y_]], set[e[gp[x_]]]], u_], APPLY[
  inv[gp[x_]], APPLY[iterate[composite[gp[x_], LEFT[y_]], set[e[gp[x_]]]], v_]]],
  APPLY[iterate[composite[gp[x_], LEFT[y_]], set[e[gp[x_]]], natsub[u_, v_]]],
  member[u_, v_], not[member[y_, range[gp[x_]]]]] := True
```

Corollary. Eliminating the **gp** wrapper.

```
In[24]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[x, gp[t]],
  or[equal[APPLY[x, PAIR[APPLY[iterate[composite[x, LEFT[y]], set[e[x]]], u],
  APPLY[inv[x], APPLY[iterate[composite[x, LEFT[y]], set[e[x]]], v]]],
  APPLY[iterate[composite[x, LEFT[y]], set[e[x]], natsub[u, v]],
  member[u, v], not[member[y, range[x]]], t → x] // Reverse // MapNotNot
```

```
Out[24]= or[equal[APPLY[x, PAIR[APPLY[iterate[composite[x, LEFT[y]], set[e[x]]], u],
  APPLY[inv[x], APPLY[iterate[composite[x, LEFT[y]], set[e[x]]], v]]],
  APPLY[iterate[composite[x, LEFT[y]], set[e[x]], natsub[u, v]],
  member[u, v], not[member[x, GROUPS]], not[member[y, range[x]]]] = True
```

```
In[25]:= or[equal[APPLY[iterate[composite[x_, LEFT[y_]], set[e[x_]], natsub[u_, v_]],
  APPLY[x_, PAIR[APPLY[iterate[composite[x_, LEFT[y_]], set[e[x_]]], u_],
  APPLY[inv[x_], APPLY[iterate[composite[x_, LEFT[y_]], set[e[x_]]], v_]]],
  member[u_, v_], not[member[x_, GROUPS]], not[member[y_, range[x_]]]] := True
```

The **iterate** construction can be eliminated here, too.

Theorem.

```
In[26]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[and[p0, p1], p2], implies[and[p0, p1], p3],
  implies[and[p2, p3], p4], not[implies[and[p0, p1], p4]],
  {p0 → equal[y, APPLY[t, set[0]]], p1 → member[t, binhom[NATADD, gp[x]]],
  p2 → equal[t, iterate[composite[gp[x], LEFT[y]], set[e[gp[x]]]],
  p3 → member[y, range[gp[x]]],
  p4 → or[equal[APPLY[gp[x], PAIR[APPLY[t, u], APPLY[inv[gp[x]], APPLY[t, v]]],
  APPLY[t, natsub[u, v]], member[u, v]]] /. y → APPLY[t, set[0]]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[26]= or[equal[APPLY[t, natsub[u, v]],
  APPLY[gp[x], PAIR[APPLY[t, u], APPLY[inv[gp[x]], APPLY[t, v]]]],
  member[u, v], not[member[t, binhom[NATADD, gp[x]]]]] = True
```

```
In[27]:= or[equal[APPLY[gp[x_], PAIR[APPLY[t_, u_], APPLY[inv[gp[x_]], APPLY[t_, v_]]],
  APPLY[t_, natsub[u_, v_]], member[u_, v_],
  not[member[t_, binhom[NATADD, gp[x_]]]]] := True
```

Corollary. (Eliminating the **gp** wrapper.)

```
In[28]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[x, gp[w]], or[equal[APPLY[t, natsub[u, v]],  
        APPLY[x, PAIR[APPLY[t, u], APPLY[inv[x], APPLY[t, v]]]], member[u, v],  
        not[member[t, binhom[NATADD, x]]], w → x] // Reverse // MapNotNot  
  
Out[28]= or[equal[APPLY[t, natsub[u, v]],  
        APPLY[x, PAIR[APPLY[t, u], APPLY[inv[x], APPLY[t, v]]]], member[u, v],  
        not[member[t, binhom[NATADD, x]]], not[member[x, GROUPS]]] == True  
  
In[29]:= or[equal[APPLY[t_, natsub[u_, v_]],  
        APPLY[x_, PAIR[APPLY[t_, u_], APPLY[inv[x_], APPLY[t_, v_]]]], member[u_, v_],  
        not[member[t_, binhom[NATADD, x_]]], not[member[x_, GROUPS]]] := True
```