
Formalisation de l'algèbre de Grassmann en Coq

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Introduction

Dualité

Factorisation

Corps

```
Structure Field := {  
    K:> Set;  
    0: K;  
    1: K;  
    ?=: K → K → bool;  
    -: K → K;  
    +: K → K → K;  
    *: K → K → K;  
    _-1: K → K  
passoc: forall x y z, (x + y) + z = x + (y + z);  
    ...  
}
```

Espace Vectoriel

```
Structure VectorSpace := {  
    V:> Set;  
    K: Field;  
    0: V;  
    ?=: V → V → bool;  
    +: V → V → V;  
    .*: K → V → V;  
    ...  
    sdistr: forall k x y,  
        k .* (x + y) = (k .* x) + (k .* y);  
    ...  
}
```

Espace Vectoriel K^n

Function $K^n := \text{if } n \text{ is } n_1 + 1 \text{ then } K \times K^{n_1} \text{ else } K.$

$$K^2 \approx K^{S(S0)} \approx K \times K^1 \approx K \times (K \times K) \approx K \times K \times K$$

Function $x +_n y : K^n := \text{if } n \text{ is } n_1 + 1 \text{ then}$
 $\text{let } (k_x, x_1) := x \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } (k_y, y_1) := y \text{ in } (k_x + k_y, x_1 +_{n_1} y_1)$
 $\text{else } x + y$

Algèbre de Grassmann G^n

Function $G^n :=$ if n is $n_1 + 1$ then $G^{n_1} \times G^{n_1}$ else K .

$$G^2 \approx G^1 \times G^1 \approx ((K \times K) \times (K \times K)) \approx K \times K \times K \times K$$

Function $x +_n y := G^n :=$ if n is $n_1 + 1$ then
let $(x_1, x_2) := x$ in
let $(y_1, y_2) := y$ in $(x_1 +_{n_1} y_1, x_2 +_{n_1} y_2)$
else $x + y$

Algèbre de Grassman

Function $0_n : G^n :=$
if n is $n_1 + 1$ then $(0_{n_1}, 0_{n_1})$ else 0 .

Function $1_n : G^n :=$
if n is $n_1 + 1$ then $(0_{n_1}, 1_{n_1})$ else 1 .

Function $[x]_n : G^n :=$ if n is $n_1 + 1$ then
let $(x_1, x_2) := x$ in $(0_{n_1}, [x_2]_{n_1})$
else x .

Produit exterieur

$$a \wedge b \rightsquigarrow a * b$$

Propriétés:

$$\mathbf{e}^i * \mathbf{e}^j = 0$$

$$\mathbf{e}^i * \mathbf{e}^j = - \mathbf{e}^j * \mathbf{e}^i$$

Produit exterieur

Function $e_n^i : G^n :=$ if n is $n_1 + 1$ then
if i is i_{1+1} then $(0_{n_1}, e_{n_1}^{i_1})$ else $(1_{n_1}, 0_{n_1})$
else 1.

Function $(x:G^n) \uparrow : G^{n+1} := (0_n, x).$

$$(x_1, x_2) = e^0 * x_1 \uparrow + x_2 \uparrow$$

Produit exterieur

$$\begin{aligned}(x_1, x_2) * (y_1, y_2) &= (\mathbf{e}^0 * x_1 \uparrow + x_2 \uparrow) * (\mathbf{e}^0 * y_1 \uparrow + y_2 \uparrow) \\ &= \mathbf{e}^0 * x_1 \uparrow * y_2 \uparrow + x_2 \uparrow * \mathbf{e}^0 * y_1 \uparrow + x_2 \uparrow * y_2 \uparrow\end{aligned}$$

Function $\overline{x}_n^b : G^n :=$ if n is $n_1 + 1$ then
let $(x_1, x_2) := x$ in $(\overline{x}_{1n_1}^{-b}, \overline{x}_{2n_1}^b)$
else if b then $-x$ else x .

Function $x *_n y : G^n :=$ if n is $n_1 + 1$ then
let $(x_1, x_2) := x$ in
let $(y_1, y_2) := y$ in
 $(x_1 *_{n_1} y_2 +_{n_1} \overline{x}_{2n_1}^\perp *_{n_1} y_1, x_2 *_{n_1} y_2)$
else $x * y$.

Produit exterieur

```
Function  $x *_2 y :=$ 
    let  $((x_1, x_2), (x_3, y_4)) := x$  in
    let  $((y_1, y_2), (y_3, y_4)) := y$  in
         $((x_1 * y_4 + x_2 * y_3 - x_3 * y_2 + x_4 * y_1,$ 
         $x_2 * y_4 + x_4 * y_2),$ 
         $(x_3 * y_4 + x_4 * y_3, x_4 * y_4)) .$ 
```

Dualité

```
Function  $\bar{x}_n :=$  if  $n$  is  $n_1 + 1$  then  
let  $(x_1, x_2) := x$  in  $(\bar{x}_2{}_{n_1}, \bar{x}_1{}_{n_1})$   
else  $x$ 
```

```
Function  $\bar{x}_2 :=$   
let  $((x_1, x_2), (x_3, x_4)) := x$  in  
 $((x_4, x_3), (x_2, x_1)).$ 
```

```
Function  $\bar{x}_3 :=$   
let  $((((x_1, x_2), (x_3, x_4)), ((x_5, x_6), (x_7, x_8))) := x$  in  
 $((((x_8, x_7), (x_6, x_5)), (x_4, x_3), (x_2, x_1)).$ 
```

Produit interieur

$$a \vee b = \overline{\overline{a} \wedge \overline{b}}$$

```
Function x #n y : Gn := if n is n1 + 1 then
let (x1, x2) := x in
let (y1, y2) := y in
(x1 #n1 y1, x2 #n1 y1 +n1  $\overline{x_2}_{n_1}^\perp$  #n1 y1)
else x * y.
```

Homogénéité

$$a + c * d + d * e * f + e * h$$

```
Function homn k x := if n is n1 + 1 then
    let (x1, x2) := x in
        if k is k1 + 1 then homn1 k1 x1 && homn1 k x2
        else x1 ?= 0 && homn1 0 x2
    else k ?= 0 || x ?= 0
```

Factorisation

$$v * M = 0 \Rightarrow M = v * M'$$

conditions: hom 1 v, hom k M

```
Function factor1n v M := if n is n1 + 1 then
    let (v1, v2) := v in
    let (M1, M2) := M in
    if v2 ?= 0 then (0, [v1]-1 .* M1) else
        let M'2 := factor1n1 v2 M2 in
        (factor1n1 v2 ([v1] .* M'2 -n1 M1), M'2)
    else v-1 * M
```

Obtenir un facteur

```
Function getn k M: option Gn := if n is n1 + 1 then
    if M ?= 0 then None else
        if k is k1 + 1 then
            let (M1,M2) := M in
                if getn1 k1 M1 is Some v1 then Some (0, v1) else
                    if getn1 k M2 is Some v2 then Some (0, v2) else
                        None
        else Some M
```

Décomposition

```
Function decompose k M := if k is k1 + 1 then
    if getn k1 M is Some v
        then v::decompose k1 (factor v M)
    else []
else []
```