

A First Complete Algorithm for Real Quantifier Elimination in Isabelle/HOL

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Abstract

We formalize a multivariate quantifier elimination (QE) algorithm in the theorem prover Isabelle/HOL. Our algorithm is complete, in that it is able to reduce *any* quantified formula in the first-order logic of real arithmetic to a logically equivalent quantifier-free formula. The algorithm we formalize is a hybrid mixture of Tarski's original QE algorithm [8] and the Ben-Or, Kozen, and Reif [2] algorithm, and it is the first complete multivariate QE algorithm formalized in Isabelle/HOL.

Remark

This is the AFP entry associated with a corresponding paper by Kosaian, Tan, and Platzer [6]. Various auxiliary sources [1, 7] beyond the original BKR paper were helpful in the development of this AFP entry. The most closely related works are by Cyril Cohen and Assia Mahboubi [4, 3, 5].

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theory *Multiv-Poly-Props*

imports

HOL-Computational-Algebra.Computational-Algebra

Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly

Virtual-Substitution.ExecutablePolyProps

Sturm-Tarski.Pseudo-Remainder-Sequence

Factor-Algebraic-Polynomial.Poly-Connection

Virtual-Substitution.VSQuad

begin

1 Some definitions for lists of polynomials

abbreviation *lead-coeffs*:: 'a::zero Polynomial.poly list \Rightarrow 'a list
 where *lead-coeffs p-list* \equiv map Polynomial.lead-coeff p-list

definition *coeffs-list*:: 'a::zero Polynomial.poly list \Rightarrow 'a list
 where *coeffs-list p-list* \equiv concat (map Polynomial.coeffs p-list)

value *lead-coeffs* [[:((Var 0 + (Const (3::real))*((Var 1)^2)):: real mpoly), 0, (1::real mpoly):]]

abbreviation *degrees*:: 'a::zero Polynomial.poly list \Rightarrow nat list
 where *degrees polys* \equiv map Polynomial.degree polys

value *degrees* [[:((Var 0 + (Const (3::real))*((Var 1)^2)):: real mpoly), 0, (1::real mpoly):]]

fun *variables*:: real mpoly list \Rightarrow nat set
 where *variables []* = {}
 | *variables (h#T)* = (vars h) \cup (variables T)

fun *variables-list*:: real mpoly list \Rightarrow nat list
 where *variables-list qs* = sorted-list-of-set (variables qs)

lemma *variables-prop*:
 shows $v \in \text{variables } qs \iff (\exists q \in \text{set } qs. v \in \text{vars } q)$
proof (induct qs)
 case Nil
 then show ?case **by** auto
next
 case (Cons a qs)
 then show ?case **by** simp
qed

lemma *variables-finite*:
 shows finite (variables qs)
proof (induct qs)
 case Nil
 then show ?case **by** auto
next
 case (Cons a qs)
 then show ?case
 by (simp add: vars-finite)
qed

lemma *variables-list-prop*:

shows $v \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list } qs) \iff (\exists q \in \text{set } qs. v \in \text{vars } q)$
using *variables-finite*
by (*simp add: member-def variables-prop*)

2 Evaluating multivariate polynomials

definition *eval-mpoly*:: $\text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
where *eval-mpoly* $L p = \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 L) p$

value *eval-mpoly* $[4, 1, 2] ((\text{Var } 0 + (\text{Const } (3::\text{real})) * ((\text{Var } 1)^2)):: \text{real mpoly})$

definition *eval-mpoly-poly*:: $\text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly Polynomial.poly} \Rightarrow \text{real Polynomial.poly}$

where *eval-mpoly-poly* $L p = \text{map-poly } (\text{eval-mpoly } L) p$

lemma *eval-mpoly-poly-coeff1*: $n \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } L p) \implies \text{Polynomial.coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } L p) n = \text{eval-mpoly } L (\text{Polynomial.coeff } p n)$

unfolding *eval-mpoly-poly-def*

by (*simp add: coeff-map-poly eval-mpoly-def*)

lemma *eval-mpoly-poly-coeff2*: $\forall n > \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } L p). \text{Polynomial.coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } L p) n = 0$

using *coeff-eq-0* **by** *auto*

value *eval-mpoly-poly* $[4, 1, 2] [:(\text{Var } 0 + (\text{Const } (3::\text{real})) * ((\text{Var } 1)^2)):: \text{real mpoly}], 0, (1::\text{real mpoly}):]$

definition *eval-mpoly-poly-list*:: $\text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly Polynomial.poly list} \Rightarrow \text{real Polynomial.poly list}$

where *eval-mpoly-poly-list* $L p\text{-list} = \text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } L x)) p\text{-list}$

interpretation *eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom*: *map-poly-comm-ring-hom eval-mpoly val*

apply (*unfold-locales*)

by (*auto simp add: eval-mpoly-def insertion-add insertion-mult*)

interpretation *eval-mpoly-map-poly-idom-hom*: *map-poly-idom-hom eval-mpoly val..*

interpretation *eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom*: *comm-ring-hom eval-mpoly-poly val*

apply *unfold-locales*

apply (*auto simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-def*)

using *eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.map-poly-hom-add* **apply** *force*

using *eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult* **by** *auto*

interpretation *eval-mpoly-poly-map-poly-idom-hom*: *map-poly-idom-hom eval-mpoly-poly val..*

3 Removing highest degree monomial

definition *one-less-degree*:: *real mpoly Polynomial.poly* \Rightarrow *real mpoly Polynomial.poly*
where *one-less-degree* $p = p - \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p)$
(Polynomial.degree p)

lemma *one-less-degree-degree*:

assumes *Polynomial.degree* $p > 0$

shows *Polynomial.degree*(*one-less-degree* p) $<$ *Polynomial.degree* p

proof –

obtain q **where** $q:\text{Polynomial.degree } p = \text{Suc } q$

using *assms not0-implies-Suc* **by** *blast*

from *poly-as-sum-of-monom*[*of p*]

have $p\text{-is}$: $p = (\sum_{i \leq q} \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ i) \ i) + \text{Polynomial.monom}$
(Polynomial.lead-coeff p) (Polynomial.degree p)

by (*simp add: q*)

then have e : $p - \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p) (\text{Polynomial.degree}$
 $p) = (\sum_{i \leq q} \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ i) \ i)$

using *diff-eq-eq* **by** *blast*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *one-less-degree-def e*

by (*smt (z3) Polynomial.coeff-diff Polynomial.lead-coeff-monom Zero-not-Suc*
p-is cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel degree-0 degree-add-eq-left degree-monom-eq
e leading-coeff-0-iff linorder-neqE-nat q)

qed

lemma *sublist-prefix-property*:

assumes *length og-list* \geq *length sub-list*

assumes $\forall i < \text{length } \text{sub-list}. \text{sub-list } ! \ i = \text{og-list } ! \ i$

shows *Sublist.prefix* *sub-list* *og-list*

using *assms*

proof (*induct length sub-list arbitrary: sub-list*)

case 0

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc x*)

then have $\exists a \ l. \text{sub-list} = \text{append } l \ [a]$

by (*metis length-greater-0-conv rev-exhaust zero-less-Suc*)

then obtain $a \ l$ **where** $a\text{-prop}$: $\text{sub-list} = \text{append } l \ [a]$

by *auto*

then have *length-l*: *List.length* $l = x$

using *Suc.hyps(2)* **by** *auto*

then have *prefix l og-list*

by (*metis Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) Suc-leD al-prop*
butlast-smoc lessI nth-butlast order.strict-trans)

then have $\exists t. \text{og-list} = l @ t$

using *prefix-def* **by** *blast*

then obtain t **where** $t\text{-prop}$: $\text{og-list} = l @ t$ **by** *auto*

then have $t\text{-first}$: $\text{og-list } ! \ (\text{length } \text{sub-list} - 1) = (t ! 0)$

by (*metis Suc.hyps(2) diff-Suc-1 diff-self-eq-0 length-l less-irrefl nth-append*)

```

have sub-list ! (length sub-list - 1) = a
  using al-prop
  by fastforce
then have og-list ! (length sub-list - 1) = a
  using Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem by fastforce
then have t-zero: t ! 0 = a
  using t-prop t-first by auto
have length l = length sub-list - 1
  using Suc.hyps(2) length-l by presburger
then have length t > 0
  using assms
  by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) append.right-neutral bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum
diff-is-0-eq length-0-conv length-l lessI t-prop zero-less-diff)
then have  $\exists t1. t = a \# t1$ 
  using t-zero
  by (metis length-0-conv less-nat-zero-code list.exhaust nth-Cons-0)
then show ?case
  using t-prop al-prop
  by force
qed

```

```

lemma one-less-degree-is-prefix:
  assumes Polynomial.degree q > 0
  shows Sublist.prefix (Polynomial.coeffs (one-less-degree q)) (Polynomial.coeffs q)
proof -
  let ?sub-list = Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)
  have  $\forall i < \text{length } ?\text{sub-list}. \text{Polynomial.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } q) i = \text{Polynomial.coeff } q i$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polynomial.coeff-diff Polynomial.coeff-monom assms coeffs-eq-Nil diff-zero length-0-conv length-coeffs-degree less-Suc-eq-0-disj not-less-eq one-less-degree-degree)
  then have  $\forall i < \text{length } ?\text{sub-list}. ?\text{sub-list} ! i = (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i$ 
    unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
    by (smt (verit, cfv-SIG) add-0 assms degree-0 diff-zero length-map length-upt less-Suc-eq less-nat-zero-code list.size(3) nth-map-upt one-less-degree-degree order.strict-trans)

  then show ?thesis
    using sublist-prefix-property assms
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) Suc-mono bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum coeffs-eq-Nil degree-0 length-coeffs-degree less-imp-le-nat list.size(3) one-less-degree-degree order-less-subst1)
qed

```

```

lemma one-less-degree-is-strict-prefix:
  assumes Polynomial.degree q > 0
  shows Sublist.strict-prefix (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)) (Polynomial.coeffs q)
proof -
  have length (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)) < length

```

```

(Polynomial.coeffs q)
  using one-less-degree-degree[of q]
  assms
  by (metis coeffs-0-eq-Nil degree-0 length-coeffs-degree less-nat-zero-code list.size(3)
not-less-eq)
  then show ?thesis
    using one-less-degree-is-prefix assms
    by (metis less-irrefl-nat prefix-order.order-iff-strict)
qed

```

```

lemma coeff-one-less-degree-var:
  assumes  $0 < \text{Polynomial.degree } p$ 
  assumes one-less-degree  $p \neq 0$ 
  shows  $i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \implies$ 
     $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = \text{poly.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ i$ 
proof -
  fix i
  assume i-leq:  $i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } p)$ 
  then have i-lt:  $i < \text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } p))$ 
  unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def using assms by auto
  have i-lt2:  $i < (\text{Polynomial.degree } p)$ 
  using i-leq one-less-degree-degree[of p] assms(1) by auto
  have len-map1:  $\text{length } (\text{map } (\text{poly.coeff } p) [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{Polynomial.degree } p)]) =$ 
Polynomial.degree  $p + 1$ 
  by auto
  have len-map2:  $\text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } p))$ 
     $= \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } p) + 1$ 
  unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def using assms(2) by auto
  have  $p \neq 0$ 
  using assms(1) by auto
  then have same-coeff:  $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } p) \ ! \ i$ 
  unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def using assms i-lt2 len-map1
  by (smt (verit, best) Suc-eq-plus1 add-0 le-simps(2) length-map less-imp-le-nat
nth-map nth-upt)
  obtain zs where zs-prop:  $\text{Polynomial.coeffs } p =$ 
     $(\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } p)) \ @ \ zs$ 
  using assms i-leq one-less-degree-is-prefix[of p] unfolding prefix-def
  by auto
  have same-coeff-2:  $((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } p)) \ @$ 
zs)  $! \ i =$ 
     $(\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{one-less-degree } p)) \ ! \ i$ 
  using i-lt
  by (simp add: nth-append)
  show  $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = \text{poly.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ i$ 
  using same-coeff same-coeff-2 zs-prop
  by (simp add: i-lt nth-coeffs-coeff)
qed

```

lemma *coeff-one-less-degree*:
assumes *one-less-degree* $p \neq 0$
shows $i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \implies$
 $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = \text{poly.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ i$
proof –
have $\text{Polynomial.degree } p > 0$
using *assms*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polynomial.coeff-diff Polynomial.coeff-monom diff-zero eq-iff-diff-eq-0 eq-iff-diff-eq-0 le-degree leading-coeff-0-iff linorder-not-less zero-less-iff-neq-zero*)
then show $\bigwedge i. i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \implies$
 $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = \text{poly.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ i$
using *coeff-one-less-degree-var assms*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *coeff-one-less-degree-subset*:
assumes *one-less-degree* $q \neq 0$
shows $\text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } q)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)$
proof *clarsimp*
fix x
assume $x \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } q))$
then obtain i **where** $i\text{-prop}: i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } q)$
 $x = \text{poly.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } q) \ i$
unfolding *Polynomial.coeffs-def* **using** *assms*
using *atMost-upto* **by** *auto*
have $\text{Polynomial.degree } q > 0$
using *assms*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polynomial.coeff-diff Polynomial.coeff-monom diff-zero eq-iff-diff-eq-0 eq-iff-diff-eq-0 le-degree leading-coeff-0-iff linorder-not-less zero-less-iff-neq-zero*)
then show $x \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)$
using *coeff-one-less-degree assms i-prop*
unfolding *Polynomial.coeffs-def* **using** *one-less-degree-degree*
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *Polynomial.coeffs-def coeff-in-coeffs degree-0 le-trans less-imp-le-nat less-numeral-extra(3)*)
qed

lemma *coeffs-between-one-less-degree*:
assumes $0 < \text{Polynomial.degree } p$
assumes *igt*: $i > \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } p)$
assumes *ilt*: $i < \text{Polynomial.degree } p$
shows $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = 0$
using *assms*
using *Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def coeff-eq-0* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *poly-p-altdef-one-less-degree*:


```

assumes deg-gt: Polynomial.degree p > 0
assumes deg-is: Polynomial.degree p = d
shows poly p x = ( $\sum_{i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (one\text{-less-degree } p)}$  Polynomial.coeff
(one-less-degree p) i * x ^ i)
+ (Polynomial.coeff p d)*(x^d)
proof -
let ?lp = (one-less-degree p)
let ?deg-lp = Polynomial.degree ?lp
have poly p x = ( $\sum_{i \leq d}$  Polynomial.coeff p i * x ^ i)
using assms poly-altdef by auto
then have p-is: poly p x = ( $\sum_{i \leq (d - 1)}$  Polynomial.coeff p i * x ^ i) +
(Polynomial.coeff p d)*(x^d)
using deg-gt
by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-pred assms(2) sum.atMost-Suc)
have well-def: ?deg-lp ≤ d - 1
using one-less-degree-degree deg-gt deg-is
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred less-Suc-eq-le)
then have sum1: ( $\sum_{i \leq (d - 1)}$  Polynomial.coeff p i * x ^ i) = ( $\sum_{i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree}$ 
?lp. Polynomial.coeff p i * x ^ i)
proof -
have  $\bigwedge i. (i > \text{Polynomial.degree } ?lp \wedge i \leq d - 1) \implies \text{Polynomial.coeff } p \ i =$ 
0
using deg-is coeffs-between-one-less-degree
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred deg-gt less-Suc-eq-le)
then show ?thesis using well-def
proof (induct d - 1 - ?deg-lp arbitrary: d)
case 0
then show ?case
by (metis (no-types, lifting) diff-is-0-eq le-antisym)
next
case (Suc xa)
then have sum: ( $\sum_{i \leq d - 1}$  poly.coeff p i * x ^ i) =
( $\sum_{i \leq d - 2}$  poly.coeff p i * x ^ i) + (poly.coeff p (d-1) * x ^ (d-1))
using Nat.diff-diff-right One-nat-def Suc-le-mono Suc-pred add-diff-cancel-right'
bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-is-0-eq le-numeral-extra(4) nat-1-add-1 sum.atMost-Suc
zero-le
by (smt (verit, del-insts))
have h0: xa = d - 1 - 1 - Polynomial.degree (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree
p)
using Suc.hyps(2) by auto
have h1: ( $\bigwedge i. \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } p) < i \wedge$ 
i ≤ d - 1 - 1  $\implies$ 
poly.coeff p i = 0)
using Suc.prem(1) by auto
have h2: Polynomial.degree (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree p) ≤ d - 1 -
1
using Suc.prem(1) Suc.hyps(2) by auto
have eq1: ( $\sum_{i \leq d - 2}$  poly.coeff p i * x ^ i) = ( $\sum_{i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } ?lp}$ 
Polynomial.coeff p i * x ^ i)

```

```

    using Suc.hyps(1)[OF h0 h1 h2]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) diff-diff-left one-add-one)
  have dgt:  $d - 1 > \text{Polynomial.degree (one-less-degree } p)$ 
    using Suc.premS Suc.hyps(2) by auto
  have eq2:  $\text{poly.coeff } p (d-1) = 0$ 
    using Suc.premS
    using dgt by blast
  then show ?case using sum eq1 eq2
    by fastforce
qed
qed
have sum2:  $(\sum i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree (one-less-degree } p). \text{Polynomial.coeff } p i * x^i)$ 
=  $(\sum i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree (one-less-degree } p). \text{Polynomial.coeff (one-less-degree } p) i * x^i)$ 
  using coeff-one-less-degree
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polynomial.coeff-monom
atMost-iff bot-nat-0.extremum-uniqueI deg-gt degree-0 eq-iff-diff-eq-0 leading-coeff-0-iff
nat-neq-iff sum.cong)
  then show ?thesis
    using p-is sum1 sum2
    by presburger
qed

```

4 Expressing as univariate

definition *transform*:: *real mpoly list* \Rightarrow *real mpoly Polynomial.poly list*
where *transform* *qs* = (let *vs* = *variables-list* *qs* in
 $\text{map } (\lambda q. (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly } (\text{nth } vs (\text{length } vs - 1)) q)) \text{ } qs$)

definition *mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt* :: *nat* \Rightarrow '*a* :: *comm-ring-1 mpoly* \Rightarrow '*a mpoly*
Polynomial.poly **where**
 $\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt } x p = (\sum i \in \{0..MPoly-Type.degree p x\} .$
 $\text{Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse } p x i) i)$

definition *univariate-in*:: *real mpoly list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *real mpoly Polynomial.poly list*
where *univariate-in* *qs* *i* = $\text{map } (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt } i) \text{ } qs$

lemma *degree-less-sum-max*:
shows $MPoly-Type.degree (p+q) \text{ var} \leq \max (MPoly-Type.degree p \text{ var}) (MPoly-Type.degree q \text{ var})$
by (*simp add: degree-add-leq*)

lemma *mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-sum-aux* :
shows $(\sum i = 0..b. \text{Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x i) i) =$
 $(\sum i = 0..b. \text{Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse } p x i) i) +$
 $(\sum i = 0..b. \text{Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse } q x i) i)$
proof (*induct* *b*)

```

case 0
then show ?case using isovarspar-sum[of p q x 0]
  by (simp add: add-monom)
next
case (Suc x)
then show ?case
  using isovarspar-sum[of p q x Suc x]
proof -
  have f1:  $(\sum n = 0..x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x n) n) = (\sum n = 0..x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x n) n + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x n) n)$ 
    by (simp add: isovarspar-sum monom-hom.hom-add)
  have  $\text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x) = \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x) + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x)$ 
    by (simp add: add-monom isovarspar-sum)
  then have  $(\sum n = 0..x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x n) n) + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x) = (\sum n = 0..x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x n) n + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x n) n) + (\text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x) + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x))$ 
    using f1 by presburger
  then have  $(\sum n = 0..\text{Suc } x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x n) n) = (\sum n = 0..x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x n) n + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x n) n) + (\text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x) + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x))$ 
    by (smt (z3) sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc)
  then have  $(\sum n = 0..\text{Suc } x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x n) n) = (\sum n = 0..\text{Suc } x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x n) n + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x n) n)$ 
    by (smt (z3) sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc)
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (z3) Suc add-monom isovarspar-sum sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc sum.distrib)
qed
qed

```

lemma isovar-sum-to-higher-degree:

```

assumes b ≥ (MPoly-Type.degree p x)
shows  $(\sum i = 0..(\text{MPoly-Type.degree } p x). \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x i) i) = (\sum i = 0..b. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x i) i)$ 
using assms
proof (induct b)
case 0
then show ?case
  by auto

```

```

next
  case (Suc b)
  then show ?case using isovar-greater-degree
  by (smt (z3) Orderings.order-eq-iff add.commute add-0 isolate-variable-sparse-ne-zeroD
le-SucE monom-hom.hom-zero sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc)
qed

lemma mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-sum :
  shows mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt x (p+q) = (mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt x p) + (mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt
x q)
proof -
  let ?deg = max (MPoly-Type.degree p x) (MPoly-Type.degree q x)
  have (∑ i = 0..MPoly-Type.degree (p + q) x.
    Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (p + q) x i) i) =
    (∑ i = 0..MPoly-Type.degree p x. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p
x i) i) +
    (∑ i = 0..MPoly-Type.degree q x. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q
x i) i)
  proof (induct ?deg arbitrary: p q)
    case 0
    then have MPoly-Type.degree (p + q) x = 0 ∧ MPoly-Type.degree p x = 0 ∧
MPoly-Type.degree q x = 0
    using degree-add-leq[of p x 0 q]
    by (metis le-zero-eq max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2)
    then show ?case
    using isovarspar-sum[of p q x]
    by (simp add: add-monom)
  next
  case (Suc xa)
  let ?deg-sum = MPoly-Type.degree (p+q) x
  let ?deg-p = (MPoly-Type.degree p x)
  let ?deg-q = (MPoly-Type.degree q x)
  have ?deg-sum = max ?deg-p ?deg-q ∨ ?deg-sum < max ?deg-p ?deg-q
  using degree-less-sum-max[of p q x] by auto
  moreover {
    assume *: ?deg-sum = max ?deg-p ?deg-q
    have eq1: (∑ i = 0..?deg-p. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i)
i) =
    (∑ i = 0..?deg-sum. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i)
    using * isovar-sum-to-higher-degree
    by (simp add: isovar-sum-to-higher-degree)
    have eq2: (∑ i = 0..?deg-q. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i)
i) =
    (∑ i = 0..?deg-sum. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i) i)
    using * isovar-sum-to-higher-degree
    by (simp add: isovar-sum-to-higher-degree)
  }
  then have (∑ i = 0..?deg-sum.
    Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (p + q) x i) i) =
    (∑ i = 0..?deg-p. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i) +

```

```

      (∑ i = 0..?deg-q. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i) i)
    by (simp add: eq1 eq2 mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-sum-aux)
  }
  moreover {
    assume *: ?deg-sum < max ?deg-p ?deg-q
    let ?mx = max ?deg-p ?deg-q
    have eq1: (∑ i = 0..?deg-p. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i)
i) =
      (∑ i = 0..?mx. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i)
    using * isovar-sum-to-higher-degree
    by (simp add: isovar-sum-to-higher-degree)
    have eq2: (∑ i = 0..?deg-q. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i)
i) =
      (∑ i = 0..?mx. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i) i)
    using * isovar-sum-to-higher-degree
    by (simp add: isovar-sum-to-higher-degree)
    have eq3: (∑ i = 0..?deg-sum. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (p
+ q) x i) i) =
      (∑ i = 0..?mx. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (p + q) x i) i)
    using * isovar-sum-to-higher-degree
    by (simp add: isovar-sum-to-higher-degree)
    then have (∑ i = 0..?deg-sum.
      Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (p + q) x i) i) =
      (∑ i = 0..?deg-p. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i) +
      (∑ i = 0..?deg-q. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i) i)
    using mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-sum-aux eq1 eq2 eq3
    by auto
  }
  ultimately have (∑ i = 0..?deg-sum.
    Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (p + q) x i) i) =
    (∑ i = 0..?deg-p. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i) +
    (∑ i = 0..?deg-q. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i) i)
  by fastforce
  then show ?case
  by fastforce
qed
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-def)
qed

```

lemma *multivar-as-univar: mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt x p = mpoly-to-mpoly-poly x p*

proof (*induct p rule: mpoly-induct*)

case (*monom m a*)

have $a = 0 \vee a \neq 0$ by auto

moreover {

assume *: $a = 0$

then have $mpoly\text{-to-mpoly-poly-alt } x (MPoly\text{-Type.monom } m a) =$

$mpoly\text{-to-mpoly-poly } x (MPoly\text{-Type.monom } m a)$

using $mpoly\text{-to-mpoly-poly-monom}[of x m a]$

```

    unfolding mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-def
      isolate-variable-sparse-monom[of m a]
    by auto
  }
  moreover {
    assume *: a ≠ 0
    then have monomials (MPoly-Type.monom m a) = {m}
      using MPolyExtension.monomials-monom by auto
    then have (lookup m x) = MPoly-Type.degree (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x
      using degree-eq-iff[of (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x]
      by (simp add: * degree-monom)
    then have h1: (∑ i = 0..MPoly-Type.degree (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x.
      Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x i)
    i) =
      (∑ i = 0..(lookup m x).
      Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x i)
    i)
      by auto
    have ∧i. i < (lookup m x) ⇒
      Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x i) i =
    0
      using isolate-variable-sparse-monom[of m a]
      by auto
    then have (∑ i = 0..<(lookup m x).
      Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x i)
    i) = 0
      by simp
    then have h2: (∑ i = 0..(lookup m x).
      Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x i) i)
    = Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x (lookup
    m x))
      (lookup m x)
      by (simp add: sum.head-if)
    have k1: (∑ i = 0..MPoly-Type.degree (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x.
      Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x i)
    i) =
      Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x
    (lookup m x))
      (lookup m x)
      using h1 h2 by auto
    have Abs-poly-mapping ((lookup m)(x := 0)) =
      Abs-poly-mapping (λk. lookup m k when k ≠ x)
      by (metis (full-types) when(1) when(2) fun-upd-apply)
    then have (Poly-Mapping.update x 0 m) = (remove-key x m)
      unfolding remove-key-def update-def
      by (auto)
    then have MPoly-Type.monom (Poly-Mapping.update x 0 m) a = MPoly-Type.monom
    (remove-key x m) a
      by auto
  }

```

```

then have isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x (lookup m x) =
MPoly-Type.monom (remove-key x m) a
using ExecutablePolyProps.isolate-variable-sparse-monom[of m a x (lookup m
x)] *
by auto
then have k2: Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom
m a) x (lookup m x)) (lookup m x) =
Polynomial.monom (MPoly-Type.monom (remove-key x m) a) (lookup m x)
by auto
have mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt x (MPoly-Type.monom m a) =
mpoly-to-mpoly-poly x (MPoly-Type.monom m a) unfolding mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-def

using k1 k2 mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-monom[of x m a]
by auto
}
ultimately have mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt x (MPoly-Type.monom m a) =
mpoly-to-mpoly-poly x (MPoly-Type.monom m a)
by blast
then show ?case
by blast
next
case (sum p1 p2 m a)
then show ?case
using mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-add[of x p1 p2] mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-sum[of x p1
p2]
by auto
qed

```

5 Same mpoly eval means same polynomials

```

lemma var-in-some-coeff:
fixes p::real mpoly Polynomial.poly
fixes w::real mpoly
assumes x ∈ vars ((poly p w)::real mpoly)
shows x ∈ vars w ∨ (∃ i. x ∈ vars (poly.coeff p i))
using assms
proof (induct Polynomial.degree p arbitrary: p rule: less-induct)
case less
{assume *: Polynomial.degree p = 0
then have x ∈ vars w ∨ (∃ i. x ∈ vars (poly.coeff p i))
using poly-altdef[of p w]
using local.less(2) by force
} moreover
{assume *: Polynomial.degree p > 0
then obtain xa where deg-is: Polynomial.degree p = xa + 1
by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 less-numeral-extra(3) not0-implies-Suc)
then have poly-p-w: poly p w = (∑ i ≤ xa. poly.coeff p i * w ^ i) + (poly.coeff
p (xa + 1) * w ^ (xa + 1))
using poly-altdef[of p w]

```

```

    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-eq-plus1 sum.atMost-Suc)
  then have xin:  $x \in \text{vars } (\sum i \leq xa. \text{poly.coeff } p \ i * w \wedge i) \vee x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ (xa + 1) * w \wedge (xa + 1))$ 
    using vars-add
    using local.less(2) by auto
  let ?q = one-less-degree p
  have less-deg:  $(\text{poly } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ w) = (\sum i \leq xa. \text{poly.coeff } p \ i * w \wedge i)$ 
    using coeff-one-less-degree poly-altdef deg-is
    by (smt (verit, best) local.less(2) Suc-eq-plus1 poly-p-w add-diff-cancel-right'
poly-p-altdef-one-less-degree sum.cong zero-less-Suc)
  {assume **:  $x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ (xa + 1) * w \wedge (xa + 1))$ 
    then have  $x \in \text{vars } w \vee (\exists i. x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ i))$ 
      using vars-mult[of poly.coeff p (xa + 1) w ^ (xa + 1)]
      by (meson not-in-mult not-in-pow)
    }
  moreover {assume **:  $x \in \text{vars } (\sum i \leq xa. \text{poly.coeff } p \ i * w \wedge i)$ 
    then have  $x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ w)$ 
      using less-deg by auto
    then have  $x \in \text{vars } w \vee (\exists i. x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ i))$ 
      using less.hyps one-less-degree-degree *
      by simp
    then have  $x \in \text{vars } w \vee (\exists i. x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ i))$ 
      using coeff-one-less-degree
      by (metis coeff-eq-0 le-degree lessI zero-poly.rep-eq)
    }
  ultimately have  $x \in \text{vars } w \vee (\exists i. x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ i))$ 
    using xin
    by auto
} ultimately show ?case
  by auto
qed

```

```

fun zero-list:: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::zero) list
  where zero-list 0 = []
    | zero-list (Suc n) = (0::'a)#(zero-list n)

```

```

lemma zero-list-len:
  shows length (zero-list n) = n
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case by auto
qed

```



```

lemma zero-list-member:
  shows  $m < n \implies (\text{zero-list } n) ! m = 0$ 
proof -
  assume  $m < n$ 
  then show  $(\text{zero-list } n) ! m = 0$ 
    proof (induct n arbitrary: m)
      case 0
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (Suc n)
      then show ?case
        using less-Suc-eq-0-disj by force
    qed
qed

lemma eval-mpoly-zero-is-zero:
  assumes all-same:  $\bigwedge L. \text{eval-mpoly } L p = 0$ 
  shows  $p = 0$ 
  using assms
proof (induct List.length (sorted-list-of-set (vars p)) arbitrary: p rule: less-induct)
  case less
  {assume *: vars p = {}}
  then obtain k where k-prop:  $p = \text{Const } k$ 
    using vars-empty-iff
    by blast
  then have  $k \neq 0 \implies \text{False}$  using all-same
  proof -
    assume *:  $k \neq 0$ 
    have  $\text{eval-mpoly } [1] p = k$ 
      using k-prop unfolding eval-mpoly-def
      by auto
    then show False
      using less.prem1 * by auto
  qed
  then have  $p = 0$ 
    using k-prop
    using mpoly-Const-0
    by blast
}
moreover {assume *: vars p  $\neq$  {}}
then obtain k where  $k \in \text{vars } p$ 
  by blast
then have  $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } p k > 0$ 
  using degree-pos-iff by blast
let ?uni-conn = mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt k p
have  $\text{Polynomial.degree } ?\text{uni-conn} > 0$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle 0 < \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p k \rangle$  multivar-as-univar)
then have  $?\text{uni-conn} \neq 0$ 
  by auto

```

```

then have finset: finite {x. Polynomial.poly ?uni-conn x = 0}
  using poly-roots-finite[of ?uni-conn]
  by blast
then have  $\exists (w::real). \text{Polynomial.poly ?uni-conn } (Const w) \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $(\forall (w::real). Const w \in \{x. \text{Polynomial.poly ?uni-conn } x = 0\}) \implies False$ 
  proof -
    assume  $\forall w. Const w \in \{x. \text{Polynomial.poly ?uni-conn } x = 0\}$ 
    then have subset: {x.  $\exists (w::real). Const w = x$ }  $\subseteq$  {x. Polynomial.poly
?uni-conn x = 0}
      by auto
    have bij-betw  $(\lambda x::real. Const x) \{x. \exists (w::real). w = x\} \{x. \exists (w::real).
Const w = x\}$ 
      proof -
        have h1: inj-on Const {x.  $\exists w. w = x$ }
          unfolding inj-on-def by auto
        have h2: Const ' {x.  $\exists w. w = x$ } = {x.  $\exists w. Const w = x$ }
          unfolding image-def by auto
        show ?thesis using h1 h2 unfolding bij-betw-def
          by auto
      qed
    then have set-eq: finite {x.  $\exists (w::real). w = x$ } = finite {x.  $\exists (w::real).
Const w = x$ }
      using bij-betw-finite[of - {x.  $\exists (w::real). w = x$ } {x.  $\exists w. Const w = x$ }]
      by auto
    have h1:  $\neg$  (finite {x.  $\exists (w::real). w = x$ })
      using infinite-UNIV-char-0
      by auto
    then have  $\neg$  (finite {x.  $\exists (w::real). Const w = x$ })
      using set-eq h1 by auto
    then have  $\neg$  (finite {x. Polynomial.poly ?uni-conn x = 0})
      using subset infinite-super by auto
    then show False using finset
      by auto
  qed
then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
then obtain w where w-prop: ((Polynomial.poly ?uni-conn (Const w))::real
mpoly)  $\neq 0$ 
  by auto
have vars: vars ((Polynomial.poly ?uni-conn (Const w))::real mpoly)  $\subseteq$  vars p
- {k}
proof
  fix x
  assume *:  $x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly } (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt } k \text{ } p) (Const w))$ 
  have vars (Const w) = {} by auto
  then have ex-i:  $\exists i. x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly } k \text{ } p) \ i)$ 
    using var-in-some-coeff *

```

```

    by (metis empty-iff multivar-as-univar)
  show  $x \in \text{vars } p - \{k\}$ 
    using multivar-as-univar vars-coeff-mpoly-to-mpoly-poly
    using ex-i by blast
  qed
  then have  $\text{card } (\text{vars } (\text{poly } (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt } k \ p) \ (\text{Const } w))) < \text{card } (\text{vars } p)$ 
    by (metis Diff-subset  $\langle k \in \text{vars } p \rangle$  card-Diff1-less order-neq-le-trans psubset-card-mono psubset-subset-trans vars-finite)
  then have vars-len:  $\text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{vars } (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w)))) < \text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{vars } p))$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\exists z. \text{eval-mpoly } z \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w)) \neq 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\bigwedge L. \text{eval-mpoly } L \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w)) = 0) \implies (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w)) = 0$ 
      using vars-len less.hyps by auto
    then show ?thesis using w-prop by auto
  qed
  then obtain z where z-prop:  $\text{eval-mpoly } z \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w)) \neq 0$ 
    by auto
  obtain update-z where update-z-prop:  $\text{update-z} = (\text{if } \text{length } z > k \ \text{then } z \ \text{else } \text{append } z \ (\text{zero-list } (k - (\text{length } z) + 1)))$ 
    by simp
  then have update-z-len:  $\text{length } \text{update-z} \geq k$ 
    using zero-list-len
  by (smt (z3) add-diff-inverse-nat length-append less-or-eq-imp-le linorder-le-less-linear nat-add-left-cancel-less not-add-less1)
  obtain ell where ell-prop:
     $\text{ell} = \text{list-update } \text{update-z } k \ w$ 
     $(\forall i \neq k. \text{ell } ! \ i = \text{update-z } ! \ i) \wedge \text{ell } ! \ k = w$ 
    using update-z-len
  by (simp add: update-z-prop zero-list-len)
  have k-notin:  $k \notin \text{vars } (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w))$ 
    by (meson DiffE singletonI subsetD vars)
  then have  $\text{eval-mpoly } \text{update-z} \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w)) = \text{eval-mpoly } \text{ell} \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w))$ 
    unfolding eval-mpoly-def
    by (metis ell-prop(1) list-update-id not-contains-insertion)
  have same-except1:  $(\bigwedge y. y \neq k \implies \text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{update-z } y = \text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{ell } y)$ 
    using update-z-prop
    by (metis ell-prop(1) ell-prop(2) length-list-update nth-default-eq-dflt-iff nth-default-nth)
  have same-except2:  $(\bigwedge y. y \neq k \implies \text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{update-z } y = \text{nth-default } 0 \ z)$ 
    by
  proof -

```

```

fix  $y$ 
assume  $y\text{-not}: y \neq k$ 
{assume *:  $y \geq (\text{length } z)$ 
  then have  $h1: \text{nth-default } 0 \ z \ y = 0$ 
    unfolding  $\text{nth-default-def}$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $h2: \text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{update-}z \ y = 0$ 
    unfolding  $\text{nth-default-def}$  using  $y\text{-not}$   $\text{update-}z\text{-prop}$   $\text{zero-list-member}$ 
  by ( $\text{smt } (z3) * \text{add-diff-cancel-left}' \text{diff-less-mono}$   $\text{length-append}$   $\text{linorder-not-le}$ 
 $\text{nth-append}$   $\text{zero-list-len}$ )
  then have  $\text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{update-}z \ y = \text{nth-default } 0 \ z \ y$ 
    using  $h1 \ h2$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
} moreover
{assume *:  $y < (\text{length } z)$ 
  then have  $\text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{update-}z \ y = \text{nth-default } 0 \ z \ y$ 
    using  $\text{update-}z\text{-prop}$   $y\text{-not}$ 
    by ( $\text{metis } \text{nth-default-append}$   $\text{nth-default-nth}$ )
}
ultimately show  $\text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{update-}z \ y = \text{nth-default } 0 \ z \ y$  using  $\text{update-}z\text{-prop}$ 
 $\text{zero-list-member}$ 
using  $\text{linorder-le-less-linear}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed
have  $h: (\bigwedge y. y \neq k \implies \text{nth-default } 0 \ z \ y = \text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{ell } y)$ 
using  $\text{same-exception1}$   $\text{same-exception2}$ 
by  $\text{auto}$ 
then have  $\text{same1}: \text{poly } (\text{map-poly } (\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \ z))) \ (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly}$ 
 $k \ p)) \ w =$ 
  ( $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{ell})) \ p$ 
using  $\text{insertion-mpoly-to-mpoly-poly}[of \ k \ (\text{nth-default } 0 \ z) \ (\text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{ell})$ 
 $p]$ 
   $\text{ell-prop}(2)$ 
by ( $\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{del-insts}) \ \text{One-nat-def}$   $\text{add-Suc-right}$   $\text{add-diff-inverse-nat}$ 
 $\text{ell-prop}(1)$   $\text{length-append}$   $\text{length-list-update}$   $\text{lessI}$   $\text{nth-default-def}$   $\text{semiring-norm}(51)$ 
 $\text{update-}z\text{-prop}$   $\text{zero-list-len}$ )
have  $\text{same2}: \text{poly } (\text{map-poly } (\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \ z))) \ (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly}$ 
 $k \ p)) \ w$ 
  =  $\text{eval-mpoly } z \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w))$ 
unfolding  $\text{eval-mpoly-def}$   $\text{poly-def}$ 
by ( $\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{best}) \ \text{One-nat-def}$   $h$   $\langle \text{eval-mpoly } z \ (\text{poly } (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt}$ 
 $k \ p) \ (\text{Const } w)) \neq 0 \rangle$   $k\text{-notin}$   $\text{add-diff-inverse-nat}$   $\text{arith-extra-simps}(6)$   $\text{ell-prop}(1)$ 
 $\text{eval-mpoly-def}$   $\text{eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.poly-map-poly}$   $\text{insertion-const}$ 
 $\text{insertion-irrelevant-vars}$   $\text{insertion-var}$   $\text{length-append}$   $\text{less.premis}$   $\text{lessI}$   $\text{multivar-as-univar}$ 
 $\text{nat-add-left-cancel-less}$   $\text{poly-mpoly-to-mpoly-poly}$   $\text{update-}z\text{-prop}$   $\text{zero-list-len}$ )
have  $\text{same3}: \text{eval-mpoly } \text{ell } p = \text{eval-mpoly } z \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const}$ 
 $w))$ 
using  $\text{same1}$   $\text{same2}$ 
using  $\text{eval-mpoly-def}$  by  $\text{force}$ 
then have  $\text{eval-mpoly } \text{ell } p \neq 0$ 

```

```

    using z-prop
    by presburger
  then have mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt k p ≠ 0 ⇒ False
    using insertion-mpoly-to-mpoly-poly w-prop
    by (meson local.less(2))
  then have mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt k p = 0
    by auto
  then have p = 0
    using multivar-as-univar
    by (metis mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-0 mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-eq-iff)
}
ultimately show ?case
  by auto
qed

```

6 Useful properties for decision proofs

lemma *eval-mpoly-same*:

```

  assumes all-same: (∧ L. eval-mpoly L p = eval-mpoly L q)
  shows p = q
proof –
  have ∧ L. eval-mpoly L (p - q) = 0
    using all-same
    using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.hom-minus by fastforce
  then have p - q = 0
    using eval-mpoly-zero-is-zero
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

lemma *univariate-in-eval*:

```

  fixes qs:: real mpoly list
  fixes x y:: real
  shows (map (λp. (Polynomial.poly p x)) (map (λq. eval-mpoly-poly (y#xs) q)
(univariate-in qs 0))
= map (eval-mpoly (x#xs)) qs)
proof –
  have ∧xa. xa ∈ set qs ⇒
    poly (eval-mpoly-poly (y # xs) (mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt 0 xa)) x =
    eval-mpoly (x # xs) xa
proof –
  fix xa
  assume xa ∈ set qs
  have (∧ya. ya ≠ 0 ⇒ nth-default 0 (y # xs) ya = nth-default 0 (x # xs) ya)
    by (metis nat.exhaust nth-default-Cons-Suc)
  then show poly (eval-mpoly-poly (y # xs) (mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt 0 xa)) x =
    eval-mpoly (x # xs) xa
  unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def eval-mpoly-def

```

```

using insertion-mpoly-to-mpoly-poly[of 0 (nth-default 0 (y # xs))
  (nth-default 0 (x # xs)) xa]
  multivar-as-univar[of 0 xa]
by auto
qed
then show ?thesis unfolding univariate-in-def
  by auto
qed

```

lemma lowering-poly-eval-var:

```

fixes q:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
assumes not-in-vars:  $\forall c \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q). 0 \notin \text{vars } c$ 
assumes nonz:  $q \neq 0$ 
fixes x y:: real
shows eval-mpoly-poly xs (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q)
  = eval-mpoly-poly (y#xs) q
proof -
  let ?map-lp-q = map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q
  have zero-prop:  $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) \implies (\text{lowerPoly } 0 \ 1 \ p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = 0)$ 
  proof -
    fix p
    assume *:  $p \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)$ 
    let ?lp = lowerPoly 0 1 p
    have  $\forall r::\text{real mpoly}. r = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall \text{val}. \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } r = 0)$ 
      using eval-mpoly-zero-is-zero by auto
    have  $0 \notin \text{vars } p$ 
      using * not-in-vars by auto
    then have match:  $\forall y. \text{eval-mpoly } (y \# \text{xs}) \ p = \text{eval-mpoly } \text{xs } \ ?lp$ 
      by (simp add: eval-mpoly-def insertion-lowerPoly01)
    then have d1:  $\text{lowerPoly } 0 \ 1 \ p = 0 \implies p = 0$ 
    proof -
      assume is-zero:  $\text{lowerPoly } 0 \ 1 \ p = 0$ 
      then have  $\bigwedge L. \text{eval-mpoly } L \ ?lp = 0$ 
        using eval-mpoly-zero-is-zero by auto
      then have  $\bigwedge L. \text{eval-mpoly } L \ p = 0$ 
      proof -
        fix L:: real list
        { assume *:  $L = []$ 
          then have same-eval:  $\text{eval-mpoly } (0 \# L) \ p = \text{eval-mpoly } L \ p$ 
            unfolding eval-mpoly-def
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) add-0 insertion-irrelevant-vars less-Suc0
              list.size(3) list.size(4) nth-Cons-0 nth-default-Nil nth-default-def)
          then have  $\text{eval-mpoly } (0 \# L) \ p = \text{eval-mpoly } L \ ?lp$ 
            using match
          by (simp add:  $\langle 0 \notin \text{vars } p \rangle$  eval-mpoly-def insertion-lowerPoly01)
          then have  $\text{eval-mpoly } L \ p = 0$ 

```

```

    using is-zero same-eval by auto
  } moreover { assume *: length L > 0
    then obtain h T where L = h # T
      by (metis length-greater-0-conv neq-Nil-conv)
    then have same-eval: eval-mpoly L p = eval-mpoly T ?lp
      using match
      by (simp add: ⟨0 ∉ vars p⟩ eval-mpoly-def insertion-lowerPoly01)
    then have eval-mpoly L p = 0
      using is-zero same-eval by auto
  }
  ultimately show eval-mpoly L p = 0
    by blast
qed
then show p = 0
  using eval-mpoly-zero-is-zero by auto
qed
have d2: p = 0 ⟹ lowerPoly 0 1 p = 0
  using match eval-mpoly-zero-is-zero
  using lower0 by blast
then show (lowerPoly 0 1 p = 0 ⟷ p = 0)
  using d1 d2 by auto
qed
then have map-nonz: ?map-lp-q ≠ 0
  using nonz
  by (simp add: lower0 map-poly-eq-0-iff)
have Polynomial.degree q = length (Polynomial.coeffs q) - 1
  using nonz degree-eq-length-coeffs by auto
then have deg1: Polynomial.degree ?map-lp-q ≤ Polynomial.degree q
  unfolding map-poly-def
  by (metis degree-map-poly-le map-poly-def)
have deg2: Polynomial.degree ?map-lp-q ≥ Polynomial.degree q
  using zero-prop unfolding map-poly-def
  by (metis Ring-Hom-Poly.degree-map-poly coeff-in-coeffs le-degree leading-coeff-neq-0
map-poly-def nonz)
then have same-deg: Polynomial.degree q = Polynomial.degree ?map-lp-q
  using deg1 deg2 by auto
have q = poly-of-list (Polynomial.coeffs q)
  (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q) = poly-of-list (Polynomial.coeffs (map-poly
(lowerPoly 0 1) q))
  using Poly-coeffs by auto
have same-len: length (Polynomial.coeffs q) = length (Polynomial.coeffs (map-poly
(lowerPoly 0 1) q))
  using nonz same-deg degree-eq-length-coeffs map-nonz
  by (simp add: length-coeffs-degree)
have ∧i. i < length (Polynomial.coeffs q) ⟹ eval-mpoly (y#xs) ((Polynomial.coeffs
q) ! i) = eval-mpoly xs ((Polynomial.coeffs (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q)) ! i)
proof - fix i
  assume *: i < length (Polynomial.coeffs q)
  then have not-in-vars: 0 ∉ vars ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! i)

```

```

    using not-in-vars in-set-member
    by auto
  then have same-eval: eval-mpoly (y#xs) ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! i) = eval-mpoly
  xs ((lowerPoly 0 1) ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! i))
    by (simp add: eval-mpoly-def insertion-lowerPoly01)
  have (Polynomial.coeffs (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q)) ! i =
    (lowerPoly 0 1) ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! i)
    using coeff-map-poly lower0 same-len *
    by (metis nth-coeffs-coeff)
  then show eval-mpoly (y#xs) ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! i) = eval-mpoly xs
  ((Polynomial.coeffs (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q)) ! i)
    using same-eval by auto
qed
then show ?thesis unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def map-poly-def
  using same-len
  by (metis map-poly-def nth-map-conv)
qed

```

lemma lowering-poly-eval:

```

  fixes q:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
  assumes  $\forall c \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q). 0 \notin \text{vars } c$ 
  fixes x y:: real
  shows eval-mpoly-poly xs (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q)
    = eval-mpoly-poly (y#xs) q
  using lowering-poly-eval-var
  by (metis assms eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero map-poly-0)

```

lemma reindexed-univ-qs-eval:

```

  assumes univ-qs = univariate-in qs 0
  assumes reindexed-univ-qs = map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) univ-qs
  shows map (eval-mpoly (x#xs)) qs =
    (map ( $\lambda p. (\text{Polynomial.poly } p \ x)$ ) (map ( $\lambda q. \text{eval-mpoly-poly } xs \ q$ ) reindexed-univ-qs))
proof -
  have same:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length reindexed-univ-qs} \implies (\text{map } (\lambda p. (\text{Polynomial.poly } p \ x)) \ x) \ (\text{map } (\lambda q. \text{eval-mpoly-poly } xs \ q) \ \text{reindexed-univ-qs}) \ ! \ i$ 
    =  $(\text{Polynomial.poly } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } xs \ (\text{reindexed-univ-qs} \ ! \ i)) \ x)$ 
    by simp
  have len1: length univ-qs = length qs
    using assms(1) unfolding univariate-in-def
    by auto
  have len2: length reindexed-univ-qs = length univ-qs
    using assms(2) by auto
  have len: length reindexed-univ-qs = length qs
    using len1 len2 by auto
  have  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } qs \implies (\text{Polynomial.poly } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } xs \ (\text{reindexed-univ-qs} \ ! \ i)) \ x) =$ 
     $(\text{eval-mpoly } (x\#xs) \ (qs \ ! \ i))$ 
proof -

```



```

fix i
assume i < length qs
have reindexed-univ-qs ! i = (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) ((univariate-in qs 0)
! i)
  using assms
  using ⟨i < length qs⟩ len1 by auto
let ?q = (univariate-in qs 0) ! i
let ?q1 = mpoly-to-mpoly-poly 0 (qs ! i)
have ∀ c ∈ set (Polynomial.coeffs ?q1). 0 ∉ vars c
  using vars-coeff-mpoly-to-mpoly-poly[of 0 qs ! i] in-set-member
  unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
  by auto
then have ∀ c ∈ set (Polynomial.coeffs ?q). 0 ∉ vars c
  using multivar-as-univar
  by (metis ⟨i < length qs⟩ nth-map univariate-in-def)

then show (Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly xs (reindexed-univ-qs ! i)) x) =
  (eval-mpoly (x#xs) (qs ! i))
  using univariate-in-eval lowering-poly-eval assms
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) ⟨i < length qs⟩ length-map nth-map)
qed
then show ?thesis
  using same len
  by (simp add: nth-map-conv)
qed

value variables-list [((Var 0 + (Const (3::real))*((Var 1)^2)):: real mpoly)]

value ((Var 0 + (Const (3::real))*((Var 1)^2)):: real mpoly)

value (mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt (1::nat) ((Var 0 + (Const (3::real))*((Var 1)^2))::
real mpoly))::
real mpoly Polynomial.poly

end

theory Multiv-Consistent-Sign-Assignments
imports
  Multiv-Poly-Props
  Datatype-Order-Generator.Order-Generator

begin

derive linorder rat list

```

7 Define satisfies evaluation and proofs

definition *satisfies-evaluation-alternate*:: *real list* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *rat* \Rightarrow *bool*
where

satisfies-evaluation-alternate val f n =
(sgn (eval-mpoly val f) = real-of-rat (sgn n))

definition *satisfies-evaluation*:: *real list* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *rat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

satisfies-evaluation val f n =
((Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly val f)::real) = (Sturm-Tarski.sign n::real))

lemma *satisfies-evaluation-alternate*:

shows *satisfies-evaluation-alternate val f n = satisfies-evaluation val f n*

proof –

have *h1*: *sgn (eval-mpoly val f) = real-of-rat (sgn n) \implies of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly val f)) = of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign n)*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def of-rat-1 of-rat-eq-0-iff of-rat-eq-iff rel-simps(91) sgn-eq-0-iff sgn-if sign-simps(2)*)

have *h2*: *(of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly val f))::real) = (of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign n)::real) \implies sgn (eval-mpoly val f) = real-of-rat (sgn n)*

by (*smt (verit) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def of-int-hom.injectivity of-rat-eq-0-iff of-rat-hom.hom-1-iff of-rat-neg-one sgn-if sign-simps(2)*)

then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *satisfies-evaluation-alternate-def satisfies-evaluation-def*
using *h1 h2*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree*:

assumes *satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) 0*

shows *eval-mpoly-poly val (one-less-degree q) =*
eval-mpoly-poly val q

using *assms*

unfolding *one-less-degree-def satisfies-evaluation-def*

by (*metis assms diff-zero eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.map-poly-hom-monom eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-minus eval-mpoly-poly-def monom-eq-0 of-rat-0 satisfies-evaluation-alternate satisfies-evaluation-alternate-def sgn-0-0*)

lemma *degree-valuation-le*:

shows *Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val p) \leq Polynomial.degree p*

unfolding *eval-mpoly-poly-def*

by (*simp add: degree-map-poly-le*)

lemma *satisfies-evaluation-nonzero*:

assumes *satisfies-evaluation val p n*

assumes *n \neq 0*

shows *eval-mpoly val p \neq 0*

using *assms* **unfolding** *satisfies-evaluation-def*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def of-int-eq-iff*)

lemma *degree-valuation*:
assumes *satisfies-evaluation val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff p*) *n*
assumes $n \neq 0$
shows *Polynomial.degree p* = *Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val p)*
using *satisfies-evaluation-nonzero[OF assms]*
unfolding *eval-mpoly-poly-def satisfies-evaluation-def*
by (*metis Ring-Hom-Poly.degree-map-poly degree-0 eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero*)

lemma *lead-coeff-valuation*:
assumes *satisfies-evaluation val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff p*) *n*
assumes $n \neq 0$
shows *eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p)* =
Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
using *satisfies-evaluation-nonzero[OF assms]*
unfolding *eval-mpoly-poly-def satisfies-evaluation-def*
using *assms(1) assms(2) degree-valuation eval-mpoly-poly-def* **by force**

lemma *eval-commutes*:
fixes *p:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly*
assumes *eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) ≠ 0*
shows *eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p)* = *Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val p)*
proof –
have (*Polynomial.degree p*) = (*Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val p)*)
using *assms*
using *degree-valuation satisfies-evaluation-def*
by (*metis degree-valuation-le eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.coeff-map-poly-hom eval-mpoly-poly-def le-antisym le-degree*)
then have *eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.coeff p (Polynomial.degree p))* = *Polynomial.coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val p))*
using *assms lead-coeff-valuation satisfies-evaluation-def*
using *eval-mpoly-poly-coeff1 le-refl* **by presburger**
then show *?thesis*
by auto
qed

lemma *eval-mpoly-poly-pseudo-divmod*:
assumes *satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) n*
assumes $n \neq 0$
assumes *satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) m*
assumes $m \neq 0$
shows *pseudo-divmod (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q)* =
(map-prod (eval-mpoly-poly val) (eval-mpoly-poly val) (pseudo-divmod p q))
proof –
from *satisfies-evaluation-nonzero[OF assms(3-4)]*
have *1: eval-mpoly-poly val q ≠ 0* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *satisfies-evaluation-def*
by (*metis assms(3-4) lead-coeff-valuation leading-coeff-0-iff*)
then have *2: q ≠ 0*

```

using eval-mpoly-poly-def by fastforce
show ?thesis unfolding pseudo-divmod-def
using 1 2 apply auto
unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def
by (smt (verit) assms degree-valuation eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.pseudo-divmod-main-hom
eval-mpoly-poly-def lead-coeff-valuation leading-coeff-0-iff length-coeffs-degree map-poly-0
satisfies-evaluation-nonzero)
qed

```

```

lemma eval-mpoly-poly-pseudo-mod:
assumes satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) n
assumes n ≠ 0
assumes satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) m
assumes m ≠ 0
shows pseudo-mod (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
  (eval-mpoly-poly val q) =
  eval-mpoly-poly val (pseudo-mod p q)
unfolding pseudo-mod-def
using assms eval-mpoly-poly-pseudo-divmod by auto

```

```

lemma eval-mpoly-poly-smult:
shows Polynomial.smult (eval-mpoly val m) (eval-mpoly-poly val r) =
  eval-mpoly-poly val (Polynomial.smult m r)
apply (intro poly-eqI)
apply (simp-all add:eval-mpoly-poly-def coeff-map-poly eval-mpoly-def)
by (simp add: insertion-mult)

```

8 Consistent Sign Assignments for mpoly type

```

definition mpoly-sign:: real list ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ rat where
  mpoly-sign val f = of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly val f))

```

```

lemma mpoly-sign-lemma-valuation-length:
  {x. ∃ (val::real list). mpoly-sign val q = x} =
  {x. ∃ (val::real list). ((∀ v ∈ vars q. length val > v) ∧ mpoly-sign val q = x)}

```

proof –

```

have subset1: {x. ∃ (val::real list). mpoly-sign val q = x}
  ⊆ {x. ∃ (val::real list). ((∀ v ∈ vars q. length val > v) ∧ mpoly-sign val q = x)}
proof clarsimp
fix val::real list
  {
    assume *: (∀ v ∈ vars q. v < length val)
    then have (∀ v ∈ vars q. v < length val) ∧ mpoly-sign val q = mpoly-sign val q
      by auto
    then have ∃ vala. (∀ v ∈ vars q. v < length vala) ∧ mpoly-sign vala q =
mpoly-sign val q
      by auto
  }
moreover {

```

```

assume *: ( $\exists v \in \text{vars } q. v \geq \text{length } \text{val}$ )
have finite {vars q}
  by simp
then have  $\exists k. \forall v \in \text{vars } q. k > v$ 
  by (meson finite-nat-set-iff-bounded vars-finite)
then obtain k where k-prop:  $\forall v \in \text{vars } q. k > v$ 
  by auto
then have gtz:  $k - \text{length } \text{val} > 0$ 
  using * by auto
let ?app-len =  $k - \text{length } \text{val}$ 
have  $\exists (l :: \text{real list}). \text{length } l = \text{?app-len} \wedge (\forall i < \text{?app-len}. l ! i = 0)$ 
  using gtz Polynomial.coeff-monom length-map length-upt nth-map
proof -
  { fix nn :: real list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
    { assume  $\exists r \ n \ na \ nb. nn (\text{map } (\text{poly.coeff } (\text{Polynomial.monom } r \ n))$ 
      [na..<nb]) < nb - na  $\wedge$  nb - na =  $k - \text{length } \text{val} \wedge r = 0$ 
      then have  $\exists r \ n \ ns. nn (\text{map } (\text{poly.coeff } (\text{Polynomial.monom } r \ n)) \ ns)$ 
        <  $\text{length } ns \wedge \text{length } ns = k - \text{length } \text{val} \wedge r = 0$ 
        by (metis length-upt)
      then have  $\exists rs. \neg nn \ rs < k - \text{length } \text{val} \vee \text{length } rs = k - \text{length } \text{val}$ 
         $\wedge rs ! nn \ rs = 0$ 
        by (metis (no-types) Polynomial.coeff-monom length-map nth-map) }
      then have  $\exists rs. \neg nn \ rs < k - \text{length } \text{val} \vee \text{length } rs = k - \text{length } \text{val} \wedge$ 
         $rs ! nn \ rs = 0$ 
        by blast }
      then have  $\exists rs. \forall n. \neg n < k - \text{length } \text{val} \vee \text{length } rs = k - \text{length } \text{val} \wedge$ 
         $rs ! n = (0 :: \text{real})$ 
        by meson
      then show ?thesis
        using gtz by blast
    }
  qed
then obtain l :: real list where l-prop:  $\text{length } l = \text{?app-len} \wedge (\forall i < \text{?app-len}. l ! i = 0)$ 
  by auto
let ?new-list = append val l
have  $\text{length } \text{?new-list} = k$  using l-prop
  by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' gtz length-append less-imp-add-positive zero-less-diff)
then have p1:  $\forall v \in \text{vars } q. v < \text{length } \text{?new-list}$ 
  using k-prop
  by meson
have p2:  $\text{mpoly-sign } \text{?new-list } q = \text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } q$ 
  using l-prop unfolding mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-def
by (smt (verit, best) insertion-irrelevant-vars nth-default-append nth-default-def)

  then have  $\exists \text{vala}. (\forall v \in \text{vars } q. v < \text{length } \text{vala}) \wedge \text{mpoly-sign } \text{vala } q =$ 
     $\text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } q$ 
    using p1 p2
    by blast

```

```

}
ultimately have  $\exists \text{vala}. (\forall v \in \text{vars } q. v < \text{length vala}) \wedge \text{mpoly-sign vala } q =$ 
mpoly-sign val q
using not-le-imp-less by blast
then show  $\exists \text{vala}. (\forall v \in \text{vars } q. v < \text{length vala}) \wedge \text{mpoly-sign vala } q = \text{mpoly-sign}$ 
val q
by blast
qed
have subset2:  $\{x. \exists (\text{val}::\text{real list}). ((\forall v \in \text{vars } q. \text{length val} > v) \wedge \text{mpoly-sign}$ 
val q = x)\}
 $\subseteq \{x. \exists (\text{val}::\text{real list}). \text{mpoly-sign val } q = x\}$ 
by blast
show ?thesis using subset1 subset2 by auto
qed

```

definition *map-mpoly-sign::real mpoly list \Rightarrow real list \Rightarrow rat list*
where *map-mpoly-sign qs val \equiv*
map ((rat-of-int \circ Sturm-Tarski.sign) \circ (eval-mpoly val)) qs

definition *all-lists:: nat \Rightarrow real list set* **where**
all-lists n = $\{(ls::\text{real list}). \text{length } ls = n\}$

definition *mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors::real mpoly list \Rightarrow real list set \Rightarrow rat list set*
where *mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors qs S = (map-mpoly-sign qs) ‘ S*

definition *mpoly-csv::real mpoly list \Rightarrow rat list set*
where *mpoly-csv qs = $\{\text{sign-vec}. (\exists \text{val}. \text{map-mpoly-sign } qs \text{ val} = \text{sign-vec})\}$*

9 Data structure definitions

definition *mpoly-sign-data:: real list \Rightarrow real mpoly \Rightarrow (real mpoly \times rat)* **where**
mpoly-sign-data val f = (f, mpoly-sign val f)

definition *map-mpoly-sign-data:: real list \Rightarrow real mpoly list \Rightarrow (real mpoly \times rat) list* **where**
map-mpoly-sign-data val qs = map ($\lambda x. \text{mpoly-sign-data val } x$) qs

definition *mpoly-csv-data::real mpoly list \Rightarrow (real mpoly \times rat) list set*
where *mpoly-csv-data qs = $\{\text{sign-vec}. (\exists \text{val}. \text{map-mpoly-sign-data val } qs = \text{sign-vec})\}$*

definition *all-coeffs:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly list \Rightarrow real mpoly list*
where *all-coeffs qs = concat (map Polynomial.coeffs qs)*

primrec *all-coeffs-alt:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly list \Rightarrow real mpoly list*
where *all-coeffs-alt [] = []*
| *all-coeffs-alt (h#T) = append (Polynomial.coeffs h) (all-coeffs T)*

lemma *all-coeffs-alt*: $all-coeffs\ qs = all-coeffs-alt\ qs$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *all-coeffs-alt.simps*(1) *all-coeffs-alt.simps*(2) *all-coeffs-def concat.simps*(1) *concat.simps*(2) *list.exhaust list.simps*(8) *list.simps*(9))

definition *all-coeffs-csv-data*:: $real\ mpoly\ Polynomial.poly\ list \Rightarrow (real\ mpoly \times rat)\ list\ set$
where *all-coeffs-csv-data qs = mpoly-csv-data (all-coeffs qs)*

primrec

lookup-assump-aux:: $'k \Rightarrow ('k \times 'a)\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ option$
where *lookup-assump-aux p [] = None*
| *lookup-assump-aux p (h # T) =*
(if (fst h = p) then Some (snd h) else lookup-assump-aux p T)

fun *lookup-assump*:: $real\ mpoly \Rightarrow (real\ mpoly \times rat)\ list \Rightarrow rat$
where *lookup-assump p q = (case (lookup-assump-aux p q) of*
None \Rightarrow 1000
| *Some i \Rightarrow i)*

10 Lemmas about first nonzero coefficient helper

primrec *first-nonzero-coefficient-helper*:: $(real\ mpoly \times rat)\ list \Rightarrow real\ mpoly\ list \Rightarrow rat$
where *first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps [] = 0*
| *first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps (h # T) =*
(case lookup-assump-aux h assumps of
(Some i) \Rightarrow (if i \neq 0 then i else first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps T)
| *None \Rightarrow first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps T)*

definition *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient*:: $(real\ mpoly \times rat)\ list \Rightarrow real\ mpoly\ Polynomial.poly \Rightarrow rat$
where *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient assumps q = first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q))*

definition *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux*:: $(real\ mpoly \times rat)\ list \Rightarrow real\ mpoly\ list \Rightarrow rat$
where *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux assumps coeffl = first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps coeffl*

lemma *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux*: *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux assumps (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)) = sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient assumps q*
by (*simp add: sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux-def sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-def*)

definition *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-list*:: $real\ mpoly\ Polynomial.poly\ list \Rightarrow$

$(\text{real mpoly} \times \text{rat}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list}$

where $\text{sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-list } qs \text{ assms} = \text{map } (\lambda q. \text{sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient } \text{assms } q) \text{ } qs$

lemma *all-coeffs-member*:

fixes $qs:: \text{real mpoly Polynomial.poly list}$

fixes $q:: \text{real mpoly Polynomial.poly}$

fixes $\text{coeff}:: \text{real mpoly}$

assumes $q \in \text{set } qs$

assumes $\text{inset}: \text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)$

shows $\text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{all-coeffs } qs)$

proof –

have $\text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{all-coeffs } qs)$

using *assms*

proof (*induction qs*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons a qs*)

then show *?case*

by (*metis Un-iff all-coeffs-alt all-coeffs-alt.simps(2) set-ConsD set-append*)

qed

then show *?thesis* **using** *all-coeffs-alt* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *map-mpoly-sign-data-duplicates*:

fixes $qs:: \text{real mpoly list}$

fixes $\text{val}:: \text{real list}$

fixes $\text{coeff}:: \text{real mpoly}$

shows $((\text{coeff}, i) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } qs) \wedge (\text{coeff}, k) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } qs))$

$\implies i = k$

proof *clarsimp*

assume $m1: (\text{coeff}, i) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } qs)$

assume $m2: (\text{coeff}, k) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } qs)$

show $i = k$

using $m1 \ m2$ **unfolding** *map-mpoly-sign-data-def mpoly-sign-data-def*

by (*smt (verit, del-Insts) fst-conv imageE list.set-map snd-conv*)

qed

lemma *lookup-assump-aux-property*:

fixes $i:: \text{rat}$

fixes $l:: (\text{real mpoly} \times \text{rat}) \text{ list}$

assumes $(c, i) \in \text{set } l$

assumes *no-duplicates*: $\forall j \ k.$

$((c, j) \in \text{set } l \wedge (c, k) \in \text{set } l \implies j = k)$

shows *lookup-assump-aux* $c \ l = \text{Some } i$

using *assms*

proof (*induct l*)


```

    case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: member-rec(2))
next
  case (Cons a l)
  then show ?case
    by force
qed

```

value *Polynomial.coeffs* $([:1, 2, 3]::real\ Polynomial.poly)$

lemma *lookup-assump-aux-eo*:

```

  shows lookup-assump-aux p assms = None  $\vee$  ( $\exists k. lookup-assump-aux p as-$ 
 $sumps = Some k$ )
  using option.exhaust-sel by blast

```

lemma *lookup-assump-means-inset*:

```

  assumes lookup-assump-aux p assms = Some k
  shows  $(p, k) \in set\ assms$ 
  using assms proof (induct assms)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a assms)
  then show ?case
    by (metis list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2) lookup-assump-aux.simps(2) op-
tion.inject prod.collapse)
qed

```

lemma *inset-means-lookup-assump-some*:

```

  assumes  $(p, k) \in set\ assms$ 
  shows  $\exists j. lookup-assump-aux p assms = Some j$ 
  using assms
proof (induct assms)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: member-rec(2))
next
  case (Cons a assms)
  then show ?case
    by force
qed

```

value *List.drop* 2 $[(0::int), 0, 3, 2, 1]$

lemma *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-drop*:

```

  assumes list-len = length ell
  assumes  $k < list-len$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. ((i \geq k \wedge i < list-len) \implies (lookup-assump-aux (ell ! i) assms =$ 

```

```

None  $\vee$  lookup-assump-aux (ell ! i) assms = Some 0))
  shows first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (rev ell) = first-nonzero-coefficient-helper
  assms (drop (list-len - k) (rev ell))
  using assms
proof (induct length ell arbitrary: ell list-len k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
  by auto
next
  case (Suc x)
  then have  $\exists$  sub-ell. ell = sub-ell @ [nth ell (length ell - 1)]
  by (metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-Suc-1 diff-is-0-eq lessI
  take-Suc-conv-app-nth take-all)
  then obtain sub-ell where sub-ell: ell = sub-ell @ [nth ell (length ell - 1)] by
  auto
  then have len-sub-ell: length sub-ell = x
  by (metis Suc.hyps(2) diff-Suc-1 length-append-singleton)
  have rev-prop: rev ell = (nth ell (length ell - 1))#(rev sub-ell)
  using sub-ell
  by simp
  then have drop-prop: (drop (x - (k-1)) (rev sub-ell)) = (drop (x - k + 2) (rev
  ell))
  by (smt (verit, best) Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc
  Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-cancel-right add-diff-inverse-nat diff-Suc-1 diff-diff-left diff-is-0-eq
  drop-Suc-Cons drop-rev less-imp-le-nat less-one)
  then have drop-prop2: (drop (x - (k-1)) (rev sub-ell)) = (drop (x - k + 1)
  (drop 1 (rev ell)))
  by simp
  have  $\exists$  i. (i  $\geq$  k  $\wedge$  i < list-len)  $\longrightarrow$ 
  lookup-assump-aux (ell ! i) assms = None  $\vee$  lookup-assump-aux (ell ! i)
  assms = Some 0
  using Suc.prem(3) by presburger
  let ?i = (length ell - 1)
  have lookup-assump-aux (ell ! ?i) assms = None  $\vee$  lookup-assump-aux (ell !
  ?i) assms = Some 0
  using assms(3) assms(2)
  by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) Suc.prem(3) diff-Suc-1 lessI
  linorder-not-le not-less-eq)
  then have lookup-assump-aux ((rev ell) ! 0) assms = None  $\vee$  lookup-assump-aux
  ((rev ell) ! 0) assms = Some 0
  using rev-prop
  by (metis nth-Cons-0)
  then have key-prop: first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (rev ell) =
  first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (drop 1 (rev ell))
  unfolding first-nonzero-coefficient-helper-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def drop0 drop-Suc-Cons list.simp(7)
  nth-Cons-0 option.simp(4) option.simp(5) rev-prop)
  then have key-prop2: first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (rev ell) =
  first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (rev sub-ell)

```

```

using rev-prop
by (metis One-nat-def drop0 drop-Suc-Cons)
have eo:  $k = \text{length } \text{ell} - 1 \vee k < \text{length } \text{sub-ell}$ 
using len-sub-ell
using Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) by linarith
moreover {
  assume *:  $k = \text{length } \text{ell} - 1$ 
  then have len:  $\text{list-len} - k = 1$ 
    using len-sub-ell Suc.prem(1) Suc.hyps(2)
    by simp
  then have first-nonzero-coefficient-helper  $\text{assumps } (\text{rev } \text{ell}) =$ 
     $\text{first-nonzero-coefficient-helper } \text{assumps } (\text{drop } (\text{list-len} - k) (\text{rev } \text{ell}))$ 
    using key-prop by auto
}
moreover {
  assume *:  $k < \text{length } \text{sub-ell}$ 
  have impl:  $x = \text{length } \text{sub-ell} \implies$ 
 $k < \text{length } \text{sub-ell} \implies$ 
 $(\bigwedge i. k \leq i \wedge i < \text{length } \text{sub-ell} \implies$ 
   $\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{sub-ell } ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{None} \vee$ 
   $\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{sub-ell } ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } 0) \implies$ 
   $\text{first-nonzero-coefficient-helper } \text{assumps } (\text{rev } \text{sub-ell}) =$ 
   $\text{first-nonzero-coefficient-helper } \text{assumps } (\text{drop } ((\text{length } \text{sub-ell}) - k) (\text{rev } \text{sub-ell}))$ 
  using Suc.prem(1) Suc.hyps(2) sub-ell
  by blast
  have  $\bigwedge i. (i \geq k \wedge i < \text{list-len}) \implies$ 
 $\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{ell } ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{None} \vee \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{ell } ! i)$ 
 $\text{assumps} = \text{Some } 0$ 
  using Suc.prem(3) by auto
  then have sub-ell-prop:  $(\bigwedge i. (i \geq k \wedge i < (\text{length } \text{sub-ell})) \implies$ 
 $\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{sub-ell } ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{None} \vee$ 
 $\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{sub-ell } ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } 0)$ 
  using sub-ell
  by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) len-sub-ell less-SucI nth-append)
  then have first-nonzero-coefficient-helper  $\text{assumps } (\text{rev } \text{sub-ell}) =$ 
 $\text{first-nonzero-coefficient-helper } \text{assumps } (\text{drop } ((\text{length } \text{sub-ell}) - k) (\text{rev } \text{sub-ell}))$ 
  using * len-sub-ell sub-ell-prop impl
  by blast
  then have first-nonzero-coefficient-helper  $\text{assumps } (\text{rev } \text{ell}) =$ 
 $\text{first-nonzero-coefficient-helper } \text{assumps } (\text{drop } (\text{list-len} - k) (\text{rev } \text{ell}))$ 
  using key-prop2 drop-prop2
  by (metis (full-types) Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) diff-Suc-1 diff-commute
drop-Cons' len-sub-ell rev-prop)
}
ultimately have first-nonzero-coefficient-helper  $\text{assumps } (\text{rev } \text{ell}) =$ 
 $\text{first-nonzero-coefficient-helper } \text{assumps } (\text{drop } (\text{list-len} - k) (\text{rev } \text{ell}))$ 
using eo
by fastforce
then show ?case by auto

```

qed

```
value Polynomial.coeffs ([:0, 1, 2, 3]::real Polynomial.poly)
value Polynomial.degree ([:0, 1, 2, 3]::real Polynomial.poly)
```

lemma helper-two:

```
assumes deg-gt: Polynomial.degree q > 0
assumes sat-eval:  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
assumes lc-zero: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps = Some 0
shows sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient assumps q = sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient
assumps (one-less-degree q)
proof -
  let ?coeffs-q = Polynomial.coeffs q
  let ?coeffs-less = Polynomial.coeffs (one-less-degree q)
  obtain r where r:Polynomial.degree q = Suc r
  using deg-gt not0-implies-Suc
  by blast
  from poly-as-sum-of-monom[of q]
  have lc-is: (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) = (Polynomial.coeffs q) ! (r + 1)
  using r
  by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 coeffs-nth deg-gt degree-0 le-refl less-numeral-extra(3))
  have qis: q = ( $\sum i \leq r. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{poly.coeff } q \ i) \ i$ ) + Polynomial.monom
  (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) (Polynomial.degree q)
  using  $\langle \sum i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } q. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{poly.coeff } q \ i) \ i = q \rangle$ 
  r by auto
  then have oldis: q - Polynomial.monom (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) (Polynomial.degree
  q) = ( $\sum i \leq r. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{poly.coeff } q \ i) \ i$ )
  using diff-eq-eq by blast
  have same-coeffs:  $\forall i \leq r. \text{Polynomial.coeff } q \ i = \text{Polynomial.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree}
  q) \ i$ 
  using qis oldis
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Orderings.order-eq-iff
  Polynomial.coeff-diff Polynomial.coeff-monom diff-zero not-less-eq-eq r)
  then have coeff-zer:  $\forall i \leq r. (i > (\text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{one-less-degree}
  q)) - 1)) \implies (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i = 0$ 
  by (metis coeffs-between-one-less-degree coeffs-nth deg-gt degree-0 degree-eq-length-coeffs
  le-imp-less-Suc nat-less-le r)
  then have  $\bigwedge i. (i < r + 1 \wedge i \geq (\text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{one-less-degree } q))))
  \implies (\text{lookup-assump-aux } ((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{None} \vee \text{lookup-assump-aux}
  ((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } 0)$ 
  proof -
    fix i
    let ?coeff = (Polynomial.coeffs q) ! i
    assume  $i < r + 1 \wedge i \geq (\text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{one-less-degree } q)))$ 
    then have (Polynomial.coeffs q) ! i = 0 using coeff-zer
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polyno-
    mial.coeff-monom Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-cancel-left' coeffs-eq-Nil coeffs-nth degree-0
    diff-less diff-zero length-0-conv length-greater-0-conv less-Suc-eq-le less-imp-diff-less
```

```

oldis order-le-less qis r)
  then have  $\bigwedge k. \text{Polynomial.coeffs } q ! i = 0 \implies k \neq 0 \implies (0, k) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}$ 
 $\implies \text{False}$ 
  using sat-eval unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
  using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.hom-zero sat-eval satisfies-evaluation-nonzero
by blast
  then have  $\neg(\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge (?coeff, k) \in \text{set } \text{assumps})$ 
  by (metis  $\langle \text{Polynomial.coeffs } q ! i = 0 \rangle$ )
  then have  $\neg(\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge \text{lookup-assump-aux } ((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } k)$ 
  using lookup-assump-means-inset
  by metis
  then show (lookup-assump-aux  $((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{None} \vee$ 
lookup-assump-aux  $((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } 0)$ 
  using lookup-assump-aux-eo
  by metis
qed
  then have lookup-inbtw:  $\bigwedge i. (i < r + 2 \wedge i \geq (\text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{one-less-degree } q)))) \implies$ 
(lookup-assump-aux  $((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{None} \vee$ 
lookup-assump-aux  $((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } 0)$ 
  using lc-is lc-zero nat-less-le
  by (metis Suc-1 add-Suc-right less-antisym)
  let ?ell = (Polynomial.coeffs q)
  let ?list-len = length ?ell
  let ?k = (length (Polynomial.coeffs (one-less-degree q)))
  have sublist: Sublist.strict-prefix (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q))
(Polynomial.coeffs q)
  using deg-gt one-less-degree-is-strict-prefix assms by auto
  then have drop-is: (drop (?list-len - ?k) (rev ?ell)) = (rev (Polynomial.coeffs
(Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)))
  using same-coeffs one-less-degree-is-strict-prefix
  by (metis append-eq-conv-conj deg-gt one-less-degree-is-prefix prefix-def rev-take)

  let ?full-list = (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q))
  let ?sub-list = (rev (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)))
  have length (Polynomial.coeffs q) = r + 2
  using r unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
  by auto
  have fnz: first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps (?full-list) =
first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps (drop (length ?full-list - length ?sub-list)
(?full-list))
  using lookup-inbtw sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-drop[of r + 2 Polynomial.coeffs
q length ?sub-list assumps]
  by (metis  $\langle \text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) = r + 2 \rangle$  diff-is-0-eq drop0 length-rev
linorder-not-le)
  have ?full-list = append (take (length ?full-list - length ?sub-list) ?full-list)
?sub-list
  using sublist drop-is
  by (metis append-take-drop-id length-rev)

```

then have *first-nonzero-coefficient-helper* *assumps* (*rev* (*Polynomial.coeffs* *q*)) =
first-nonzero-coefficient-helper *assumps*
(*rev* (*Polynomial.coeffs* (*Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree* *q*)))
using *fz*
by (*simp* *add: drop-is*)
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *sign-fnz-aux-helper*:
assumes $\forall \text{elem. elem} \in \text{set } \text{coeffl} \longrightarrow \text{lookup-assump-aux elem ell} = \text{Some } 0$
shows *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux* *ell* *coeffl* = 0 **using** *assms*
proof (*induct* *coeffl*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case*
by (*simp* *add: sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux-def*)
next
case (*Cons* *a x*)
have *firsth*: *lookup-assump-aux* *a ell* = *Some* 0
using *Cons.prem*
by (*simp* *add: member-rec(1)*)
have $\forall \text{elem. elem} \in \text{set } x \longrightarrow \text{lookup-assump-aux elem ell} = \text{Some } 0$
using *Cons.prem*
by (*simp* *add: member-rec(1)*)
then have *high*: *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux* *ell x* = 0
using *Cons.hyps* **by** *auto*
then have *first-nonzero-coefficient-helper* *ell x* = 0
unfolding *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux-def*
by *auto*
then show *?case* **using** *firsth* **unfolding** *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux-def*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *sign-fnz-helper*:
assumes $\forall \text{coeff. coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) \longrightarrow \text{lookup-assump-aux coeff}$
(*map-mpoly-sign-data* *val* (*all-coeffs* *qs*))
= *Some* 0
shows *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient* (*map-mpoly-sign-data* *val* (*all-coeffs* *qs*)) *q*
= 0 **using** *assms*
proof –
have *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux* (*map-mpoly-sign-data* *val* (*all-coeffs* *qs*))
(*rev* (*Polynomial.coeffs* *q*)) = 0
using *sign-fnz-aux-helper*[*of* (*Polynomial.coeffs* *q*) (*map-mpoly-sign-data* *val*
(*all-coeffs* *qs*))] *assms*
by (*metis in-set-member set-rev sign-fnz-aux-helper*)
then show *?thesis* **using**
sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux **by** *auto*
qed

```

lemma sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-zer:
  assumes qin:  $q \in \text{set } qs$ 
  assumes  $(\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q) = 0$ 
  shows sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient  $(\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs)) \ q$ 
  =
    Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val q))
proof -
  have st-zero: Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val q))
  = 0
    using assms
    by simp
  have h1:  $\bigwedge \text{coeff}.$ 
     $q \in \text{set } qs \implies$ 
     $\text{Poly } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val}) (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)) = 0 \implies$ 
     $\text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) \implies 0 < \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } \text{coeff} \implies \text{False}$ 
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Poly-eq-0 image-eqI image-set in-set-replicate
    less-numeral-extra(3))
  have h2:  $\bigwedge \text{coeff}.$ 
     $q \in \text{set } qs \implies$ 
     $\text{Poly } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val}) (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)) = 0 \implies$ 
     $\text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) \implies$ 
     $\neg 0 < \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } \text{coeff} \implies \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } \text{coeff} = 0$ 
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Poly-eq-0 image-eqI image-set in-set-replicate)
  have coeff-zero:  $\forall \text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q). \text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } \text{coeff} = 0$ 
    using assms unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def map-poly-def mpoly-sign-def
    using h1 h2 using sign-simps(2) by blast
  have  $\forall \text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q). \text{lookup-assump-aux } \text{coeff} (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data}$ 
  val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))
  = Some 0
  proof clarsimp
  fix coeff
  assume inset:  $\text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)$ 
  then have h1:  $\text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } \text{coeff} = 0$ 
    using coeff-zero by auto
  have h2:  $\text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{all-coeffs } qs)$ 
    using qin inset all-coeffs-member all-coeffs-alt
    by blast
  have  $(\text{coeff}, 0) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$ 
    unfolding map-mpoly-sign-data-def mpoly-sign-data-def
    using h1 h2
    by (simp add: list.set-map member-def)
  then show  $\text{lookup-assump-aux } \text{coeff} (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$ 
  = Some 0
    using lookup-assump-aux-property map-mpoly-sign-data-duplicates by pres-
burger
  qed
  then have  $\forall \text{coeff}. \text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) \longrightarrow \text{lookup-assump-aux } \text{coeff}$ 
   $(\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$ 
  = Some 0

```

```

  by simp
  then show ?thesis using st-zero sign-fnz-helper
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-nonzer*:

```

  assumes inset:  $q \in \text{set } qs$ 
  assumes nonz:  $(\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q) \neq 0$ 
  assumes sat-eval:  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$ 
 $\implies$  satisfies-evaluation  $\text{val } p n$ 
  shows sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient  $(\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs)) q$ 
=

```

Sturm-Tarski.sign $(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q))$

proof –

```

  let ?assumps =  $(\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$ 
  have qnonz:  $q \neq 0$  using nonz by auto
  let ?eval-q =  $(\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q)$ 
  have  $\forall x > (\text{Polynomial.degree } ?eval-q). \text{Polynomial.coeff } ?eval-q x = 0$ 
  using coeff-eq-0 by blast
  have deg-leq:  $(\text{Polynomial.degree } ?eval-q) \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } q$ 
  by (simp add: degree-map-poly-le eval-mpoly-poly-def)
  let ?deg-eq =  $\text{Polynomial.degree } ?eval-q$ 
  let ?deg-q =  $\text{Polynomial.degree } q$ 
  have st-nonzero: Sturm-Tarski.sign  $(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?eval-q) \neq 0$ 
  using nonz
  by (simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def)
  then have coi-sign: mpoly-sign  $\text{val } (\text{Polynomial.coeff } q ?deg-eq) = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}$ 
 $(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?eval-q)$ 
  unfolding mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-poly-def
  by auto
  let ?coi =  $\text{Polynomial.coeff } q ?deg-eq$ 
  have mem:  $((\text{mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } ?coi)::\text{real mpolynomial} \times \text{rat}) \in \text{set } ?assumps$ 
  unfolding map-mpoly-sign-data-def using all-coeffs-member[of  $q qs ?coi$ ]
  by (metis  $\langle \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q) \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } q \rangle$ 
coeff-in-coeffs eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero image-eqI image-set inset nonz)
  then obtain elem1 elem2 where elems-prop:  $(\text{elem1}, \text{elem2}) = \text{mpoly-sign-data}$ 
 $\text{val } ?coi$ 
  using mpoly-sign-data-def by force
  then have elem2-prop:  $\text{elem2} = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?eval-q)$ 
  using coi-sign
  by (simp add: mpolynomial-sign-data-def)
  have key1: lookup-assump-aux  $?coi ?assumps = \text{Some } (\text{rat-of-int } (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}$ 
 $(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?eval-q)))$ 
  using sat-eval elems-prop mem elem2-prop st-nonzero
  by (simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-coeff1 lookup-assump-aux-property map-mpoly-sign-data-duplicates
mpoly-sign-data-def mpolynomial-sign-def)
  have len-coeffs-q:  $\text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) = ?deg-q + 1$ 
  unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def using qnonz

```



```

    by simp
  have len-coeffs-eq: length (Polynomial.coeffs ?eval-q) = ?deg-eq + 1
    using length-coeffs nonz by blast
  moreover {
    assume *: (Polynomial.degree ?eval-q) = Polynomial.degree q
    then have coi-is: ?coi = Polynomial.lead-coeff q
      by simp
    have  $\exists h T. (\text{rev } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)) = (h\#T)$ 
      by (meson neq-Nil-conv not-0-coeffs-not-Nil qnonz rev-is-Nil-conv)
    then obtain h T where ht-prop: (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)) = (h#T)
      by auto
    have (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)) ! 0 = (Polynomial.coeffs q) ! (Polynomial.degree
  q)
      by (simp add: degree-eq-length-coeffs qnonz rev-nth)
    then have revis: (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)) ! 0 = ?coi
      using coi-is
      by (simp add: coeffs-nth qnonz)
    then have lookup-assump-aux ((rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)) ! 0) ?assumps =
  Some (rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff ?eval-q)))
      using key1 st-nonzero coi-sign revis
    unfolding sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-def first-nonzero-coefficient-helper-def
      by auto
    then have ?thesis
      using ht-prop st-nonzero unfolding sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-def
      by auto
  }
  moreover {
    assume *: (Polynomial.degree ?eval-q) < Polynomial.degree q
    then have lt: Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val q) + 1 < Polynomial.degree
  q + 1
      using len-coeffs-q len-coeffs-eq add-less-cancel-right by blast
    have key2:  $\bigwedge x. (x \geq ?deg-eq + 1 \wedge x < ?deg-q + 1) \implies$ 
      lookup-assump-aux ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! x) ?assumps = Some 0)
    proof -
      fix x
      assume xgeq: (x  $\geq$  ?deg-eq + 1  $\wedge$  x < ?deg-q + 1)
      let ?coi2 = ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! x)
      have mem: ((mpoly-sign-data val ?coi2)::real mpoly  $\times$  rat)  $\in$  set ?assumps
        unfolding map-mpoly-sign-data-def using all-coeffs-member[of q qs ?coi2]
        by (metis image-eqI image-set inset len-coeffs-q nth-mem xgeq)
      then obtain newelem2 where newelems-prop: (?coi2, newelem2) = mpoly-sign-data
  val ?coi2
          using mpoly-sign-data-def by force
      have xzer: eval-mpoly val ?coi2 = 0
        using xgeq
      by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 coeff-eq-0 coeffs-nth eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.coeff-map-poly-hom
  eval-mpoly-poly-def linorder-not-le not-less-eq-eq qnonz)
      have elem2-prop: (sgn (eval-mpoly val ?coi2) = real-of-rat (sgn newelem2))
        using sat-eval[of ?coi2 newelem2] mem newelems-prop

```

```

    using satisfies-evaluation-alternate unfolding satisfies-evaluation-alternate-def
    satisfies-evaluation-def
      by metis
      then have key11: lookup-assump-aux ?coi2 ?assumps = Some 0
      using xzer
      by (metis lookup-assump-aux-property map-mpoly-sign-data-duplicates mem
      newelems-prop of-rat-0 of-rat-hom.injectivity sgn-0-0)
      then show lookup-assump-aux ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! x) ?assumps = Some
      0 by auto
    qed
    then have ( $\wedge i. \text{Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val q) + 1} \leq i \wedge i <
    \text{Polynomial.degree q} + 1 \implies$ 
      lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.coeffs q ! i) ?assumps = None  $\vee$ 
      lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.coeffs q ! i) ?assumps = Some 0)
      by blast
    then have fnz: first-nonzero-coefficient-helper ?assumps (rev (Polynomial.coeffs
    q))
      = first-nonzero-coefficient-helper ?assumps (drop ((?deg-q + 1) - (?deg-eq +
    1)) (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)))
      using sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-drop[of ?deg-q + 1 Polynomial.coeffs q
    ?deg-eq + 1 ?assumps]
      using len-coeffs-q lt by auto
    have coeff-deg-eq: (Polynomial.coeffs q) ! ?deg-eq = ?coi
      unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Polynomial.coeffs-def coeffs-nth deg-leq qnonz)
    have (Polynomial.coeffs q) ! ?deg-eq = (Polynomial.coeff q ?deg-eq)
      unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Polynomial.coeffs-def coeff-deg-eq)
    then have drop-zer-is: (drop (?deg-q - ?deg-eq) (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q))) !
    0 = (Polynomial.coeff q ?deg-eq)
      using len-coeffs-q
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.right-neutral add-Suc-right deg-leq de-
    gree-eq-length-coeffs diff-diff-cancel diff-diff-left diff-le-self diff-less-Suc length-rev
    nth-drop plus-1-eq-Suc rev-nth)
    let ?loi = (drop (?deg-q - ?deg-eq) (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)))
      have  $\exists h T. ?loi = h\#T$ 
      by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 append.right-neutral append-take-drop-id diff-is-0-eq
    diff-less-Suc diff-less-mono le-refl len-coeffs-q length-rev length-take less-nat-zero-code
    min.cobounded2 variables.cases)
    then have first-nonzero-coefficient-helper ?assumps (drop ((?deg-q + 1) -
    (?deg-eq + 1)) (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q))) =
      (Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff ?eval-q))
      using key1 st-nonzero drop-zer-is unfolding first-nonzero-coefficient-helper-def

      by auto
    then have ?thesis unfolding sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-def
      using fnz
      by auto
  }

```

ultimately have *?thesis*
 using *deg-leq nat-less-le* by *blast*
 then show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient*:
 assumes *inset*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
 assumes *sat-eval*: $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$
 \implies *satisfies-evaluation* $\text{val } p n$
 shows *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient* $(\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs)) q$
 =
 $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q))$
 using *assms sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-zer sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-nonzer*
 by *blast*

11 Relating multiple definitions

lemma *csv-as-expected-left*:
 fixes *qs*:: *real mpoly list*
 assumes *n-is*: $n = \text{length } (\text{variables-list } qs)$
 assumes *biggest-var-is*: $\text{biggest-var} = \text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (n-1) + 1$
 assumes *qs-signs*: $qs\text{-signs} = \text{mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors } qs (\text{all-lists biggest-var})$
 shows $(\text{sign-val} \in qs\text{-signs}) \implies (\exists \text{val}. (\text{map } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign} \circ (\lambda p. \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } p)) qs = \text{sign-val}))$
proof –
 assume *inset*: $\text{sign-val} \in qs\text{-signs}$
 have $\exists (l::\text{real list}). (\text{List.length } l = \text{biggest-var} \wedge \text{sign-val} = \text{map-mpoly-sign } qs l)$
 using *inset qs-signs unfolding mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors-def all-lists-def*
 by *blast*
 then show $(\exists \text{val}. (\text{map } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign} \circ (\lambda p. \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } p)) qs = \text{sign-val}))$
 using *map-mpoly-sign-def* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *in-list-lemma*:
 assumes $n = \text{length } l$
 shows *inlist*: $(v \in \text{set } l \implies (\exists k \leq n-1. v = \text{nth } l k))$
 using *assms*
proof (*induct l arbitrary: n v*)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case*
 by (*simp add: member-rec(2)*)
next
 case (*Cons a l*)
 then have $n - 1 = \text{length } l$
 by *simp*
 then have *ex-l*: $v \in \text{set } l \implies (\exists k \leq n-2. v = l ! k)$

```

using Cons.hyps
by (metis diff-diff-left one-add-one)
have eo:  $v \in \text{set } (a \# l) \implies v = a \vee v \in \text{set } l$ 
by (simp add: member-rec(1))
show ?case
proof -
have h1:  $v = a \implies \exists k \leq n - \text{Suc } 0. v = (a \# l) ! k$ 
by auto
have h2:  $v \in \text{set } l \implies \exists k \leq n - \text{Suc } 0. v = (a \# l) ! k$ 
proof -
assume *:  $v \in \text{set } l$ 
then have ( $\exists k \leq n - 2. v = l ! k$ )
using ex-l
by (metis nat-1-add-1 plus-1-eq-Suc)
then obtain k where  $k \leq n - 2 \wedge v = l ! k$ 
by auto
then have  $l ! k = (a \# l) ! (k + 1)$ 
by force
then show  $\exists k \leq n - \text{Suc } 0. v = (a \# l) ! k$ 
by (metis * One-nat-def Suc-leI  $\langle n - 1 = \text{length } l \rangle$  in-set-conv-nth
nth-Cons-Suc)
qed
show ?thesis
using h1 h2 Cons
by (metis One-nat-def eo)
qed
qed

```

lemma eval-list-longer-than-degree:

```

assumes gt-than:  $\forall i \in \text{vars } q. \text{length } \text{val} > i$ 
assumes length ell  $\geq \text{length } \text{val}$ 
assumes  $\forall i < \text{length } \text{val}. \text{ell} ! i = \text{val} ! i$ 
shows eval-mpoly ell q = eval-mpoly val q
proof -
have  $\bigwedge m. \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } q) m \neq 0 \implies (\prod v. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ ell } v \wedge \text{lookup } m v) = (\prod v. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ val } v \wedge \text{lookup } m v)$ 
proof -
fix m
assume *:  $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } q) m \neq 0$ 
then have  $\forall v. (\text{lookup } m v \neq 0 \implies v \in \text{vars } q)$ 
by (metis coeff-def coeff-isolate-variable-sparse isovarsparNotIn)
then have zer-lookup:  $\forall v \geq \text{length } \text{val}. \text{lookup } m v = 0$ 
using * assms
using linorder-not-less by blast
have h1:  $\forall v \geq \text{length } \text{val}. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ ell } v \wedge \text{lookup } m v = 1$ 
using zer-lookup by auto
have h2:  $\forall v \geq \text{length } \text{val}. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ val } v \wedge \text{lookup } m v = 1$ 
using zer-lookup by auto
have h3:  $\forall v < \text{length } \text{val}. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ ell } v \wedge \text{lookup } m v = \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ val}$ 

```

```

v ^ lookup m v
  using assms
  by (metis nth-default-def order-less-le-trans)
then show (∏ v. nth-default 0 ell v ^ lookup m v) = (∏ v. nth-default 0 val v
^ lookup m v)
  using h1 h2 h3
  by (metis linorder-not-le)
qed
then show ?thesis
  using assms unfolding eval-mpoly-def unfolding insertion-def insertion-aux-def
  unfolding insertion-fun-def
  by (smt (verit, best) Prod-any.cong Sum-any.cong id-apply map-fun-apply
mult-cancel-left)
qed

```

lemma *same-eval-list-tailing-zeros*:

```

assumes length ell > length val
assumes ∀ i < length val. ell ! i = val ! i
assumes ell-zeros: ∀ i < length ell. (i ≥ length val → ell ! i = 0)
shows eval-mpoly ell q = eval-mpoly val q
proof -
  have ∧ m. lookup (mapping-of q) m ≠ 0 ⇒ (∏ v. nth-default 0 ell v ^ lookup
m v) = (∏ v. nth-default 0 val v ^ lookup m v)
  proof -
    fix m
    assume lookup (mapping-of q) m ≠ 0
    have h1-val: ∀ v ≥ length val. nth-default 0 val v = 0
      by (simp add: nth-default-beyond)
    have h1-ell: ∧ v . v ≥ length val ⇒ nth-default 0 ell v = 0
      by (simp add: ell-zeros nth-default-eq-dflt-iff)
    have h1: ∀ v ≥ length val. nth-default 0 ell v ^ lookup m v = nth-default 0 val
v ^ lookup m v
      using h1-val h1-ell
      by presburger
    have h2: ∀ v < length val. nth-default 0 ell v ^ lookup m v = nth-default 0 val
v ^ lookup m v
      using assms
      by (metis nth-default-nth order-less-trans)
    then show (∏ v. nth-default 0 ell v ^ lookup m v) = (∏ v. nth-default 0 val v
^ lookup m v)
      using h1 h2
      by (metis linorder-not-le)
  qed
then show ?thesis
  using assms unfolding eval-mpoly-def unfolding insertion-def insertion-aux-def
  unfolding insertion-fun-def
  by (smt (verit, best) Prod-any.cong Sum-any.cong id-apply map-fun-apply
mult-cancel-left)
qed

```

lemma *biggest-variable-in-sorted-list*:

assumes *length-nonz*: $\text{variables-list } qs \neq []$

assumes *n-is*: $n = \text{length } (\text{variables-list } qs)$

shows $(m \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list } qs) \implies (\text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (n-1)) \geq m)$

proof –

have *allk*: $\forall k < n-1. (\text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) k) \leq (\text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (k+1))$

using *n-is*

by (*simp add: sorted-wrt-nth-less*)

then have $\bigwedge v. \forall k < n - \text{Suc } 0. \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{variables } qs) ! k \leq \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{variables } qs) ! \text{Suc } k \implies$

$(\bigwedge n l v. n = \text{length } l \implies v \in \text{set } l \implies \exists k \leq n - \text{Suc } 0. v = l ! k) \implies$

$v \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{variables } qs)) \implies$

$v \leq \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{variables } qs) ! (n - \text{Suc } 0)$

by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred diff-less in-list-lemma length-greater-0-conv length-nonz less-numeral-extra(1) n-is sorted-iff-nth-Suc sorted-nth-mono variables-list.simps*)

then have *allin*: $\forall v. (v \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list } qs) \longrightarrow v \leq \text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (n-1))$

using *inlist allk*

by (*auto*)

then show $\bigwedge m. (m \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list } qs) \implies (\text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (n-1)) \geq m)$

proof –

fix *m*

assume *mem*: $m \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list } qs)$

let *?len* = $\text{length } (\text{variables-list } qs)$

have $\exists w < ?len. m = (\text{variables-list } qs) ! w$

using *mem*

by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)

then obtain *w* **where** *w-prop*: $w < ?len \wedge m = (\text{variables-list } qs) ! w$

by *auto*

then have *leq*: $w \leq n-1$ **using** *n-is*

by *auto*

have *sorted* $(\text{variables-list } qs)$

using *sorted-sorted-list-of-set*

by *simp*

then show $\text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (n-1) \geq m$

using *leq w-prop allin mem*

by *blast*

qed

qed

lemma *csv-as-expected-right*:

fixes *qs*:: *real mpoly list*

assumes *length-nonz*: $\text{length } (\text{variables-list } qs) > 0$

assumes *n-is*: $n = \text{length } (\text{variables-list } qs)$

assumes *biggest-var-is*: $\text{biggest-var} = \text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (n-1) + 1$

assumes *qs-signs*: $qs\text{-signs} = \text{mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors } qs \text{ (all-lists biggest-var)}$
shows $(\exists \text{ val. (map (rat-of-int } \circ \text{ Sturm-Tarski.sign } \circ (\lambda p. \text{eval-mpoly val } p)) \text{ } qs = \text{sign-val})) \implies (\text{sign-val} \in \text{qs-signs})$
proof –
assume $(\exists \text{ val. (map (rat-of-int } \circ \text{ Sturm-Tarski.sign } \circ (\lambda p. \text{eval-mpoly val } p)) \text{ } qs = \text{sign-val}))$
then obtain *val* **where** *val-prop*: $(\text{map (rat-of-int } \circ \text{ Sturm-Tarski.sign } \circ (\lambda p. \text{eval-mpoly val } p)) \text{ } qs = \text{sign-val})$
by *auto*
then have $\text{length sign-val} = \text{length } qs$
using *List.length-map* **by** *auto*
have *inlist*: $\forall v. (v \in \text{set (variables-list } qs) \longrightarrow (\exists k \leq n-1. v = \text{nth (variables-list } qs) \ k))$
using *in-list-lemma n-is*
by *metis*
have *allin*: $\forall v. (v \in \text{set (variables-list } qs) \longrightarrow v \leq \text{nth (variables-list } qs) \ (n-1))$
using *inlist*
by (*metis biggest-variable-in-sorted-list length-nonz less-numeral-extra(3) list.size(3) n-is*)
have *sorted-list-of-set (variables } qs) = \text{remdups (sorted-list-of-set (variables } qs))*
by (*metis remdups-id-iff-distinct sorted-list-of-set(3)*)
then have *remdups*: $\text{variables-list } qs = \text{remdups (variables-list } qs)$
by *simp*
have $(\text{nth (variables-list } qs) \ (n-1)) \in \text{set (variables-list } qs)$
using *n-is length-nonz*
by (*metis Suc-pred' in-set-conv-nth lessI*)

then have *biggest*: $\bigwedge m. (m \in \text{set (variables-list } qs) \implies (\text{nth (variables-list } qs) \ (n-1)) \geq m)$
using *assms biggest-variable-in-sorted-list*
using *allin* **by** *presburger*
have *gtthan-to-zero*: $\forall m \geq \text{biggest-var. } \forall (q::\text{real mpoly}) \in \text{set}(qs). \text{MPoly-Type.degree } (q::\text{real mpoly}) \ m = 0$
proof *clarsimp*
fix *m q*
assume *m*: $\text{biggest-var} \leq m$
assume *qin*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
have $\forall v. (v \in \text{set (variables-list } qs) \longrightarrow m > v)$
using *biggest m*
using *biggest-var-is* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\forall v \in \text{vars } q. m > v$
using *qin variables-list-prop*
by *blast*
then show $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } q \ m = 0$
using *biggest-var-is n-is degree-eq-0-iff*
by *blast*
qed

moreover {

```

assume *:  $\text{length } \text{val} \geq \text{biggest-var}$ 
let ?ell = take biggest-var val
have ell-prop:  $\text{length } ?\text{ell} = \text{biggest-var}$ 
  by (simp add: *)
have  $\bigwedge (q::\text{real mpoly}). q \in \text{set } \text{qs} \implies \text{eval-mpoly } ?\text{ell } q = \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } q$ 
proof – fix q
  assume q  $\in \text{set } (\text{qs})$ 
  have h1:  $\forall i \in \text{vars } q. i < \text{length } (\text{take } \text{biggest-var } \text{val})$ 
  by (metis  $\langle q \in \text{set } \text{qs} \rangle$  degree-eq-0-iff ell-prop gtthan-to-zero linorder-le-less-linear)
  have h2:  $\text{length } (\text{take } \text{biggest-var } \text{val}) \leq \text{length } \text{val}$ 
  using * ell-prop by auto
  have h3:  $\forall i < \text{length } (\text{take } \text{biggest-var } \text{val}). \text{val } ! i = \text{take } \text{biggest-var } \text{val } ! i$ 
  by simp
  show  $\text{eval-mpoly } ?\text{ell } q = \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } q$ 
  using h1 h2 h3 eval-list-longer-than-degree[of q ?ell val]
  by auto
qed
then have  $\text{map } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign} \circ \text{eval-mpoly } ?\text{ell}) \text{qs} = \text{map}$ 
 $(\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign} \circ \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val}) \text{qs}$ 
  by auto
  then have  $\exists \text{ell}. \text{length } \text{ell} = \text{biggest-var} \wedge \text{map } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}$ 
 $\circ \text{eval-mpoly } \text{ell}) \text{qs} = \text{sign-val}$ 
  using ell-prop val-prop
  by blast
}
moreover {
  assume *:  $\text{length } \text{val} < \text{biggest-var}$ 
  let ?ell = val @ (zero-list (biggest-var – length val))
  have len:  $\text{length } ?\text{ell} = \text{biggest-var}$ 
  using * zero-list-len
  by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' eq-diff-iff length-append less-or-eq-imp-le zero-less-diff)

  then have p1:  $(\forall n < \text{length } \text{val}. ?\text{ell } ! n = \text{val } ! n)$ 
  using *
  by (meson nth-append)
  have p2:  $(\forall n \geq \text{length } \text{val}. n < \text{biggest-var} \longrightarrow ?\text{ell } ! n = 0)$ 
  using * zero-list-member
  by (metis diff-less-mono leD nth-append)
  have  $\bigwedge q. (q::\text{real mpoly}) \in \text{set}(\text{qs}) \implies \text{eval-mpoly } ?\text{ell } q = \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } q$ 
proof –
  fix q
  assume q  $\in \text{set } \text{qs}$ 
  show  $\text{eval-mpoly } ?\text{ell } q = \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } q$ 
  using p1 p2 same-eval-list-tailing-zeros[of val ?ell q] * len
  by presburger
qed
then have  $\exists \text{ell}. \text{length } \text{ell} = \text{biggest-var} \wedge \text{map } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}$ 
 $\circ \text{eval-mpoly } \text{ell}) \text{qs} = \text{sign-val}$ 
  using val-prop len

```



```

    by (smt (verit) comp-apply map-eq-conv)
  }
  ultimately have  $\exists ell. length\ ell = biggest\text{-}var \wedge map\ (rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \circ Sturm\text{-}Tarski.sign$ 
 $\circ eval\text{-}mpoly\ ell)\ qs = sign\text{-}val$ 
    by (meson linorder-le-less-linear)
  then show ?thesis using qs-signs unfolding mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors-def
map-mpoly-sign-def
    using all-lists-def by auto
qed

```

lemma *csv-as-expected*:

```

  assumes length-nonz:  $length\ (variables\text{-}list\ qs) > 0$ 
  assumes n-is:  $n = length\ (variables\text{-}list\ qs)$ 
  assumes biggest-var-is:  $biggest\text{-}var = nth\ (variables\text{-}list\ qs)\ (n-1) + 1$ 

  assumes qs-signs:  $qs\text{-}signs = mpoly\text{-}consistent\text{-}sign\text{-}vectors\ qs\ (all\text{-}lists\ biggest\text{-}var)$ 
  shows  $(sign\text{-}val \in qs\text{-}signs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ val. (map\ (rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \circ Sturm\text{-}Tarski.sign \circ$ 
 $(eval\text{-}mpoly\ val))\ qs = sign\text{-}val))$ 
  using assms csv-as-expected-left[of n qs biggest-var qs-signs sign-val] csv-as-expected-right
  by blast

```

definition *dim-poly*:: $real\ mpoly \Rightarrow nat$
 where $dim\text{-}poly\ q = Max\ (vars\ q)$

definition *dim-poly-list*:: $real\ mpoly\ list \Rightarrow nat$
 where $dim\text{-}poly\text{-}list\ qs = Max\ (variables\ qs)$

lemma *dim-poly-list-prop*:

```

  assumes length-nonz:  $variables\text{-}list\ qs \neq []$ 
  assumes n-is:  $n = length\ (variables\text{-}list\ qs)$ 
  shows  $dim\text{-}poly\text{-}list\ qs = nth\ (variables\text{-}list\ qs)\ (n-1)$ 
proof –
  let ?biggest-var =  $nth\ (variables\text{-}list\ qs)\ (n-1)$ 
  have ?biggest-var  $\in set\ (variables\text{-}list\ qs)$ 
    using assms
    by (meson diff-less length-greater-0-conv member-def nth-mem zero-less-one)
  then have h1:  $nth\ (variables\text{-}list\ qs)\ (n-1) \in variables\ qs$ 
    using variables-prop assms
    using variables-list-prop by blast
  have h2:  $\forall x \in variables\ qs. x \leq nth\ (variables\text{-}list\ qs)\ (n-1)$ 
    using assms biggest-variable-in-sorted-list variables-list-prop variables-prop
    by presburger
  show ?thesis using h1 h2 variables-finite unfolding dim-poly-list-def
    by (meson Max-eqI)
qed

```

lemma *lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistency*:

```

  assumes val:  $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ branch\text{-}assms \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$ 
  assumes subset:  $set\ new\text{-}assumps \subseteq set\ branch\text{-}assms$ 

```

assumes $i\text{-assm}$: $(\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{ new-assumps} = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0)$
shows $(\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{ branch-assms} = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0)$
proof –
obtain i **where** $i\text{-prop}$: $\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{ new-assumps} = \text{Some } i$
 $i \neq 0$
using $i\text{-assm}$
by *auto*
then have $(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r, i) \in \text{set new-assumps}$
by $(\text{meson lookup-assump-means-inset})$
then have in-set : $(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r, i) \in \text{set branch-assms}$
using *subset by auto*
then have $\text{satisfies-evaluation val } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) i$
using *val by auto*
then have $\neg (\text{satisfies-evaluation val } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) 0)$
using $i\text{-prop}(2)$ **unfolding** $\text{satisfies-evaluation-def}$
by $(\text{metis linorder-neqE-linordered-idom of-int-hom.hom-0-iff one-neq-zero sign-simps}(1) \text{ sign-simps}(2) \text{ sign-simps}(3) \text{ zero-neq-neg-one})$
then have not-in-set : $(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r, 0) \notin \text{set branch-assms}$
using *val*
by *blast*
show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{in-set not-in-set } i\text{-prop}(2)$
by $(\text{metis inset-means-lookup-assump-some lookup-assump-means-inset})$
qed

lemma $\text{lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistent-sign}$:

assumes val : $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
assumes subset : $\text{set new-assumps} \subseteq \text{set branch-assms}$
assumes $i1$: $\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{ new-assumps} = \text{Some } i1$
assumes $i2$: $\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{ branch-assms} = \text{Some } i2$
shows $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } i1 = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } i2$
proof –
have $(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r, i1) \in \text{set new-assumps}$
using $i1$
by $(\text{simp add: lookup-assump-means-inset})$
then have in-set : $(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r, i1) \in \text{set branch-assms}$
using *subset by auto*
then have sat-eval : $\text{satisfies-evaluation val } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) i1$
using *val by auto*
have $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } i1 \neq \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } i2 \implies \text{False}$
proof –
assume $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } i1 \neq \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } i2$
then have $\neg (\text{satisfies-evaluation val } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) i2)$
using sat-eval **unfolding** $\text{satisfies-evaluation-def}$
by *presburger*

```

then have not-in-set: (Polynomial.lead-coeff r, i2)  $\notin$  set branch-assms
  using val
  by blast
then show False using i2
  by (meson lookup-assump-means-inset member-def)
qed
then show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma lookup-assump-aux-subset-not-none:
  assumes val:  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
  assumes subset: set new-assumps  $\subseteq$  set branch-assms
  assumes i1: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) new-assumps = Some
i1
  shows  $\exists i2. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{ branch-assms} = \text{Some}$ 
i2
proof –
  have (Polynomial.lead-coeff r, i1)  $\in$  set new-assumps
    using i1
    by (simp add: lookup-assump-means-inset)
  then have in-set: (Polynomial.lead-coeff r, i1)  $\in$  set branch-assms
    using subset by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: inset-means-lookup-assump-some member-def)
qed
end

```

```

theory Multiv-Pseudo-Remainder-Sequence
imports
  Multiv-Consistent-Sign-Assignments

```

```

begin

```

12 Functions

```

definition mul-pseudo-mod:: 'a::{comm-ring-1, semiring-1-no-zero-divisors} Poly-
nomial.poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a Polynomial.poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a Polynomial.poly where
  mul-pseudo-mod p q = (
    let m =
      (if even(Polynomial.degree p+1–Polynomial.degree q)
        then –1
        else –Polynomial.lead-coeff q) in
      Polynomial.smult m (pseudo-mod p q)
  )

```

```

function smods-multiv-aux::
  real mpoly Polynomial.poly ⇒
  real mpoly Polynomial.poly ⇒
  (real mpoly × rat) list ⇒
  ((real mpoly × rat) list × real mpoly Polynomial.poly list) list where
  smods-multiv-aux p q assumps = (
  if q = 0 then [(assumps, [p])] else
    (case (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps) of
      None ⇒
        let left = smods-multiv-aux p (one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q,
(0::rat)) # assumps) in
          let res-one = smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
q, (1::rat)) # assumps) in
            let res-minus-one = smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
q, (-1::rat)) # assumps) in
              let right-one = map (λx. (fst x, Cons p (snd x))) res-one in
                let right-minus-one = map (λx. (fst x, Cons p (snd x))) res-minus-one in
                  append left (append right-one right-minus-one)
                | (Some i) ⇒
                  (if i = 0 then smods-multiv-aux p (one-less-degree q) assumps
                  else
                    let res = smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) assumps in
                      map (λx. (fst x, Cons p (snd x))) res
                    )
            )) using prod-cases3
          apply blast
          by fastforce
termination
apply (relation measure (λ(p,q,r). if q = [:0:] then 1 else 2 + Polynomial.degree
q))
          apply blast
          apply (auto)
          using one-less-degree-degree
          apply (metis one-less-degree-def cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
degree-0-id gr0I monom-0)
          unfolding mul-pseudo-mod-def
          using pseudo-mod(2)
          apply auto[1]
          apply (simp add: degree-pseudo-mod-less)
          apply (metis Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
degree-0-id monom-0 not-gr-zero one-less-degree-degree)
          by (metis degree-pseudo-mod-less degree-smult-eq smult-eq-0-iff)

```



```

function smods-multiv::
  real mpoly Polynomial.poly ⇒
  real mpoly Polynomial.poly ⇒
  (real mpoly × rat) list ⇒

```

```

    ((real mpoly × rat) list × (real mpoly Polynomial.poly list)) list
where spmods-multiv p q assumps = (
  if p = 0 then [(assumps,[])] else
  (case (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) assumps) of
    None ⇒
      let left = spmods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p,
(0::rat)) # assumps) in
      let right-one = spmods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (1::rat)) #
assumps) in
      let right-minus-one = spmods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p,
(-1::rat)) # assumps) in
      left @ (right-one @ right-minus-one)
    | (Some i) ⇒
      (if i = 0 then spmods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q assumps
      else
      spmods-multiv-aux p q assumps
      )
  ))
using spmods-multiv-aux.cases apply blast
by force
termination
apply (relation measure (λ(p,q). if p = [:0:] then 1 else 2 + Polynomial.degree
p))
apply blast
apply (auto)
using one-less-degree-degree
apply (metis Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
degree-0-id monom-0 not-gr-zero)
by (metis Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
degree-0-id monom-0 not-gr-zero one-less-degree-degree)

declare spmods-multiv-aux.simps[simp del]
declare spmods-multiv.simps[simp del]

```

13 Proofs

lemma *mul-pseudo-mod-valuation*:

```

assumes satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) n
assumes n ≠ 0
assumes satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) m
assumes m ≠ 0
shows mul-pseudo-mod (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q) =
  eval-mpoly-poly val (mul-pseudo-mod p q)
proof –
from degree-valuation[OF assms(1–2)] have
  1: Polynomial.degree p = Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val p) .
from degree-valuation[OF assms(3–4)] have
  2: Polynomial.degree q = Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val q) .
from lead-coeff-valuation[OF assms(1–2)] have

```

3: *eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) = Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val p)* .
from *lead-coeff-valuation[OF assms(3-4)]* **have**
4: *eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) = Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val q)* .
show *?thesis*
using *assms*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) 1 2 4 eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.hom-one eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.hom-uminus eval-mpoly-poly-pseudo-mod eval-mpoly-poly-smult mul-pseudo-mod-def of-int-hom.hom-one of-int-hom.hom-uminus*)

qed

lemma *smods-multiv-aux-induct[case-names Base Rec Lookup0 LookupN0]:*

fixes *p q :: real mpoly Polynomial.poly*

fixes *assumps :: (real mpoly \times rat) list*

assumes *base: $\bigwedge p q$ assumps. $q = 0 \implies P p q$ assumps*

and *rec: $\bigwedge p q$ assumps.*

$\llbracket q \neq 0;$

lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps = None;

$P p$ (one-less-degree q) ($(Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) \#$ assumps);

$P q$ (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ($(Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 1) \#$ assumps);

$P q$ (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ($(Polynomial.lead-coeff q, -1) \#$ assumps) $\rrbracket \implies$

$P p q$ assumps

and *lookup0: $\bigwedge p q$ assumps.*

$\llbracket q \neq 0;$

lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps = Some 0;

$P p$ (one-less-degree q) assumps $\rrbracket \implies P p q$ assumps

and *lookupN0: $\bigwedge p q$ assumps r .*

$\llbracket q \neq 0;$

lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps = Some r;

$r \neq 0;$

$P q$ (mul-pseudo-mod p q) assumps $\rrbracket \implies P p q$ assumps

shows *$P p q$ assumps*

apply(*induct p q assumps rule: smods-multiv-aux.induct*)

by (*metis base rec lookup0 lookupN0 not-None-eq*)

lemma *smods-multiv-induct[case-names Base Rec Lookup0 LookupN0]:*

fixes *p q :: real mpoly Polynomial.poly*

fixes *assumps :: (real mpoly \times rat) list*

assumes *base: $\bigwedge p q$ assumps. $p = 0 \implies P p q$ assumps*

and *rec: $\bigwedge p q$ assumps.*

$\llbracket p \neq 0;$

lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) assumps = None;

P (one-less-degree p) q ($(Polynomial.lead-coeff p, 0) \#$ assumps) $\rrbracket \implies$

$P p q$ assumps

and *lookup0: $\bigwedge p q$ assumps.*

$\llbracket p \neq 0;$

```

    lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) assms = Some 0;
    P (one-less-degree p) q assms]  $\implies$  P p q assms
  and lookupN0:  $\bigwedge$  p q assms r.
    [p  $\neq$  0;
    lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) assms = Some r;
    r  $\neq$  0]  $\implies$  P p q assms
  shows P p q assms
  apply (induct p q assms rule: smods-multiv.induct)
  by (metis base rec lookup0 lookupN0 not-None-eq)

lemma smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc:
  assumes (acc', seq')  $\in$  set (smods-multiv-aux p q acc)
  shows set acc  $\subseteq$  set acc'
  using assms
proof (induct p q acc arbitrary: acc' seq' rule: smods-multiv-aux-induct)
  case (Base p q assms)
  then show ?case by (auto simp add: smods-multiv-aux.simps)
next
  case (Rec p q assms)
  then show ?case using smods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q assms]
    by (smt (z3) Un-iff imageE insert-subset list.set(2) list.set-map old.prod.inject
    option.simps(4) prod.collapse set-append)

next
  case (Lookup0 p q assms)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp add: smods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q assms])
next
  case (LookupN0 p q assms r)
  then show ?case using smods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q assms]
    using option.simps(5) prod.collapse by fastforce
qed

lemma smods-multiv-assum-acc:
  assumes (acc', seq')  $\in$  set (smods-multiv p q acc)
  shows set acc  $\subseteq$  set acc'
  using assms
proof (induct p q acc arbitrary: acc' seq' rule: smods-multiv-induct)
  case (Base p q assms)
  then show ?case by (auto simp add: smods-multiv.simps)
next
  case (Rec p q assms)
  then show ?case
    using smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc smods-multiv.simps[of p q assms]
    by (metis Un-iff insert-subset list.set(2) option.simps(4) set-append)
next
  case (Lookup0 p q assms)
  then show ?case

```

```

  by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv.simps[of p q assms])
next
case (LookupN0 p q assms r)
then show ?case
  using spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc
  by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv.simps[of p q assms])
qed

```

lemma *lookup-assum-aux-mem*:

```

assumes lookup-assump-aux x ls = Some i
shows (x,i) ∈ set ls
using assms
apply (induction ls)
  apply force
  by (metis fst-conv list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2) lookup-assump-aux.simps(2)
old.prod.exhaust option.inject prod.sel(2))

```

lemma *matches-ss*:

```

assumes (Polynomial.lead-coeff p,m) ∈ set assms m ≠ 0
assumes (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (spmods-multiv-aux p q acc)
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
shows map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq =
  spmods (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q)
using assms
proof (induct p q acc arbitrary:assumps sturm-seq m rule: spmods-multiv-aux-induct)
  case (Base p q assms)
  then show ?case
    using lead-coeff-valuation satisfies-evaluation-nonzero spmods-multiv-aux.simps
  by fastforce
next
  case ih: (Rec p q acc)
  let ?left = spmods-multiv-aux p (one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q,
(0::rat)) # acc)
  let ?res-one = spmods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
q, (1::rat)) # acc)
  let ?res-minus-one = spmods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
q, (-1::rat)) # acc)
  have rec: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set ?left  $\vee$ 
    (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (map ( $\lambda x. (\text{fst } x, \text{Cons } p (\text{snd } x))$ ) ?res-one)  $\vee$ 
    (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (map ( $\lambda x. (\text{fst } x, \text{Cons } p (\text{snd } x))$ ) ?res-minus-one)
  using ih by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q acc])
  moreover {
    assume (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set ?left
    then have map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq = spmods (eval-mpoly-poly val
p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q)
      by (metis eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree ih.hyps(3) ih.prem(1) ih.prem(2)
ih.prem(4) insert-subset list.set(2) spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc)
  }

```



```

moreover {
  assume **:
    (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (map ( $\lambda x. (fst\ x, Cons\ p\ (snd\ x))$ ) ?res-one) ∨
    (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (map ( $\lambda x. (fst\ x, Cons\ p\ (snd\ x))$ ) ?res-minus-one)
  then obtain s ss where ss:sturm-seq = s#ss
    and rec:(assumps,ss) ∈ set ?res-one ∨ (assumps,ss) ∈ set ?res-minus-one
    by auto
  have lead-coeff-inset: (Polynomial.lead-coeff q,1) ∈ set assumps ∨ (Polynomial.lead-coeff
q,−1) ∈ set assumps
    using ** smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc by fastforce
  then have A:map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ss =
    smods (eval-mpoly-poly val q) (eval-mpoly-poly val (mul-pseudo-mod p q))
  by (metis ih.hyps(4) ih.hyps(5) ih.prems(4) local.rec zero-neq-neg-one zero-neq-one)
  have B:smods (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q) =
    ((eval-mpoly-poly val p) # (smods (eval-mpoly-poly val q) (mul-pseudo-mod
(eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q))))
    by (metis ih.prems(1) ih.prems(2) ih.prems(4) lead-coeff-valuation lead-
ing-coeff-0-iff mul-pseudo-mod-def satisfies-evaluation-nonzero smods.simps)
  have C: mul-pseudo-mod (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q) =
eval-mpoly-poly val (mul-pseudo-mod p q)
    by (metis lead-coeff-inset ih.prems(1) ih.prems(2) ih.prems(4) mul-pseudo-mod-valuation
zero-neq-neg-one zero-neq-one)
  have map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq = smods (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
(eval-mpoly-poly val q)
    using A B C rec ss ** by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
using local.rec by blast
next
case (Lookup0 p q acc)
then have rec: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p (one-less-degree
q) acc)
by (auto simp add: smods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q acc])
have (Polynomial.lead-coeff q,0) ∈ set acc
by (simp add: Lookup0.hyps(2) lookup-assum-aux-mem)
then have satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) 0
using Lookup0.prems(3) Lookup0.prems(4) smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc by
blast
then have eval-mpoly-poly val (one-less-degree q) = (eval-mpoly-poly val q)
by (auto simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree)
then show ?case
using Lookup0.hyps(3) Lookup0.prems(1) Lookup0.prems(2) Lookup0.prems(4)
local.rec by presburger
next
case ih:(LookupN0 p q acc r)
then have asm:(assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (
  map ( $\lambda x. (fst\ x, Cons\ p\ (snd\ x))$ )
  (smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) acc))
by (auto simp add: smods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q acc])

```

```

then obtain  $s\ ss$  where  $ss.sturm-seq = s\#\ss$ 
  and  $rec:(assumps,ss) \in set (spmods-multiv-aux\ q\ (mul-pseudo-mod\ p\ q)\ acc)$ 
  by auto
have  $A:map (eval-mpoly-poly\ val)\ ss = spmods (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ q)\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ (mul-pseudo-mod\ p\ q))$ 
  using  $ih(4)[OF\ -\ -\ rec]$ 
  by (meson  $ih.hyps(2)\ ih.hyps(3)\ ih.premis(4)\ in-mono\ local.rec\ lookup-assump-means-inset\ spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc$ )
  have  $B:spmods (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ q) = ((eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)\ \#\ (spmods (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ q)\ (mul-pseudo-mod (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ q))))$ 
  by (metis  $ih(5)\ ih(6)\ ih.premis(4)\ lead-coeff-valuation\ leading-coeff-0-iff\ mul-pseudo-mod-def\ satisfies-evaluation-nonzero\ spmods.simps$ )
  have  $C: mul-pseudo-mod (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ q) = eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ (mul-pseudo-mod\ p\ q)$ 
  by (meson  $ih.hyps(2)\ ih.hyps(3)\ ih.premis(1)\ ih.premis(2)\ ih.premis(4)\ local.rec\ lookup-assum-aux-mem\ mul-pseudo-mod-valuation\ spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc\ subsetD$ )
  show ?case
  using  $A\ B\ C\ rec\ ss\ asm$  by force
qed

```

```

lemma spmods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc:
  assumes  $(Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p,m) \in set\ acc\ m \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $(acc',seq') \in set (spmods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ acc)$ 
  assumes  $el \in set\ seq'$ 
  shows  $\exists r. (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ el,r) \in set\ acc' \wedge r \neq 0$ 
  using assms
proof (induct  $p\ q\ acc\ arbitrary:acc'\ seq'\ el\ m$  rule: spmods-multiv-aux-induct)
  case (Base  $p\ q\ acc$ )
  then show ?case
  using empty-iff\ fst-conv\ list.set(1)\ prod.sel(2)\ set-ConsD\ spmods-multiv-aux.simps
by auto
next
  case (Rec  $p\ q\ acc$ )
  then show ?case
  apply (auto simp add: spmods-multiv-aux.simps[of\ p\ q\ acc])
  apply (meson  $Rec.premis(3)\ spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc\ subset-eq$ )
  apply (metis zero-neq-one)
  apply (meson  $Rec.premis(3)\ spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc\ subset-iff$ )
  by (metis zero-neq-neg-one)
next
  case (Lookup0  $p\ q\ acc$ )
  then show ?case
  by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv-aux.simps[of\ p\ q\ acc])
next
  case (LookupN0  $p\ q\ acc\ r$ )
  then show ?case

```

```

    apply (auto simp add: spmods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q acc])
    using spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc apply blast
    by (meson lookup-assum-aux-mem)
qed

lemma spmods-multiv-sturm-lc:
  assumes (acc',seq') ∈ set (spmods-multiv p q acc)
  assumes el ∈ set seq'
  shows ∃ r. (Polynomial.lead-coeff el,r) ∈ set acc' ∧ r ≠ 0
  using assms
proof (induct p q acc arbitrary:acc' seq' rule: spmods-multiv-induct)
  case (Base p q assumps)
  then show ?case
    using spmods-multiv.simps
    by simp
next
  case (Rec p q assumps)
  then show ?case
    apply (auto simp add: spmods-multiv.simps[of p q assumps])
    using spmods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc
    apply (metis list.set-intros(1) zero-neq-one)
    by (metis list.set-intros(1) spmods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc zero-neq-neg-one)
next
  case (Lookup0 p q assumps)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv.simps[of p q assumps])
next
  case (LookupN0 p q assumps r)
  then show ?case using spmods-multiv.simps[of p q assumps]
    spmods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc lookup-assum-aux-mem
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) option.simps(5))

```

qed

```

lemma matches-len-complete:
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } acc \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } val p n$ 
  obtains assumps sturm-seq where
    (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (spmods-multiv-aux p q acc)
     $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } val p n$ 
  using assms
proof (induct p q acc arbitrary: thesis rule: spmods-multiv-aux-induct)
  case (Base p q acc)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: spmods-multiv-aux.simps)
next
  case ih: (Rec p q acc)
  let ?left = spmods-multiv-aux p (one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q,
(0::rat)) # acc)

```

```

let ?res-one = spmods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
q, (1::rat)) # acc)
let ?res-minus-one = spmods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
q, (-1::rat)) # acc)
have satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) 0 ∨
satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) 1 ∨
satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) (-1)
unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
apply auto
using Sturm-Tarski.sign-cases
by (metis of-int-hom.hom-one of-int-minus)
then have q:
(∀ p n. (p,n) ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
val p n) ∨
(∀ p n. (p,n) ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 1) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
val p n) ∨
(∀ p n. (p,n) ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, -1) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
val p n)
by (simp add: ih.prem(2))
moreover {
assume *: (∀ p n. (p,n) ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) # acc) → satis-
fies-evaluation val p n)
then have ?case using * ih(3)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-iff ih.hyps(1) ih.hyps(2) ih.prem(1) op-
tion.case(1) set-append spmods-multiv-aux.simps)
}
moreover {
assume *: (∀ p n. (p,n) ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 1) # acc) → satis-
fies-evaluation val p n)
then have ?case using * ih(4)
by (smt (z3) Un-iff fst-conv ih.hyps(1) ih.hyps(2) ih.prem(1) in-set-conv-decomp
list.simps(9) map-append option.case(1) set-append spmods-multiv-aux.simps)
}
moreover {
assume *: (∀ p n. (p,n) ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, -1) # acc) → satis-
fies-evaluation val p n)
then have ?case using * ih(5)
by (smt (z3) Un-iff fst-conv ih.hyps(1) ih.hyps(2) ih.prem(1) in-set-conv-decomp
list.simps(9) map-append option.case(1) set-append spmods-multiv-aux.simps)
}
ultimately show ?case
by fastforce
next
case (Lookup0 p q acc)
then show ?case
by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q acc])
next
case ih: (LookupN0 p q assms r)
then obtain assms' sturm-seq' where

```

```

    (assumps', sturm-seq') ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) as-
sumps)
    (∧ p n. (p, n) ∈ set assumps' ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    by blast
    then show ?case using ih smods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q assumps] fst-conv
image-eqI
    by (smt (verit) list.set-map option.simps(5))

```

qed

lemma smods-multiv-nonz-some:

```

    fixes p:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
    fixes q:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
    assumes inset: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv p q acc)
    shows p ≠ 0 ⇒ ∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) assumps =
Some i
    using assms
    proof (induct p q acc rule: smods-multiv-induct)
    case (Base p q acc)
    then show ?case by auto
    next
    case (Rec p q acc)
    then have (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) acc) = None
    by meson
    then have set (smods-multiv p q acc) =
    set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (0::rat)) #
acc))
    ∪ set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (1::rat)) # acc))
    ∪ set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (-1::rat)) # acc))
    by (simp add: Rec.prem(1) smods-multiv.simps sup-assoc)
    then have (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q
((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (0::rat)) # acc))
    ∨ (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
p, (1::rat)) # acc))
    ∨ (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
p, (-1::rat)) # acc))
    using Rec.prem(2) by blast
    then show ?case
    using smods-multiv-assum-acc smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc
    by (metis insert-subset inset-means-lookup-assump-some list.set(2))
    next
    case (Lookup0 p q acc)
    then show ?case
    by (meson inset-means-lookup-assump-some lookup-assum-aux-mem smods-multiv-assum-acc
subset-eq)
    next
    case (LookupN0 p q acc r)
    then show ?case
    by (meson in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some lookup-assump-means-inset

```

smods-multiv-assum-acc subsetD)
qed

lemma *smods-multiv-aux-nonz-some*:

fixes *p*:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly

fixes *q*:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly

assumes *inset*: (*assumps*, *sturm-seq*) ∈ set (*smods-multiv-aux p q acc*)

shows $q \neq 0 \implies \exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) \text{ assumps} =$

Some i

using *assms*

proof (*induct p q acc rule: smods-multiv-aux-induct*)

case (*Base p q acc*)

then show ?*case by auto*

next

case (*Rec p q acc*)

then have (*lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) acc*) = *None*

by *meson*

then have set (*smods-multiv-aux p q acc*) =

set (*smods-multiv-aux p (one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (0::rat))*
 # *acc*)

∪ set (map ($\lambda x. (\text{fst } x, \text{Cons } p (\text{snd } x))$) (*smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod*
p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (1::rat)) # acc))

∪ set (map ($\lambda x. (\text{fst } x, \text{Cons } p (\text{snd } x))$) (*smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod*
p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (-1::rat)) # acc))

using *Rec.premis(1) smods-multiv-aux.simps*

by (*simp add: Rec.premis(1) smods-multiv-aux.simps sup-assoc*)

then have *high*: (*assumps*, *sturm-seq*) ∈ set (*smods-multiv-aux p (one-less-degree*
q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (0::rat)) # acc)

∨ (*assumps*, *sturm-seq*) ∈ set (map ($\lambda x. (\text{fst } x, \text{Cons } p (\text{snd } x))$) (*smods-multiv-aux*
q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (1::rat)) # acc))

∨ (*assumps*, *sturm-seq*) ∈ set (map ($\lambda x. (\text{fst } x, \text{Cons } p (\text{snd } x))$) (*smods-multiv-aux*
q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (-1::rat)) # acc))

using *Rec.premis(2)*

by *blast*

have *h1*: ($\bigwedge acc' seq' p q acc. (acc', seq') \in \text{set } (smods-multiv-aux p q acc) \implies$
 set *acc* ⊆ set *acc'*) \implies

(*assumps*, *sturm-seq*)

∈ set (*smods-multiv-aux p (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)*

((*Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0*) # *acc*)) \implies

$\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } i$

by (*meson in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some list.set-intros(1)*
subsetD)

have *h2*: $\bigwedge b. (\bigwedge acc' seq' p q acc. (acc', seq') \in \text{set } (smods-multiv-aux p q acc)$
 $\implies \text{set } acc \subseteq \text{set } acc') \implies$

(*assumps*, *b*)

∈ set (*smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff*
q, 1) # acc)) \implies

sturm-seq = *p* # *b* $\implies \exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q)$
assumps = *Some i*

```

    by (meson in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some list.set-intros(1)
subsetD)
    have h3:  $\bigwedge b. (\bigwedge acc' seq' p q acc. (acc', seq') \in set (smods-multiv-aux p q acc)
\implies set acc \subseteq set acc') \implies$ 
      (assumps, b)
       $\in set (smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff$ 
 $q, - 1) \# acc)) \implies$ 
       $sturm-seq = p \# b \implies \exists i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q)$ 
       $assumps = Some i$ 
    by (meson in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some list.set-intros(1)
subsetD)
    show ?case
    using bigh smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc h1 h2 h3
    by auto
next
case (Lookup0 p q acc)
then show ?case
by (meson inset-means-lookup-assump-some lookup-assum-aux-mem smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc
subsetD)
next
case (LookupN0 p q acc r)
then show ?case
by (meson in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some lookup-assump-means-inset
smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc subsetD)
qed

```

lemma *smods-multiv-sound*:

```

assumes (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in set (smods-multiv p q acc)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in set assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation val p n$ 
shows  $map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq =$ 
       $smods (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q)$ 
using assms
proof (induct p q acc arbitrary:assumps sturm-seq rule: smods-multiv-induct)
case (Base p q assumps)
then show ?case
by (simp add: smods-multiv.simps)
next
case (Rec p q assumps)
then show ?case
by (smt (verit, best) UnE eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree list.set-intros(1)
matches-ss option.simps(4) set-append smods-multiv.simps smods-multiv-assum-acc
smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc subsetD zero-neq-neg-one zero-neq-one)
next
case (Lookup0 p q assumps)
define pval where  $pval:pval = eval-mpoly-poly val p$ 
define qual where  $qual:qual = eval-mpoly-poly val q$ 
have  $(Polynomial.lead-coeff p, 0) \in set assumps$ 
using Lookup0.hyps Lookup0.prem
by (meson lookup-assum-aux-mem smods-multiv-assum-acc subset-code(1))

```

```

then have satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) 0
  using Lookup0.hyps Lookup0.premis by blast
from eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree[OF this] have
  eval-prop: eval-mpoly-poly val (one-less-degree p) = pval using pval qual
  by auto
have map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq = spmods pval qual
  using Lookup0.hyps Lookup0.premis pval qual
  by (simp add: eval-prop spmods-multiv.simps)
then show ?case
  using pval qual by blast
next
case (LookupN0 p q assumps r)
define pval where pval:pval = eval-mpoly-poly val p
define qual where qual:qual = eval-mpoly-poly val q
  {
    assume right:  $\exists k. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p) \text{ assumps} =$ 
    Some k  $\wedge k \neq 0$ 
    then obtain k where k-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p)
    assumps = Some k  $\wedge k \neq 0$ 
    by auto
    then have (Polynomial.lead-coeff p,k)  $\in$  set assumps
    using spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc
    by (simp add: lookup-assum-aux-mem)
    have k  $\neq 0$ 
    using k-prop by auto
    then have
    map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq = spmods pval qual
    using matches-ss[of p k assumps sturm-seq q - val] right LookupN0.premis(2)
    LookupN0.premis LookupN0.hyps
    using  $\langle (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p, k) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \rangle$  pval qual
    by (simp add: spmods-multiv.simps)
  }
then have map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq = spmods pval qual
  using LookupN0.hyps LookupN0.premis
  lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistency option.case(2) spmods-multiv.simps sp-
  mods-multiv-aux-assum-acc
  by (smt (verit) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def in-mono lookup-assum-aux-mem of-int-hom.injectivity
  satisfies-evaluation-def sign-simps(2) spmods-multiv-nonz-some)
  then show ?case
  using pval qual by blast
qed

end

```

```

theory Hybrid-Multiv-Matrix
imports

```

Factor-Algebraic-Polynomial.Poly-Connection

Multiv-Pseudo-Remainder-Sequence
BenOr-Kozen-Reif.More-Matrix
HOL-Library.Mapping
BenOr-Kozen-Reif.Renegar-Algorithm

begin

14 Find CSAS to qs at zeros of p

14.1 Towards Tarski Queries

fun *sminus*:: *nat list* \Rightarrow *rat list* \Rightarrow *int* **where**
sminus degree-list sturm-seq = *changes* (*map* ($\lambda i. (-1)^\wedge(\text{nth degree-list } i) * (\text{nth sturm-seq } i)$) [0..*length degree-list*])

definition *changes-R-smods-multiv*:: *rat list* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *int*
where *changes-R-smods-multiv signs-list degree-list* \equiv (*sminus degree-list signs-list*)
 – (*changes signs-list*)

definition *changes-R-smods-multiv-val*:: *real mpoly Polynomial.poly list* \Rightarrow *real list*
 \Rightarrow *int* **where**
changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val \equiv (*let* (*eval-ss*::*real Polynomial.poly list*) = (*eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq*) *in* (*changes-poly-neg-inf eval-ss* – *changes-poly-pos-inf eval-ss*))

14.2 Building the Matrix Equation

type-synonym *rpmoly* = *real mpoly Polynomial.poly*
type-synonym *assumps* = (*real mpoly* \times *rat*) *list*
type-synonym *matrix-equation* = (*rat mat* \times ((*nat list* * *nat list*) *list* \times *rat list list*))

definition *base-case-info-M*:: (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list*
where *base-case-info-M* = [([]), *base-case-info-R*]

definition *base-case-info-M-assumps*:: *assumps* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*)
list
where *base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps* = [(*init-assumps*, *base-case-info-R*)]

fun *combine-systems-single-M*:: *rpmoly* \Rightarrow *rpmoly list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*)
 \Rightarrow *rpmoly list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*)
where *combine-systems-single-M p q1 (a1, m1) q2 (a2, m2)* =
 (*append a1 a2*, *snd* (*combine-systems-R p (q1, m1) (q2, m2)*))

fun *combine-systems-M*:: *rpmoly* \Rightarrow *rpmoly list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*)
list \Rightarrow *rpmoly list* \Rightarrow
 (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list* \Rightarrow *rpmoly list* \times ((*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*)
list)
where *combine-systems-M p q1 list1 q2 list2* =

(append q1 q2, concat (map (λl1. (map (λl2. combine-systems-single-M p q1 l1 q2 l2) list2)) list1)) list1))

definition *construct-NofI-R-spmods*:: rmpoly ⇒ assumps ⇒ rmpoly list ⇒ rmpoly list ⇒ (assumps × (rmpoly list)) list

where *construct-NofI-R-spmods* p assumps I1 I2 = (
 let new-p = sum-list (map (λx. x²) (p # I1)) in
 spmods-multiv new-p ((pderiv new-p)*(prod-list I2))) assumps

fun *construct-NofI-single-M*:: (assumps × (rmpoly list)) ⇒ (assumps × rat)

where *construct-NofI-single-M* (input-assumps, ss) =
 (let lcs = lead-coeffs ss;
 sa-list = map (λlc. lookup-assump lc input-assumps) lcs;
 degrees-list = degrees ss in
 (input-assumps, rat-of-int (changes-R-smods-multiv sa-list degrees-list)))

fun *construct-NofI-M*:: rmpoly ⇒ assumps ⇒ rmpoly list ⇒ rmpoly list => (assumps × rat) list

where *construct-NofI-M* p assumps I1 I2 =
 (let ss-list = *construct-NofI-R-spmods* p assumps I1 I2 in
 map *construct-NofI-single-M* ss-list)

fun *pull-out-pairs*:: rmpoly list ⇒ (nat list * nat list) list ⇒ (rmpoly list × rmpoly list) list

where *pull-out-pairs* qs Is =
 map (λ(I1, I2). ((retrieve-polys qs I1), (retrieve-polys qs I2))) Is

fun *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M*:: rmpoly ⇒ assumps ⇒ (rmpoly list × rmpoly list) list ⇒ (assumps × rat list) list

where *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M* p assumps [] = [(assumps, [])]
 | *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M* p assumps ((qs1, qs2)#[]) =
 (let TQ-list = *construct-NofI-M* p assumps qs1 qs2 in
 map (λ(new-assumps, tq). (new-assumps, [tq])) TQ-list)
 | *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M* p assumps ((qs1, qs2)#T) =
 concat (let TQ-list = *construct-NofI-M* p assumps qs1 qs2 in
 (map (λ(new-assumps, tq). (let rec = *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M* p new-assumps T in
 map (λr. (fst r, tq#snd r)) rec)) TQ-list))

definition *construct-rhs-vector-M*:: rmpoly ⇒ assumps ⇒ rmpoly list ⇒ (nat list * nat list) list ⇒ (assumps × rat vec) list

where *construct-rhs-vector-M* p assumps qs Is =
 map (λres. (fst res, vec-of-list (snd res))) (*construct-rhs-vector-rec-M* p assumps (pull-out-pairs qs Is))

definition *solve-for-lhs-single-M*:: rmpoly ⇒ rmpoly list ⇒ (nat list * nat list) list ⇒ rat mat ⇒ rat vec ⇒ rat vec

where *solve-for-lhs-single-M* *p* *qs* *subsets* *matr* *rhs-vector* =
mult-mat-vec (*matr-option* (*dim-row* *matr*) (*mat-inverse-var* *matr*)) *rhs-vector*

definition *solve-for-lhs-M*:: *rmpoly* \Rightarrow *assumps* \Rightarrow *rmpoly list* \Rightarrow (*nat list* * *nat list*) *list* \Rightarrow *rat mat* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *rat vec*) *list*

where *solve-for-lhs-M* *p* *assumps* *qs* *subsets* *matr* =
map (λ *rhs.* (*fst* *rhs*, *solve-for-lhs-single-M* *p* *qs* *subsets* *matr* (*snd* *rhs*))) (*construct-rhs-vector-M* *p* *assumps* *qs* *subsets*)

14.3 Reduction

fun *reduce-system-single-M*:: *rmpoly* \Rightarrow *rmpoly list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list*

where *reduce-system-single-M* *p* *qs* (*assumps*, (*m*,*subs*,*signs*)) =
map (λ *lhs.* (*fst* *lhs*, *reduction-step-R* *m* *signs* *subs* (*snd* *lhs*))) (*solve-for-lhs-M* *p* *assumps* *qs* *subs* *m*)

fun *reduce-system-M*:: *rmpoly* \Rightarrow *rmpoly list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list*

where *reduce-system-M* *p* *qs* *input-list* = *concat* (*map* (*reduce-system-single-M* *p* *qs*) *input-list*)

14.4 Top-level Function

fun *calculate-data-M*:: *rmpoly* \Rightarrow *rmpoly list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list*

where
calculate-data-M *p* *qs* =
(*let* *len* = *length* *qs* *in*
 if *len* = 0 *then* *map* (λ (*assumps*,(*a*,(*b*,*c*))). (*assumps*, (*a*,*b*,*map* (*drop* 1) *c*)))
(*reduce-system-M* *p* [1] *base-case-info-M*)
 else if *len* \leq 1 *then* *reduce-system-M* *p* *qs* *base-case-info-M*
 else
 (*let* *q1* = *take* (*len* *div* 2) *qs*; *left* = *calculate-data-M* *p* *q1*;
 q2 = *drop* (*len* *div* 2) *qs*; *right* = *calculate-data-M* *p* *q2*;
 comb = *combine-systems-M* *p* *q1* *left* *q2* *right* *in*
 reduce-system-M *p* (*fst* *comb*) (*snd* *comb*)
)
)
)

fun *calculate-data-assumps-M*:: *rmpoly* \Rightarrow *rmpoly list* \Rightarrow *assumps* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list*

where
calculate-data-assumps-M *p* *qs* *init-assumps* =
(*let* *len* = *length* *qs* *in*
 if *len* = 0 *then* *map* (λ (*assumps*,(*a*,(*b*,*c*))). (*assumps*, (*a*,*b*,*map* (*drop* 1) *c*)))
(*reduce-system-M* *p* [1] (*base-case-info-M-assumps* *init-assumps*))
 else if *len* \leq 1 *then* *reduce-system-M* *p* *qs* (*base-case-info-M-assumps* *init-assumps*)
 else

```

    (let q1 = take (len div 2) qs; left = calculate-data-assumps-M p q1 init-assumps;
      q2 = drop (len div 2) qs; right = calculate-data-assumps-M p q2 init-assumps;
      comb = combine-systems-M p q1 left q2 right in
      reduce-system-M p (fst comb) (snd comb)
    )
  )

```

end

theory *Hybrid-Multiv-Algorithm*

imports *Hybrid-Multiv-Matrix*
Virtual-Substitution.ExportProofs

begin

15 Most recent code

```

function lc-assump-generation:: rmpoly  $\Rightarrow$  assumps  $\Rightarrow$  (assumps  $\times$  rmpoly) list
  where lc-assump-generation q assumps =
    (if q = 0 then [(assumps, 0)] else
      (case (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps) of
        None  $\Rightarrow$ 
          let zero = lc-assump-generation (one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
            q, (0::rat)) # assumps);
              one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (1::rat)) # assumps, q);
              minus-one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (-1::rat)) # assumps, q) in
              one#minus-one#zero
        | (Some i)  $\Rightarrow$ 
          (if i = 0 then lc-assump-generation (one-less-degree q) assumps
            else
              [(assumps, q)]
            )
      )
    )
  by auto
termination apply (relation measure ( $\lambda(q, assumps). (let w = (if q \neq 0 then 1
  else 0) in w + Polynomial.degree q)))
  apply (auto) using one-less-degree-degree
  apply (smt (verit, del-insts) Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polynomial.coeff-diff
  Polynomial.lead-coeff-monom cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel coeff-eq-0
  degree-monom-eq leading-coeff-neq-0 linorder-neqE-nat)
  using one-less-degree-degree
  by (smt (verit) Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polynomial.coeff-diff Poly-
  nomial.lead-coeff-monom cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel coeff-eq-0 de-
  gree-monom-eq leading-coeff-neq-0 linorder-neqE-nat)$ 
```

```

declare lc-assump-generation.simps[simp del]

value lc-assump-generation ([:Var 1::rmpoly]) [(Var 1, 1)]

fun lc-assump-generation-list:: rmpoly list  $\Rightarrow$  assumps  $\Rightarrow$  (assumps  $\times$  rmpoly list)
list
  where lc-assump-generation-list [] assumps = [(assumps, [])]
  | lc-assump-generation-list (q#qs) assumps = (let rec = lc-assump-generation q
assumps in
    concat (map (
       $\lambda$ (new-assumps, r). (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps in
        map ( $\lambda$ elem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec) ) rec ))

declare lc-assump-generation-list.simps[simp del]

value lc-assump-generation-list [([:Var 1::rmpoly]), ([:Var 1::rmpoly])] []

value (lc-assump-generation-list [([:Var 1::rmpoly])] []) ! 1

definition poly-p:: rmpoly list  $\Rightarrow$  rmpoly
  where poly-p qs = (let prod-list = prod-list qs in
    prod-list*(pderiv prod-list))

primrec check-all-const-deg-gen:: ('a::zero) Polynomial.poly list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where check-all-const-deg-gen [] = True
  | check-all-const-deg-gen (h#T) = (if Polynomial.degree h = 0 then (check-all-const-deg-gen
T) else False)

primrec prod-list-var-gen:: ('a::idom) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::idom)
  where prod-list-var-gen [] = 1
  | prod-list-var-gen (h#T) = (if h = 0 then (prod-list-var-gen T) else (h* prod-list-var-gen
T))

fun poly-p-in-branch:: (assumps  $\times$  rmpoly list)  $\Rightarrow$  rmpoly
  where poly-p-in-branch (assumps, qs) =
  (if (check-all-const-deg-gen qs = True) then [:0, 1:] else
    (pderiv (prod-list-var-gen qs)) * (prod-list-var-gen qs)
  )

fun limit-points-on-branch:: (assumps  $\times$  rmpoly list)  $\Rightarrow$  (rat list  $\times$  rat list)
  where limit-points-on-branch (assumps, qs) =
  (map ( $\lambda$ q. if q = 0 then 0 else (rat-of-int  $\circ$  Sturm-Tarski.sign) (lookup-assump
(Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps)) qs,
    map ( $\lambda$ q. if q = 0 then 0 else (rat-of-int  $\circ$  Sturm-Tarski.sign) (lookup-assump
(Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps))*(-1)  $\sim$  (Polynomial.degree q)) qs)

```

```

fun extract-signs:: (assumps × matrix-equation) list ⇒ (assumps × rat list list)
list
  where extract-signs qs = map (λ(assumps, (mat , (subs, signs))). (assumps,
signs)) qs

fun sign-determination-inner:: rmpoly list ⇒ assumps ⇒ (assumps × rat list list)
list
  where sign-determination-inner qs assumps =
( let branches = lc-assump-generation-list qs assumps in
concat (map (λbranch.
let poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch branch;
( pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch) = limit-points-on-branch branch;
calculate-data-branch = extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch
(snd branch) (fst branch))
in map (λ(a, signs). (a, pos-limit-branch#neg-limit-branch#signs)) calculate-data-branch
) branches
))

fun extract-polys:: atom fm ⇒ real mpoly list
where extract-polys (Atom (Less p)) = [p] |
extract-polys (Atom (Leq p)) = [p] |
extract-polys (Atom (Eq p)) = [p] |
extract-polys (Atom (Neq p)) = [p] |
extract-polys (TrueF) = [] |
extract-polys (FalseF) = [] |
extract-polys (And φ ψ) = (extract-polys φ )@ (extract-polys ψ) |
extract-polys (Or φ ψ) = (extract-polys φ )@ (extract-polys ψ) |
extract-polys (Neg φ) = (extract-polys φ) |
extract-polys (ExN 0 φ) = (extract-polys φ) |
extract-polys (AllN 0 φ) = (extract-polys φ) |
extract-polys - = []

fun lookup-sem-M :: atom fm ⇒ (real mpoly × rat) list ⇒ bool option
where
lookup-sem-M TrueF ls = Some (True)
| lookup-sem-M FalseF ls = Some (False)
| lookup-sem-M (And l r) ls = (case (lookup-sem-M l ls, lookup-sem-M r ls)
of (Some i, Some j) ⇒ Some (i ∧ j)
| - ⇒ None)
| lookup-sem-M (Or l r) ls = (case (lookup-sem-M l ls, lookup-sem-M r ls)
of (Some i, Some j) ⇒ Some (i ∨ j)
| - ⇒ None)
| lookup-sem-M (Neg l) ls = (case (lookup-sem-M l ls)
of Some i ⇒ Some ((¬i))
| - ⇒ None)
| lookup-sem-M (Atom (Less p)) ls =
(case (lookup-assump-aux p ls) of
Some i ⇒ Some (i < 0)

```

```

| - ⇒ None
)
| lookup-sem-M (Atom (Leq p)) ls =
  (case (lookup-assump-aux p ls) of
  Some i ⇒ Some (i ≤ 0)
  | - ⇒ None
  )
| lookup-sem-M (Atom (Eq p)) ls =
  (case (lookup-assump-aux p ls) of
  Some i ⇒ Some (i = 0)
  | - ⇒ None
  )
| lookup-sem-M (Atom (Neq p)) ls =
  (case (lookup-assump-aux p ls) of
  Some i ⇒ Some (i ≠ 0)
  | - ⇒ None
  )
| lookup-sem-M (ExN 0 l) ls = lookup-sem-M l ls
| lookup-sem-M (AllN 0 l) ls = lookup-sem-M l ls
| lookup-sem-M - ls = None

```

```

fun assump-to-atom:: (real mpoly × rat) ⇒ atom
where assump-to-atom (p, r) =
  (if r = 0 then (Eq p)
  else (if r < 0 then (Less p)
  else (Less (-p)))
  ))

```

```

fun assump-to-atom-fm:: assumps ⇒ atom fm
where assump-to-atom-fm [] = TrueF
| assump-to-atom-fm ((p, r)#T) = And (Atom (assump-to-atom (p, r))) (assump-to-atom-fm
T)

```

```

fun create-disjunction:: (assumps × rat list list) list ⇒ atom fm
where create-disjunction [] = FalseF
| create-disjunction ((a, -)#T) = Or (assump-to-atom-fm a) (create-disjunction
T)

```

```

fun elim-forall:: atom fm ⇒ atom fm
where elim-forall F =
  (
  let qs = extract-polys F;
  univ-qs = univariate-in qs 0;
  reindexed-univ-qs = map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) univ-qs;
  data = sign-determination-inner reindexed-univ-qs [];
  new-data = filter (λ(assumps, signs-list).
  list-all (λ signs.
  let paired-signs = zip qs signs in
  lookup-sem-M F paired-signs = (Some True))

```

```

    signs-list
  ) data
in create-disjunction new-data
)

```

definition *elim-exist*:: *atom fm* \Rightarrow *atom fm*
where *elim-exist* $F = \text{Neg} (\text{elim-forall} (\text{Neg } F))$

fun *structural-complexity*:: *atom fm* \Rightarrow (*nat* \times *nat*)

where

```

  structural-complexity TrueF = (0, 1)
| structural-complexity FalseF = (0, 1)
| structural-complexity (Atom a) = (0, 1)
| structural-complexity (And F1 F2) =
  (let (qF1, sF1) = structural-complexity F1;
       (qF2, sF2) = structural-complexity F2
   in (qF1 + qF2, 1 + sF1 + sF2))
| structural-complexity (Or F1 F2) =
  (let (qF1, sF1) = structural-complexity F1;
       (qF2, sF2) = structural-complexity F2
   in (qF1 + qF2, 1 + sF1 + sF2))
| structural-complexity (Neg F) =
  (let (qF, sF) = structural-complexity F
   in (qF, 1 + sF))
| structural-complexity (ExQ F) =
  (let (qF, sF) = structural-complexity F
   in (1 + qF, 1 + sF))
| structural-complexity (AllQ F) =
  (let (qF, sF) = structural-complexity F
   in (1 + qF, 1 + sF))
| structural-complexity (ExN n F) =
  (let (qF, sF) = structural-complexity F
   in (2 + n + qF, 2 + n + sF))
| structural-complexity (AllN n F) =
  (let (qF, sF) = structural-complexity F
   in (2 + n + qF, 2 + n + sF))

```

declare *structural-complexity.simps*[*simp del*]

fun *qe*:: *atom fm* \Rightarrow *atom fm*

where

```

  qe TrueF = TrueF
| qe FalseF = FalseF
| qe (Atom a) = (Atom a)
| qe (And F1 F2) = And (qe F1) (qe F2)
| qe (Or F1 F2) = Or (qe F1) (qe F2)
| qe (Neg F) = Neg (qe F)
| qe (ExQ F) = elim-exist (qe F)

```



```

| qe (AllQ F) = elim-forall (qe F)
| qe (AllN n F) = (elim-forall  $\widetilde{\sim}$  n) (qe F)
| qe (ExN n F) = (elim-exist  $\widetilde{\sim}$  n) (qe F)

```

definition *qe-with-VS*:: *atom fm* \Rightarrow *atom fm*
where *qe-with-VS* *F* = (*qe* \circ *VSLEG*) *F*

value ((*MPoly* (*Pm-fmap* (*fmap-of-list* [(*Pm-fmap* (*fmap-of-list* []), 1)]))):*real mpoly*)
= *Const* 1

fun *eval-ground* :: *atom fm* \Rightarrow *real list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
eval-ground (*Atom* *a*) Γ = *aEval* *a* Γ |
eval-ground (*TrueF*) - = *True* |
eval-ground (*FalseF*) - = *False* |
eval-ground (*And* φ ψ) Γ = ((*eval-ground* φ Γ) \wedge (*eval-ground* ψ Γ)) |
eval-ground (*Or* φ ψ) Γ = ((*eval-ground* φ Γ) \vee (*eval-ground* ψ Γ)) |
eval-ground (*Neg* φ) Γ = (\neg (*eval-ground* φ Γ))

value *VSLEG* (*ExQ* (*ExQ* (*Atom* (*Less* (*Var* 0²**Var* 1 ::*real mpoly*))))))
value (*qe-with-VS* (*ExQ* (*ExQ* (*Atom* (*Less* (*Var* 0²**Var* 1 ::*real mpoly*))))))

16 Decision Portion

fun *extract-polys-from-assumps*:: *assumps* \Rightarrow *real mpoly list*
where *extract-polys-from-assumps* [] = []
| *extract-polys-from-assumps* ((*p*, *i*)#*T*) = *p*#(*extract-polys-from-assumps* *T*)

fun *assumps-are-consistent*:: *assumps* \Rightarrow *rat list list* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *assumps-are-consistent* *assump* *ls* = ((*map* *snd* *assump*) \in *set* *ls*)

fun *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-single-M*:: (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) \Rightarrow *rat list list*
where *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-single-M* (*assumps*, (*M*, (*subsets*, *signs*))) = *signs*

fun *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-M*:: (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list* \Rightarrow *rat list list*
where *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-M* *l* = *concat* (*map* *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-single-M* *l*)

16.1 Limit Points and Helper Functions

definition *expand-signs-list*:: $\text{real mpoly list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list} \Rightarrow (\text{real mpoly} \times \text{rat})$
 list list

where *expand-signs-list* *qs csas* = $\text{map } (\lambda \text{csa}. \text{zip } \text{qs } \text{csa}) \text{ csas}$

fun *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper*:: $(\text{real mpoly} \times \text{rat}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly list}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{rat})$

where *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper* *assumps []* $n = (n, 0)$
 $| \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper } \text{assumps } (h \# T) n =$
 $(\text{case } \text{lookup-assump-aux } h \text{ assumps of}$
 $(\text{Some } i) \Rightarrow (\text{if } i \neq 0 \text{ then } (n, i) \text{ else } \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper}$
 $\text{assumps } T (n-1))$
 $| \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper } \text{assumps } T (n-1))$

fun *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp*:: $(\text{real mpoly} \times \text{rat}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 $\text{mpoly list} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{rat})$

where *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp* *assumps []* = $(0, 0)$
 $| \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp } \text{assumps } (h \# T) =$
 $(\text{case } \text{lookup-assump-aux } h \text{ assumps of}$
 $(\text{Some } i) \Rightarrow (\text{if } i \neq 0 \text{ then } (\text{length } T, i) \text{ else } \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp}$
 $\text{assumps } T)$
 $| \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp } \text{assumps } T)$

lemma *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp*:

shows *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp* *assumps ell*
 $= \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper } \text{assumps } \text{ell } (\text{length } \text{ell} - 1)$

proof (*induct ell*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

by *auto*

next

case (*Cons a ell*)

moreover {

assume *: *lookup-assump-aux a assumps* = *Some 0*

then have *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp* *assumps (a # ell)* =
 $\text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper } \text{assumps } (a \# \text{ell}) (\text{length } (a \# \text{ell}) -$

1)

using *Cons.hyps*

by *simp*

}

moreover {

assume *: $\exists k \neq 0. \text{lookup-assump-aux } a \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } k$

then obtain *k* **where** *k-prop*: $k \neq 0 \wedge \text{lookup-assump-aux } a \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } k$

by *auto*

then have *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp* *assumps (a # ell)* =
 $\text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper } \text{assumps } (a \# \text{ell}) (\text{length } (a \# \text{ell}) -$

1)

using *Cons.hyps*

```

    by simp
  }
  moreover {
    assume *: lookup-assump-aux a assms = None
    then have first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp assms (a # ell) =
      first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper assms (a # ell) (length (a # ell) -
1)
    by (simp add: local.Cons)
  }
  ultimately have first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp assms (a # ell)
=
  first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper assms (a # ell) (length (a # ell) -
1)
  by fastforce
  then show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

declare pull-out-pairs.simps [simp del]
declare construct-rhs-vector-rec-M.simps [simp del]

```

```

declare first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper.simps[simp del]
declare first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp.simps[simp del]

```

```

definition sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient:: (real mpoly × rat) list ⇒
rmpoly ⇒ (nat × rat)
  where sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient assms q =
    first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper assms (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)) ((length
(Polynomial.coeffs q)) - 1)

```

```

definition sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp:: (real mpoly × rat) list
⇒ rmpoly ⇒ (nat × rat)
  where sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp assms q =
    first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp assms (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q))

```

```

lemma sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp:
  sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient assms q = sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp
  assms q
  using first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp
  by (simp add: sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-def sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp)

```

```

definition sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-list:: rmpoly list ⇒ (real mpoly
× rat) list ⇒ (nat × rat) list
  where sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-list qs assms =
    map (λq. sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp assms q) qs

```

```

fun all-pos-limit-points:: rmpoly list ⇒ rat list list ⇒ rat list list
  where all-pos-limit-points qs coeffs-signs =
    (if qs = [] then []

```

```

else (if (all-coeffs qs = []) then ([map ( $\lambda x. 0$ ) qs])
      else
        (let expand-coeffs-signs = expand-signs-list (all-coeffs qs) coeffs-signs in
          map ((map snd)  $\circ$  sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-list qs) expand-coeffs-signs)))

```

```

fun all-neg-limit-points-aux:: (nat  $\times$  rat) list  $\Rightarrow$  rat list
  where all-neg-limit-points-aux deg-sign-list = map ( $\lambda(deg, sgn). (-1)^{deg*sgn}$ )
  deg-sign-list

```

```

fun all-neg-limit-points:: rmpoly list  $\Rightarrow$  rat list list  $\Rightarrow$  rat list list
  where all-neg-limit-points qs coeffs-signs =
    (let expand-coeffs-signs = expand-signs-list (all-coeffs qs) coeffs-signs;
      (sgn-and-deg-list::(nat  $\times$  rat) list list) = map (sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-list
      qs) expand-coeffs-signs
      in map all-neg-limit-points-aux sgn-and-deg-list)

```

16.2 Top-level functions QE

```

definition transform:: real mpoly list  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly Polynomial.poly list
  where transform qs = (let vs = variables-list qs in
    map ( $\lambda q. (mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt (nth vs (length vs - 1)) q)$ ) qs)

```

```

fun calculate-data-to-signs:: (assumps  $\times$  matrix-equation) list  $\Rightarrow$  (assumps  $\times$  rat
list list) list
  where calculate-data-to-signs ell = map ( $\lambda x. (fst x, snd (snd (snd x)))$ ) ell

```

```

fun sum-list:: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where sum-list [] = 0
  | sum-list (a # ell) = a + (sum-list ell)

```

```

fun limit-point-data:: (rat  $\times$  nat) list  $\Rightarrow$  (rat list  $\times$  rat list)
  where limit-point-data ell = (map fst ell, map ( $\lambda x. fst x * (-1)^{(snd x)}$ ) ell)

```

```

fun generate-signs-and-assumptions:: rmpoly list  $\Rightarrow$  (assumps  $\times$  rat list list) list
  where generate-signs-and-assumptions qs-univ =
    (let p = poly-p qs-univ; calc-data = calculate-data-M p qs-univ in [])

```

```

export-code calculate-data-assumps-M qe VSLEG add mult C V pow minus
  real-of-int real-mult real-plus real-minus real-div print-mpoly
  eval-ground
  in SML module-name export

```

end

```

theory Multiv-Tarski-Query
  imports
    Multiv-Pseudo-Remainder-Sequence

```

begin

definition $\text{sign-rat}::'a::\{\text{zero,linorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$ **where**
 $\text{sign-rat } n = \text{rat-of-int } (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } n)$

17 Connect multivariate Tarski queries to univariate

lemma *cast-sgn-same-map*:

shows $\text{map of-rat } (\text{map sgn } \text{ell}) = \text{map sgn } \text{ell}$
by *simp*

lemma *changes-cast-sgn-same-map*:

shows $\text{changes } ((\text{map of-rat } \text{ell})::\text{real list}) = \text{changes } (\text{ell}::\text{rat list})$

proof (*induct length ell arbitrary: ell rule: less-induct*)

case *less*

then have *indhyp*: $\forall \text{ell1. length ell1} < \text{length ell} \longrightarrow \text{changes } (\text{map real-of-rat } \text{ell1}) = \text{changes } \text{ell1}$

by *blast*

{

assume *: $\text{length } \text{ell} = 0$

then have $\text{changes } (\text{map real-of-rat } \text{ell}) = \text{changes } \text{ell}$

by *auto*

}

moreover {

assume *: $\text{length } \text{ell} = 1$

then have $\exists h. \text{ell} = [h]$

by (*simp add: length-Suc-conv*)

then have $\text{changes } (\text{map real-of-rat } \text{ell}) = \text{changes } \text{ell}$

by *auto*

}

moreover {

assume *: $\text{length } \text{ell} > 1$

then have $\exists \text{elem1 elem2 ell1. ell} = \text{elem1} \# (\text{elem2} \# \text{ell1})$

by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-le-length-iff le-simps(1) length-Cons less-Suc-eq-le*)

then obtain elem1 elem2 ell1 **where** *ell-prop*: $\text{ell} = \text{elem1} \# (\text{elem2} \# \text{ell1})$

by *auto*

have *len-lt*: $\text{length } (\text{elem1} \# \text{ell1}) < \text{length } \text{ell}$

by (*simp add: ell-prop*)

then have *h1*: $\text{changes } (\text{map real-of-rat } (\text{elem1} \# \text{ell1})) = \text{changes } (\text{elem1} \# \text{ell1})$

using *indhyp*

by *blast*

have *h2*: $\text{changes } (\text{map real-of-rat } (\text{elem2} \# \text{ell1})) = \text{changes } (\text{elem2} \# \text{ell1})$

using *indhyp*

by (*metis len-lt list.size(4)*)

```

    have h3: real-of-rat elem1 * real-of-rat elem2 < 0  $\implies$  elem2  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  elem1 *
elem2 < 0
    by (metis of-rat-less-0-iff of-rat-mult)
    have h4:  $\neg$  real-of-rat elem1 * real-of-rat elem2 < 0  $\implies$  elem2  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  elem1
* elem2 < 0  $\implies$  False
    by (metis of-rat-less-0-iff of-rat-mult)
    have changes (map real-of-rat (elem1 # (elem2 # ell1))) = changes (elem1 #
(elem2 # ell1))
    using h1 h2 h3 h4 by auto
    then have changes (map real-of-rat ell) = changes ell
    using ell-prop by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?case
  by (meson less-one linorder-neqE-nat)
qed

```

lemma *smods-multiv-lc-auxNone*:

```

  assumes inset: (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv p q acc)
  assumes pnonz: p  $\neq$  0
  assumes lookup-none: (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) acc) = None
  shows (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
p, (0::rat)) # acc))
   $\vee$  ( $\exists$  k  $\neq$  0. (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
p, k) # acc)))
  proof -
    have (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
p, (0::rat)) # acc))
   $\vee$  ((assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p,
(1::rat)) # acc)))  $\vee$ 
(assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (-1::rat))
# acc))
    using lookup-none inset pnonz smods-multiv.simps[of p q acc]
    by auto
    then show ?thesis
    using class-field.zero-not-one class-field.neg-1-not-0
    by metis
  qed

```

lemma *smods-multiv-lc-auxSome1*:

```

  assumes inset: (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv p q acc)
  assumes pnonz: p  $\neq$  0
  assumes lookup-some: (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) acc) = Some
0
  shows (((Polynomial.lead-coeff p), 0)  $\in$  set acc  $\wedge$  (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set
(smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q acc))
  using assms smods-multiv.simps[of p q acc]
  using in-set-member lookup-assum-aux-mem option.simps(5) by fastforce

```

lemma *smods-multiv-lc-auxSome2*:

assumes *inset*: $(assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv\ p\ q\ acc)$
assumes *pnonz*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *lookup-some*: $(lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p)\ acc) = Some\ i \wedge i \neq 0$
shows $(\exists k \neq 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), k) \in set\ acc \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ acc)))$
using *assms smods-multiv.simps[of p q acc] lookup-assump-aux-mem*
by (*smt (verit, best) in-set-member option.simps(5)*)

lemma *smods-multiv-lc-aux*:

assumes *inset*: $(assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv\ p\ q\ acc)$
assumes *pnonz*: $p \neq 0$
shows $(\exists accum. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), 0) \in set\ accum \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree\ p)\ q\ accum))) \vee (\exists accum. (\exists k \neq 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), k) \in set\ accum) \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ accum))))$
proof –
have $(lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p)\ acc) = None \vee (\exists k. (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p)\ acc) = Some\ k)$
by *auto*
{assume $*$: $(lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p)\ acc) = None$
then have $(\exists accum. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), 0) \in set\ accum \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree\ p)\ q\ accum))) \vee (\exists accum. (\exists k \neq 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), k) \in set\ accum) \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ accum))))$
using *smods-multiv-lc-auxNone*
by (*meson inset list.set-intros(1) pnonz*)
} moreover {assume $*$: $(\exists k. (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p)\ acc) = Some\ k)$
then have $(\exists accum. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), 0) \in set\ accum \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree\ p)\ q\ accum))) \vee (\exists accum. (\exists k \neq 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), k) \in set\ accum) \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ accum))))$
using *smods-multiv-lc-auxSome2*
by (*metis inset pnonz smods-multiv-lc-auxSome1*)
} moreover {assume $*$: $(lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p)\ acc) = Some\ 0$
then have $(\exists accum. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), 0) \in set\ accum \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree\ p)\ q\ accum))) \vee (\exists accum. (\exists k \neq 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), k) \in set\ accum) \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ accum))))$
by (*metis inset pnonz smods-multiv-lc-auxSome1*)
}
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *smods-multiv-lc*:

```

assumes inset: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv p q acc)
assumes lc-inset: lc ∈ set (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)
shows ∃ r. (lc,r) ∈ set assumps ∧ r ≠ 0
using assms
proof (induct p q acc arbitrary:assumps sturm-seq lc rule: smods-multiv.induct)
case ih: (1 p q acc)
have p = 0 ∨ p ≠ 0 by auto
moreover {
  assume *: p = 0
  then have sturm-seq = []
    using ih.prems(1) smods-multiv.simps by fastforce
  then have set (lead-coeffs sturm-seq) = {} by auto
  then have False
    using ih.prems(2) by force
}
moreover {
  assume *: p ≠ 0
  moreover {
    assume **: (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) acc) = None
    then have (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q
      ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (0::rat)) # acc))
      ∨ (∃ k ≠ 0. (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
p, k) # acc)))
    using * smods-multiv-lc-auxNone[of assumps sturm-seq p q acc]
      ih(3) by auto
    moreover {
      assume eo: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree p)
q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (0::rat)) # acc))
      then have ∃ r. (lc,r) ∈ set assumps ∧ r ≠ 0
        using ih * ** by blast
    }
    moreover {
      assume eo: (∃ k ≠ 0. (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q
      ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, k) # acc)))
      then obtain k where k-prop: k ≠ 0 ∧ (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set
      (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, k) # acc))
      by auto
      then have ∃ r. (lc,r) ∈ set assumps ∧ r ≠ 0
        using * smods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc[of p k ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, k) #
acc) assumps sturm-seq q] lc-inset
        using ih.prems(2) by auto
    }
    ultimately have ∃ r. (lc,r) ∈ set assumps ∧ r ≠ 0
      by blast
    }
  }
moreover {
  assume **: ∃ i. (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) acc) = Some i
  then obtain i where i-prop: (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p)
acc) = Some i

```



```

    by auto
  moreover {
    assume i: i = 0
    then have (((Polynomial.lead-coeff p), 0) ∈ set acc ∧ (assumps, sturm-seq)
    ∈ set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q acc))
      using * i-prop smods-multiv-lc-auxSome1[of assumps sturm-seq p q acc]
    ih(3)
    by auto
    then have ∃ r. (lc,r) ∈ set assumps ∧ r ≠ 0 using * ih(4) i-prop i
      ih(2)[of i assumps sturm-seq lc] by auto
  }
  moreover {
    assume i: i ≠ 0
    then have h1: (∃ accum. (∃ k ≠ 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff p), k) ∈ set
    accum ∧ (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q accum))))
      using * i-prop smods-multiv-lc-auxSome2[of assumps sturm-seq p q acc]
    ih(3)
    by auto
    then have ∃ r. (lc,r) ∈ set assumps ∧ r ≠ 0
      using smods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc[of p i acc assumps sturm-seq]
    proof -
      have f1: ∀ p r ps psa psb pa pb. ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, r) ∉ set ps
    ∨ r = 0 ∨ (psa, psb) ∉ set (smods-multiv-aux p pa ps) ∨ pb ∉ set psb) ∨ (∃ r.
    (Polynomial.lead-coeff pb, r) ∈ set psa ∧ r ≠ 0)
      using smods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc by blast
      obtain rr :: real mpoly Polynomial.poly ⇒ (real mpoly × rat) list ⇒ rat
    where
      ∃ x0 x3. (∃ v7. (Polynomial.lead-coeff x0, v7) ∈ set x3 ∧ v7 ≠ 0) =
    ((Polynomial.lead-coeff x0, rr x0 x3) ∈ set x3 ∧ rr x0 x3 ≠ 0)
      by moura
      then have f2: ∀ p r ps psa psb pa pb. ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, r) ∉
    set ps ∨ r = 0 ∨ (psa, psb) ∉ set (smods-multiv-aux p pa ps) ∨ pb ∉ set psb) ∨
    (Polynomial.lead-coeff pb, rr pb psa) ∈ set psa ∧ rr pb psa ≠ 0
      using f1 by presburger
      obtain pp :: real mpoly Polynomial.poly set ⇒ (real mpoly Polynomial.poly
    ⇒ real mpoly) ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly Polynomial.poly where
      f3: ∀ x0 x1 x2. (∃ v3. x2 = x1 v3 ∧ v3 ∈ x0) = (x2 = x1 (pp x0 x1 x2) ∧
    pp x0 x1 x2 ∈ x0)
      by moura
      have lc ∈ Polynomial.lead-coeff ' set sturm-seq
      by (smt (z3) ih.prem(2) list.set-map)
      then have f4: lc = Polynomial.lead-coeff (pp (set sturm-seq) Polynomial.lead-coeff lc)
    ∧ pp (set sturm-seq) Polynomial.lead-coeff lc ∈ set sturm-seq
      using f3 by (meson imageE)
      then have (Polynomial.lead-coeff (pp (set sturm-seq) Polynomial.lead-coeff
    lc), rr (pp (set sturm-seq) Polynomial.lead-coeff lc) assumps) ∈ set assumps ∧ rr
    (pp (set sturm-seq) Polynomial.lead-coeff lc) assumps ≠ 0
      using f2 by (meson h1)
      then show ?thesis

```

```

      using f4 by auto
    qed
  }
  ultimately have  $\exists r. (lc,r) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \wedge r \neq 0$ 
  by blast
}
ultimately have  $\exists r. (lc,r) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \wedge r \neq 0$ 
by blast
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma map-eq-2:
  assumes  $\forall i < n. f\ i = g\ i$ 
  shows  $\text{map } (\lambda i. f\ i)\ [0..<n] = \text{map } (\lambda i. g\ i)\ [0..<n]$ 
  by (simp add: assms)

```

```

lemma changes-eq:
  shows  $\text{changes } q = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } q)$ 
proof (induct length q arbitrary: q)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc x)
  then have ind:  $\forall q. x = \text{length } q \longrightarrow \text{changes } q = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } q)$ 
  by auto
  have  $\text{Suc } x = \text{length } q$ 
  using Suc.hyps(2) by blast
  have x-zer:  $x = 0 \implies \text{changes } q = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } q)$ 
  proof -
    assume  $x = 0$ 
    then have  $\exists a. q = [a]$ 
    using Suc.hyps(2)
    by (metis length-Suc-conv nat.distinct(1) remdups-adj.cases)
    then obtain a where a-prop:  $q = [a]$  by auto
    have  $\text{changes } [a] = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } [a])$  by auto
    then show  $\text{changes } q = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } q)$ 
    using a-prop by auto
  qed
  have x-nonz:  $x \neq 0 \implies \text{changes } q = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } q)$ 
  proof -
    assume  $x \neq 0$ 
    then have  $\exists a\ b\ c. q = a\#\#b\#\#c$ 
    using Suc.hyps(2)
    by (metis Suc-length-conv list-decode.cases)
    then obtain a b c where abc-prop:  $q = a\#\#b\#\#c$  by auto
    have  $\text{changes } (a\#\#b\#\#c) = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } (a\#\#b\#\#c))$ 
    apply (auto)
    using Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) abc-prop apply force
  qed

```

```

    apply (simp add: mult-less-0-iff)
    apply (simp add: Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) Suc-inject abc-prop)
    apply (metis of-int-less-0-iff of-int-mult)
    by (simp add: Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) Suc-inject abc-prop)
  then show changes q = changes (map real-of-int q)
    using abc-prop by auto
qed
then show ?case using x-zer x-nonz by auto
qed

```

lemma *eval-mpoly-commutes-helper:*

```

  assumes val-sat:  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
  assumes inset:  $(\text{assumps}, \text{sturm-seq}) \in \text{set } (\text{smods-multiv } p q \text{ acc})$ 
  shows  $i < \text{length } \text{sturm-seq} \implies \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{sturm-seq } ! i)) = \text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } (\text{sturm-seq } ! i))$ 
proof -
  fix i
  assume i-lt:  $i < \text{length } \text{sturm-seq}$ 
  have s1:  $\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } (\text{map } \text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } \text{sturm-seq } ! i) = \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{sturm-seq } ! i))$ 
    by (simp add: i-lt)
  have s2:  $\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \text{sturm-seq } ! i) = \text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } (\text{sturm-seq } ! i))$ 
    using i-lt by force
  let ?ssi =  $(\text{sturm-seq } ! i)$ 
  have  $\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{sturm-seq } ! i) \in \text{set } (\text{lead-coeffs } \text{sturm-seq})$ 
    using i-lt by force
  then have  $\text{ex-s}: \exists s \neq 0. (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?ssi, s) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}$ 
    using  $\text{smods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc}$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) inset  $\text{smods-multiv-lc}$ )
  then have  $\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?ssi) \neq 0$ 
    using  $\text{val-sat}[of \text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{sturm-seq } ! i) 0]$ 
    unfolding  $\text{satisfies-evaluation-def}$ 
    using  $\text{satisfies-evaluation-nonzero } \text{val-sat}$  by blast
  then show  $\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?ssi) = \text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } ?ssi)$ 
    by (metis  $\text{ex-s}$   $\text{degree-valuation } \text{eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.coeff-map-poly-hom } \text{eval-mpoly-poly-def } \text{val-sat}$ )
qed

```

lemma *changes-R-smods-multiv-connect-aux:*

```

  assumes inset:  $(\text{assumps}, \text{sturm-seq}) \in \text{set } (\text{smods-multiv } p q \text{ acc})$ 
  assumes  $\text{degree-list}: \text{degree-list} = \text{degrees } \text{sturm-seq}$ 

  assumes  $\text{signs-list}: \text{signs-list} \in \text{mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors } (\text{lead-coeffs } \text{sturm-seq})$ 
  (all-lists (length val))

  assumes val-sat:  $\forall p n. ((p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n)$ 

```

```

assumes key: signs-list = map (λx. sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) (lead-coeffs
sturm-seq)
shows changes-R-smods-multiv signs-list degree-list = changes-R-smods-multiv-val
sturm-seq val
proof –
  let ?eval-ss = eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq
  have signs-list ∈ (map-mpoly-sign (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)) ‘ {(ls::real list). length
ls = length val}
  using signs-list unfolding mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors-def all-lists-def
  by auto
  then have ∃ l ∈ {(ls::real list). length ls = length val}. signs-list = map-mpoly-sign
(lead-coeffs sturm-seq) l
  by auto
  then obtain l::real list where l-prop: length l = length val ∧ signs-list =
map-mpoly-sign (lead-coeffs sturm-seq) l
  by auto
  then have l1: length signs-list = length sturm-seq
  unfolding map-mpoly-sign-def by auto
  have l2: length degree-list = length sturm-seq
  using degree-list by auto
  have len-eq: length degree-list = length signs-list ∧ length sturm-seq = length
signs-list
  using l1 l2 by auto
  have same-len: length degree-list = length signs-list
  using l1 l2 by auto
  have sminus: sminus degree-list signs-list = changes-poly-neg-inf ?eval-ss
proof –
  have len-eq2: length (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq) = length degree-list
  using l2 unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
  by auto
  have dhelp: ∧ i. i < length degree-list ⇒ (sgn (signs-list ! i)) = sgn ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
(eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i))::real)
  proof –
    fix i
    assume i-lt: i < length degree-list
    have (signs-list ! i) = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val ((lead-coeffs sturm-seq) ! i))
    using signs-list
    using i-lt len-eq
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) key length-map nth-map)
    then have h1: (sgn (signs-list ! i)) = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val ((lead-coeffs
sturm-seq) ! i))
    by (simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def sign-rat-def)
    have helper1: sign-rat (eval-mpoly val ((lead-coeffs sturm-seq) ! i)) =
sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i)))
    using i-lt len-eq by auto
    have helper2: sign-rat (Polynomial.lead-coeff (map (map-poly (eval-mpoly
val)) sturm-seq ! i)) =
sign-rat (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val (sturm-seq ! i)))

```

```

    using i-lt eval-mpoly-poly-def eval-mpoly-poly-list-def len-eq2 by force
    have helper3: sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i)))
= sign-rat (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val (sturm-seq ! i)))
    using val-sat inset eval-mpoly-commutes-helper
    by (metis i-lt len-eq)
    then have sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i))) =
sign-rat ((Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i))::real)
    unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-list-def eval-mpoly-poly-def
    by (simp add: helper2 helper3)
    then have (of-rat ∘ sign-rat) (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq
! i))) = sgn ((Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i))::real)
    using sgn-sign-eq
    by (simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def sgn-real-def sign-rat-def)
    then have (of-rat ∘ sign-rat) (eval-mpoly val ((lead-coeffs sturm-seq) ! i)) =
sgn ((Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i))::real)
    by (simp add: helper1)
    then show (sgn (signs-list ! i)) = sgn ((Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly-list
val sturm-seq ! i))::real)
    using h1 of-int-hom.hom-one of-int-minus sign-rat-def
    by (smt (z3) comp-eq-dest-lhs of-rat-0 of-rat-1 of-rat-neg-one of-real-0 of-real-1
of-real-minus sgn-if)
qed
have dhelp2:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length degree-list} \implies \text{Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly-list
val sturm-seq ! i)} = \text{Polynomial.degree (sturm-seq ! i)}$ 
proof -
  fix i
  assume i < length degree-list
  then have i-lt: i < length sturm-seq using len-eq by auto
  then have s1: eval-mpoly val (map Polynomial.lead-coeff sturm-seq ! i) =
eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i))
  by simp
  have s2: Polynomial.lead-coeff (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq ! i) =
Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val (sturm-seq ! i))
  using i-lt by force
  let ?ssi = (sturm-seq ! i)
  have Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i) ∈ set (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)
  using i-lt by force
  then have  $\exists k \neq 0. (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?ssi, k) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}$ 
  using spmods-multiv-lc[of assumps sturm-seq p q acc Polynomial.lead-coeff
(sturm-seq ! i)] inset
  by blast
  then have eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ?ssi)  $\neq 0$ 
  using val-sat unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
  using satisfies-evaluation-nonzero val-sat by blast
  then show Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i) =
Polynomial.degree (sturm-seq ! i)
  unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-list-def eval-mpoly-poly-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Ring-Hom-Poly.degree-map-poly i-lt degree-0
map-poly-0 nth-map)

```

```

qed
have d1:  $\bigwedge i. \text{even} (\text{Polynomial.degree} (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! } i))$ 
 $\implies$ 
   $i < \text{length degree-list} \implies$ 
   $(\text{sgn} ((-1) ^ \text{degree-list ! } i * \text{signs-list ! } i)) = \text{sgn} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff} (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! } i))$ 
proof -
  fix i
  assume even:  $\text{even} (\text{Polynomial.degree} (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! } i))$ 
  assume i-lt-deg:  $i < \text{length degree-list}$ 
  have ev:  $\text{even} (\text{degree-list ! } i)$ 
  using dhelp2 even degree-list
  using i-lt-deg by auto
  then show  $(\text{sgn} ((-1) ^ \text{degree-list ! } i * \text{signs-list ! } i)) = \text{sgn} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff} (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! } i))$ 
  using dhelp ev i-lt-deg
  by simp
qed
have d2:  $\bigwedge i. \text{odd} (\text{Polynomial.degree} (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! } i))$ 
 $\implies$ 
   $i < \text{length degree-list} \implies$ 
   $\text{of-rat} (\text{sgn} ((-1) ^ \text{degree-list ! } i * \text{signs-list ! } i)) = - \text{sgn} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff} (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! } i))$ 
proof -
  fix i
  assume odd:  $\text{odd} (\text{Polynomial.degree} (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! } i))$ 
  assume i-lt-deg:  $i < \text{length degree-list}$ 
  have odd1:  $\text{odd} (\text{degree-list ! } i)$ 
  using dhelp2 odd degree-list
  using i-lt-deg by auto
  then have  $(\text{sgn} ((-1) ^ \text{degree-list ! } i * \text{signs-list ! } i)) = - \text{sgn} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff} (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! } i))$ 
  using dhelp odd
  by (simp add: i-lt-deg of-rat-hom.hom-uminus)
  then show  $\text{real-of-rat} (\text{sgn} ((-1) ^ \text{degree-list ! } i * \text{signs-list ! } i)) = - \text{sgn} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff} (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! } i))$ 
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) of-rat-0 of-rat-1 of-rat-neg-one of-real-0 of-real-1 of-real-eq-iff of-real-minus sgn-rat-def)
qed
have  $\forall i < \text{length degree-list}. (\text{of-rat} ((\text{sgn} ((-1) ^ \text{degree-list ! } i * \text{signs-list ! } i))) = \text{sgn} (\text{if even} (\text{Polynomial.degree} ((\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq})!i)) \text{ then } \text{sgn} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff} ((\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq})!i)) \text{ else } - \text{sgn} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff} ((\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq})!i))))$ 
using d1 d2
  by (smt (verit) minus-of-real-eq-of-real-iff of-rat-0 of-rat-1 of-rat-hom.eq-iff of-real-0 of-real-1 real-of-rat-sgn sgn-real-def)
  then have  $\text{map of-rat} (\text{map} (\lambda i. (\text{sgn} ((-1) ^ \text{degree-list ! } i * \text{signs-list ! } i)))) [0..<\text{length degree-list}] =$ 

```

```

map
  ( $\lambda i$ . sgn (if even (Polynomial.degree ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
then sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i)) else - sgn
(Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))))
  [0..< length degree-list]
using map-eq-2 add.left-neutral length-map map-upt nth-map nth-upt of-int-minus
by auto
then have map of-rat (map sgn ((map ( $\lambda i$ . ((- 1) ^ degree-list ! i * signs-list
! i)) [0..<length degree-list]))) =
  (map sgn
  (map ( $\lambda i$ . if even (Polynomial.degree ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
then sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i)) else
- sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
[0..< length degree-list]))::real list)
by auto
then have h1:map of-rat (map sgn ((map ( $\lambda i$ . ((- 1) ^ degree-list ! i * signs-list
! i)) [0..<length degree-list]))) =
  map sgn
  (map ( $\lambda i$ . if even (Polynomial.degree ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
then sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i)) else
- sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
[0..< length (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)]))
using len-eq2
by presburger
have h2: (map ( $\lambda i$ . if even (Polynomial.degree ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
then sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i)) else
- sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
[0..< length (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)]) =
  (map ( $\lambda p$ . if even (Polynomial.degree p)
then sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) else
- sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff p))
  (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq))
using map-upt by fastforce
let ?m1 = ((map ( $\lambda i$ . ((- 1) ^ degree-list ! i * signs-list ! i)) [0..<length
degree-list]))
let ?m2 = ((map ( $\lambda p$ . if even (Polynomial.degree p) then sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff
p) else - sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff p))
  (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)))::real list
have map of-rat ((map sgn ?m1)::rat list) = ((map sgn ?m2)::real list)
unfolding changes-poly-neg-inf-def sgn-neg-inf-def
using h1 h2
by presburger
then have c1: changes ((map of-rat(map sgn ?m1)::real list) = changes ((map
sgn ?m2)::real list)
using arg-cong
by auto

have c2: changes (map sgn ?m1) = changes ?m1

```

```

    using changes-map-sgn-eq[of ?m1] changes-eq
    by auto
  have c3: changes (map sgn ?m2::real list) = changes ?m2
    using changes-map-sgn-eq[of ?m2] changes-eq
    by auto
  have c0: changes (map (real-of-rat ∘ sgn) ?m1) = changes (map sgn ?m1)
    using changes-cast-sgn-same-map
    by (metis list.map-comp)
  then have changes ?m1 = changes ?m2
    using c1 c2 c3 cast-sgn-same-map list.map-comp
    by metis
  then have changes (map (λi. (-1)^(nth degree-list i)*(nth signs-list i)) [0..<
length degree-list]) =
    changes-poly-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)
    unfolding changes-poly-neg-inf-def sgn-neg-inf-def
    using changes-map-sgn-eq
    by force
  then show sminus degree-list signs-list = changes-poly-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly-list
val sturm-seq)
    by auto
qed
have splus: changes signs-list = changes-poly-pos-inf ?eval-ss
proof -

```

```

  have eq1: map-mpoly-sign (lead-coeffs sturm-seq) l =
    map (λx. sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)
    using l-prop key
    by auto
  have ∀ i < length sturm-seq. ((sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (nth (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)
i))) =
    sign-rat (sgn-pos-inf (nth (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq) i)))
  proof clarsimp
    fix i
    assume i < length sturm-seq
    have s1: eval-mpoly val (map Polynomial.lead-coeff sturm-seq ! i) = eval-mpoly
val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i))
      by (simp add: ⟨i < length sturm-seq⟩)
    have s2: Polynomial.lead-coeff (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq ! i) =
Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val (sturm-seq ! i))
      using ⟨i < length sturm-seq⟩ by force
    let ?ssi = (sturm-seq ! i)
    have s3: eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ?ssi) = Polynomial.lead-coeff
(eval-mpoly-poly val ?ssi)
      using eval-mpoly-commutes-helper[of assms val sturm-seq] inset val-sat
      using ⟨i < length sturm-seq⟩ by blast
    have sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (map Polynomial.lead-coeff sturm-seq ! i)) =
sign-rat (sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i)))
      using s1 s2 s3

```



```

    using eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
    by (simp add: sign-rat-def)
  then show sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i)))
= sign-rat (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i))
    unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def
    by (simp add: s1)
qed
then have eq2: map (λx. sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)
=
  (map (sign-rat ∘ sgn-pos-inf) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq))
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) comp-eq-dest-lhs eval-mpoly-poly-def eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
key l2 length-map list.map-comp nth-map nth-map-conv same-len)
  have map-mpoly-sign (lead-coeffs sturm-seq) l =
    (map (sign-rat ∘ sgn-pos-inf) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq))
    using eq1 eq2 by auto
  then have changes
    (map (Sturm-Tarski.sign ∘
      eval-mpoly l)
      (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)) =
    changes
    (map (λp. sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff p))
      (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq))
    unfolding changes-poly-pos-inf-def sign-rat-def map-mpoly-sign-def
      sgn-pos-inf-def
    using changes-map-sign-of-int-eq list.map-comp
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) changes-map-sign-eq comp-apply nth-map-conv)
  then have changes (map-mpoly-sign (lead-coeffs sturm-seq) l) =
    changes-poly-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) changes-map-sign-eq changes-map-sign-of-int-eq
changes-poly-pos-inf-def list.map-comp map-eq-conv map-mpoly-sign-def sgn-pos-inf-def)
  then show ?thesis using l-prop unfolding map-mpoly-sign-def by auto
qed
show ?thesis using sminus splus unfolding changes-R-smods-multiv-def changes-R-smods-multiv-val-def
  by (metis)
qed

```

lemma *changes-R-smods-multiv-connect*:

assumes *inset*: $(assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (spmods-multiv p q acc)$
assumes *degree-list*: $degree-list = degrees sturm-seq$

assumes *val-sat*: $\forall p n. ((p,n) \in set assumps \longrightarrow satisfies-evaluation val p n)$

assumes *key*: $signs-list = map (\lambda x. sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)$

shows $changes-R-smods-multiv signs-list degree-list = changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val$

proof –

have *l1*: $length signs-list = length sturm-seq$

```

using key by auto
then have ((map ((λx. sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) ∘ Polynomial.lead-coeff)
sturm-seq)::rat list)
  ∈ (((λx. map (sign-rat ∘ eval-mpoly x ∘ Polynomial.lead-coeff) sturm-seq) ‘
  {ls. length ls = length val}>::rat list set)
by auto
then have signs-list ∈ mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors (lead-coeffs sturm-seq) (all-lists
(length val))
using key
unfolding mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors-def map-mpoly-sign-def
by (smt (verit) all-lists-def comp-apply image-eqI map-eq-conv mem-Collect-eq
sign-rat-def)
then show ?thesis using assms changes-R-smods-multiv-connect-aux
by auto
qed

```

lemma changes-R-smods-multiv-val-univariate:

```

assumes (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv p q acc)
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
shows changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val = changes-R-smods (eval-mpoly-poly
val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q)
using matches-ss unfolding changes-R-smods-def changes-R-smods-multiv-val-def
using assms changes-poly-neg-inf-def changes-poly-pos-inf-def eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
smods-smods-sgn-map-eq(2) smods-smods-sgn-map-eq(3)
smods-multiv-sound
by metis

```

lemma changes-R-smods-multiv-signs-list-connect:

```

assumes len-same: length signs-list = length degree-list
assumes key: ((map sign-rat signs-list)::rat list) = (signs-list-var::rat list)
shows changes-R-smods-multiv signs-list degree-list = changes-R-smods-multiv
signs-list-var degree-list
proof –
have changes-same: changes signs-list = changes signs-list-var
using key
using changes-map-sign-of-int-eq map-eq-conv
unfolding sign-rat-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-apply)
let ?ell1 = (map (λi. (-1)^(nth degree-list i)*(nth signs-list i)) [0..< length
degree-list])
let ?ell2 = (map (λi. (-1)^(nth degree-list i)*(nth signs-list-var i)) [0..< length
degree-list])
have  $\bigwedge x. x < \text{length } \text{degree-list} \implies$ 
   $\text{sgn } ((-1) ^ \text{degree-list } ! x * \text{signs-list } ! x) = \text{sgn } ((-1) ^ \text{degree-list } ! x * \text{map } \text{sign-rat } \text{signs-list } ! x)$ 
proof –
fix x
assume  $x < \text{length } \text{degree-list}$ 

```

```

have h1:  $\text{sgn } ((- 1) \wedge \text{degree-list ! } x * \text{signs-list ! } x) = \text{sgn } ((- 1) \wedge \text{degree-list ! } x) * \text{sgn } (\text{signs-list ! } x)$ 
  using sgn-mult by blast
have h2:  $\text{sgn } ((- 1) \wedge \text{degree-list ! } x * \text{map sign-rat signs-list ! } x) = \text{sgn } ((- 1) \wedge \text{degree-list ! } x) * \text{sgn } (\text{map sign-rat signs-list ! } x)$ 
  using sgn-mult
  by blast
have h3:  $\text{sgn } (\text{map sign-rat signs-list ! } x) = \text{sgn } (\text{signs-list ! } x)$ 
  using key unfolding sign-rat-def
  using  $\langle x < \text{length degree-list} \rangle \text{len-same sign-rat-def}$  by fastforce
show  $\text{sgn } ((- 1) \wedge \text{degree-list ! } x * \text{signs-list ! } x) = \text{sgn } ((- 1) \wedge \text{degree-list ! } x * \text{map sign-rat signs-list ! } x)$ 
  using h1 h2 h3
  by metis
qed
then have  $\text{map sgn ?ell1} = \text{map sgn ?ell2}$ 
  using key
  by auto
then have  $\text{changes ?ell1} = \text{changes ?ell2}$ 
  using changes-map-sgn-eq
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
then show ?thesis
  using changes-R-smods-multiv-def changes-same sminus.simps by presburger
qed

```

lemma *changes-R-smods-multiv-univariate:*

```

assumes (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in \text{set } (\text{smods-multiv } p \ q \ \text{acc})$ 
assumes degree-list: degree-list = degrees sturm-seq

assumes val-sat:  $\forall p \ n. ((p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \longrightarrow \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n)$ 

assumes key:  $\text{map } (\text{sign-rat}::\text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat}) \ \text{signs-list} = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{sign-rat } (\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } x)) \ (\text{lead-coeffs } \text{sturm-seq})$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge p \ n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \Longrightarrow \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$ 
shows  $\text{changes-R-smods-multiv } \text{signs-list } \text{degree-list} = \text{changes-R-smods } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) \ (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q)$ 
proof –
  have same-len:  $\text{length } \text{signs-list} = \text{length } \text{degree-list}$ 
    using degree-list key
    by (metis length-map)
  from changes-R-smods-multiv-signs-list-connect[OF same-len key]
  have h2:
     $\text{changes-R-smods-multiv } \text{signs-list } \text{degree-list} =$ 
     $\text{changes-R-smods-multiv } ((\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{sign-rat } (\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } x)) \ (\text{lead-coeffs } \text{sturm-seq}))) \ \text{degree-list}$ 
    by auto
  have h1:  $\text{changes-R-smods-multiv } (\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{sign-rat } (\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } x)) \ (\text{lead-coeffs } \text{sturm-seq})) \ \text{degree-list} = \text{changes-R-smods } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) \ (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q)$ 

```

```

using changes-R-smods-multiv-connect changes-R-smods-multiv-val-univariate
assms by auto
then show ?thesis using h1 h2 by auto
qed

```

theorem pderiv-commutes:

```

fixes p:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
fixes val:: real list
shows pderiv (eval-mpoly-poly val p) = (eval-mpoly-poly val (pderiv p))
by (simp add: eval-mpoly-map-poly-idom-hom.base.map-poly-pderiv eval-mpoly-poly-def)

```

theorem sturm-R-multiv-comm:

```

shows card {x. Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x=0} = changes-R-smods
(eval-mpoly-poly val p) ((eval-mpoly-poly val (pderiv p)))
using pderiv-commutes Sturm-Tarski.sturm-R
by auto

```

theorem sturm-R-multiv2:

```

assumes q = pderiv p
assumes (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (spmods-multiv p q acc)
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
shows card {x. Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x=0} = changes-R-smods-multiv-val
sturm-seq val
using changes-R-smods-multiv-val-univariate Sturm-Tarski.sturm-R sturm-R-multiv-comm
using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)
by force

```

theorem restate-tarski-multiv:

```

fixes p:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
fixes q:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
assumes (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ≠ 0
assumes (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (spmods-multiv p ((pderiv p)*q) acc)
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
shows changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val =
  int (card {x. Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x=0 ∧ Polynomial.poly
(eval-mpoly-poly val q) x>0})
  - int (card {x. Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x=0 ∧ Polynomial.poly
(eval-mpoly-poly val q) x<0})
proof -
have 0: changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val = changes-R-smods (eval-mpoly-poly
val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val ((pderiv p)*q))
using changes-R-smods-multiv-val-univariate assms
by blast
let ?p = (eval-mpoly-poly val p)::real Polynomial.poly
let ?q = (eval-mpoly-poly val q)::real Polynomial.poly
have h1: taq {x. poly ?p x=0} ?q = changes-R-smods ?p (pderiv ?p * ?q)
using sturm-tarski-R[symmetric] by auto
have pd-comm: pderiv (eval-mpoly-poly val p) * eval-mpoly-poly val q = eval-mpoly-poly

```

```

val (pderiv p * q)
  using eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult pderiv-commutes by auto
  let ?all = {x. Polynomial.poly ?p x=0}
  let ?lt = {x. Polynomial.poly ?p x=0 ∧ Polynomial.poly ?q x < 0}
  let ?gt = {x. Polynomial.poly ?p x=0 ∧ Polynomial.poly ?q x > 0}
  let ?eq = {x. Polynomial.poly ?p x=0 ∧ Polynomial.poly ?q x = 0}
  have cardlt: (∑ x | poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x = 0 ∧
    poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x < 0.
    if 0 < poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x then 1
    else if poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x = 0 then 0
    else - 1) = -int (card ?lt)
  by auto
  have cardgt: (∑ x | poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x = 0 ∧
    0 < poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x.
    if 0 < poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x then 1
    else if poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x = 0 then 0
    else - 1) = int (card ?gt)
  by auto
  have empty: {x. poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x = 0 ∧
    poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x < 0} ∩
    {x. poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x = 0 ∧
    0 < poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x} = {}
  by auto
  then have cardzer: (∑ x∈{x. poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x = 0 ∧
    poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x < 0} ∩
    {x. poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x = 0 ∧
    0 < poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x}.
    if 0 < poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x then 1
    else if poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x = 0 then 0
    else - 1) = 0 by auto
  have eq: ?all = ?lt ∪ ?gt ∪ ?eq by force
  from poly-roots-finite[OF assms(1)] have fin: finite ?all .
  have (∑ x | poly ?p x = 0. Sturm-Tarski.sign (poly ?q x)) = int (card ?gt) -
  int (card ?lt)
  unfolding eq Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
  apply (subst sum-Un)
  apply (auto simp add:fin)
  apply (subst sum-Un)
  apply (simp add: fin)
  apply (simp add: fin)
  using cardzer cardlt cardgt empty
  by auto
  then have changes-R-smods (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val ((pderiv
  p)*q)) = int (card ?gt) - int (card ?lt)
  using h1 taq-def pd-comm
  by metis
  then have changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val = int (card ?gt) - int (card
  ?lt)
  using 0 by auto

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by presburger
qed

lemma sminus-map-sign:
  assumes same-len: length signs-list = length degree-list
  shows sminus degree-list signs-list =
    sminus degree-list (map sign-rat signs-list)
proof -
  let ?xs = (map ( $\lambda i. (-1)^{\wedge} \text{degree-list } ! i * \text{signs-list } ! i$ ) [0.. $\text{length degree-list}$ ])
  have changes-same: changes ?xs = changes (map sign-rat ?xs)
    using changes-map-sign-eq[of ?xs]
    unfolding sign-rat-def
  by (smt (verit, best) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def changes-map-sign-of-int-eq map-eq-conv
  o-apply)
  have (map ( $\lambda i. (-1)^{\wedge} (\text{nth degree-list } i) * (\text{nth } (\text{map sign-rat signs-list } i))$ ) [0.. $\text{length degree-list}$ ])
  = (map sign-rat ?xs)
  proof clarsimp
    fix x
    assume  $x < \text{length degree-list}$ 
    then have  $x < \text{length signs-list}$ 
      using same-len
      by auto
    then have p2: map sign-rat signs-list ! x =
      sign-rat (signs-list ! x)
      using nth-map by blast
    have p1:  $(-1)^{\wedge} \text{degree-list } ! x = (1::\text{int}) \vee (-1)^{\wedge} \text{degree-list } ! x = (-1::\text{int})$ 
      using neg-one-even-power neg-one-odd-power by blast
    show  $(-1)^{\wedge} \text{degree-list } ! x * \text{map sign-rat signs-list } ! x =$ 
      (sign-rat (( $-1)^{\wedge} \text{degree-list } ! x * \text{signs-list } ! x$ ))
      using p1 p2
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) mult-1 mult-minus-left neg-one-even-power
  neg-one-odd-power of-int-minus sign-rat-def sign-uminus)
  qed
  then have changes (map sign-rat ?xs)
  = changes (map ( $\lambda i. (-1)^{\wedge} (\text{nth degree-list } i) * (\text{nth } (\text{map sign-rat signs-list } i))$ ) [0.. $\text{length degree-list}$ ])
    unfolding sign-rat-def
    by presburger
  then have changes (map ( $\lambda i. (-1)^{\wedge} (\text{nth degree-list } i) * (\text{nth signs-list } i)$ ) [0.. $\text{length degree-list}$ ])
  = changes (map ( $\lambda i. (-1)^{\wedge} (\text{nth degree-list } i) * (\text{nth } (\text{map sign-rat signs-list } i))$ )
  [0.. $\text{length degree-list}$ ])
    using changes-same
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *changes-R-smods-multiv-map-sign*:
assumes *length signs-list = length degree-list*
shows *changes-R-smods-multiv signs-list degree-list =*
changes-R-smods-multiv (map sign-rat signs-list) degree-list
using *assms sminus-map-sign*
unfolding *changes-R-smods-multiv-def*
using *changes-R-smods-multiv-def changes-R-smods-multiv-signs-list-connect* **by**
presburger

lemma *construct-NofI-single-M-univariate-superset*:
assumes *new-p: new-p = sum-list (map ($\lambda x. x^2$) (p # I1))*
assumes *new-q: new-q = ((pderiv new-p)*(prod-list I2))*
assumes *seq-in: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv new-p new-q acc)*
assumes *superset: set assumps ⊆ set assumps-superset*
assumes *good-val: $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) ∈ set assumps-superset \implies satisfies-evaluation$*
val p n
shows *construct-NofI-single-M (assumps-superset, sturm-seq) =*
(assumps-superset, construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list
val I1) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val I2))
proof –
let *?other-p = sum-list (map power2 (eval-mpoly-poly val p # eval-mpoly-poly-list*
val I1))
have *eval-mpoly-poly val (sum-list (map power2 I1)) = sum-list (map power2*
(eval-mpoly-poly-list val I1))
proof (*induct I1*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-list-def*)
next
case (*Cons a I1*)
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-power*
eval-mpoly-poly-list-def)
qed
then have *eval1: ?other-p = eval-mpoly-poly val new-p*
using *new-p eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-power*
by *auto*
then have *eval2: (pderiv ?other-p * prod-list (eval-mpoly-poly-list val I2)) =*
eval-mpoly-poly val new-q
using *new-q eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult*
by (*simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-list-def pderiv-commutes*)
let *?new-signs = (map (($\lambda lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None \implies 1000$*
| Some i $\implies i$) o
Polynomial.lead-coeff) sturm-seq)
have *lookup-some: $\bigwedge ss-poly.$*
ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq $\implies \exists i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff$
ss-poly) assumps = Some i
proof –

```

fix ss-poly
assume ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq
then show ∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps =
Some i
  using seq-in smods-multiv-sturm-lc[of assumps sturm-seq new-p new-q acc
ss-poly]
  inset-means-lookup-assump-some
  by metis
qed
have ∧ ss-poly. ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq ⇒
  (∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps = Some i ∧
  sign-rat i = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)))
proof –
  fix ss-poly
  assume ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq
  then have ∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps =
  Some i
    using lookup-some by auto
    then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)
  assumps = Some i
      by auto
      then have ((Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly), i) ∈ set assumps
      using lookup-assump-means-inset[of (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps]
      by (simp add: lookup-assump-aux-mem)
      then have (sign-rat (i)) = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff
  ss-poly))
      using good-val[of (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) i] unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
      by (metis of-int-hom.injectivity sign-rat-def subsetD superset)
      then show (∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps =
  Some i ∧
      sign-rat i = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)))
      using i-prop by auto
qed
then have help1: ∧ ss-poly. ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq ⇒
  (∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps-superset =
  Some i)
  using superset sign-rat-def good-val in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some
  lookup-assump-aux-mem satisfies-evaluation-def subset-code(1)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
  then have help2: ∧ ss-poly. ∧ i. (ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq ∧ lookup-assump-aux
  (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps-superset = Some i) ⇒ sign-rat i = sign-rat
  (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly))
  proof –
  fix ss-poly
  fix i
  assume (ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq ∧ lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff
  ss-poly) assumps-superset = Some i)
  then show sign-rat i = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly))
  using superset sign-rat-def good-val lookup-assump-aux-mem satisfies-evaluation-def

```



```

    by (metis of-int-hom.eq-iff)
  qed
  then have all-ex-i:  $\bigwedge ss\text{-poly}. ss\text{-poly} \in \text{set sturm-seq} \implies$ 
    ( $\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ss\text{-poly}) \text{assumps-superset} =$ 
    Some  $i \wedge$ 
     $\text{sign-rat } i = \text{sign-rat} (\text{eval-mpoly val} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ss\text{-poly}))$ )
  using help1 help2
  by blast
  then have helper: (map (( $\lambda lc. \text{case lookup-assump-aux } lc \text{assumps-superset}$  of
  None  $\implies 1000 \mid$  Some  $i \implies \text{sign-rat } i$ )  $\circ$ 
   $\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff}$ )
   $\text{sturm-seq}$ ) = map ( $\lambda x. \text{sign-rat} (\text{eval-mpoly val } x)$ ) ( $\text{lead-coeffs sturm-seq}$ )
  by force
  then have rel1: (changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map (( $\lambda lc. \text{case lookup-assump-aux } lc \text{assumps-superset}$  of None  $\implies 1000 \mid$ 
  Some  $i \implies \text{sign-rat } i$ )  $\circ$ 
   $\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff}$ )
   $\text{sturm-seq}$ )
  ( $\text{degrees sturm-seq}$ )) = changes-R-smods-multiv-val  $\text{sturm-seq val}$ 
  using helper changes-R-smods-multiv-connect[of  $\text{assumps sturm-seq new-p new-q}$ 
  acc  $\text{degrees sturm-seq val ?new-signs}$ ]
  using assms
  by (simp add: changes-R-smods-multiv-connect subset-code(1))
  have rel2: changes-R-smods-multiv-val  $\text{sturm-seq val} =$ 
  changes-R-smods ( $\text{eval-mpoly-poly val new-p}$ ) ( $\text{eval-mpoly-poly val new-q}$ )
  using assms changes-R-smods-multiv-val-univariate[of  $\text{assumps sturm-seq new-p}$ 
   $\text{new-q acc val}$ ]
  eval1 eval2
  by blast
  have c1: (changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map (( $\lambda lc. \text{case lookup-assump-aux } lc \text{assumps-superset}$  of None  $\implies 1000 \mid$ 
  Some  $i \implies \text{sign-rat } i$ )  $\circ$ 
   $\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff}$ )
   $\text{sturm-seq}$ )
  ( $\text{degrees sturm-seq}$ )) =
  (changes-R-smods  $?other-p$  ( $\text{pderiv } ?other-p * \text{prod-list} (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val}$ 
   $I2$ )))
  using rel1 rel2
  using eval1 eval2
  by presburger
  have  $\bigwedge ss\text{-poly}. ss\text{-poly} \in \text{set sturm-seq} \implies$ 
  ( $\text{case lookup-assump-aux} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ss\text{-poly}) \text{assumps-superset}$  of None
   $\implies 1000 \mid$  Some  $i \implies \text{sign-rat } i$ ) =
   $\text{sign-rat} (\text{case lookup-assump-aux} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ss\text{-poly}) \text{assumps-superset}$ 
  of None  $\implies 1000 \mid$  Some  $i \implies i$ )
  proof -
    fix  $ss\text{-poly}$ 
    assume  $ss\text{-poly} \in \text{set sturm-seq}$ 
    then have  $\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ss\text{-poly}) \text{assumps-superset}$ 

```

```

= Some i
  using lookup-some superset
  using all-ex-i by blast
  then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)
assumps-superset = Some i
  by auto
  then have eq1: (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) as-
sumps-superset of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  sign-rat i) = sign-rat i
  by auto
  have eq2: sign-rat (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)
assumps-superset of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  i) = sign-rat i
  using i-prop by auto
  then show (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)
assumps-superset of
None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  sign-rat i) =
sign-rat
(case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)
assumps-superset of
None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  i)
  using eq1 eq2
  by fastforce
qed
  then have (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps-superset of None  $\Rightarrow$ 
1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  sign-rat i)  $\circ$ 
Polynomial.lead-coeff)
sturm-seq)
= (map sign-rat (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps-superset of
None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  i)  $\circ$ 
Polynomial.lead-coeff)
sturm-seq) )
  by auto
  then have (changes-R-smods-multiv
(map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps-superset of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 |
Some i  $\Rightarrow$  sign-rat i)  $\circ$ 
Polynomial.lead-coeff)
sturm-seq)
(degrees sturm-seq))
= (changes-R-smods-multiv
(map sign-rat (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps-superset of
None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  i)  $\circ$ 
Polynomial.lead-coeff)
sturm-seq) )
(degrees sturm-seq))
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
  then have (changes-R-smods-multiv
(map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps-superset of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 |
Some i  $\Rightarrow$  sign-rat i)  $\circ$ 
Polynomial.lead-coeff)
sturm-seq)

```

```

      (degrees sturm-seq)) =
      (changes-R-smods-multiv
       (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assms-superset of None ⇒ 1000 |
Some i ⇒ i) ◦
           Polynomial.lead-coeff)
           sturm-seq)
       (degrees sturm-seq))
    using changes-R-smods-multiv-map-sign
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-map)
    then have c2: (changes-R-smods-multiv
                  (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assms-superset of None ⇒ 1000 |
Some i ⇒ i) ◦
                      Polynomial.lead-coeff)
                      sturm-seq)
                  (degrees sturm-seq)) =
      (changes-R-smods ?other-p (pderiv ?other-p * prod-list (eval-mpoly-poly-list val
I2)))
    using c1
    by presburger
    show ?thesis using c2
    unfolding construct-NofI-R-def
    apply (simp) unfolding construct-NofI-R-def
    by (metis)
qed

```

lemma *construct-NofI-single-M-univariate:*

```

assumes new-p: new-p = sum-list (map (λx. x2) (p # I1))
assumes new-q: new-q = ((pderiv new-p)*(prod-list I2))
assumes seq-in: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (spmods-multiv new-p new-q acc)
assumes good-val: ∧p n. (p,n) ∈ set assms ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n
shows construct-NofI-single-M (assumps, sturm-seq) =
      (assumps, construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val I1)
      (eval-mpoly-poly-list val I2))
proof –
  let ?other-p = sum-list (map power2 (eval-mpoly-poly val p # eval-mpoly-poly-list
val I1))
  have eval-mpoly-poly val (sum-list (map power2 I1)) = sum-list (map power2
(eval-mpoly-poly-list val I1))
  proof (induct I1)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-list-def)
  next
    case (Cons a I1)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-power
eval-mpoly-poly-list-def)
  qed

```

```

then have eval1: ?other-p = eval-mpoly-poly val new-p
using new-p eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-power
by auto
then have eval2: (pderiv ?other-p * prod-list (eval-mpoly-poly-list val I2)) =
eval-mpoly-poly val new-q
using new-q eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult
by (simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-list-def pderiv-commutes)
let ?new-signs = (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assms of None ⇒ 1000
| Some i ⇒ i) ∘
Polynomial.lead-coeff) sturm-seq)

have lookup-some: ∧ss-poly.
ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq ⇒ ∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff
ss-poly) assms = Some i
proof –
fix ss-poly
assume ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq
then show ∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms =
Some i
using seq-in smods-multiv-sturm-lc[of assms sturm-seq new-p new-q acc
ss-poly]
inset-means-lookup-assump-some
by metis
qed
have ∧ss-poly. ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq ⇒
(∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms = Some i ∧
sign-rat i = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)))
proof –
fix ss-poly
assume ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq
then have ∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms =
Some i
using lookup-some by auto
then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)
assms = Some i
by auto
then have ((Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly), i) ∈ set assms
using lookup-assump-means-inset[of (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms]
by (simp add: lookup-assump-aux-mem)
then have (sign-rat (i)) = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff
ss-poly))
using good-val[of (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) i] unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
by (metis of-int-hom.injectivity sign-rat-def)
then show (∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms =
Some i ∧
sign-rat i = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)))
using i-prop by auto
qed
then have (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assms of None ⇒ 1000 |

```

```

Some i ⇒ sign-rat i) ◦
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)
  sturm-seq) = map (λx. sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)
  by force
  then have rel1: (changes-R-smods-multiv
    (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assms of None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒
sign-rat i) ◦
      Polynomial.lead-coeff)
      sturm-seq)
    (degrees sturm-seq)) = changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val
  using changes-R-smods-multiv-connect[of assms sturm-seq new-p new-q acc
degrees sturm-seq val ?new-signs]
  using assms(3) assms(4)
  using changes-R-smods-multiv-connect by blast
  have rel2: changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val =
    changes-R-smods (eval-mpoly-poly val new-p) (eval-mpoly-poly val new-q)
  using assms changes-R-smods-multiv-val-univariate[of assms sturm-seq new-p
new-q acc val]
    eval1 eval2
  by blast
  have c1: (changes-R-smods-multiv
    (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assms of None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒
sign-rat i) ◦
      Polynomial.lead-coeff)
      sturm-seq)
    (degrees sturm-seq)) =
    (changes-R-smods ?other-p (pderiv ?other-p * prod-list (eval-mpoly-poly-list val
I2)))
  using rel1 rel2
  using eval1 eval2
  by presburger
  have ∧ss-poly. ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq ⇒
    (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms of None ⇒ 1000
| Some i ⇒ sign-rat i) =
    sign-rat (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms of
None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒ i)
  proof –
    fix ss-poly
    assume ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq
    then have ∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms =
Some i
    using lookup-some by auto
    then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)
assms = Some i
    by auto
    then have eq1: (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms
of None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒ sign-rat i) = sign-rat i
    by auto
    have eq2: sign-rat (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)

```

```

assumps of None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒ i) = sign-rat i
  using i-prop by auto
  then show (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps of
None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒ sign-rat i) =
    sign-rat (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps of
None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒ i)
    using eq1 eq2
    by metis
  qed
  then have (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None ⇒ 1000 |
Some i ⇒ sign-rat i) ∘
    Polynomial.lead-coeff)
    sturm-seq)
= (map sign-rat (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None ⇒ 1000
| Some i ⇒ i) ∘
    Polynomial.lead-coeff)
    sturm-seq) )
  by auto
  then have changes-1: (changes-R-smods-multiv
    (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒
sign-rat i) ∘
    Polynomial.lead-coeff)
    sturm-seq)
    (degrees sturm-seq))
= (changes-R-smods-multiv
    (map sign-rat (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None ⇒
1000 | Some i ⇒ i) ∘
    Polynomial.lead-coeff)
    sturm-seq) )
    (degrees sturm-seq))
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
  then have changes2: (changes-R-smods-multiv
    (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒
sign-rat i) ∘
    Polynomial.lead-coeff)
    sturm-seq)
    (degrees sturm-seq)) =
(changes-R-smods-multiv
    (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒
i) ∘
    Polynomial.lead-coeff)
    sturm-seq)
    (degrees sturm-seq))
  using changes-R-smods-multiv-map-sign
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-map)
  then have (changes-R-smods-multiv
    (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒
i) ∘
    Polynomial.lead-coeff)

```

```

      sturm-seq)
    (degrees sturm-seq)) =
  (changes-R-smods ?other-p (pderiv ?other-p * prod-list (eval-mpoly-poly-list val
I2)))
  using c1
  by presburger
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding construct-NofI-R-def using c1 changes2
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) construct-NofI-R-def construct-NofI-single-M-univariate-superset
dual-order.refl good-val new-p new-q seq-in)

```

qed

lemma *construct-NofI-M-univariate-tarski-query*:

```

  assumes inset: (assumps, tarski-query) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p acc I1 I2)
  assumes val:  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
  shows tarski-query = construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list
val I1) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val I2)
  proof -
    let ?ell-map = map construct-NofI-single-M (construct-NofI-R-spmods p acc I1
I2)
    let ?ell = construct-NofI-R-spmods p acc I1 I2
    have same-len: length ?ell = length ?ell-map
      by auto
    have (assumps, tarski-query) ∈ set (map construct-NofI-single-M (construct-NofI-R-spmods
p acc I1 I2))
      using inset
      by (metis construct-NofI-M.simps)
    then have  $\exists n < \text{length } ?\text{ell-map}. ?\text{ell-map } ! n = (\text{assumps}, \text{tarski-query})$ 
      by (metis construct-NofI-M.simps in-set-conv-nth inset length-map)
    then obtain n where n-prop:  $n < \text{length } ?\text{ell-map} \wedge ?\text{ell-map } ! n = (\text{assumps},$ 
tarski-query)
      by auto
    then have  $?\text{ell-map } ! n = \text{construct-NofI-single-M } (?\text{ell } ! n)$ 
      by force
    then have assumps-tq:  $\text{construct-NofI-single-M } (?\text{ell } ! n) = (\text{assumps}, \text{tarski-query})$ 
      using n-prop by auto
    obtain input-assumps ss where tuple-prop:  $(\text{input-assumps}, \text{ss}) = ?\text{ell } ! n$ 
      using n-prop same-len
      by (metis old.prod.exhaust)
    then have atq-is:  $(\text{assumps}, \text{tarski-query}) =$ 
      (let lcs = lead-coeffs ss;
       sa-list = map ( $\lambda lc. \text{lookup-assump } lc \text{ input-assumps}$ ) lcs;
       degrees-list = degrees ss in
      (input-assumps, rat-of-int (changes-R-smods-multiv sa-list degrees-list)))
      by (metis assumps-tq construct-NofI-single-M.simps)
    then have as-is:  $\text{assumps} = \text{input-assumps}$ 
      by auto
    have in-spmods-multiv:  $(\text{assumps}, \text{ss}) \in \text{set } ((\text{let } \text{new-p} = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x.$ 

```

```

 $x^2$ ) (p # I1) in
  spmods-multiv new-p ((pderiv new-p)*(prod-list I2)) acc)
  using tuple-prop in-set-member
  using as-is construct-NoI-R-spmods-def n-prop by auto
  let ?multiv-p = sum-list (map power2 (p # I1))
  let ?multiv-q = (pderiv ?multiv-p * prod-list I2)
  let ?univ-p = sum-list (map power2 (eval-mpoly-poly val p # eval-mpoly-poly-list
val I1))
  let ?univ-q = (pderiv ?univ-p * prod-list (eval-mpoly-poly-list val I2))
  let ?signs-list = map ( $\lambda$ lc. lookup-assump lc assumps) (lead-coeffs ss)
  have map-poly (eval-mpoly val) (p2 + sum-list (map power2 I1)) =
    (map-poly (eval-mpoly val) p)2 + sum-list (map (power2  $\circ$  map-poly (eval-mpoly
val)) I1)
  using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-sum
  proof -
  have h1: map-poly (eval-mpoly val) (p2 + sum-list (map power2 I1)) = (map-poly
(eval-mpoly val) p)2 + map-poly (eval-mpoly val) (sum-list (map power2 I1))
  using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-power
  by presburger
  have map-poly (eval-mpoly val) (sum-list (map power2 I1)) =
    (sum-list (map (map-poly (eval-mpoly val)  $\circ$  power2) I1))
  using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add
  by (simp add: eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-sum-list)
  then have h2: map-poly (eval-mpoly val) (sum-list (map power2 I1)) = sum-list
(map (power2  $\circ$  map-poly (eval-mpoly val)) I1)
  using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-power
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-apply map-eq-conv)
  then show ?thesis
    using h1 h2 by auto
qed
then have p-connect: eval-mpoly-poly val ?multiv-p = ?univ-p
  unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
  by auto
then have eval-mpoly-poly val (pderiv ?multiv-p) = pderiv ?univ-p
  by (metis pderiv-commutes)
then have q-connect: eval-mpoly-poly val ?multiv-q = ?univ-q
  using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult
  unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
  using eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.prod-list-map-hom
  by presburger
have tq-is: tarski-query =
  (let lcs = lead-coeffs ss;
    sa-list = map ( $\lambda$ lc. lookup-assump lc assumps) lcs;
    degrees-list = degrees ss in
    rat-of-int (changes-R-smods-multiv sa-list degrees-list))
  using as-is atq-is by auto
have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ss \implies$ 
  sign-rat
    (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff x) assumps of None  $\implies$ 

```



```

1000 | Some i ⇒ i) =
  sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff x))
proof –
  fix x
  assume x ∈ set ss
  then have ∃ i. (Polynomial.lead-coeff x, i) ∈ set assms
    using in-spmods-multiv spmods-multiv-sturm-lc[of assms ss - - acc x]
    by meson
  then obtain i where i-prop: (Polynomial.lead-coeff x, i) ∈ set assms
    by auto
  then have satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff x) i
    using val
    by auto
  then have ∧ j. (Polynomial.lead-coeff x, j) ∈ set assms ⇒ sign-rat i =
sign-rat j
    using val unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
    by (metis of-int-hom.injectivity sign-rat-def)
  then have ∃ j. (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff x) assms of
None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒ i) = j ∧ sign-rat i = sign-rat j
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) i-prop in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some
lookup-assump-aux-mem option.case(2))
  then show sign-rat
    (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff x) assms of None ⇒
1000 | Some i ⇒ i) =
    sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff x))
    using i-prop val
    by (metis of-int-hom.injectivity satisfies-evaluation-def sign-rat-def)
qed
then have map sign-rat (map (λlc. lookup-assump lc assms) (lead-coeffs ss))
=
  map (λx. sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) (lead-coeffs ss)
  using val by auto
then have changes-R-smods-multiv (map (λlc. lookup-assump lc assms) (lead-coeffs
ss)) (degrees ss) =
  changes-R-smods (eval-mpoly-poly val (sum-list (map power2 (p # I1))))
  (eval-mpoly-poly val (pderiv (sum-list (map power2 (p # I1))) * prod-list I2))
  using changes-R-smods-multiv-univariate[of assms ss ?multiv-p ?multiv-q acc
degrees ss val ?signs-list] in-spmods-multiv val
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding construct-NoFI-R-def
    using p-connect q-connect tq-is
    by metis
qed
end

```

theory Renegar-Modified

imports *BenOr-Kozen-Reif.Renegar-Decision*

begin

definition *poly-f-nocrb* :: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *real poly*

where

poly-f-nocrb ps =
(if (check-all-const-deg ps = True) then [:0, 1:] else
*(pderiv (prod-list-var ps)) * (prod-list-var ps))*

lemma *root-set-nocrb*:

assumes *is-not-const*: *check-all-const-deg qs = False*

shows $\{x. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f } qs) \ x = 0\}$

= $\{x. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f-nocrb } qs) \ x = 0\} \cup \{-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs), \text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)\}$

proof –

have $\forall x \in \{x. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f } qs) \ x = 0\}. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f } qs) \ x = 0$ **by** *auto*

then have *all*: $\forall x \in \{x. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f } qs) \ x = 0\}. \text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$
 $* (\text{prod-list-var } qs) * ([:-(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)), 1:] * ([:(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)), 1:])))$
 $x = 0$

unfolding *poly-f-def* **using** *is-not-const* **by** *presburger*

have *all1*: $\forall x \in \{x. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f } qs) \ x = 0\}.$

$((\text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) * (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) \ x = 0)$

$\vee (\text{poly } ([:-(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)), 1:] * ([:(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)), 1:]))) \ x = 0))$

proof *clarsimp*

fix *x*

assume *inset*: $\text{poly } (\text{poly-f } qs) \ (\text{real-of-int } x) = 0$

assume $\text{poly } (\text{pderiv } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) \ (\text{real-of-int } x) \neq 0$

assume $x * x \neq \text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs) * \text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)$

have $\text{poly } ((\text{pderiv } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) * (\text{prod-list-var } qs) * ([:-(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)), 1:] * ([:(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)), 1:]))) \ x = 0$

using *all inset* **by** *auto*

then show $\text{poly } (\text{prod-list-var } qs) \ (\text{real-of-int } x) = 0$ **using** *assms*

by (*smt (verit, del-insts) <poly (pderiv (prod-list-var qs)) (real-of-int x) ≠ 0>*
 $\langle x * x \neq \text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs) * \text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs) \rangle$ *mult.commute mult-eq-0-iff*
 $\text{mult-minus-left of-int-eq-iff of-int-minus poly-mult poly-root-factor(3)}$)

qed

have $\forall x. (\text{poly } ([:-(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)), 1:] * ([:(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)), 1:]))) \ x$
 $= 0 \longrightarrow$

$(x = -(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) \vee x = (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)))$

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

then have $\forall x \in \{x. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f } qs) \ x = 0\}.$

$((\text{poly } (\text{poly-f-nocrb } qs) \ x = 0)$

$\vee (x = -(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) \vee x = (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))))$

using *all1 unfolding poly-f-nocrb-def*

by (*smt (verit, del-insts) all is-not-const of-int-minus poly-root-factor(2)*)

then have *subset1*: $\{x. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f } qs) \ x = 0\}$

$\subseteq \{x. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f-nocrb } qs) \ x = 0\} \cup \{-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs), \text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)\}$

```

qs)))}
  using UnCI is-not-const mem-Collect-eq by fastforce
  have subset2: {x. poly (poly-f-nocrb qs) x = 0} ∪ {-(crb (prod-list-var qs)), (crb
(prod-list-var qs))} ⊆
  {x. poly (poly-f qs) x = 0}
  using Un-insert-right insert-iff is-not-const mem-Collect-eq of-int-minus poly-f-def
poly-f-nocrb-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using subset1 subset2 by auto
qed

```

lemma nonzcrb-helper:

```

assumes q-in: q ∈ set qs
assumes qnonz: q ≠ 0
assumes lengt: length (sorted-list-of-set {(x::real). (∃ q ∈ set(qs). (q ≠ 0 ∧ poly
q x = 0))} :: real list) > 0
shows ¬(∃ x ≥ (real-of-int (crb (prod-list-var qs))). poly q x = 0)
proof clarsimp
  fix x
  assume xgt: real-of-int (crb (prod-list-var qs)) ≤ x
  assume pqz: poly q x = 0
  let ?zer-list = sorted-list-of-set {(x::real). (∃ q ∈ set(qs). (q ≠ 0 ∧ poly q x =
0))} :: real list
  have strict-sorted-h: sorted-wrt (<) ?zer-list using sorted-sorted-list-of-set
strict-sorted-iff by auto
  have finset: finite {x. ∃ q∈set qs. q ≠ 0 ∧ poly q x = 0}
  proof -
    have ∀ q ∈ set qs. q ≠ 0 ⟶ finite {x. poly q x = 0}
    using poly-roots-finite by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  have all-prop: ∀ x ∈ {x. ∃ q∈set qs. q ≠ 0 ∧ poly q x = 0}. poly (prod-list-var qs)
x = 0
    using q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop
    by fastforce
  then have poly (prod-list-var qs) (sorted-list-of-set {x. ∃ q∈set qs. q ≠ 0 ∧ poly
q x = 0} ! 0) = 0
    using finset set-sorted-list-of-set
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) lengt nth-mem)
  then have crbgt: crb (prod-list-var qs) > ?zer-list ! (length ?zer-list - 1) using
prod-list-var-nonzero crb-lem-pos[of prod-list-var qs ?zer-list ! (length ?zer-list -
1)]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) all-prop diff-less finset lengt less-numeral-extra(1)
nth-mem set-sorted-list-of-set)
  have x-in: x ∈ {x. ∃ q∈set qs. q ≠ 0 ∧ poly q x = 0}
    using pqz q-in qnonz
    by auto
  then have x ∈ set ?zer-list
    by (smt (verit, best) finset in-set-member mem-Collect-eq set-sorted-list-of-set)
  then have x ≤ ?zer-list ! (length ?zer-list - 1) using strict-sorted-h

```

by (*meson all-prop x-in crb-lem-pos not-less prod-list-var-nonzero xgt*)
 then show *False* using *xgt crbgt*
 by *auto*
 qed

lemma *root-set-nocrb-var*:

assumes *is-not-const*: *check-all-const-deg qs = False*
 shows $\{x. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f } qs) \ x = 0\} :: \text{real set}$
 $= \{x. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f-nocrb } qs) \ x = 0\} \cup (\{\neg(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)), (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))\} :: \text{real set})$
 using *root-set-nocrb* apply (*auto*)
 apply (*smt* (*verit*) *of-int-minus poly-f-def poly-f-nocrb-def poly-root-factor(2)*)
 apply (*simp add: is-not-const poly-f-def*)
 using *is-not-const* apply *blast*
 by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *poly-f-def poly-f-nocrb-def poly-root-factor(2)*)

lemma *nonzcrb*:

assumes *q-in*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
 assumes *qnonz*: $q \neq 0$
 shows $\neg(\exists x \geq (\text{real-of-int } (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q \ x = 0)$
proof –
 let *?zer-list* = (*sorted-list-of-set* $\{(x :: \text{real}). (\exists q \in \text{set}(qs). (q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x = 0))\}$:: *real list*)
 have *eo*: $\text{length } ?zer\text{-list} = 0 \vee \text{length } ?zer\text{-list} > 0$
 by *auto*
 have *h1*: $\text{length } ?zer\text{-list} = 0 \longrightarrow \neg(\exists x \geq (\text{real-of-int } (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q \ x = 0)$
 by (*metis crb-lem-pos dvdE linorder-not-less mult-zero-left poly-mult prod-list-var-nonzero q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop q-in qnonz*)
 have *h2*: $\text{length } ?zer\text{-list} > 0 \longrightarrow \neg(\exists x \geq (\text{real-of-int } (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q \ x = 0)$
 using *nonzcrb-helper assms*
 by *blast*
 show *?thesis* using *eo h1 h2*
 by *auto*
 qed

definition *sgn-pos-inf-rat-list*:: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *int list*

where *sgn-pos-inf-rat-list* $l = \text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-pos-inf } x))) \ l$

definition *sgn-neg-inf-rat-list*:: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *int list*

where *sgn-neg-inf-rat-list* $l = \text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-neg-inf } x))) \ l$

definition *sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2*:: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *rat list*

where *sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2* $l = \text{map } (\lambda x. ((\text{rat-of-int } \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}) (\text{sgn-neg-inf } x))) \ l$

definition *sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2*:: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *rat list*

where *sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2* $l = \text{map } (\lambda x. ((\text{rat-of-int } \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign})$

(*sgn-pos-inf x*)) l

lemma *root-ub-restate*:

fixes *p*: *real poly*

assumes *pnonz*: $p \neq 0$

fixes *z*::*real*

assumes *zgt*: $\forall x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x < z$

shows $x \geq z \implies \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-pos-inf } p)$

proof –

assume *xgt*: $x \geq z$

have *allx*: $\forall x \geq z. \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ z)$

proof *clarsimp*

fix *x*

assume *zleq*: $z \leq x$

then have *xnonz*: $\text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) \neq 0$

using *zgt* **unfolding** *sgn-def* **by** *auto*

have *znonz*: $\text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ z) \neq 0$

using *zgt* **unfolding** *sgn-def* **by** *auto*

have *Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn* ($\text{poly } p \ x$) \neq *Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn* ($\text{poly } p \ z$) \implies *False*

proof –

assume *neq*: *Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn* ($\text{poly } p \ x$) \neq *Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn* ($\text{poly } p \ z$)

then have *z-lt*: $z < x$ **using** *zleq*

using *less-eq-real-def* **by** *force*

have *h1*: $z < x \implies$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn ($\text{poly } p \ z$) $\neq 0 \implies$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn ($\text{poly } p \ x$) $\neq 0 \implies$

$\neg \text{poly } p \ x < 0 \implies 0 < \text{poly } p \ x$

using *zgt* **by** *fastforce*

have *h2*: $z < x \implies$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn ($\text{poly } p \ z$) $\neq 0 \implies$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn ($\text{poly } p \ x$) $\neq 0 \implies$

$\neg \text{poly } p \ x < 0 \implies \text{poly } p \ z < 0$

by (*metis neq sgn-def*)

have *h3*: $z < x \implies$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn ($\text{poly } p \ z$) $\neq 0 \implies$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn ($\text{poly } p \ x$) $\neq 0 \implies$

$\neg 0 < \text{poly } p \ z \implies 0 < \text{poly } p \ x$

by (*metis neq sgn-def*)

have *h4*: $z < x \implies$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn ($\text{poly } p \ z$) $\neq 0 \implies$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn ($\text{poly } p \ x$) $\neq 0 \implies$

$\neg 0 < \text{poly } p \ z \implies \text{poly } p \ z < 0$

using *h2 h3* **by** *linarith*

have $((\text{poly } p \ x) > 0 \wedge (\text{poly } p \ z) < 0) \vee ((\text{poly } p \ x) < 0 \wedge (\text{poly } p \ z) > 0)$

using *z-lt znonz xnonz h1 h2 h3 h4*

by *auto*

then have $\exists w. w > x \wedge w < z \wedge (\text{poly } p \ w = 0)$

```

    using poly-IVT-pos[of z x] poly-IVT-neg[of z x]
    by (metis ‹z < x› not-less-iff-gr-or-eq zgt)
  then show False
    using zgt
    using zleq by linarith
  qed
  then show Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn (poly p x) = Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn
(poly p z)
    by auto
  qed
  have (∃ ub.
    (∀ x ≥ ub. sgn-class.sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p))
    using root-ub[of p] pnonz
    by meson
  then obtain ub where ub-prop: (∀ x ≥ ub. sgn-class.sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf
p)
    by auto
  let ?ub2 = max ub (z+1)
  have (∀ x ≥ ?ub2. sgn-class.sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p) ∧ (?ub2 > z)
    using ub-prop by auto
  then have h1: (Sturm-Tarski.sign(sgn-class.sgn (poly p ?ub2)::real)) = Sturm-Tarski.sign(sgn-pos-inf
p) ∧ (?ub2 > z)
    by auto
  have (Sturm-Tarski.sign(sgn-class.sgn (poly p ?ub2)::real)) = (sgn (poly p ?ub2))
    unfolding sign-def sgn-def by auto
  then have (sgn (poly p ?ub2)) = (Sturm-Tarski.sign(sgn-pos-inf p)) ∧ (?ub2 >
z)
    using h1
    by metis
  then have ∀ x ≥ z. sgn (poly p x) = Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf p)
    using allx
    by (metis dual-order.refl max.absorb3 max.bounded-iff)
  then show ?thesis using xgt
    by auto
  qed

```

lemma *limit-pos-infinity-helper1:*

```

  assumes q-in: q ∈ set qs
  assumes qnonz: q ≠ 0
  assumes x = (crb (prod-list-var qs))
  shows (if (poly q x > 0) then (1::int) else (if (poly q x = 0) then (0::rat) else
(-1::rat)))
    = ((Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf q))::int)
  using poly-sgn-eventually-at-top[unfolded eventually-at-top-linorder]
proof -
  have (∃ ub. (∀ x. poly q x = 0 → x < ub →
    (∀ x ≥ ub. sgn-class.sgn (poly q x) = sgn-pos-inf q)))
    using root-ub[of q] qnonz
    by meson

```

```

then obtain ub where ub-prop:  $(\forall x. \text{poly } q \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x < \text{ub} \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall x \geq \text{ub}. \text{sgn-class.sgn } (\text{poly } q \ x) = \text{sgn-pos-inf } q))$ 
by auto
show ?thesis
proof –
have  $q \in \text{set } qs \wedge q \neq 0$ 
using q-in qnonz by blast
then have f1:  $\forall r. \neg \text{real-of-int } (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) \leq r \vee 0 \neq \text{poly } q \ r$ 
by (metis (no-types) nonzcrb[of q])
have f2:  $\text{real-of-int } (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) \leq \text{real-of-int } x$ 
using assms(3) by force
then have f3:  $0 \neq \text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x)$ 
using f1 by blast
have comb1:  $\bigwedge z x. \llbracket q \neq 0; \forall x. \text{poly } q \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x < z; z \leq x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{of-rat}$ 
 $(\text{Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn } (\text{poly } q \ x)) = \text{complex-of-int } (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}$ 
 $(\text{sgn-pos-inf } q))$ 
using assms(2) root-ub-restate[of q] by auto
obtain rr :: real where
 $q \neq 0 \wedge (0 = \text{poly } q \ rr \longrightarrow rr < \text{real-of-int } (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))) \wedge \text{real-of-int}$ 
 $(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) \leq \text{real-of-int } x \longrightarrow \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-pos-inf } q) =$ 
 $\text{Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn } (\text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x))$ 
by (metis comb1)
then have f4:  $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-pos-inf } q) = \text{Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn}$ 
 $(\text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x))$ 
using f2 f1 linorder-not-less qnonz by blast
have  $\text{Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn } (\text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x)) = (\text{if } 0 < \text{poly}$ 
 $q \ (\text{real-of-int } x) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } \text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x) < 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0) \wedge (\text{if } 0$ 
 $< \text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x) \text{ then } (1::\text{rat}) = (\text{if } 0 < \text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if}$ 
 $\text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x) < 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ else } (\text{if } 0 < \text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x) \text{ then}$ 
 $1::\text{rat} \text{ else if } \text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x) < 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0) = (\text{if } \text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x)$ 
 $< 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0)) \wedge (\text{if } \text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x) < 0 \text{ then } - (1::\text{rat}) = (\text{if } \text{poly}$ 
 $q \ (\text{real-of-int } x) < 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ else } (0::\text{rat}) = (\text{if } \text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x) < 0$ 
 $\text{then } -1 \text{ else } 0))$ 
by (simp add: sgn-def)
moreover
{ assume  $-(1::\text{int}) \neq (\text{if } \text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x) < 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
then have  $0 < \text{poly } q \ (\text{real-of-int } x)$ 
using f3 by (metis (no-types) not-less-iff-gr-or-eq) }
ultimately show ?thesis
by (smt (verit) Rat.of-rat-1 f4 of-int-hom.hom-one)
qed
qed

```

lemma *limit-pos-infinity-helper2*:

```

assumes q-in:  $q \in \text{set } qs$ 
assumes qnonz:  $q = 0$ 
assumes  $x = (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$ 
shows  $(\text{if } (\text{poly } q \ x > 0) \text{ then } (1::\text{rat}) \text{ else } (\text{if } (\text{poly } q \ x = 0) \text{ then } (0::\text{rat}) \text{ else}$ 
 $(-1::\text{rat})))$ 

```

= ((*Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*sgn-pos-inf* *q*))::int)

proof –

have $0 = ((\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-pos-inf } q)))$

by (*simp add: qnonz sgn-pos-inf-def*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *qnonz*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *limit-pos-infinity-helper*:

assumes *q-in*: $q \in \text{set } qs$

assumes $x = (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$

shows (*if* (*poly* *q* $x > 0$) *then* $1::\text{int}$ *else* (*if* (*poly* *q* $x = 0$) *then* 0 *else* -1))

= ((*Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*sgn-pos-inf* *q*)))

using *limit-pos-infinity-helper1 limit-pos-infinity-helper2 assms(2) q-in*

by (*smt* (*verit*) *Rat.of-rat-1 Sturm-Tarski.sign-cases of-int-eq-iff of-int-hom.hom-one of-int-hom.hom-zero of-rat-0 of-rat-neg-one one-neq-neg-one zero-neq-neg-one*)

lemma *Sturm-Tarski-casting*:

shows ((*Sturm-Tarski.sign* *x*) = *rat-of-int* (*Sturm-Tarski.sign* *x*))

by (*simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def*)

lemma *limit-pos-infinity*:

shows *consistent-sign-vec* *qs* (*crb* (*prod-list-var* *qs*)) = *sgn-pos-inf-rat-list* *qs*

unfolding *consistent-sign-vec-def sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def*

using *limit-pos-infinity-helper Sturm-Tarski-casting*

apply (*auto*)

apply *fastforce*

apply *presburger*

by (*metis of-int-hom.hom-one of-int-minus*)

lemma *nonzcrb-helper-neg*:

assumes *q-in*: $q \in \text{set } qs$

assumes *qnonz*: $q \neq 0$

assumes *lengt*: *length* (*sorted-list-of-set* $\{(x::\text{real}). (\exists q \in \text{set}(qs). (q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q x = 0))\}$:: *real list*) > 0

shows $\neg(\exists x \leq (\text{real-of-int } (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q x = 0)$

proof *clarsimp*

fix *x*

assume *xlt*: $x \leq -\text{real-of-int } (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$

assume *pqz*: *poly* *q* $x = 0$

let *?zer-list* = *sorted-list-of-set* $\{(x::\text{real}). (\exists q \in \text{set}(qs). (q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q x = 0))\}$:: *real list*

have *strict-sorted-h*: *sorted-wrt* ($<$) *?zer-list* **using** *sorted-sorted-list-of-set*

strict-sorted-iff **by** *auto*

have *finset*: *finite* $\{x. \exists q \in \text{set } qs. q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q x = 0\}$

proof –

have *all-q*: $\forall q \in \text{set } qs. q \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{finite } \{x. \text{poly } q x = 0\}$

using *poly-roots-finite* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*


```

qed
have all-x:  $\forall x \in \{x. \exists q \in \text{set } qs. q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q x = 0\}. \text{poly } (\text{prod-list-var } qs) x = 0$ 
using q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop
by fastforce
then have poly (prod-list-var qs) (sorted-list-of-set  $\{x. \exists q \in \text{set } qs. q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q x = 0\} ! 0$ ) = 0
using finset set-sorted-list-of-set
by (metis (no-types, lifting) lengt nth-mem)
then have crbgt:  $-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs) < ?\text{zer-list} ! 0$  using prod-list-var-nonzero crb-lem-pos[of prod-list-var qs ?zer-list ! (length ?zer-list - 1)]
using crb-lem-neg by blast
have x-in:  $x \in \{x. \exists q \in \text{set } qs. q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q x = 0\}$ 
using pqz q-in qnonz
by auto
then have  $x \in \text{set } ?\text{zer-list}$ 
by (smt (verit, best) finset in-set-member mem-Collect-eq set-sorted-list-of-set)
then have  $x \geq ?\text{zer-list} ! 0$  using strict-sorted-h
by (smt (verit) all-x x-in crb-lem-neg linorder-not-le of-int-hom.hom-uminus prod-list-var-nonzero xlt)
then show False using slt crbgt
by auto
qed

```

lemma *nonzcrb-neg*:

```

assumes q-in:  $q \in \text{set } qs$ 
assumes qnonz:  $q \neq 0$ 
shows  $\neg(\exists x \leq (\text{real-of-int } (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q x = 0)$ 
proof -
let ?zer-list = (sorted-list-of-set  $\{(x::\text{real}). (\exists q \in \text{set}(qs). (q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q x = 0))\} :: \text{real list}$ )
have eo:  $\text{length } ?\text{zer-list} = 0 \vee \text{length } ?\text{zer-list} > 0$ 
by auto
have h1:  $\text{length } ?\text{zer-list} = 0 \longrightarrow \neg(\exists x \leq (\text{real-of-int } (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q x = 0)$ 
by (metis crb-lem-neg dvdE linorder-not-less mult-zero-left poly-mult prod-list-var-nonzero q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop q-in qnonz)
have h2:  $\text{length } ?\text{zer-list} > 0 \longrightarrow \neg(\exists x \leq (\text{real-of-int } (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q x = 0)$ 
using nonzcrb-helper-neg assms
by blast
show ?thesis using eo h1 h2
by auto
qed

```

lemma *root-lb-restate*:

```

fixes p:: real poly
assumes pnonz:  $p \neq 0$ 
fixes z::real

```

```

assumes zgt:  $\forall x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x > z$ 
shows  $x \leq z \implies \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-neg-inf } p)$ 
proof -
  assume xlt:  $x \leq z$ 
  have allx:  $\forall x \leq z. \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ z)$ 
  proof clarsimp
    fix x
    assume zleq:  $x \leq z$ 
    then have xnonz:  $\text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) \neq 0$ 
      using zgt unfolding sgn-def by auto
    have znonz:  $\text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ z) \neq 0$ 
      using zgt unfolding sgn-def by auto
    have Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn  $(\text{poly } p \ x) \neq \text{Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn}$ 
       $(\text{poly } p \ z) \implies \text{False}$ 
    proof -
      assume neq: Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn  $(\text{poly } p \ x) \neq \text{Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn}$ 
         $(\text{poly } p \ z)$ 
      then have  $x < z$  using zleq
        using less-eq-real-def by force
      then have  $((\text{poly } p \ x) > 0 \wedge (\text{poly } p \ z) < 0) \vee ((\text{poly } p \ x) < 0 \wedge (\text{poly } p \ z) > 0)$ 
        using znonz xnonz zgt neq sgn-def
        by metis
      then have  $\exists w. w < x \wedge w > z \wedge (\text{poly } p \ w = 0)$ 
        using poly-IVT-pos[of x z] poly-IVT-neg[of x z]
        by (metis  $\langle x < z \rangle$  not-less-iff-gr-or-eq zgt)
      then show False
        using zgt zleq
        by linarith
    qed
  then show Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn  $(\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn}$ 
     $(\text{poly } p \ z)$ 
    by auto
  qed
have  $(\exists \text{ub}. (\forall x \leq \text{ub}. \text{sgn-class.sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn-neg-inf } p))$ 
  using root-lb[of p] pnonz
  by meson
then obtain lb where ub-prop:  $(\forall x \leq \text{lb}. \text{sgn-class.sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn-neg-inf } p)$ 
  by auto
let ?ub2 = min lb (z-1)
have  $(\forall x \leq ?ub2. \text{sgn-class.sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn-neg-inf } p) \wedge (?ub2 < z)$ 
  using ub-prop by auto
then have h1:  $(\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}(\text{sgn-class.sgn } (\text{poly } p \ ?ub2)::\text{real})) = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}(\text{sgn-neg-inf } p) \wedge (?ub2 < z)$ 
  by auto
have  $(\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}(\text{sgn-class.sgn } (\text{poly } p \ ?ub2)::\text{real})) = (\text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ ?ub2))$ 
  unfolding sign-def sgn-def by auto
then have  $(\text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ ?ub2)) = (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}(\text{sgn-neg-inf } p)) \wedge (?ub2 <$ 

```

z)
using *h1* **by** *metis*
then show *?thesis* **using** *allx xlt*
by (*metis min.absorb3 min.cobounded2*)
qed

lemma *limit-neg-infinity-helper1:*

assumes *q-in: q ∈ set qs*
assumes *qnonz: q ≠ 0*
assumes *x = -(crb (prod-list-var qs))*
shows (*if (poly q x > 0) then 1 else (if (poly q x = 0) then 0 else -1)*)
= (*(Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf q))*)

proof –

have ($\exists ub. (\forall x. poly\ q\ x = 0 \longrightarrow x < ub \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall x \geq ub. sgn-class.sgn\ (poly\ q\ x) = sgn-neg-inf\ q))$)
using *root-lb[of q] qnonz*
by (*meson not-less-iff-gr-or-eq*)
then obtain *ub* **where** *ub-prop: ($\forall x. poly\ q\ x = 0 \longrightarrow x < ub \longrightarrow$*
 $(\forall x \geq ub. sgn-class.sgn\ (poly\ q\ x) = sgn-neg-inf\ q)$)
by *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof –

have $q \in set\ qs \wedge q \neq 0$
using $\langle q \in set\ qs \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then have *f1: $\forall r. \neg r \leq real-of-int\ (-\ crb\ (prod-list-var\ qs)) \vee 0 \neq poly\ q\ r$*
using *nonzcrb-neg[of q]* **by** *auto*
have *f2: $real-of-int\ x \leq real-of-int\ (-\ crb\ (prod-list-var\ qs))$*
using $\langle x = -\ crb\ (prod-list-var\ qs) \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
obtain *rr :: real* **where**
 $f3: q \neq 0 \wedge (0 = poly\ q\ rr \longrightarrow real-of-int\ (-\ crb\ (prod-list-var\ qs)) <$
 $rr) \wedge real-of-int\ x \leq real-of-int\ (-\ crb\ (prod-list-var\ qs)) \longrightarrow Sturm-Tarski.sign$
 $(sgn-neg-inf\ q) = Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn\ (poly\ q\ (real-of-int\ x))$
by (*metis assms(2) root-lb-restate[of q]*)
have $\neg rr \leq real-of-int\ (-\ crb\ (prod-list-var\ qs)) \vee 0 \neq poly\ q\ rr$
using *f1* **by** *blast*
then have $Sturm-Tarski.sign\ (sgn-neg-inf\ q) = Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn$
 $(poly\ q\ (real-of-int\ x))$
using *f3 f2 $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$* **by** *linarith*
then show *?thesis*
by (*smt (verit, best) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def of-int-eq-iff of-int-hom.hom-one*
of-int-hom.hom-zero of-rat-hom.hom-0-iff of-rat-hom.hom-1-iff of-rat-neg-one sgn-def)
qed

qed

lemma *limit-neg-infinity-helper2:*

assumes *q-in: q ∈ set qs*
assumes *qnonz: q = 0*
assumes *x = (-crb (prod-list-var qs))*

shows (if (poly q x > 0) then 1 else (if (poly q x = 0) then 0 else -1))
 = Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf q)

proof –

have 0 = Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf q)
by (simp add: qnonz sgn-neg-inf-def)

then show ?thesis **using** qnonz
by auto

qed

lemma limit-neg-infinity-helper-var:
assumes q-in: q ∈ set qs
assumes x = (–crb (prod-list-var qs))
shows (if (poly q x > 0) then 1 else (if (poly q x = 0) then 0 else -1))
 = Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf q)
using limit-neg-infinity-helper1 limit-neg-infinity-helper2 assms(2) q-in
by blast

lemma limit-neg-infinity-helper:
assumes q-in: q ∈ set qs
assumes x = (–crb (prod-list-var qs))
shows (if (poly q x > 0) then 1 else (if (poly q x = 0) then 0 else -1))
 = (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf q))
using limit-neg-infinity-helper-var Sturm-Tarski-casting[of (sgn-neg-inf q)]
using assms(2) q-in **by** presburger

lemma limit-neg-infinity:
shows consistent-sign-vec qs (–(crb (prod-list-var qs))) = sgn-neg-inf-rat-list qs
using limit-neg-infinity-helper Sturm-Tarski-casting
 consistent-sign-vec-def sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def
apply (auto) **apply** fastforce **apply** presburger
by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) of-int-eq-1-iff of-int-minus)

lemma csv-signs-at-same:
shows consistent-sign-vec qs x = signs-at qs x
unfolding consistent-sign-vec-def signs-at-def squash-def **by** auto

lemma complex-real-int-casting:
fixes z:: int
shows (complex-of-real ◦ real-of-int) z = complex-of-int z
by auto

lemma poly-f-ncrb-constant-connection:
assumes is-const: check-all-const-deg qs = True
shows set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs)
 = set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f-nocrb qs) qs) ∪ {sgn-neg-inf-rat-list
 qs, sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs}

proof –

have h1: (poly-f qs) = [:0, 1:]
using assms **unfolding** poly-f-def **by** auto

```

have h2: (poly-f-nocrb qs) = [:0, 1:]
  using assms unfolding poly-f-nocrb-def by auto
then have same-set1: set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs)
  = set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f-nocrb qs) qs)
  using h1 h2
  by auto
have {x. poly (poly-f qs) x = 0} = {0}
  using h1 by auto
then have (characterize-root-list-p (poly-f qs)) = [0]
  using h1 unfolding characterize-root-list-p-def by auto
then have (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs)
  = (remdups (map (signs-at qs) [0]))
  unfolding characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-def by auto
then have (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs) = [signs-at qs 0]
  by auto
then have same-set2: set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f-nocrb qs)
qs) = {signs-at qs 0}
  using same-set1
  by auto
have same1: sgn-neg-inf-rat-list qs = sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs
  using is-const unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def
  unfolding sgn-neg-inf-def sgn-pos-inf-def
  using check-all-const-deg-prop by auto
have  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } qs \implies \text{poly } q \ 0 = \text{lead-coeff } q$ 
  using is-const check-all-const-deg-prop
  by (metis poly-0-coeff-0)
then have same2-h: map ( $\lambda x. \text{rat-of-int } (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-class.sgn } (\text{lead-coeff }
x)))) qs =
  map (( $\lambda x. \text{if } 0 < x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } x < 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda q. \text{poly } q \ 0$ )) qs
  by simp
then have map rat-of-int (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs) = (signs-at qs 0)
  using is-const check-all-const-deg-prop
  unfolding sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def sgn-pos-inf-def signs-at-def squash-def
  by auto
then have map real-of-rat (map rat-of-int (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs)) =
  map of-rat (signs-at qs 0)
  by auto
then have map real-of-int (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs) = map of-rat (signs-at qs 0)
  by auto
then have map complex-of-real (map real-of-int (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs)) = map
of-rat (signs-at qs 0)
  by auto
then have same2: (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs) = (signs-at qs 0)
  using complex-real-int-casting
  by (metis list.map-comp map-eq-conv)
show ?thesis
  using same-set1 same-set2 same1 same2
  by auto
qed$ 
```

lemma *poly-f-nocrb-nonconstant-connection*:

assumes *is-not-const*: *check-all-const-deg qs = False*

shows *set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs)*
 $= \text{set} (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots} (\text{poly-f-nocrb} \text{ qs}) \text{ qs}) \cup \{\text{sgn-neg-inf-rat-list } \text{qs}, \text{sgn-pos-inf-rat-list } \text{qs}\}$

proof –

let *?s1* = $\{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f} \text{ qs}) x = 0\}$

let *?s2* = $(\{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f-nocrb} \text{ qs}) x = 0\} \cup (\{- (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs})), (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs}))\}::\text{real set}))$

have *same-set*: *?s1 = ?s2*

using *root-set-nocrb-var[of qs] is-not-const*

by *auto*

then have *same-map*: $(\lambda x. (\text{signs-at} \text{ qs} x)) \text{ ‘ } ?s1 = (\lambda x. (\text{signs-at} \text{ qs} x)) \text{ ‘ } ?s2$

by *presburger*

have *set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs) = set (map (signs-at qs) (characterize-root-list-p (poly-f qs)))*

using *characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-def* **by** *auto*

then have *set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs) = $(\lambda x. (\text{signs-at} \text{ qs} x)) \text{ ‘ } \{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f} \text{ qs}) x = 0\}$*

by *(simp add: characterize-root-list-p-def poly-f-nonzero poly-roots-finite)*

then have *set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs) = $(\lambda x. (\text{signs-at} \text{ qs} x)) \text{ ‘ } (\{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f-nocrb} \text{ qs}) x = 0\} \cup (\{- (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs})), (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs}))\}::\text{real set}))$*

using *same-map by auto*

then have *bigeq*: *set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs) = $(\lambda x. (\text{signs-at} \text{ qs} x)) \text{ ‘ } \{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f-nocrb} \text{ qs}) x = 0\} \cup (\lambda x. (\text{signs-at} \text{ qs} x)) \text{ ‘ } (\{- (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs})), (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs}))\}::\text{real set})$*

by *(metis image-Un)*

have *crb-seteq*: $(\lambda x. (\text{signs-at} \text{ qs} x)) \text{ ‘ } (\{- (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs})), (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs}))\}::\text{real set}) =$
 $(\lambda x. (\text{signs-at} \text{ qs} x)) \text{ ‘ } (\{- (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs}))\}::\text{real set}) \cup$
 $(\lambda x. (\text{signs-at} \text{ qs} x)) \text{ ‘ } (\{\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs})\}::\text{real set})$

by *blast*

have *neg*: $(\lambda x. (\text{signs-at} \text{ qs} x)) \text{ ‘ } (\{- (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs}))\}::\text{real set}) = \{\text{sgn-neg-inf-rat-list } \text{qs}\}$

using *limit-neg-infinity[of qs] csv-signs-at-same* **by** *auto*

have *pos*: $(\lambda x. (\text{signs-at} \text{ qs} x)) \text{ ‘ } (\{\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs})\}::\text{real set}) = \{\text{sgn-pos-inf-rat-list } \text{qs}\}$

using *limit-pos-infinity[of qs] csv-signs-at-same* **by** *auto*

have $(\lambda x. (\text{signs-at} \text{ qs} x)) \text{ ‘ } (\{- (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs})), (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs}))\}::\text{real set}) = \{\text{sgn-neg-inf-rat-list } \text{qs}\} \cup \{\text{sgn-pos-inf-rat-list } \text{qs}\}$

using *crb-seteq neg pos* **by** *auto*

then have $(\lambda x. (\text{signs-at} \text{ qs} x)) \text{ ‘ } (\{- (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs})), (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var} \text{ qs}))\}::\text{real set})$
 $= \{\text{sgn-neg-inf-rat-list } \text{qs}, \text{sgn-pos-inf-rat-list } \text{qs}\}$

by *auto*

then have *bigereq*: *set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs) = signs-at qs ‘ $\{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f-nocrb} \text{ qs}) x = 0\} \cup$*

```

    {sgn-neg-inf-rat-list qs, sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs}
  using bigeq by auto
  have key: signs-at qs ‘ {x. poly (poly-f-nocrb qs) x = 0} = set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots
(poly-f-nocrb qs) qs)
  using characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-def
  Groups.mult-ac(2) characterize-root-list-p-def is-not-const list.set-map mult-cancel-left
mult-cancel-left1 poly-f-def poly-f-nocrb-def poly-f-nonzero poly-roots-finite set-remdups
sorted-list-of-set(1)
  proof –
    have poly-f-nocrb qs ≠ 0
    by (metis mult-cancel-left1 poly-f-def poly-f-nocrb-def poly-f-nonzero)
    then have set (remdups (map (signs-at qs) (sorted-list-of-set {r. poly (poly-f-nocrb
qs) r = 0}))) = signs-at qs ‘ {r. poly (poly-f-nocrb qs) r = 0}
    by (simp add: poly-roots-finite)
    then show ?thesis
    using characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-def characterize-root-list-p-def by
presburger
  qed
  then show ?thesis using biggreq
  by (metis image-image list.set-map)
qed

```

lemma *poly-f-nocrb-connection:*

```

  shows set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs)
    = set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f-nocrb qs) qs) ∪ {sgn-neg-inf-rat-list
qs, sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs}
  using poly-f-nocrb-nonconstant-connection poly-f-nocrb-constant-connection
  by blast

```

end

theory *Hybrid-Multiv-Matrix-Proofs*

imports

```

  BenOr-Kozen-Reif.Matrix-Equation-Construction
  Multiv-Tarski-Query
  BenOr-Kozen-Reif.Renegar-Proofs
  Hybrid-Multiv-Matrix
  Hybrid-Multiv-Algorithm
  Renegar-Modified

```

begin

hide-const *BKR-Decision.And*

hide-const *BKR-Decision.Or*

hide-const *UnivPoly.eval*

17.1 Connect multivariate Tarski queries to univariate

lemma *pull-out-pairs-length*:

shows $\text{length } (\text{pull-out-pairs } qs \ Is) = \text{length } Is$

using *pull-out-pairs.simps* **by** *force*

lemma *construct-NofI-M-subset-prop*:

assumes $(\text{assumps}, tq) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-NofI-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs1 \ qs2)$

shows $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{assumps}$

proof –

have $(\text{assumps}, tq) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{construct-NofI-single-M } (\text{construct-NofI-R-spmods } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs1 \ qs2))$

using *assms*

by *auto*

then obtain *mid-assumps tq-list* **where** *tuple-prop2*: $(\text{assumps}, tq) = \text{construct-NofI-single-M } (\text{mid-assumps}, \text{tq-list})$

$(\text{mid-assumps}, \text{tq-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-NofI-R-spmods } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs1 \ qs2)$

by *force*

have *s1*: $\text{mid-assumps} = \text{assumps}$

using *tuple-prop2(1)*

by *simp*

have *s2*: $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{mid-assumps}$

using *tuple-prop2(2) spmods-multiv-assum-acc*

by *(metis construct-NofI-R-spmods-def)*

then show $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{assumps}$

using *s1 s2*

by *blast*

qed

17.2 Connect multivariate RHS vector to univariate

lemma *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop-len1*:

assumes $(\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } [a])$

shows $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{assumps}$

proof –

obtain *qs1 qs2* **where** *a-prop*: $a = (qs1, qs2)$

using *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*

have *tuple-prop*: $(\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda(\text{new-assumps}, tq). (\text{new-assumps}, [tq])) (\text{construct-NofI-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs1 \ qs2))$

using *a-prop assms* **by** *auto*

then obtain *tq* **where** *tq-prop*: $\text{rhs-list} = [tq]$

by *auto*

let *?ell* = $(\text{map } (\lambda(\text{new-assumps}, tq). (\text{new-assumps}, [tq])) (\text{construct-NofI-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs1 \ qs2))$

have *tuple-in-list*: $(\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-list}) \in \text{set } ?ell$

using *tuple-prop*

by *auto*

then have $(\text{assumps}, tq) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-NofI-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs1 \ qs2)$

using *tq-prop*

by *(smt (verit, best) imageE list.inject list.set-map old.prod.case old.prod.simps(1))*


```

prod.collapse)
  then have (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2)
    using tq-prop
    by metis
  then have (assumps, tq) ∈ set(map construct-NofI-single-M
    (construct-NofI-R-spmods p init-assumps qs1 qs2))
    by force
  then have (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2)
    using ⟨(assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2)⟩ by force
  then show ?thesis using construct-NofI-M-subset-prop
    by blast
qed

lemma construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop:
  assumes (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps
qs-list)
  shows set init-assumps ⊆ set assumps
  using assms
proof (induct qs-list arbitrary: assumps rhs-list init-assumps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    using construct-rhs-vector-rec-M.simps by auto
next
  case (Cons a qs-list)
  obtain qs1 qs2 where a-prop: a = (qs1, qs2)
    using Cons.premis Cons.hyps prod.exhaust
    by fastforce
  { assume *: qs-list = []
  then have set init-assumps ⊆ set assumps using construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop-len1

    Cons.premis
    by blast
  }
  moreover { assume *: length qs-list ≥ 1
  then obtain v va where qs-list-prop: qs-list = v # va
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-le-length-iff)
  let ?TQ-list = construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2
  have (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps ((qs1,
qs2)#qs-list))
    using Cons.premis(1) * a-prop by auto
  then have (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (concat ((map (λ(new-assumps, tq).
(let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps qs-list in
map (λr. (fst r, tq#snd r)) rec)) ?TQ-list)))
    using * a-prop qs-list-prop
    by (simp add: split-def)
  then obtain new-assumps tq where tq-prop: (new-assumps,tq) ∈ set (?TQ-list)
    (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps
qs-list in
map (λr. (fst r, tq#snd r)) rec)

```

```

    by auto
  then obtain rhs-rest where rhs-list-prop: rhs-list = tq#rhs-rest
    (assumps, rhs-rest) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps qs-list)
    by auto
  then have s1: set new-assumps ⊆ set assumps
    using Cons.hyps
    by auto
  have s2: set init-assumps ⊆ set new-assumps
    using construct-NoI-M-subset-prop tq-prop(1)
    by auto
  have set init-assumps ⊆ set assumps
    using s1 s2
    by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
  using Cons.prem
  by (metis length-0-conv less-one linorder-neqE-nat nat-less-le rel-simps(47))
qed

```

lemma *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-univariate:*

```

  assumes rhs-list-is: (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set(construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps
  qs-list)
  assumes val:  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
  shows rhs-list = map ( $\lambda(qs1, qs2).$ 
    (construct-NoI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1) (eval-mpoly-poly-list
    val qs2))) qs-list
  using assms
proof (induct qs-list arbitrary: assumps rhs-list init-assumps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    using construct-rhs-vector-rec-M.simps
    by auto
next
  case (Cons a qs-list)
  obtain qs1 qs2 where a-prop: a = (qs1, qs2)
    using Cons.prem Cons.hyps
    using prod.exhaust by blast
  { assume *: qs-list = []
    let ?tq = construct-NoI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1)
    (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2)
    have (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps [(qs1,
    qs2)])
    using Cons.prem(1) * a-prop by auto
    then have
      (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (let TQ-list = construct-NoI-M p init-assumps qs1
      qs2 in
      map ( $\lambda(\text{new-assumps}, tq). (\text{new-assumps}, [tq])$ ) TQ-list)
    by (metis construct-rhs-vector-rec-M.simps(2))
  }

```

```

then have tuple-prop:
  (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set ( map (λ(new-assumps, tq). (new-assumps, [tq]))
(construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2))
  by auto
then obtain tq where tq-prop: rhs-list = [tq]
  by auto
let ?ell = ( map (λ(new-assumps, tq). (new-assumps, [tq])) (construct-NofI-M
p init-assumps qs1 qs2))
have tuple-in-list: (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set ?ell
  using tuple-prop
  by auto
then have (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2)
  using tq-prop
by (smt (verit, best) imageE list.inject list.set-map old.prod.case old.prod.simps(1)
prod.collapse)
then have (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2)
  using tq-prop
  by metis
then have rhs-list = [construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list
val qs1) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2)]
  using construct-NofI-M-univariate-tarski-query[of assumps tq p init-assumps
qs1 qs2 val]
  Cons.prem(2) tq-prop
  by auto
then have rhs-list =
  map (λ(qs1, qs2).
    construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1)
    (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2))
  [(qs1, qs2)]
  by auto
then have rhs-list =
  map (λ(qs1, qs2).
    construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1)
    (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2))
  (a # qs-list)
  using * a-prop by auto
}
moreover {
  assume *: qs-list ≠ []
  then obtain v va where qs-list-prop: qs-list = v # va
  by (meson neq-Nil-conv)
  let ?tq = construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1)
(eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2)
  let ?TQ-list = construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2
  have (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps ((qs1,
qs2)#qs-list))
  using Cons.prem(1) * a-prop by auto
  then have (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (concat ((map (λ(new-assumps, tq).
(let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps qs-list in

```

```

    map ( $\lambda r. (fst\ r, tq\#\snd\ r)$ ) rec)) ?TQ-list)))
  using * a-prop qs-list-prop
  by (simp add: split-def)
  then obtain new-assumps tq where tq-prop: (new-assumps, tq)  $\in$  set (?TQ-list)
    (assumps, rhs-list)  $\in$  set (let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps
qs-list in
    map ( $\lambda r. (fst\ r, tq\#\snd\ r)$ ) rec)
  by auto
  then obtain rhs-rest where rhs-list-prop: rhs-list = tq#rhs-rest
    (assumps, rhs-rest)  $\in$  set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps qs-list)
  by auto
  then have subset: set new-assumps  $\subseteq$  set assumps using
    construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop[of assumps rhs-rest p new-assumps
qs-list]
  by auto
  then have val-2:  $\bigwedge p\ n. (p, n) \in$  set new-assumps  $\implies$  satisfies-evaluation val
p n
  using val
  by (meson Set.basic-monos(7) local.Cons(3))
  have tq-is: tq = ?tq
  using construct-NoFI-M-univariate-tarski-query[of new-assumps tq p init-assumps
qs1 qs2 val]
  tq-prop(1) Cons.prem(2) subset
  by blast
  have ih: rhs-rest =
    map ( $\lambda(qs1, qs2).$ 
      construct-NoFI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val
qs1)
      (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2))
    qs-list
  using rhs-list-prop Cons.prem(2) val-2
  by (simp add: local.Cons(1))
  then have rhs-list =
    map ( $\lambda(qs1, qs2).$ 
      construct-NoFI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1)
      (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2))
    (a # qs-list)
  using a-prop tq-is ih rhs-list-prop
  by simp
}
ultimately have rhs-list =
  map ( $\lambda(qs1, qs2).$ 
    construct-NoFI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1)
    (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2))
    (a # qs-list)
  by blast
then show ?case
  by blast
qed

```

lemma *retrieve-polys-prop*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ns \implies x < \text{length } qs$
shows $(\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list } \text{val } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \ ns)) = (\text{retrieve-polys } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \ qs) \ ns)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *eval-mpoly-poly-list-def* *retrieve-polys-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *construct-rhs-vector-M-univariate*:

assumes *rhs-vec-is*: $(\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-vec}) \in \text{set}(\text{construct-rhs-vector-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs \ Is)$
assumes $\bigwedge p \ n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$
assumes *well-def-subsets*: $\bigwedge Is1 \ Is2 \ n. (Is1, Is2) \in \text{set } Is \implies (n \in \text{set } Is1 \vee n \in \text{set } Is2) \implies n < \text{length } qs$
shows $\text{rhs-vec} = \text{construct-rhs-vector-R } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \ qs) \ Is$
proof –
have $(\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-vec}) \in \text{set} (\text{map } (\lambda \text{res}. (\text{fst } \text{res}, \text{vec-of-list } (\text{snd } \text{res}))) (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } (\text{pull-out-pairs } qs \ Is)))$
using *rhs-vec-is* **unfolding** *construct-rhs-vector-M-def* **by** *auto*
then have $\exists \text{rhs-list}. \text{rhs-vec} = \text{vec-of-list } \text{rhs-list} \wedge (\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-list}) \in \text{set} (\text{map } (\lambda \text{res}. (\text{fst } \text{res}, \text{snd } \text{res})) (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } (\text{pull-out-pairs } qs \ Is)))$
by *auto*
then obtain *rhs-list* **where** *rhs-list-prop*: $\text{rhs-vec} = \text{vec-of-list } \text{rhs-list} \wedge (\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-list}) \in \text{set} (\text{map } (\lambda \text{res}. (\text{fst } \text{res}, \text{snd } \text{res})) (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } (\text{pull-out-pairs } qs \ Is)))$
by *auto*
then have *rhs-list-char*: $\text{rhs-list} = \text{map } (\lambda(qs1, qs2). (\text{construct-NofI-R } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list } \text{val } qs1) (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list } \text{val } qs2))) (\text{pull-out-pairs } qs \ Is)$
using *assms* *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-univariate*

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *case-prod-beta* *map-eq-conv* *map-idI* *prod.exhaust-sel*)
have *lov-1*: *list-of-vec* (*map-vec* $(\lambda(I1, I2). (\text{construct-NofI-R } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) (\text{retrieve-polys } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \ qs) \ I1) (\text{retrieve-polys } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \ qs) \ I2)) (\text{vec-of-list } Is)) = \text{map } (\lambda(I1, I2). (\text{construct-NofI-R } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) (\text{retrieve-polys } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \ qs) \ I1) (\text{retrieve-polys } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \ qs) \ I2)) \ Is$
by (*metis* *list-vec* *vec-of-list-map*)
have *lov-2*: *list-of-vec* *rhs-vec* = *rhs-list*
using *rhs-list-prop*
using *list-vec* **by** *blast*
let *?rhs-list-var* = $\text{map } (\lambda(I1, I2).$

```

      construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs) I1)
      (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) I2)) Is
have rhs-list-is: rhs-list = ?rhs-list-var
proof –
  have len-is1: length (pull-out-pairs qs Is) = length Is
    by simp
  then have length rhs-list = length Is
    using rhs-list-char
    by auto
  have len-is2: length ?rhs-list-var = length Is
    by auto
  have  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } Is \implies \text{rhs-list } ! n = ?\text{rhs-list-var } ! n$ 
proof –
  fix n
  assume *:  $n < \text{length } Is$ 
  then obtain Is1 Is2 where Is-prop:  $Is ! n = (Is1, Is2)$ 
    by fastforce
  then have (pull-out-pairs qs Is) ! n = ((retrieve-polys qs Is1), (retrieve-polys
qs Is2))
    using * by force
  then have nth-1:  $\text{rhs-list } ! n = \text{construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)}$ 
(eval-mpoly-poly-list val (retrieve-polys qs Is1)) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val (retrieve-polys
qs Is2))
    using rhs-list-char
    by (simp add: * len-is1)
  have nth-2:  $\text{map } (\lambda(I1, I2). \text{construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs) I1)$ 
(retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) I2)) Is ! n
=  $\text{construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs) Is1)}$ 
(retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) Is2)
    using Is-prop
    by (simp add: *)
  have ret-poly1: (eval-mpoly-poly-list val (retrieve-polys qs Is1)) = (retrieve-polys
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) Is1)
    unfolding retrieve-polys-def eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
    using well-def-subsets retrieve-polys-prop Is-prop
    by (metis * eval-mpoly-poly-list-def in-set-conv-nth retrieve-polys-def)
  have ret-poly2: (eval-mpoly-poly-list val (retrieve-polys qs Is2)) = (retrieve-polys
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) Is2)
    unfolding retrieve-polys-def eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
    using well-def-subsets retrieve-polys-prop Is-prop
    by (metis * eval-mpoly-poly-list-def in-set-conv-nth retrieve-polys-def)
  have construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val (retrieve-polys
qs Is1)) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val (retrieve-polys qs Is2))
=  $\text{construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs) Is1)}$ 

```

```

      (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) Is2)
    using ret-poly1 ret-poly2
  by auto
  then show rhs-list ! n = ?rhs-list-var ! n
    using nth-1 nth-2 by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using len-is1 len-is2
    by (metis ⟨length rhs-list = length Is⟩ nth-equalityI)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using rhs-list-is lov-2 lov-1
    unfolding construct-rhs-vector-R-def
    using rhs-list-prop by force
  qed

```

17.3 Connect multivariate LHS vector to univariate

lemma *solve-for-lhs-vector-M-univariate*:

assumes *lhs-in*: $(assumps, lhs-vec) \in set (solve-for-lhs-M p init-assumps qs subsets matr)$

assumes *val*: $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$

assumes *well-def-subsets*: $\bigwedge Is1\ Is2\ n. (Is1, Is2) \in set\ subsets \implies$

$(n \in set\ Is1 \vee n \in set\ Is2) \implies n < length\ qs$

shows $lhs-vec = solve-for-lhs-R (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly\ val) qs) subsets\ matr$

proof –

let *?lhs-univ* = $solve-for-lhs-R (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly\ val) qs) subsets\ matr$

have $(assumps, lhs-vec) \in set (map (\lambda rhs. (fst\ rhs, solve-for-lhs-single-M\ p\ qs\ subsets\ matr\ (snd\ rhs))) (construct-rhs-vector-M\ p\ init-assumps\ qs\ subsets))$

using *lhs-in*

using *solve-for-lhs-M-def* **by** *auto*

then obtain *rhs* **where** *rhs-prop*: $rhs \in set (construct-rhs-vector-M\ p\ init-assumps\ qs\ subsets)$

$(assumps, lhs-vec) = (fst\ rhs, solve-for-lhs-single-M\ p\ qs\ subsets\ matr\ (snd\ rhs))$

by *auto*

then have *snd-is*: $snd\ rhs = construct-rhs-vector-R (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly\ val) qs) subsets$

using *construct-rhs-vector-M-univariate*

by *(metis\ assms(2)\ fst-conv\ prod.collapse\ well-def-subsets)*

have *fst rhs* = *assumps* **using** *rhs-prop*

by *force*

have *?lhs-univ* = $mult-mat-vec (matr-option (dim-row\ matr) (mat-inverse-var\ matr)) (snd\ rhs)$

using *snd-is*

by *(simp\ add:\ solve-for-lhs-R-def)*

then show *?thesis*

using *rhs-prop(2)* **unfolding** *solve-for-lhs-single-M-def*

by *auto*
qed

17.4 Connect multivariate reduction step to univariate

lemma *reduce-system-single-M-univariate*:

assumes *inset*: $(assumps, mat\text{-}eq) \in set(\text{reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ } qs \text{ } (init\text{-}assumps, init\text{-}mat\text{-}eq))$

assumes *val*: $\bigwedge p \ n. (p, n) \in set \ assumps \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } val \ p \ n$

assumes *init*: $init\text{-}mat\text{-}eq = (m, (subs, signs))$

assumes *well-def-subsets*: $\bigwedge Is1 \ Is2 \ n. (Is1, Is2) \in set \ subs \implies$

$(n \in set \ Is1 \vee n \in set \ Is2) \implies n < length \ qs$

shows $mat\text{-}eq = \text{reduce-system-R } (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly \ val \ p) \ ((map \ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly \ val) \ qs), init\text{-}mat\text{-}eq)$

proof –

have $(assumps, mat\text{-}eq) \in set \ (map \ (\lambda lhs. (fst \ lhs, \text{reduction-step-R } m \ signs \ subs \ (snd \ lhs)))) \ (\text{solve-for-lhs-M } p \ init\text{-}assumps \ qs \ subs \ m)$

using *inset*

using *assms(3)*

by *force*

then obtain *lhs where lhs-prop*: $lhs \in set \ (\text{solve-for-lhs-M } p \ init\text{-}assumps \ qs \ subs \ m)$

$(assumps, mat\text{-}eq) = (fst \ lhs, \text{reduction-step-R } m \ signs \ subs \ (snd \ lhs))$

by *auto*

then have $snd \ lhs = \text{solve-for-lhs-R } (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly \ val \ p) \ (map \ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly \ val) \ qs) \ subs \ m$

using *solve-for-lhs-vector-M-univariate assms*

by *(smt (verit, best) prod.exhaust-sel prod.simps(1))*

then have $mat\text{-}eq = \text{reduction-step-R } m \ signs \ subs \ (\text{solve-for-lhs-R } (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly \ val \ p) \ (map \ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly \ val) \ qs) \ subs \ m)$

using *lhs-prop*

by *force*

then show *?thesis*

using *init*

using *reduce-system-R.simps* **by** *presburger*

qed

lemma *reduce-system-M-univariate*:

assumes $(assumps, mat\text{-}eq) \in set(\text{reduce-system-M } p \ qs \ input\text{-}list)$

assumes *val*: $\bigwedge p \ n. (p, n) \in set \ assumps \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } val \ p \ n$

assumes *val-qs*: $val\text{-}qs = (map \ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly \ val) \ qs)$

assumes *all-subsets-well-def*: $\bigwedge init\text{-}assumps \ init\text{-}mat\text{-}eq \ Is1 \ Is2 \ n \ subs \ m \ signs.$

$(init\text{-}assumps, (m, (subs, signs))) \in set \ input\text{-}list \implies$

$(Is1, Is2) \in set \ subs \implies (n \in set \ Is1 \vee n \in set \ Is2) \implies n < length \ qs$

obtains *acc mss where*

$(acc, mss) \in set \ (input\text{-}list)$

$mat\text{-}eq = \text{reduce-system-R } (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly \ val \ p) \ (val\text{-}qs, mss)$

proof –

have $(assumps, mat\text{-}eq) \in set(\text{concat } (\text{map } (\text{reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ } qs) \text{ input-list}))$
by $(metis \text{ assms}(1) \text{ reduce-system-M.simps})$
then obtain $init\text{-}assumps \text{ } init\text{-}m \text{ } init\text{-}subs \text{ } init\text{-}signs$ **where**
 $mat\text{-}eq\text{-}prop:$
 $(init\text{-}assumps, (init\text{-}m, (init\text{-}subs, init\text{-}signs))) \in set \text{ input-list}$
 $(assumps, mat\text{-}eq) \in set (\text{reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ } qs (init\text{-}assumps, (init\text{-}m, (init\text{-}subs, init\text{-}signs))))$
by $auto$
then have $well\text{-}def\text{-}subsets: \bigwedge Is1 \ Is2 \ n. (Is1, Is2) \in set \text{ } init\text{-}subs \implies (n \in set \ Is1 \vee n \in set \ Is2) \implies n < length \ qs$
using $all\text{-}subsets\text{-}well\text{-}def$
by $blast$
then have $mat\text{-}eq\text{-}is: mat\text{-}eq = \text{reduce-system-R } (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly \text{ } val \ p) ((\text{map } (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly \text{ } val) \ qs), (init\text{-}m, (init\text{-}subs, init\text{-}signs)))$
using $\text{reduce-system-single-M-univariate } mat\text{-}eq\text{-}prop \text{ } assms(2)$ **by** $blast$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $mat\text{-}eq\text{-}prop$
using $assms(3)$ **that** **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}M\text{-}well\text{-}def:$
assumes $(init\text{-}assumps, (m, (subs, signs))) \in set \text{ } base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}M$
assumes $(Is1, Is2) \in set \text{ } subs$
assumes $n \in set \ Is1 \vee n \in set \ Is2$
shows $n < 1$
proof –
have $(m, (subs, signs)) = base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}R$ **using** $assms(1)$
unfolding $base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}M\text{-}def$ **using** $Renegar\text{-}Algorithm.base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}R\text{-}def$
 $Renegar\text{-}Algorithm.base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}R\text{-}def$
by $simp$
then have $s: subs = [([], []), ([0], []), ([], [0])]$ **unfolding** $base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}R\text{-}def$
by $auto$
have $(n \in set \ Is1 \vee n \in set \ Is2)$ **using** $assms(3)$
by $(simp \text{ add: } in\text{-}set\text{-}member)$
thus $?thesis$ **using** $assms(2)$ **unfolding** s **by** $auto$
qed

17.5 Connect multivariate combining systems to univariate

lemma $base\text{-}case\text{-}with\text{-}assumps\text{-}info\text{-}M\text{-}well\text{-}def:$
assumes $(init\text{-}assumps, (m, (subs, signs))) \in set (\text{base-case-info-M-assumps } a)$
assumes $(Is1, Is2) \in set \text{ } subs$
assumes $n \in set \ Is1 \vee n \in set \ Is2$
shows $n < 1$
proof –
have $(m, (subs, signs)) = base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}R$ **using** $assms(1)$
unfolding $base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}M\text{-}assumps\text{-}def$
using $Renegar\text{-}Algorithm.base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}R\text{-}def$ $Renegar\text{-}Algorithm.base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}R\text{-}def$
by $auto$

then have $s: subs = [([], []), ([0], []), ([], [0])]$ **unfolding** *base-case-info-R-def*
by *auto*
have $(n \in set\ Is1 \vee n \in set\ Is2)$ **using** *assms(3)*
by (*simp add: in-set-member*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms(2)* **unfolding** s **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *concat-map-in-set*:
assumes $x \in set\ (concat\ (map\ f\ ls))$
shows $\exists i < length\ ls. x \in set\ (f\ (ls\ !\ i))$
using *assms*
by (*smt (verit, best) in-set-conv-nth length-map map-nth-eq-conv nth-concat-split*)

lemma *combine-systems-R-snd*:
assumes $length\ qs1 = length\ new-qs1$
shows $snd\ (combine-systems-R\ p\ (qs1,\ sys1)\ (qs2,\ sys2)) =$
 $snd\ (combine-systems-R\ new-p\ (new-qs1,\ sys1)\ (new-qs2,\ sys2))$
proof –
obtain $m1\ sub1\ sgn1$ **where** $sys1: sys1 = (m1,\ sub1,\ sgn1)$
using *prod-cases3* **by** *blast*
obtain $m2\ sub2\ sgn2$ **where** $sys2: sys2 = (m2,\ sub2,\ sgn2)$
using *prod-cases3* **by** *blast*
have $h1: snd\ (combine-systems-R\ p\ (qs1,\ sys1)\ (qs2,\ sys2)) =$
 $snd\ (smash-systems-R\ p\ qs1\ qs2\ sub1\ sub2\ sgn1\ sgn2\ m1\ m2)$
using $sys1\ sys2$ **by** *auto*
have $h2: snd\ (combine-systems-R\ new-p\ (new-qs1,\ sys1)\ (new-qs2,\ sys2)) =$
 $snd\ (smash-systems-R\ new-p\ new-qs1\ new-qs2\ sub1\ sub2\ sgn1\ sgn2\ m1\ m2)$
using $sys1\ sys2$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
using $h1\ h2$ *assms* **unfolding** *smash-systems-R-def* **by** *auto*
qed

17.6 Subset Properties

lemma *construct-rhs-vector-M-subset-prop*:
assumes $(assumps,\ rhs-vec) \in set\ (construct-rhs-vector-M\ p\ init-assumps\ qs\ subsets)$
shows $set\ init-assumps \subseteq set\ assumps$
proof –
obtain $rhs-list$ **where** $(assumps,\ rhs-list) \in set\ (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M\ p\ init-assumps\ (pull-out-pairs\ qs\ subsets))$
 $rhs-vec = vec-of-list\ rhs-list$
using *assms* **unfolding** *construct-rhs-vector-M-def* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *construct-lhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop*:

assumes $(assumps, lhs-list) \in set (solve-for-lhs-M p init-assumps qs subsets matr)$
shows $set init-assumps \subseteq set assumps$
proof –
obtain $rhs-vec$ **where** $(assumps, rhs-vec) \in set (construct-rhs-vector-M p init-assumps qs subsets)$
 $lhs-list = matr-option (dim-row matr) (mat-inverse-var matr) *_v rhs-vec$
using *assms unfolding solve-for-lhs-M-def solve-for-lhs-single-M-def*
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *construct-rhs-vector-M-subset-prop[of assumps]* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *reduce-system-single-M-subset-prop*:
assumes $(assumps, mat-eq) \in set (reduce-system-single-M p qs (init-assumps, (m, subs, signs)))$
shows $set init-assumps \subseteq set assumps$
proof –
obtain $lhs-vec$ **where** $(assumps, lhs-vec) \in set (solve-for-lhs-M p init-assumps qs subs m)$
 $mat-eq = reduction-step-R m signs subs lhs-vec$
using *assms*
by *(auto)*
then show *?thesis*
using *construct-lhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop[of assumps]*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *calculate-data-assumps-M-subset*:
assumes $(assumps, mat-eq) \in set (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps)$
shows $set init-assumps \subseteq set assumps$
using *assms*
proof (*induction length qs arbitrary: qs assumps mat-eq rule: less-induct*)
case *less*
{assume **: length qs = 0*
then have $(assumps, mat-eq) \in set (map (\lambda (assumps, (a, (b, c))). (assumps, (a, b, map (drop 1) c))) (reduce-system-M p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)))$
using *less.prem* **by** *auto*
then obtain $a b c$ **where** $(assumps, (a, (b, c))) \in set (reduce-system-M p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps))$
by *auto*
then have $(assumps, (a, (b, c))) \in set (concat (map (reduce-system-single-M p [1]) [(init-assumps, base-case-info-R)]))$
unfolding *base-case-info-M-assumps-def*
using *Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def*

by *(auto)*
then have $(assumps, (a, (b, c))) \in set (reduce-system-single-M p [1] (init-assumps, base-case-info-R))$

```

    by auto
  then have set init-assumps  $\subseteq$  set assumps
    unfolding base-case-info-R-def
    using reduce-system-single-M-subset-prop[of assumps (a, (b, c)) p [1] init-assumps]
    by auto
}
moreover {assume *: length qs = 1
  then have (assumps, mat-eq)  $\in$  set (reduce-system-M p qs (base-case-info-M-assumps
init-assumps))
    using less.premis by auto
  then obtain a b c where (assumps, (a, (b, c)))  $\in$  set (reduce-system-M p qs
(base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps))
    by (smt (verit) prod.sel(2) prod-cases4)
  then have (assumps, (a, (b, c)))  $\in$  set (concat (map (reduce-system-single-M
p qs) [(init-assumps, base-case-info-R)]))
    unfolding base-case-info-M-assumps-def
    using Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def

    by (auto)
  then have (assumps, (a, (b, c)))  $\in$  set (reduce-system-single-M p qs (init-assumps,
base-case-info-R))
    by auto
  then have set init-assumps  $\subseteq$  set assumps
    unfolding base-case-info-R-def
    using reduce-system-single-M-subset-prop[of assumps (a, (b, c)) p qs init-assumps]
    by auto
}
moreover {assume *: length qs > 1
  let ?len = length qs
  let ?q1 = take (?len div 2) qs
  let ?left = calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q1 init-assumps
  let ?q2 = drop (?len div 2) qs
  let ?right = calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q2 init-assumps
  let ?comb = combine-systems-M p ?q1 ?left ?q2 ?right
  have len-q1-less: length ?q1 < length qs
    using * by auto
  have inset-red: (assumps, mat-eq)  $\in$  set(reduce-system-M p (fst ?comb) (snd
?comb))
    using * less.premis
    by (smt (verit, best) calculate-data-assumps-M.simps less-one nat-less-le
not-one-less-zero)
  have fst ?comb = qs
    by auto
  then have (assumps, mat-eq)  $\in$  set(reduce-system-M p qs (snd ?comb))
    using inset-red
    by auto
  then obtain assm-pre m-pre subs-pre signs-pre where assumps-reduce:
    (assm-pre, (m-pre, subs-pre, signs-pre))  $\in$  set (snd ?comb)
    (assumps, mat-eq)  $\in$  set(reduce-system-single-M p qs (assm-pre, (m-pre,

```

```

subs-pre, signs-pre)))
  by (metis concat-map-in-set find-consistent-signs-at-roots-single-M.cases
nth-mem reduce-system-M.simps)
  then obtain meq1 meq2 assm1 assm2 where subsystems:
    (assm1, meq1) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q1 init-assumps)
    (assm2, meq2) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q2 init-assumps)
    (assm-pre, (m-pre, subs-pre, signs-pre)) = combine-systems-single-M p ?q1
(assm1, meq1) ?q2 (assm2, meq2)
  by auto
  then have assm-pre: assm-pre = assm1@assm2
  by auto
  have set init-assumps ⊆ set assm1
  using less.hyps[of ?q1] less.premis subsystems(1) len-q1-less
  by auto
  then have set init-assumps ⊆ set assm-pre
  using assm-pre by auto
  then have set init-assumps ⊆ set assumps
  using assumps-reduce(2) reduce-system-single-M-subset-prop[of assumps mat-eq
p qs assm-pre m-pre subs-pre signs-pre]
  by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
  by (meson less-one linorder-neqE-nat)
qed

```

lemma *extract-signs-M-subset*:

```

assumes (assumps, signs) ∈ set (extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs
init-assumps))
shows set init-assumps ⊆ set assumps
proof -
  obtain mat-eq where
    (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps)
    signs = snd (snd mat-eq)
  using assms by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using calculate-data-assumps-M-subset[of assumps mat-eq p qs init-assumps]
  by auto
qed

```

17.7 Top-level Results: Connect calculate data methods to univariate

lemma *all-list-constr-R-matches-well-def*:

```

assumes welldef: all-list-constr-R subs (length q)
shows (Is1, Is2) ∈ set (subs) ⇒ n ∈ set Is1 ∨ n ∈ set Is2 ⇒ n < length q
proof -
  assume inset: (Is1, Is2) ∈ set (subs)
  assume inlist: n ∈ set Is1 ∨ n ∈ set Is2
  have welldef-var: ∀ x. x ∈ set subs ⇒

```

```

      list-constr (fst x) (length q) ∧ list-constr (snd x) (length q)
    using welldef unfolding all-list-constr-R-def
    by (simp add: in-set-member)
  have (Is1, Is2) ∈ set subs
    using inset by auto
  then have (∀ x ∈ set Is1. x < length q) ∧ (∀ x ∈ set Is2. x < length q)
    using welldef-var
    by (simp add: Ball-set list-constr-def)
  then show n < length q
    using inlist
    by metis
qed

lemma calculate-data-M-univariate:
  assumes mat-eq: (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-M p qs)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
  assumes p-nonzero: eval-mpoly-poly val p  $\neq 0$ 
  shows calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) =
    mat-eq
  using assms
proof (induct length qs arbitrary: val p mat-eq assumps qs rule: less-induct)
  case (less qs val p mat-eq assumps)
  have length qs = 0  $\vee$  length qs = 1  $\vee$  length qs > 1
    by (meson less-one nat-neq-iff)
  moreover {assume *: length qs = 0
    let ?m = (mat-of-rows-list 3 [[1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, -1]])
    let ?subs = [([], []), ([0], []), ([], [0])]
    let ?signs = [[1], [0], [-1]]
    let ?eval-p = eval-mpoly-poly val p
    have mat-eq-in: (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-M p [])
      using * less.premis(1) by auto
    let ?map-base = map ( $\lambda(\text{assumps}, (a, (b, c))). (\text{assumps}, (a, b, \text{map } (\text{drop } 1) c))$ )
      (reduce-system-M p [1] base-case-info-M)
    have (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set ?map-base
      using mat-eq-in
      by auto
    then obtain a1 b1 c1 where a1b1c1-prop:
      (assumps, (a1, (b1, c1))) ∈ set (reduce-system-M p [1] base-case-info-M)
      mat-eq = (a1, (b1, map (drop 1) c1))
      by auto
    have base-case-well-def:  $\bigwedge \text{init-assumps } \text{init-mat-eq } \text{Is1 } \text{Is2 } n \text{ subs } m \text{ signs.}$ 
      (init-assumps, m, subs, signs) ∈ set base-case-info-M  $\implies$ 
      (Is1, Is2) ∈ set subs  $\implies n \in \text{set } \text{Is1} \vee n \in \text{set } \text{Is2} \implies n < \text{length } [1]$ 
      using base-case-info-M-well-def by auto
    have map-is: [1] = map (eval-mpoly-poly val) [1]
      unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def eval-mpoly-def
      by auto
    then have  $\exists \text{acc } \text{mss. } (\text{acc}, \text{mss}) \in \text{set } (\text{base-case-info-M}) \wedge (a1, (b1, c1)) =$ 
      reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ([1], mss)
  }

```

```

using reduce-system-M-univariate[of assumps (a1, b1, c1) p [I] base-case-info-M
val [I]]
  a1b1c1-prop less( $\mathcal{J}$ ) base-case-well-def
  apply (auto)
  by metis
then obtain acc mss where a1b1c1-connect:
  (acc,mss)  $\in$  set (base-case-info-M)
  (a1, (b1, c1)) = reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ([I],mss)
  by auto
then have mss-is: mss = base-case-info-R
  unfolding base-case-info-M-def
  by auto
obtain a b c where abc-prop: (a, b, c) = reduction-step-R ?m ?signs ?subs
(solve-for-lhs-R ?eval-p [I] ?subs ?m)
  by (metis reduction-step-R.simps)
then have (a, b, c) = (a1, b1, c1)
  using abc-prop a1b1c1-prop
by (metis a1b1c1-connect( $\mathcal{J}$ ) base-case-info-R-def mss-is reduce-system-R.simps)

then have mat-eq-is: (a, b, map (drop (Suc 0)) c) = mat-eq
  using a1b1c1-prop( $\mathcal{J}$ ) by (auto)
have qs = []  $\implies$  mat-eq = (a, b, map (drop (Suc 0)) c)  $\implies$ 
  (case reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ([I], base-case-info-R) of
  (a, b, c)  $\Rightarrow$  (a, b, map (drop (Suc 0)) c)) = (a, b, map (drop (Suc 0)) c)
  using abc-prop unfolding base-case-info-R-def
  using old.prod.case reduce-system-R.simps
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
then have calculate-data-R ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) = mat-eq
  using * mat-eq-is
  by simp
}
moreover {assume *: length qs = 1
  have meq: (assumps, mat-eq)  $\in$  set (reduce-system-M p qs base-case-info-M)
  using * le-eq-less-or-eq less( $\mathcal{J}$ ) one-neq-zero by auto
  have **:  $\bigwedge$  init-assumps init-mat-eq Is1 Is2 n subs m signs.
  (init-assumps, m, subs, signs)  $\in$  set base-case-info-M  $\implies$ 
  (Is1, Is2)  $\in$  set subs  $\implies$ 
  n  $\in$  set Is1  $\vee$  n  $\in$  set Is2  $\implies$ 
  n < length qs unfolding *
  using base-case-info-M-well-def
  by meson
from reduce-system-M-univariate[OF meq less( $\mathcal{J}$ ), of map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs]
obtain acc mss where ams: (acc,mss)  $\in$  set base-case-info-M
  mat-eq = reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
  (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs, mss)
  using ** by blast
then have mss = base-case-info-R unfolding base-case-info-M-def
  by auto

```

```

then have calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs) = mat-eq
  using ams * by simp
}

moreover {assume *: length qs > 1
  have inset: (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-M p qs)
    using less.prem(1) by auto
  let ?len = length qs
  let ?q1 = take (?len div 2) qs
  let ?q2 = drop (?len div 2) qs
  let ?left = calculate-data-M p ?q1
  let ?right = calculate-data-M p ?q2
  let ?comb = combine-systems-M p ?q1 ?left ?q2 ?right
  let ?eval-p = (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
  let ?eval-q1 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1)
  let ?eval-q2 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2)
  have map-q1: map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1 =
    (take (length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) div 2) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs))
    by (auto simp add: take-map)
  have map-q2: map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2 =
    (drop (length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) div 2) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs))
    by (auto simp add: drop-map)
  have fst ?comb = qs
    by auto
  then have (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (reduce-system-M p qs (snd ?comb))
    using inset *
  by (smt (verit) calculate-data-M.simps less-numeral-extra(2) less-one nat-less-le)
  then have (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (concat (map (reduce-system-single-M p
qs) (snd ?comb)))
    by (metis reduce-system-M.simps)
  then have ∃ sys. sys ∈ set (snd ?comb) ∧ (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set(reduce-system-single-M
p qs sys)
    using concat-map-in-set in-set-member
    by (metis nth-mem)
  then obtain a-pre me-pre where reduce-prop: (a-pre, me-pre) ∈ set (snd
?comb)
    (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set(reduce-system-single-M p qs (a-pre, me-pre))
    by fastforce
  then obtain a1 me1 a2 me2 where mes-prop: (a1, me1) ∈ set ?left
    (a2, me2) ∈ set ?right
    (a-pre, me-pre) = combine-systems-single-M p ?q1 (a1, me1) ?q2 (a2, me2)
    by auto
  then have a-pre: a-pre = a1@a2
    by auto
  have lengt: length qs div 2 ≥ 1
    using * by auto
}

```



```

then have len-q1: length ?q1 < length qs
  by auto
have len-q2: length ?q2 < length qs
  using lengt by auto
obtain mat-pre subs-pre signs-pre where me-decomp:
  me-pre = (mat-pre,subs-pre,signs-pre)
  using mes-prop
  using prod-cases3 by blast
then have assms ∈ set (map fst (solve-for-lhs-M p a-pre qs subs-pre mat-pre))
  using reduce-prop(2) by auto
then have assms ∈ set (map fst (construct-rhs-vector-M p a-pre qs subs-pre))
  unfolding solve-for-lhs-M-def by auto
then obtain a-rhs-list where (assumps, a-rhs-list)
  ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p a-pre (pull-out-pairs qs subs-pre))
  unfolding construct-rhs-vector-M-def by auto
then have a-pre-subset: set a-pre ⊆ set assms
  using construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop[of assms - p a-pre (pull-out-pairs
qs subs-pre)]
  by auto
have set-a1: set a1 ⊆ set assms
  using a-pre-subset a-pre by auto
then have a1-satisfies: (∧p n. (p, n) ∈ set a1 ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  using less(3) by blast
from less.hyps[of ?q1 a1 me1, OF len-q1 mes-prop(1) a1-satisfies]
have me1-ind: calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q1) = me1
  using less(4) by blast
have set-a2: set a2 ⊆ set assms
  using a-pre-subset a-pre by auto
then have a2-satisfies: (∧p n. (p, n) ∈ set a2 ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  using less(3) by blast
from less.hyps[of ?q2 a2 me2, OF len-q2 mes-prop(2) a2-satisfies]
have me2-ind: calculate-data-R ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) = me2
  using less(4) by blast
have a-pre = a1 @ a2 ⇒ me-pre =
  snd (combine-systems-R p (take (length qs div 2) qs, me1)
    (drop (length qs div 2) qs, me2)) ⇒
  snd (combine-systems-R p (take (length qs div 2) qs, me1)
    (drop (length qs div 2) qs, me2)) =
  snd (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (take (length qs div 2) qs), me1)
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (drop (length qs div 2) qs), me2))
  using combine-systems-R-snd
  by (metis length-map)
then have me-pre: me-pre = snd (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2), me2))
  using mes-prop(3)
  by (auto)
obtain mat-pre1 subs-pre1 signs-pre1 where me1-decomp:

```

```

    me1 = (mat-pre1,subs-pre1,signs-pre1)
    using prod-cases3 by blast
  obtain mat-pre2 subs-pre2 signs-pre2 where me2-decomp:
    me2 = (mat-pre2,subs-pre2,signs-pre2)
    using prod-cases3 by blast
  have fst-comb: fst (combine-systems-R ?eval-p ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1),
me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2), me2)) = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1)
@ (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2)
  proof -
    have fst (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2), me2)) =
      fst (smash-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1)
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) subs-pre1 subs-pre2 signs-pre1 signs-pre2 mat-pre1
mat-pre2)
      using combining-to-smash-R me1-decomp me2-decomp by force
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding smash-systems-R-def by auto
  qed
  then have map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs = fst (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly
val p) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2),
me2))
  by (metis append-take-drop-id map-append)
  then have me-pre-var: (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs, me-pre) = (combine-systems-R
(eval-mpoly-poly val p) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q2), me2))
  using me-pre by auto
  have len-hyp: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) > 1
  using * by auto
  have len-eq: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) = length qs
  by simp
  have len-q1-gt0: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1) > 0
  using len-hyp len-eq by auto
  have len-q2-gt0: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) > 0
  using len-hyp len-eq by auto
  let ?uni-sys-q1 = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q1)
  have sat-props-q1-univ: satisfies-properties-R ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
?q1) (get-subsets-R ?uni-sys-q1) (get-signs-R ?uni-sys-q1) (get-matrix-R ?uni-sys-q1)
  using calculate-data-satisfies-properties-R[of ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) (take (length qs div 2) qs))]
  len-q1-gt0 using less.premis(3) by auto
  let ?uni-sys-q2 = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q2)
  have sat-props-q2-univ: satisfies-properties-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) (get-subsets-R ?uni-sys-q2) (get-signs-R ?uni-sys-q2)
(get-matrix-R ?uni-sys-q2)
  using calculate-data-satisfies-properties-R[of (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) (drop (length qs div 2) qs))]
  len-q2-gt0 using less.premis(3) by auto

```

```

have comb-satisfies: satisfies-properties-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1@(map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q2))
  (get-subsets-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1,?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2,?uni-sys-q2))))))

  (get-signs-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1,?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2,?uni-sys-q2))))))

  (get-matrix-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1,?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2,?uni-sys-q2))))))
using combining-sys-satisfies-properties-R[of ?eval-p ?eval-q1 ?eval-q2] len-q1-gt0
len-q2-gt0 less.premis(3)
  sat-props-q2-univ sat-props-q1-univ
by auto
then have well-def-subs-pre: all-list-constr-R (get-subsets-R (snd ((combine-systems-R
?eval-p (?eval-q1,?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2,?uni-sys-q2)))))) (length (?eval-q1@?eval-q2))
unfolding satisfies-properties-R-def by auto
have get-subs-pre: (get-subsets-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1,?uni-sys-q1)
(?eval-q2,?uni-sys-q2)))))) = subs-pre
using me-decomp unfolding get-subsets-R-def
by (metis fst-conv me1-ind me2-ind me-pre-var snd-conv)
have well-def: ( $\bigwedge$ Is1 Is2 n. (Is1, Is2)  $\in$  set (fst (snd me-pre))  $\implies$  n  $\in$  set Is1
 $\vee$  n  $\in$  set Is2  $\implies$  n < length qs)
using well-def-subs-pre get-subs-pre
  all-list-constr-R-matches-well-def[of subs-pre]
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) fst-comb fst-conv get-subsets-R-def length-map
me1-ind me2-ind me-pre-var snd-conv)
then have reduce-mat-eq: mat-eq = reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs), me-pre)
using reduce-system-single-M-univariate[OF reduce-prop(2) less.premis(2)]
by (metis prod.exhaust-sel)
let ?eval-qs = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
have calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) =
(let q1 = take ((length ?eval-qs) div 2) ?eval-qs; left = calculate-data-R ?eval-p
q1;
  q2 = drop ((length ?eval-qs) div 2) ?eval-qs; right = calculate-data-R ?eval-p
q2;
  comb = combine-systems-R ?eval-p (q1,left) (q2,right) in
  reduce-system-R ?eval-p comb)
using len-hyp
by (smt (z3) calculate-data-R.simps less-one nat-less-le semiring-norm(136))
moreover have ... = (let q1 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1);
  left = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) q1;
  q2 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2);
  right = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) q2
in Let (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (q1, left) (q2, right))
(reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)))
using map-q1 map-q2 by auto
moreover have ... = (let q1 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1); left = me1;
q2 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2); right = me2 in
  Let (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (q1, left) (q2, right))
(reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)))

```

```

    unfolding Let-def me1-ind me2-ind by auto
  moreover have ... = mat-eq
    unfolding Let-def reduce-mat-eq me-pre-var by auto
  ultimately have calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs) = mat-eq
    by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

lemma *calculate-data-M-assumps-univariate*:

```

assumes mat-eq: (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps)
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
assumes p-nonzero: eval-mpoly-poly val p  $\neq 0$ 
shows calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) =
mat-eq

```

```

using assms

```

```

proof (induct length qs arbitrary: val p mat-eq assumps qs rule: less-induct)

```

```

case (less qs val p mat-eq assumps)

```

```

have length qs = 0  $\vee$  length qs = 1  $\vee$  length qs > 1

```

```

  by (meson less-one nat-neq-iff)

```

```

moreover {assume *: length qs = 0

```

```

  let ?m = (mat-of-rows-list 3 [[1,1,1], [0,1,0], [1,0,-1]])

```

```

  let ?subs = [([]), ([]), ([0], []), ([], [0])]

```

```

  let ?signs = [[1],[0],[-1]]

```

```

  let ?eval-p = eval-mpoly-poly val p

```

```

have mat-eq-in: (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p [] init-assumps)

```

```

  using * less.premis(1) by auto

```

```

  let ?map-base = map ( $\lambda(\text{assumps}, (a, (b, c))). (\text{assumps}, (a, b, \text{map } (\text{drop } 1) c))$ )

```

```

  (reduce-system-M p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps))

```

```

  have (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set ?map-base

```

```

    using mat-eq-in

```

```

    by auto

```

```

  then obtain a1 b1 c1 where a1b1c1-prop:

```

```

  (assumps, (a1, (b1, c1))) ∈ set (reduce-system-M p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps
init-assumps))

```

```

  mat-eq = (a1, (b1, map (drop 1) c1))

```

```

  by auto

```

```

have base-case-well-def:  $\bigwedge \text{in-a } \text{init-mat-eq } \text{Is1 } \text{Is2 } n \text{ subs } m \text{ signs.}$ 

```

```

  (in-a, m, subs, signs) ∈ set (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)  $\implies$ 

```

```

  (Is1, Is2) ∈ set subs  $\implies n \in \text{set } \text{Is1} \vee n \in \text{set } \text{Is2} \implies n < \text{length } [1]$ 

```

```

  using base-case-with-assumps-info-M-well-def

```

```

  by auto

```

```

have [1] = map (eval-mpoly-poly val) [1]

```

```

  unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def eval-mpoly-def

```

```

  by auto

```

```

then have  $\exists \text{acc } \text{mss}. (\text{acc}, \text{mss}) \in \text{set } ((\text{base-case-info-M-assumps } \text{init-assumps}))$ 

```

```

 $\wedge (a1, (b1, c1)) = \text{reduce-system-R } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) ([1], \text{mss})$ 

```

```

  using reduce-system-M-univariate[of assumps (a1, b1, c1) p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps

```

```

init-assumps) val [1]
  a1b1c1-prop less(3) base-case-well-def apply (auto)
  by metis
then obtain acc mss where a1b1c1-connect:
  (acc,mss) ∈ set ((base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps))
  (a1, (b1, c1)) = reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ([1],mss)
  by auto
then have mss-is: mss = base-case-info-R
  unfolding base-case-info-M-assumps-def
using Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def
  by auto
obtain a b c where abc-prop: (a, b, c) = reduction-step-R ?m ?signs ?subs
(solve-for-lhs-R ?eval-p [1] ?subs ?m)
  by (metis reduction-step-R.simps)
then have (a, b, c) = (a1, b1, c1)
  using abc-prop a1b1c1-prop
by (metis a1b1c1-connect(2) base-case-info-R-def mss-is reduce-system-R.simps)

then have mat-eq-is: (a, b, map (drop (Suc 0)) c) = mat-eq
  using a1b1c1-prop(2) by (auto)
have (a, b, c) =
reduction-step-R (mat-of-rows-list 3 [[1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, - 1]])
[[1], [0], [- 1]] [([]), ([0], [])], ([], [0])]
(solve-for-lhs-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) [1]
[([]), ([0], [])], ([], [0]))
(mat-of-rows-list 3 [[1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, - 1]])
using abc-prop
unfolding base-case-info-R-def
by (smt (verit) old.prod.case reduce-system-R.simps)
then have calculate-data-R ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) = mat-eq
using mat-eq-is *
by (smt (z3) a1b1c1-connect(2) a1b1c1-prop(2) calculate-data-R.simps length-map
mss-is split-conv)
}
moreover {assume *: length qs = 1
have meq: (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (reduce-system-M p qs (base-case-info-M-assumps
init-assumps))
using * le-eq-less-or-eq less(2) one-neq-zero by auto
have **: ∧ init-assumps init-mat-eq Is1 Is2 n subs m signs.
(init-assumps, m, subs, signs) ∈ set (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)
⇒
(Is1, Is2) ∈ set subs ⇒
n ∈ set Is1 ∨ n ∈ set Is2 ⇒
n < length qs unfolding *
using base-case-with-assumps-info-M-well-def
by meson
from reduce-system-M-univariate[OF meq less(3), of map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs]
obtain acc mss where ams: (acc,mss) ∈ set (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)

```

```

    mat-eq = reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs, mss)
    using **
    apply (auto)
    by (smt (z3) * base-case-with-assumps-info-M-well-def)
  then have mss = base-case-info-R unfolding base-case-info-M-assumps-def
  using Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def
  by auto
  then have calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs) = mat-eq
    using ams * by simp
  }

moreover {assume *: length qs > 1
  have inset: (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps)
    using less.premis(1)
    by auto
  let ?len = length qs
  let ?q1 = take (?len div 2) qs
  let ?q2 = drop (?len div 2) qs
  let ?left = calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q1 init-assumps
  let ?right = calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q2 init-assumps
  let ?comb = combine-systems-M p ?q1 ?left ?q2 ?right
  let ?eval-p = (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
  let ?eval-q1 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1)
  let ?eval-q2 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2)
  have map-q1: map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1 =
    (take (length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) div 2) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs))
    by (auto simp add: take-map)
  have map-q2: map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2 =
    (drop (length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) div 2) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs))
    by (auto simp add: drop-map)
  have fst ?comb = qs
    by auto
  then have (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (reduce-system-M p qs (snd ?comb))
    using inset *
  by (smt (z3) calculate-data-assumps-M.simps gr-implies-not0 less-one nat-less-le)

  then have (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (concat (map (reduce-system-single-M p
qs) (snd ?comb)))
    by (metis reduce-system-M.simps)
  then have ∃ sys. sys ∈ set (snd ?comb) ∧ (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set(reduce-system-single-M
p qs sys)
    using concat-map-in-set in-set-member
    by (metis nth-mem)
  then obtain a-pre me-pre where reduce-prop: (a-pre, me-pre) ∈ set (snd

```

```

?comb)
  (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set(reduce-system-single-M p qs (a-pre, me-pre))
  by fastforce
then obtain a1 me1 a2 me2 where mes-prop: (a1, me1) ∈ set ?left
  (a2, me2) ∈ set ?right
  (a-pre, me-pre) = combine-systems-single-M p ?q1 (a1, me1) ?q2 (a2, me2)
  by auto
then have a-pre: a-pre = a1@a2
  by auto
have lengt: length qs div 2 ≥ 1
  using * by auto
then have len-q1: length ?q1 < length qs
  by auto
have len-q2: length ?q2 < length qs
  using lengt by auto
obtain mat-pre subs-pre signs-pre where me-decomp:
  me-pre = (mat-pre, subs-pre, signs-pre)
  using mes-prop
  using prod-cases3 by blast
then have assumps ∈ set (map fst (solve-for-lhs-M p a-pre qs subs-pre mat-pre))
  using reduce-prop(2) by auto
then have assumps ∈ set (map fst (construct-rhs-vector-M p a-pre qs subs-pre))
  unfolding solve-for-lhs-M-def by auto
then obtain a-rhs-list where (assumps, a-rhs-list)
  ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p a-pre (pull-out-pairs qs subs-pre))
  unfolding construct-rhs-vector-M-def by auto
then have a-pre-subset: set a-pre ⊆ set assumps
  using construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop[of assumps - p a-pre (pull-out-pairs
qs subs-pre)]
  by auto
have set-a1: set a1 ⊆ set assumps
  using a-pre-subset a-pre by auto
then have a1-satisfies: (∧ p n. (p, n) ∈ set a1 ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  using less(3) by blast
from less.hyps[of ?q1 a1 me1, OF len-q1 mes-prop(1) a1-satisfies]
have me1-ind: calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q1) = me1
  using less(4) by blast
have set-a2: set a2 ⊆ set assumps
  using a-pre-subset a-pre by auto
then have a2-satisfies: (∧ p n. (p, n) ∈ set a2 ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  using less(3) by blast
from less.hyps[of ?q2 a2 me2, OF len-q2 mes-prop(2) a2-satisfies]
have me2-ind: calculate-data-R ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) = me2
  using less(4) by blast
have me-pre: me-pre = snd (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ((map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2), me2))
  using mes-prop(3) combine-systems-R-snd length-map
  by (metis combine-systems-single-M.simps snd-conv)

```

```

obtain mat-pre1 subs-pre1 signs-pre1 where me1-decomp:
  me1 = (mat-pre1,subs-pre1,signs-pre1)
using prod-cases3 by blast
obtain mat-pre2 subs-pre2 signs-pre2 where me2-decomp:
  me2 = (mat-pre2,subs-pre2,signs-pre2)
using prod-cases3 by blast
have fst-comb: fst (combine-systems-R ?eval-p ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1),
me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2), me2)) = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1)
@ (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2)
proof –
  have fst (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2), me2)) =
  fst (smash-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1)
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) subs-pre1 subs-pre2 signs-pre1 signs-pre2 mat-pre1
mat-pre2)
  using combining-to-smash-R me1-decomp me2-decomp by force
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding smash-systems-R-def by auto
qed
then have map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs = fst (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly
val p) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2),
me2))
  by (metis append-take-drop-id map-append)
then have me-pre-var: (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs, me-pre) = (combine-systems-R
(eval-mpoly-poly val p) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q2), me2))
  using me-pre by auto
have len-hyp: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) > 1
  using * by auto
have len-eq: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) = length qs
  by simp
have len-q1-gt0: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1) > 0
  using len-hyp len-eq by auto
have len-q2-gt0: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) > 0
  using len-hyp len-eq by auto
let ?uni-sys-q1 = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q1)
  have sat-props-q1-univ: satisfies-properties-R ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
? q1) (get-subsets-R ?uni-sys-q1) (get-signs-R ?uni-sys-q1) (get-matrix-R ?uni-sys-q1)
  using calculate-data-satisfies-properties-R[of ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) (take (length qs div 2) qs))]
  len-q1-gt0 using less.premis(3) by auto
let ?uni-sys-q2 = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q2)
  have sat-props-q2-univ: satisfies-properties-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) (get-subsets-R ?uni-sys-q2) (get-signs-R ?uni-sys-q2)
(get-matrix-R ?uni-sys-q2)
  using calculate-data-satisfies-properties-R[of (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) (drop (length qs div 2) qs))]

```



```

    len-q2-gt0 using less.premis(3) by auto
  have comb-satisfies: satisfies-properties-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1@(map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q2))
    (get-subsets-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1,?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2,?uni-sys-q2))))))

    (get-signs-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1,?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2,?uni-sys-q2))))))

    (get-matrix-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1,?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2,?uni-sys-q2))))))
  using combining-sys-satisfies-properties-R[of ?eval-p ?eval-q1 ?eval-q2] len-q1-gt0
len-q2-gt0 less.premis(3)
  sat-props-q2-univ sat-props-q1-univ
  by auto
  then have well-def-sub-pre: all-list-constr-R (get-subsets-R (snd ((combine-systems-R
?eval-p (?eval-q1,?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2,?uni-sys-q2)))))) (length (?eval-q1@?eval-q2))
  unfolding satisfies-properties-R-def by auto
  have get-sub-pre: (get-subsets-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1,?uni-sys-q1)
(?eval-q2,?uni-sys-q2)))))) = subs-pre
  using me-decomp unfolding get-subsets-R-def
  by (metis fst-conv me1-ind me2-ind me-pre-var snd-conv)
  have well-def: ( $\bigwedge Is1 Is2 n. (Is1, Is2) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } \text{me-pre})) \implies n \in \text{set } Is1$ 
 $\vee n \in \text{set } Is2 \implies n < \text{length } qs$ )
  using well-def-sub-pre get-sub-pre
  all-list-constr-R-matches-well-def[of subs-pre]
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) fst-comb fst-conv get-subsets-R-def length-map
me1-ind me2-ind me-pre-var snd-conv)
  then have reduce-mat-eq: mat-eq = reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs), me-pre)
  using reduce-system-single-M-univariate[OF reduce-prop(2) less.premis(2)]
  by (metis prod.exhaust-sel)
  let ?eval-qs = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  have calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) =
    (let q1 = take ((length ?eval-qs) div 2) ?eval-qs; left = calculate-data-R ?eval-p
q1;
    q2 = drop ((length ?eval-qs) div 2) ?eval-qs; right = calculate-data-R ?eval-p
q2;
    comb = combine-systems-R ?eval-p (q1,left) (q2,right) in
    reduce-system-R ?eval-p comb)
  using len-hyp
  by (smt (z3) calculate-data-R.simps less-one nat-less-le semiring-norm(136))
moreover have ... = (let q1 =(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1);
  left = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) q1;
  q2 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2);
  right = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) q2
in Let (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (q1, left) (q2, right))
(reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)))
  using map-q1 map-q2 by auto
moreover have ... = (let q1 =(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1); left = me1;
  q2 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2); right = me2 in
  Let (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (q1, left) (q2, right))

```

```

      (reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)))
    unfolding Let-def me1-ind me2-ind by auto
  moreover have ... = mat-eq
    unfolding Let-def reduce-mat-eq me-pre-var by auto
  ultimately have calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs) = mat-eq
    by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

lemma *calculate-data-gives-signs-at-roots:*
assumes $(assumps, signs) \in set\ (calculate-data-to-signs\ (calculate-data-M\ p\ qs))$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes $eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p \neq 0$
shows $signs = find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)\ (map\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val)\ qs)$
using *assms calculate-data-M-univariate*
unfolding *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *calculate-data-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots:*
assumes $(assumps, signs) \in set\ (calculate-data-to-signs\ (calculate-data-M\ p\ qs))$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes $eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p \neq 0$
shows $set\ signs = set\ (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)\ (map\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val)\ qs))$
using *assms find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R calculate-data-gives-signs-at-roots*
by *metis*

lemma *calculate-data-assumps-gives-signs-at-roots:*
assumes $(assumps, signs) \in set\ (calculate-data-to-signs\ (calculate-data-assumps-M\ p\ qs\ init-assumps))$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes $eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p \neq 0$
shows $signs = find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)\ (map\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val)\ qs)$
using *assms calculate-data-M-assumps-univariate*
unfolding *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R-def*
by *auto*

lemma *calculate-data-assumps-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots:*
assumes $(assumps, signs) \in set\ (calculate-data-to-signs\ (calculate-data-assumps-M\ p\ qs\ init-assumps))$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes $eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p \neq 0$
shows $set\ signs = set\ (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)\ (map\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val)\ qs))$
using *assms find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R calculate-data-assumps-gives-signs-at-roots*
by *metis*

end

theory *Hybrid-Multiv-Algorithm-Proofs*

imports *Hybrid-Multiv-Algorithm*
Hybrid-Multiv-Matrix-Proofs
Virtual-Substitution.ExportProofs

begin

17.8 Lemmas about branching (lc assump generation)

lemma *lc-assump-generation-induct*[*case-names Base Rec Lookup0 LookupN0*]:

fixes $q :: \text{real mpoly Polynomial.poly}$

fixes $\text{assumps} :: (\text{real mpoly} \times \text{rat}) \text{ list}$

assumes $\text{base}: \bigwedge q \text{ assumps}. q = 0 \implies P q \text{ assumps}$

and $\text{rec}: \bigwedge q \text{ assumps}.$

$\llbracket q \neq 0;$

$\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) \text{ assumps} = \text{None};$

$P (\text{one-less-degree } q) ((\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q, 0) \# \text{assumps}) \rrbracket \implies$

$P q \text{ assumps}$

and $\text{lookup0}: \bigwedge q \text{ assumps}.$

$\llbracket q \neq 0;$

$\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } 0;$

$P (\text{one-less-degree } q) \text{ assumps} \rrbracket \implies P q \text{ assumps}$

and $\text{lookupN0}: \bigwedge q \text{ assumps } r.$

$\llbracket q \neq 0;$

$\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } r;$

$r \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies P q \text{ assumps}$

shows $P q \text{ assumps}$

apply(*induct* $q \text{ assumps}$ *rule: lc-assump-generation.induct*)

by (*metis* *base rec lookup0 lookupN0 not-None-eq*)

lemma *lc-assump-generation-subset*:

assumes $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set}(\text{lc-assump-generation } q \text{ assumps})$

shows $\text{set } \text{assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{branch-assms}$

using *assms*

proof (*induct* $q \text{ assumps}$ *rule: lc-assump-generation-induct*)

case (*Base* $q \text{ assumps}$)

then show *?case*

by (*auto simp add: lc-assump-generation.simps*)

next

case (*Rec* $q \text{ assumps}$)

let $\text{?zero} = \text{lc-assump-generation } (\text{one-less-degree } q) ((\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q,$
 $(0::\text{rat})) \# \text{assumps})$

```

let ?one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (1::rat)) # assms, q)
let ?minus-one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (-1::rat)) # assms, q)
have (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set (?one#?minus-one#?zero)
  using Rec.hyps Rec(4) lc-assump-generation.simps by auto
then show ?case
  using Rec(3) by force
next
  case (Lookup0 q assms)
  then show ?case
    using lc-assump-generation.simps
    by simp
next
  case (LookupN0 q assms r)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp add: lc-assump-generation.simps)
qed

lemma branch-init-assms-subset:
  assumes (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list qs
  init-assmps)
  shows set init-assmps ⊆ set branch-assms
  using assms
proof (induct qs arbitrary: branch-assms branch-poly-list init-assmps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: lc-assump-generation-list.simps(1))
next
  case (Cons a bpl)
  then show ?case
    using lc-assump-generation-subset
    apply (auto simp add: lc-assump-generation-list.simps)
    by blast
qed

lemma prod-list-var-gen-nonzero:
  shows prod-list-var-gen qs ≠ 0
proof (induct qs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  then show ?case by auto
qed

lemma lc-assump-generation-inv:
  assumes (a, q) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation init-q assms)
  shows q = (0::rmpoly) ∨ (∃ i. (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a =
  Some i ∧ i ≠ 0))

```

```

using assms
proof (induct init-q assumps arbitrary: q a rule: lc-assump-generation-induct )
  case (Base init-q assumps)
  then show ?case
    using lc-assump-generation.simps by auto
next
  case (Rec init-q assumps)
  let ?zero = lc-assump-generation (one-less-degree init-q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
init-q, (0::rat)) # assumps)
  let ?one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q, (1::rat)) # assumps, init-q)
  let ?minus-one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q, (-1::rat)) # assumps, init-q)
  have  $(a, q) \in \text{set } (?one \# ?minus-one \# ?zero)$ 
    using Rec.premis Rec.hyps(1) Rec.hyps(2) lc-assump-generation.simps
    by auto
  then have  $eo: (a, q) = ?one \vee (a, q) = ?minus-one \vee (a, q) \in \text{set}(?zero)$ 
    by auto
  {assume  $*$ :  $(a, q) = ?one$ 
    then have  $q = (0::rmpoly) \vee (\exists i. (\text{lookup-assump-aux } (Polynomial.lead-coeff$ 
 $q) a = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0))$ 
    by auto
  }
  }
  moreover {assume  $*$ :  $(a, q) = ?minus-one$ 
    then have  $q = (0::rmpoly) \vee (\exists i. (\text{lookup-assump-aux } (Polynomial.lead-coeff$ 
 $q) a = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0))$ 
    by auto
  }
  }
  moreover {assume  $*$ :  $(a, q) \in \text{set}(?zero)$ 
    then have  $q = (0::rmpoly) \vee (\exists i. (\text{lookup-assump-aux } (Polynomial.lead-coeff$ 
 $q) a = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0))$ 
    using Rec.hyps Rec.premis by auto
  }
  }
  ultimately show ?case
    using lc-assump-generation.simps
    using eo by fastforce
next
  case (Lookup0 init-q assumps)
  then show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps by auto
next
  case (LookupN0 init-q assumps r)
  then show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps by auto
qed

```

lemma *lc-assump-generation-list-inv:*

```

assumes  $val: \bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } val p n$ 
assumes  $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation-list } qs$ 
init-assumps)
shows  $q \in \text{set } \text{branch-poly-list} \implies q = 0 \vee (\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (Polynomial.lead-coeff$ 
 $q) \text{branch-assms} = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0)$ 
using assms

```

```

proof (induct qs arbitrary: q init-assumps branch-poly-list branch-assms)
  case Nil
  then have (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set [(init-assumps, [])]
    using lc-assump-generation-list.simps by auto
  then have branch-poly-list = []
    using in-set-member
    by simp
  then show ?case
    using Nil.premis(1)
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  let ?rec = lc-assump-generation a init-assumps
  have inset: (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set (
    concat (map (
      λ(new-assumps, r). (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps in
        map (λelem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec) ) ?rec ))
    using Cons.premis lc-assump-generation-list.simps
    by auto
  then obtain new-assumps r where deconstruct-prop:
    (new-assumps, r) ∈ set ?rec
    (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs
  new-assumps in
    map (λelem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec)
    using inset
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) concat-map-in-set nth-mem prod.collapse split-def)
  then obtain elem list-rec where list-rec-prop:
    list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps
    elem ∈ set list-rec
    (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) = (fst elem, r#(snd elem))
    by auto
  then have pair-in-set: (branch-assms, snd elem) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list
  qs new-assumps)
    using deconstruct-prop by auto
  then have snd-elem-is:  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } (\text{snd elem}) \implies$ 
     $q = 0 \vee (\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) \text{ branch-assms} = \text{Some}$ 
 $i \wedge i \neq 0)$ 
    using Cons.hyps
    by (simp add: local.Cons(3))
  have ris-var:  $r = 0 \vee (\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{ new-assumps}$ 
 $= \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0)$ 
    using lc-assump-generation-inv[of new-assumps r a init-assumps] deconstruct-prop(1)

    by auto
  have set new-assumps  $\subseteq$  set branch-assms
    using deconstruct-prop list-rec-prop
    using pair-in-set branch-init-assms-subset by presburger
  then have  $(\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{ new-assumps} =$ 
 $\text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0) \implies$ 

```

```

( $\exists i$ . lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms = Some i  $\wedge$  i  $\neq$  0)
  using val lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistency
  using local.Cons( $\beta$ ) by blast
  then have ris: r = 0  $\vee$  ( $\exists i$ . lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r)
branch-assms = Some i  $\wedge$  i  $\neq$  0)
  using ris-var by auto
  then show ?case
  using ris snd-elem-is list-rec-prop( $\beta$ )
  using Cons.prems(1) by auto
qed

```

17.9 Correctness of sign determination inner

```

lemma q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop:
  assumes q  $\in$  set qs
  assumes q  $\neq$  0
  shows q dvd prod-list-var-gen qs using assms
proof (induct qs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  then have eo: q = a  $\vee$  q  $\in$  set qs by auto
  have c1: q = a  $\implies$  q dvd prod-list-var-gen (a#qs)
  proof –
    assume q = a
    then have prod-list-var-gen (a#qs) = q*(prod-list-var-gen qs) using Cons.prems
    unfolding prod-list-var-gen-def by auto
    then show ?thesis using prod-list-var-gen-nonzero[of qs] by auto
  qed
  have c2: q  $\in$  set qs  $\longrightarrow$  q dvd prod-list-var-gen qs
  using Cons.prems Cons.hyps unfolding prod-list-var-gen-def by auto
  show ?case using eo c1 c2 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma poly-p-nonzero-on-branch:
  assumes assms:  $\bigwedge p n$ . (p,n)  $\in$  set branch-assms  $\implies$  satisfies-evaluation val p n
  assumes (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)  $\in$  set (lc-assump-generation-list qs
init-assumps)
  assumes p = poly-p-in-branch (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)
  shows eval-mpoly-poly val p  $\neq$  0
proof –

```

```

  {assume *: (check-all-const-deg-gen branch-poly-list = True)
  then have p-is: p = [:0, 1:]
  using assms
  using poly-p-in-branch.simps by presburger
  then have eval-mpoly-poly val p  $\neq$  0
  by (metis Polynomial.lead-coeff-monom degree-0 dvd-refl eval-commutes)

```

```

eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.hom-one not-is-unit-0 poly-dvd-1 x-as-monom)
}
moreover { assume *: (check-all-const-deg-gen branch-poly-list = False)
then have p-is: p = (pderiv (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list)) * (prod-list-var-gen
branch-poly-list)
using assms
using poly-p-in-branch.simps by presburger
then have assms-inv:  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } \text{branch-poly-list} \implies q = 0 \vee (\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux}
(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) \text{ branch-assms} = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0)$ 
using lc-assump-generation-list-inv assms
by (meson assms(2))
have q-inv:  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } \text{branch-poly-list} \implies q \neq 0 \implies \text{eval-mpoly-poly val } q \neq
0$ 
using assms-inv assms
by (metis eval-commutes leading-coeff-0-iff lookup-assum-aux-mem satis-
fies-evaluation-nonzero)
then have  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } \text{branch-poly-list} \implies (q \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{eval-mpoly-poly val } q
\neq 0)$ 
by auto
then have prod-list-eval: (eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list))
= (prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list))
proof (induct branch-poly-list)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons a branch-poly-list)
{ assume *: a = 0
then have h1: eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen (a # branch-poly-list))
=
eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list)
by simp
have eval-mpoly-poly val a = 0
using * by auto
then have h2: prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (a # branch-poly-list))
= prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list)
by auto
then have eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen (a # branch-poly-list)) =
prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (a # branch-poly-list))
using Cons.hyps Cons.prem1 h1 h2
by (simp add: member-rec(1))
}
moreover { assume *: a  $\neq$  0
then have h1: eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen (a # branch-poly-list))
=
(eval-mpoly-poly val a) * (eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list))
by (simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult)
have eval-mpoly-poly val a  $\neq$  0
using * assms Cons.prem1
by (meson list.set-intros(1))
}
}
}

```



```

    then have h2: prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (a # branch-poly-list))
      = (eval-mpoly-poly val a)* prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
branch-poly-list)
      by auto
    have eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen (a # branch-poly-list)) =
      prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (a # branch-poly-list))
    using Cons.hyps Cons.prem1 h1 h2
    by (simp add: member-rec(1))
  }
  ultimately show ?case
    by auto
qed
have degree-q-inv:  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } \text{branch-poly-list} \implies q \neq 0 \implies \text{Polynomial.degree}$ 
(eval-mpoly-poly val q) =  $\text{Polynomial.degree } q$ 
  using assms-inv assms q-inv
  by (metis degree-valuation lookup-assum-aux-mem)
have prod-nonz: eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list)  $\neq 0$ 
  using q-inv prod-list-eval
  by (simp add: prod-list-var-gen-nonzero)
have ex-q:  $\exists q \in \text{set } \text{branch-poly-list}. (q \neq 0 \wedge \text{Polynomial.degree } q > 0)$ 
  using * proof (induct branch-poly-list)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a branch-poly-list)
  then show ?case
  by (metis bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum check-all-const-deg-gen.simps(2) degree-0
list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2))
qed
obtain pos-deg-poly where pos-deg-poly: pos-deg-poly  $\in \text{set } \text{branch-poly-list} \wedge$ 
pos-deg-poly  $\neq 0 \wedge 0 < \text{Polynomial.degree } \text{pos-deg-poly}$ 
  using ex-q by blast
have pos-deg-poly dvd (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list)
  by (simp add: Hybrid-Multiv-Algorithm-Proofs.q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop pos-deg-poly)
then have nonc-dvd: (eval-mpoly-poly val pos-deg-poly) dvd (eval-mpoly-poly
val (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list))
  by blast
have Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val pos-deg-poly)  $> 0$ 
  using pos-deg-poly degree-q-inv
  by metis
then have prod-nonc: Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen
branch-poly-list))  $\neq 0$ 
  using nonc-dvd prod-nonz
  by (metis bot-nat-0.extremum-strict dvd-const)
then have eval-mpoly-poly val p  $\neq 0$ 
  using prod-nonz prod-nonc
  by (metis eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult no-zero-divisors p-is
pderiv-commutes pderiv-eq-0-iff)
}

```

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *calc-data-to-signs-and-extract-signs*:
shows (*calculate-data-to-signs ell*) = *extract-signs ell*
by *auto*

lemma *branch-poly-eval*:
assumes $(a, q) \in \text{set } (lc\text{-assump-generation } \text{init-}q \text{ init-assumps})$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$
shows (*eval-mpoly-poly val*) $q = (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \ \text{init-}q$
using *assms*
proof (*induct init-q init-assumps arbitrary: q a rule: lc-assump-generation-induct*
)
case (*Base init-q init-assumps*)
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: lc-assump-generation.simps*)
next
case (*Rec init-q init-assumps*)
then show *?case* **using** *lc-assump-generation.simps*
basic-trans-rules(31) eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree in-set-member lc-assump-generation-subset
member-rec(1) option.case(1) prod.inject
by (*smt (verit, best)*)
next
case (*Lookup0 init-q init-assumps*)
then show *?case*
using *lc-assump-generation.simps*
by (*smt (z3) eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree lc-assump-generation-subset lookup-assum-aux-mem*
option.simps(5) subset-eq)
next
case (*LookupN0 init-q init-assumps r*)
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: lc-assump-generation.simps*)
qed

lemma *eval-prod-list-var-gen-match*:
assumes $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } (lc\text{-assump-generation-list } qs \ \text{init-assumps})$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$
shows *eval-mpoly-poly val* (*prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list*) =
prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list)
using *assms*
proof (*induct qs arbitrary: branch-assms branch-poly-list init-assumps val*)
case *Nil*
then have $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } [(init\text{-assumps}, [])]$
using *lc-assump-generation-list.simps* **by** *auto*
then have *branch-poly-list = []*
using *in-set-member*

```

    by simp
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
case (Cons a qs)
let ?rec = lc-assump-generation a init-assumps
have inset: (branch-assms,branch-poly-list) ∈ set (
  concat (map (
    λ(new-assumps, r). (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps in
      map (λelem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec) ) ?rec ))
using Cons.premis lc-assump-generation-list.simps
by auto
then obtain new-assumps r where deconstruct-prop:
  (new-assumps, r) ∈ set ?rec
  (branch-assms,branch-poly-list) ∈ set (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs
new-assumps in
  map (λelem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec)
using inset
by (metis (no-types, lifting) concat-map-in-set nth-mem prod.collapse split-def)
then obtain elem list-rec where list-rec-prop:
  list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps
  elem ∈ set list-rec
  (branch-assms,branch-poly-list) = (fst elem, r#(snd elem))
by auto
then have branch-assms-inset: (branch-assms, snd elem) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list
qs new-assumps)
using deconstruct-prop by auto
then have set new-assumps ⊆ set branch-assms
using deconstruct-prop list-rec-prop branch-init-assms-subset
by presburger
have ris-var: r = 0 ∨ (∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) new-assumps
= Some i ∧ i ≠ 0)
using lc-assump-generation-inv[of new-assumps r a init-assumps] deconstruct-prop(1)

  by auto
then have r-prop: r = 0 ⟷ eval-mpoly-poly val r = 0
  by (metis ⟨set new-assumps ⊆ set branch-assms⟩ basic-trans-rules(31) eval-commutes
eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero leading-coeff-0-iff local.Cons(3) lookup-assum-aux-mem
satisfies-evaluation-nonzero)
  have eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen (snd elem)) =
    prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (snd elem))
  using Cons.hyps list-rec-prop
  using branch-assms-inset local.Cons(3) by blast
then show ?case using r-prop list-rec-prop(3)
  by (simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult)
qed

```

lemma map-branch-poly-list:

assumes (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list qs

```

init-assumps)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
  shows  $(\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly val}) \text{ } qs) = (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly val}) \text{ } \text{branch-poly-list})$ 
  using assms
proof (induct qs arbitrary: branch-assms branch-poly-list init-assumps)
  case Nil
  then have  $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } [(\text{init-assumps}, [])]$ 
    using lc-assump-generation-list.simps by auto
  then have  $\text{branch-poly-list} = []$ 
    using in-set-member
    by simp
  then show ?case
    using Nil.premis(1)
    by meson
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  let ?rec = lc-assump-generation a init-assumps
  have inset:  $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } ($ 
     $\text{concat } (\text{map } ($ 
       $\lambda(\text{new-assumps}, r). (\text{let list-rec} = \text{lc-assump-generation-list } qs \text{ new-assumps in}$ 
       $\text{map } (\lambda \text{elem}. (\text{fst elem}, r\#(\text{snd elem}))) \text{list-rec} ) \text{ } ?rec ) )$ 
    using Cons.premis lc-assump-generation-list.simps
    by auto
  then obtain new-assumps r where deconstruct-prop:
     $(\text{new-assumps}, r) \in \text{set } ?rec$ 
     $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{let list-rec} = \text{lc-assump-generation-list } qs$ 
new-assumps in
       $\text{map } (\lambda \text{elem}. (\text{fst elem}, r\#(\text{snd elem}))) \text{list-rec}$ 
    using inset
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) concat-map-in-set nth-mem prod.collapse split-def)
  then obtain elem list-rec where list-rec-prop:
     $\text{list-rec} = \text{lc-assump-generation-list } qs \text{ new-assumps}$ 
     $\text{elem} \in \text{set list-rec}$ 
     $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) = (\text{fst elem}, r\#(\text{snd elem}))$ 
    by auto
  then have branch-assms-inset:  $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{snd elem}) \in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation-list}$ 
qs new-assumps)
    using deconstruct-prop by auto
  then have map-prop:  $\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly val}) \text{ } (qs) =$ 
     $\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly val}) \text{ } (\text{snd elem})$  using Cons.hyps Cons.premis
    by blast
  have  $\text{set new-assumps} \subseteq \text{set branch-assms}$ 
    using deconstruct-prop list-rec-prop branch-assms-inset branch-init-assms-subset

    by presburger
  then have  $\text{eval-mpoly-poly val } r = \text{eval-mpoly-poly val } a$ 
    using branch-poly-eval
    by (meson basic-trans-rules(31) deconstruct-prop(1) local.Cons(3))
  then show ?case

```

using *map-prop list-rec-prop(3)*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *check-constant-degree-match:*

assumes $(a, q) \in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation } \text{init-}q \text{ init-assumps})$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$
shows $\text{Polynomial.degree } q = \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } \text{init-}q)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct init-q init-assumps arbitrary: q a rule: lc-assump-generation-induct*
)
case (*Base init-q init-assumps*)
then show *?case*
using *lc-assump-generation.simps*
by *simp*
next
case (*Rec init-q init-assumps*)
then show *?case* **using** *lc-assump-generation.simps*
by (*metis branch-poly-eval degree-0 degree-valuation eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero*
lc-assump-generation-inv lookup-assum-aux-mem)
next
case (*Lookup0 init-q init-assumps*)
then show *?case* **using** *lc-assump-generation.simps*
by (*metis branch-poly-eval degree-0 degree-valuation eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero*
lc-assump-generation-inv lookup-assum-aux-mem)
next
case (*LookupN0 init-q init-assumps r*)
then show *?case*
using *lc-assump-generation.simps*
by (*metis branch-poly-eval degree-0 degree-valuation eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero*
lc-assump-generation-inv lookup-assum-aux-mem)
qed

lemma *check-constant-degree-match-list:*

assumes $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation-list } qs \text{ init-assumps})$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$
shows $(\text{check-all-const-deg-gen } \text{branch-poly-list}) = (\text{check-all-const-deg-gen } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \text{qs}))$
using *assms*
proof (*induct qs arbitrary: branch-assms branch-poly-list init-assumps*)
case *Nil*
then have $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } [(\text{init-assumps}, [])]$
using *lc-assump-generation-list.simps*
by *auto*
then have $\text{branch-poly-list} = []$
using *in-set-member*
by *simp*
then show *?case*

```

    by simp
next
case (Cons a qs)
let ?rec = lc-assump-generation a init-assumps
have inset: (branch-assms,branch-poly-list) ∈ set (
  concat (map (
    λ(new-assumps, r). (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps in
      map (λelem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec) ) ?rec ))
using Cons.premis lc-assump-generation-list.simps
by auto
then obtain new-assumps r where deconstruct-prop:
  (new-assumps, r) ∈ set ?rec
  (branch-assms,branch-poly-list) ∈ set (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs
new-assumps in
  map (λelem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec)
using inset
by (metis (no-types, lifting) concat-map-in-set nth-mem prod.collapse split-def)
then obtain elem list-rec where list-rec-prop:
  list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps
  elem ∈ set list-rec
  (branch-assms,branch-poly-list) = (fst elem, r#(snd elem))
by auto
then have branch-assms-inset: (branch-assms, snd elem) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list
qs new-assumps)
using deconstruct-prop by auto
then have ind-prop: (check-all-const-deg-gen (snd elem)) = (check-all-const-deg-gen
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) using Cons.hyps Cons.premis
by blast
have set new-assumps ⊆ set branch-assms
using deconstruct-prop list-rec-prop branch-assms-inset branch-init-assms-subset

    by presburger
then have Polynomial.degree r = Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val a)
using check-constant-degree-match
by (meson basic-trans-rules(31) deconstruct-prop(1) local.Cons(3))
then show ?case
using ind-prop list-rec-prop(3)
by simp
qed

lemma check-all-const-deg-match:
  shows check-all-const-deg qs = check-all-const-deg-gen qs
proof (induct qs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  then show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma prod-list-var-match:
  shows prod-list-var-gen qs = prod-list-var qs
proof (induct qs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  then show ?case by auto
qed

lemma sign-lead-coeff-on-branch:
  assumes  $(a, q) \in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation } \text{init-}q \text{ init-assumps})$ 
  assumes  $q \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$ 
  shows  $((\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{lookup-assump } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) a))) =$ 
 $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q))$ 
  using assms
proof (induct init-q init-assumps arbitrary: q a rule: lc-assump-generation-induct
)
  case (Base init-q init-assumps)
  then show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps
  by simp
next
  case (Rec init-q init-assumps)
  let ?zero = lc-assump-generation (one-less-degree init-q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
init-q, (0::rat)) # init-assumps)
  let ?one =  $((\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } \text{init-}q, (1::\text{rat})) \# \text{init-assumps}, \text{init-}q)$ 
  let ?minus-one =  $((\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } \text{init-}q, (-1::\text{rat})) \# \text{init-assumps},$ 
init-q)
  have inset:  $(a, q) \in \text{set } (?one \# ?minus-one \# ?zero)$ 
  using Rec.hyps lc-assump-generation.simps Rec(4)
  by auto
  { assume * : (a, q) = ?one
  then have h1: Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a)
  =  $(1::\text{rat})$ 
  by auto
  have h2: satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) (1)
  using Rec.hyps
  by (metis * Pair-inject Rec.premis(3) list.set-intros(1))
  then have h3: Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val
q)) = (1::int)
  unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def
  by (metis Sturm-Tarski.sign-def h2 lead-coeff-valuation-of-int-hom.injectivity
one-neq-zero satisfies-evaluation-def verit-comp-simplify(28))

  have Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a) =
 $((\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q))))$ 
  using h1 h3

```

```

    by auto
  } moreover {
    assume * : (a, q) = ?minus-one
    then have h1: Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a)
= (-1::rat)
    by auto
    have h2: satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) (-1)
    using Rec.hyps
    by (metis * Pair-inject Rec.premis(3) list.set-intros(1))
    then have h3: rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly
val q))) = (-1::rat)
    unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def
    by (metis Sturm-Tarski.sign-def degree-valuation eval-mpoly-def eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.
eval-mpoly-poly-def h2 of-int-hom.hom-one of-int-hom.injectivity of-int-minus rel-simps(88)
sign-uminus verit-comp-simplify(28))

    have Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a) =
      ((Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val q))))
    using h1 h3
    by (metis of-int-eq-iff of-rat-of-int-eq)
  }
  moreover {
    assume * : (a, q) ∈ set ?zero
    then have (a, q)
      ∈ set (lc-assump-generation (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree init-q)
        ((Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q, 0) # init-assumps))
    by auto
    then have set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q, 0) # init-assumps) ⊆ set a
    using lc-assump-generation-subset by presburger
    then have  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } ((\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q}, 0) \# \text{init-assumps})$ 
 $\implies$  satisfies-evaluation val p n
    using Rec.premis by auto
    then have Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a) =
      Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val q))
    using Rec.hyps Rec.premis
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) * Sturm-Tarski.sign-cases more-arith-simps(10)
neg-one-neq-one sign-uminus)

  }
  ultimately show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps
    inset
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) set-ConsD)
next
  case (Lookup0 init-q init-assumps)
  then show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps
    by auto
next
  case (LookupN0 init-q init-assumps r)

```



```

then have match: (a, q) = (init-assumps, init-q)
  using lc-assump-generation.simps in-set-member by auto
then obtain i where i-prop: i ≠ 0
  lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q) init-assumps = Some i
  (Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q, i) ∈ set init-assumps
  using LookupN0.premis LookupN0.hyps
  by (meson lookup-assump-aux-mem)
then have (Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q, i) ∈ set a
  using match by auto
then have sat-eval: satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q) i
  using LookupN0(6) by blast
have Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a)
  = Sturm-Tarski.sign i
  using i-prop match lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistent-sign
  by simp
then show ?case
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) LookupN0(6) LookupN0.premis(1) sat-eval branch-poly-eval
  i-prop(1) lead-coeff-valuation of-int-hom.injectivity satisfies-evaluation-def)
qed

```

lemma sign-lead-coeff-on-branch-init:

```

assumes (a, q) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation init-q init-assumps)
assumes q ≠ 0
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
shows Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a) =
  Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val init-q))
using sign-lead-coeff-on-branch branch-poly-eval
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3))

```

lemma pos-limit-point-on-branch:

```

assumes (a, q) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation init-q init-assumps)
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
shows rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val q))) =
  (if q = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
  q) a))
using assms
proof –
  have rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val q))) =
    Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val q))
  unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def
  by auto
then show ?thesis using sign-lead-coeff-on-branch assms
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero leading-coeff-0-iff
  sign-simps(2))

```

qed

lemma pos-limit-point-on-branch-init:

```

assumes (a, q) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation init-q init-assumps)

```

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\text{rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val init-q))) =}$

(if $q = 0$ then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a))
using *assms pos-limit-point-on-branch sign-lead-coeff-on-branch-init*
using *branch-poly-eval by force*

lemma *pos-limit-point-on-branch-list:*
assumes $(\text{branch-assms, branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set (lc-assump-generation-list qs init-assumps)}$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
assumes $(\text{pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch}) = \text{limit-points-on-branch (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)}$
shows $\text{map rat-of-int (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) =}$
pos-limit-branch
using *assms*
proof *(induct qs arbitrary: pos-limit-branch neg-limit-branch branch-assms branch-poly-list init-assumps)*
case *Nil*
then have $(\text{branch-assms, branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } [(\text{init-assumps}, [])]$
using *lc-assump-generation-list.simps*
by *auto*
then have $\text{branch-poly-list} = []$
using *in-set-member*
by *simp*
then show *?case using Nil.prem*
unfolding *eval-mpoly-poly-def sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def*
by *auto*

next
case *(Cons a qs)*
let *?rec = lc-assump-generation a init-assumps*
have *inset: (branch-assms,branch-poly-list) ∈ set (*
concat (map (
λ(new-assumps, r). (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps in
map (λelem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec)) ?rec)
using *Cons.prem lc-assump-generation-list.simps*
by *auto*
then obtain *new-assumps r where deconstruct-prop:*
(new-assumps, r) ∈ set ?rec
(branch-assms,branch-poly-list) ∈ set (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs
new-assumps in
map (λelem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec)
using *inset*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) concat-map-in-set nth-mem prod.collapse split-def)*
then obtain *elem list-rec where list-rec-prop:*
list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps
elem ∈ set list-rec
(branch-assms,branch-poly-list) = (fst elem, r#(snd elem))

```

    by auto
  then have snd-elem-inset: (branch-assms, snd elem) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list
qs new-assumps)
    using deconstruct-prop by auto
  obtain pos-limit-sublist neg-limit-sublist where sublist-prop:
    (pos-limit-sublist, neg-limit-sublist) = limit-points-on-branch (branch-assms, snd
elem)
    by auto
  then have ind-prop: pos-limit-sublist = map rat-of-int (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
    using snd-elem-inset Cons.hyps Cons.prems
    by blast
  have sublist-connection: pos-limit-branch = (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign
(lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms))#pos-limit-sublist
    using Cons.prems(3) sublist-prop list-rec-prop(3)
    by simp
  have list-prop: map (λx. rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf x)))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (a#qs)) =
    (rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val a)))) # map (λx.
rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf x)))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
    by simp
  have tail-prop: pos-limit-branch =
    (if r = 0 then 0
    else Sturm-Tarski.sign
      (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms)) #
      map (λx. rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf x)))
      (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
    using sublist-connection ind-prop unfolding sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def
    by auto
  have subs: set new-assumps ⊆ set branch-assms
    using deconstruct-prop list-rec-prop snd-elem-inset branch-init-assms-subset
    by presburger
  then have r-sign: rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val
a))) =
    (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) new-assumps))
    using pos-limit-point-on-branch-init deconstruct-prop(1) local.Cons(3) subsetD
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
  have r-inv: r = (0::rmpoly) ∨ (∃ i. (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r)
new-assumps = Some i ∧ i ≠ 0))
    using lc-assump-generation-inv
    by (meson deconstruct-prop(1))
  have r-match: (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) new-assumps))
    = (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) branch-assms))
    proof -
      {assume *: r = 0

```

then have (*if* $r = 0$ *then* 0 *else* *Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*lookup-assump* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* r) *new-assumps*))
 = (*if* $r = 0$ *then* 0 *else* *Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*lookup-assump* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* r) *branch-assms*))
 by auto
 } **moreover** {**assume** *: $r \neq 0$
 then obtain $i1$ **where** $i1$ -*prop*: *lookup-assump-aux* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* r)
 new-assumps = *Some* $i1 \wedge i1 \neq 0$
 using r -*inv* **by auto**
 then obtain $i2$ **where** $i2$ -*prop*: *lookup-assump-aux* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* r)
 branch-assms = *Some* $i2 \wedge i2 \neq 0$
 using *lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistency subs*
 using *Cons.premis(2)* **by blast**
 then have *Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*lookup-assump* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* r)
 new-assumps) =
 Sturm-Tarski.sign (*lookup-assump* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* r) *branch-assms*)
 using *lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistent-sign subs*
 $i1$ -*prop* $i2$ -*prop* *Cons.premis(2)*
 proof –
 obtain $mm :: \text{real list} \Rightarrow (\text{real mpoly} \times \text{rat}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly}$ **and** $rr :: \text{real}$
 $\text{list} \Rightarrow (\text{real mpoly} \times \text{rat}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$ **where**
 $\forall x4\ x5. (\exists v6\ v7. (v6, v7) \in \text{set } x5 \wedge \neg \text{satisfies-evaluation } x4\ v6\ v7) =$
 $((mm\ x4\ x5, rr\ x4\ x5) \in \text{set } x5 \wedge \neg \text{satisfies-evaluation } x4\ (mm\ x4\ x5)\ (rr\ x4\ x5))$
 by moura
 then have $\forall ps\ rs\ psa\ p\ r\ ra. ((mm\ rs\ ps, rr\ rs\ ps) \in \text{set } ps \wedge \neg \text{satisfies-evaluation } rs\ (mm\ rs\ ps)\ (rr\ rs\ ps) \vee \neg \text{set } psa \subseteq \text{set } ps \vee \text{lookup-assump-aux}$
 $(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p)\ psa \neq \text{Some } r \vee \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p)\ ps \neq \text{Some } ra) \vee (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } r) = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } ra$
 by (*meson lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistent-sign*)
 then have (*Sturm-Tarski.sign* $i1$) = *Sturm-Tarski.sign* $i2$
 using $i1$ -*prop* $i2$ -*prop* *local.Cons(3) subs* **by blast**
 then show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: i1-prop i2-prop*)
 qed

then have (*if* $r = 0$ *then* 0 *else* *Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*lookup-assump* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* r) *new-assumps*))
 = (*if* $r = 0$ *then* 0 *else* *Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*lookup-assump* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* r) *branch-assms*))
 by auto
 }
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by auto
 qed
 then have *rat-of-int* (*Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*sgn-pos-inf* (*eval-mpoly-poly val a*))) =
 (*if* $r = 0$ *then* 0 *else* *Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*lookup-assump* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* r) *branch-assms*))
 using r -*sign* r -*match*

```

    by fastforce
  then have pos-limit-branch = (rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly
val a)))) #
    (map (λx. rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf x)))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
  using tail-prop
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) list.inj-map-strong list.map(2) of-rat-hom.eq-iff)

  then show ?case using list-prop
    using sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def
    by (auto)
qed

```

lemma *neg-limit-point-on-branch-init:*

```

  assumes (a, q) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation init-q init-assumps)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
  shows rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val init-q))) =
    (if q = 0 then 0 else (Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
q) a))*(-1)∧(Polynomial.degree q))
  proof -
    have at-inf: rat-of-int
      (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-class.sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val
init-q)))) =
      (if q = 0 then 0
      else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a))
    using assms pos-limit-point-on-branch-init
    unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def
    by auto
  have Polynomial.degree q = Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val init-q)
  using check-constant-degree-match assms by auto
  then show ?thesis using at-inf
    unfolding sgn-neg-inf-def
    using Sturm-Tarski-casting degree-0 even-zero more-arith-simps(6) more-arith-simps(8)
    ring-1-class.minus-one-power-iff by auto

```

qed

lemma *neg-limit-point-on-branch-list:*

```

  assumes (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list qs
init-assumps)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
  assumes (pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch) = limit-points-on-branch (branch-assms,
branch-poly-list)
  shows map rat-of-int (sgn-neg-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) =
neg-limit-branch
  using assms
  proof (induct qs arbitrary: pos-limit-branch neg-limit-branch branch-assms branch-poly-list
init-assumps)

```

```

case Nil
then have (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set [(init-assumps, [])]
  using lc-assump-generation-list.simps
  by auto
then have branch-poly-list = []
  using in-set-member
  by simp
then show ?case using Nil.premis
  unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def
  by auto
next
case (Cons a qs)
let ?rec = lc-assump-generation a init-assumps
have inset: (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set (
  concat (map (
    λ(new-assumps, r). (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps in
      map (λelem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec) ) ?rec ))
  using Cons.premis lc-assump-generation-list.simps
  by auto
then obtain new-assumps r where deconstruct-prop:
  (new-assumps, r) ∈ set ?rec
  (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs
new-assumps in
  map (λelem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec)
  using inset
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) concat-map-in-set nth-mem prod.collapse split-def)
then obtain elem list-rec where list-rec-prop:
  list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps
  elem ∈ set list-rec
  (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) = (fst elem, r#(snd elem))
  by auto
then have snd-elem-inset: (branch-assms, snd elem) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list
qs new-assumps)
  using deconstruct-prop by auto
obtain pos-limit-sublist neg-limit-sublist where sublist-prop:
  (pos-limit-sublist, neg-limit-sublist) = limit-points-on-branch (branch-assms, snd
elem)
  by auto
then have ind-prop-var: neg-limit-sublist = map rat-of-int (sgn-neg-inf-rat-list
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
  using snd-elem-inset Cons.hyps Cons.premis by blast
then have ind-prop: neg-limit-sublist = sgn-neg-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs)
  by auto
have sublist-connection: pos-limit-branch = (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign
(lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms))#pos-limit-sublist
  using Cons.premis(3) sublist-prop list-rec-prop(3)
  by simp
then have sublist-connection-var: pos-limit-branch = (if r = 0 then 0 else

```

```

(rat-of-int ∘ Sturm-Tarski.sign) (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms)) # pos-limit-sublist
  using Cons.premis(3) sublist-prop list-rec-prop(3)
  by simp
  have list-prop: map (λx. rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x)))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (a#qs)) =
    (rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val a)))) # map (λx.
rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x)))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  by simp
  have ind-prop-var2: neg-limit-sublist =
    (map (λx. (rat-of-int ∘ Sturm-Tarski.sign) (sgn-neg-inf x))
      (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
  using ind-prop-var unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def
  by auto
  have neg-limit-branch =
    (if r = 0 then (0::rat)
     else ((rat-of-int ∘ Sturm-Tarski.sign)
      (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms)*(-1)^(Polynomial.degree
r))) #
    map (λx. ((rat-of-int ∘ Sturm-Tarski.sign) (sgn-neg-inf x)))
      (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  using sublist-connection-var ind-prop-var2 local.Cons(4) unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def

  unfolding limit-points-on-branch.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) limit-points-on-branch.simps list.simps(9) list-rec-prop(3)
prod.simps(1) sublist-prop)
  then have tail-prop-helper: neg-limit-branch =
    (if r = 0 then 0
     else rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign
      (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms)*(-1)^(Polynomial.degree
r))) #
    map (λx. rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x)))
      (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  by auto
  then have tail-prop: neg-limit-branch =
    (if r = 0 then 0
     else Sturm-Tarski.sign
      (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms)*(-1)^(Polynomial.degree
r)) #
    map (λx. rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x)))
      (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) list.map(2) of-int-hom.hom-zero of-rat-of-int-eq)
  have subs: set new-assumps ⊆ set branch-assms
  using deconstruct-prop list-rec-prop snd-elem-inset branch-init-assms-subset
  by presburger
  then have r-sign: rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val
a))) =
    (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) new-assumps)*(-1)^(Polynomial.degree r))

```

```

using neg-limit-point-on-branch-init deconstruct-prop(1) local.Cons(3) subsetD
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
have r-inv:  $r = (0::\text{rmpoly}) \vee (\exists i. (\text{lookup-assump-aux} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r)
\text{new-assumps} = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0))$ 
using lc-assump-generation-inv
by (meson deconstruct-prop(1))
have r-match-pre: (if  $r = 0$  then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump
(Polynomial.lead-coeff  $r$ ) new-assumps))
= (if  $r = 0$  then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
 $r$ ) branch-assms))
proof -
  {assume *:  $r = 0$ 
  then have (if  $r = 0$  then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
 $r$ ) new-assumps))
  = (if  $r = 0$  then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
 $r$ ) branch-assms))
  by auto
  } moreover {assume *:  $r \neq 0$ 
  then obtain i1 where i1-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff  $r$ )
new-assumps = Some i1  $\wedge$  i1  $\neq 0$ 
  using r-inv by auto
  then obtain i2 where i2-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff  $r$ )
branch-assms = Some i2  $\wedge$  i2  $\neq 0$ 
  using lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistency subs
  using Cons.prem(2) by blast
  then have Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff  $r$ )
new-assumps) =
Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff  $r$ ) branch-assms)
  using lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistent-sign subs
  i1-prop i2-prop Cons.prem(2)
proof -
  obtain mm :: real list  $\Rightarrow$  (real mpoly  $\times$  rat) list  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly and rr :: real
list  $\Rightarrow$  (real mpoly  $\times$  rat) list  $\Rightarrow$  rat where
 $\forall x4\ x5. (\exists v6\ v7. (v6, v7) \in \text{set } x5 \wedge \neg \text{satisfies-evaluation } x4\ v6\ v7) =$ 
((mm  $x4\ x5$ , rr  $x4\ x5$ )  $\in$  set  $x5 \wedge \neg \text{satisfies-evaluation } x4\ (\text{mm } x4\ x5)\ (\text{rr } x4\ x5))$ 
  by moura
  then have  $\forall ps\ rs\ psa\ p\ r\ ra. ((\text{mm } rs\ ps, \text{rr } rs\ ps) \in \text{set } ps \wedge \neg \text{satis-}$ 
 $\text{fies-evaluation } rs\ (\text{mm } rs\ ps)\ (\text{rr } rs\ ps) \vee \neg \text{set } psa \subseteq \text{set } ps \vee \text{lookup-assump-aux}$ 
(Polynomial.lead-coeff  $p$ )  $psa \neq \text{Some } r \vee \text{lookup-assump-aux} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff}$ 
 $p)$   $ps \neq \text{Some } ra) \vee (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } r) = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } ra$ 
  by (meson lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistent-sign)
  then have (Sturm-Tarski.sign i1) = Sturm-Tarski.sign i2
  using i1-prop i2-prop local.Cons(3) subs by blast
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: i1-prop i2-prop)
qed

then have (if  $r = 0$  then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
 $r$ ) new-assumps))

```



```

    = (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) branch-assms))
      by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
  then have r-match: (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump
(Polynomial.lead-coeff r) new-assumps)*(-1)^(Polynomial.degree r))
= (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) branch-assms)*(-1)^(Polynomial.degree r))
  by metis
  then have rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val a))) =

    (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) branch-assms)*(-1)^(Polynomial.degree r))
      using r-sign r-match
      by fastforce
  then have neg-limit-branch = (rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly
val a)))) #
    (map (λx. rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x)))
      (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
      using tail-prop tail-prop-helper
      by (simp add: of-rat-hom.injectivity)
  then show ?case using list-prop
    using sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def
    by auto
qed

```

lemma *complex-rat-casting-lemma:*

```

  fixes a:: int list
  fixes b:: rat list
  shows map complex-of-int a = map of-rat b  $\implies$  map rat-of-int a = b
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) list.inj-map-strong list.map-comp of-rat-hom.injectivity
of-rat-of-int)

```

lemma *complex-rat-casting-lemma-sets:*

```

  fixes a:: rat list list
  fixes b1:: int list
  fixes b2:: int list
  fixes c:: rat list list
  assumes set (map (map of-rat) a)  $\cup$  {map complex-of-int b1, map complex-of-int
b2}
  = set (map (map of-rat) c)
  shows set a  $\cup$  {map rat-of-int b1, map rat-of-int b2} = set c
proof -
  have map complex-of-int b1  $\in$  set (map (map of-rat) c)
    using assms by auto
  then have h1: map rat-of-int b1  $\in$  set c

```

```

    using complex-rat-casting-lemma by auto
  have map complex-of-int b2 ∈ set (map (map of-rat) c)
    using assms by auto
  then have h2: map rat-of-int b2 ∈ set c
    using complex-rat-casting-lemma by auto
  have set-lem:  $\bigwedge a b c . a \cup b = c \implies a \subseteq c$ 
    by blast
  have set (map (map of-rat) a)  $\subseteq$  set (map (map of-rat) c)
    using assms set-lem[of set (map (map of-rat) a) {map complex-of-int b1, map
complex-of-int b2} set (map (map of-rat) c)]
    by auto
  then have  $\bigwedge x . x \in \text{set (map (map of-rat) a)} \implies x \in \text{set (map (map of-rat) c)}$ 
    by auto
  then have h3:  $\bigwedge x . x \in \text{set } a \implies x \in \text{set } c$ 
    using complex-rat-casting-lemma
    by fastforce
  have h4-a:  $\bigwedge x . x \in \text{set (map (map of-rat) c)} \implies$ 
     $x \neq \text{map complex-of-int b1} \implies x \notin \text{set (map (map of-rat) a)} \implies x = \text{map}$ 
complex-of-int b2
    using assms
    by blast
  have h4:  $\bigwedge x . x \in \text{set } c \implies$ 
     $x \neq \text{map rat-of-int b1} \implies x \notin \text{set } a \implies x = \text{map rat-of-int b2}$ 
  proof -
    fix x
    assume a1:  $x \in \text{set } c$ 
    assume a2:  $x \neq \text{map rat-of-int b1}$ 
    assume a3:  $x \notin \text{set } a$ 
    have ((map of-rat x)::complex list) ∈ set (map (map of-rat) c)
      using a1 by auto
    then have impl: ((map of-rat x)::complex list)  $\neq$  map complex-of-int b1  $\implies$ 
(map of-rat x)  $\notin$  set (map (map of-rat) a)  $\implies$  (map of-rat x) = map complex-of-int
b2
      using h4-a[of ((map of-rat x)::complex list)]
      using a3 imageE inj-map-eq-map list.set-map of-rat-hom.inj-f by fastforce
    have impl-h1: ((map of-rat x)::complex list)  $\neq$  map complex-of-int b1
      using a2 complex-rat-casting-lemma
      by metis
    have impl-h2: (map of-rat x)  $\notin$  set (map (map of-rat) a)
      using a3 complex-rat-casting-lemma by (auto)
    then have (map of-rat x) = map complex-of-int b2
      using impl impl-h1 impl-h2 by auto
    then show  $x = \text{map rat-of-int b2}$ 
      using complex-rat-casting-lemma by metis
  qed
  show ?thesis using h1 h2 h3 h4 by auto
qed

```

lemma complex-rat-casting-lemma-sets2:

```

shows {map rat-of-int
  (map (λx. Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)),
  map rat-of-int
  (map (λx. Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf x))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))} = {map (λx. (rat-of-int ∘ Sturm-Tarski.sign)
  (sgn-neg-inf x))
  (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs),
  map (λx. (rat-of-int ∘ Sturm-Tarski.sign) (sgn-pos-inf x))
  (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)}
proof –
  have h1: map rat-of-int
    (map (λx. Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x))
      (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) = map (λx. (rat-of-int ∘ Sturm-Tarski.sign)
  (sgn-neg-inf x))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  by auto
  have h2: map rat-of-int
    (map (λx. Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf x))
      (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) = map (λx. (rat-of-int ∘ Sturm-Tarski.sign)
  (sgn-pos-inf x))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  by auto
  show ?thesis using h1 h2
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *sign-determination-inner-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots:*

```

assumes (assumps, signs) ∈ set (sign-determination-inner qs init-assumps)
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$ 
shows set signs = (consistent-sign-vectors-R (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  UNIV)
proof –
  have elem-in-set: (assumps, signs) ∈ set (let branches = lc-assump-generation-list
  qs init-assumps in
    concat (map (λbranch.
      let poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch branch;
        (pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch) = limit-points-on-branch branch;
        calculate-data-branch = extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch
  (snd branch) (fst branch))
          in map (λ(a, signs). (a, pos-limit-branch#neg-limit-branch#signs)) calcu-
  late-data-branch
        ) branches))
  using assms
  by auto
  obtain branch where branch-prop: branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list qs
  init-assumps)
  (assumps, signs) ∈ set (
  let poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch branch;

```

```

      (pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch) = limit-points-on-branch branch;
      calculate-data-branch = extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch
(snd branch) (fst branch))
      in map ( $\lambda(a, signs). (a, pos-limit-branch\#neg-limit-branch\#signs)$ ) calcu-
late-data-branch)
    using elem-in-set
    by auto
  then obtain branch-assms branch-poly-list where branch-is:
    branch = (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)
    using poly-p-in-branch.cases by blast
  then obtain calculate-data-branch poly-p-branch pos-limit-branch neg-limit-branch
  where branch-prop-expanded:
    poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch branch
    (pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch) = limit-points-on-branch branch
    calculate-data-branch = extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch
branch-poly-list branch-assms)
    branch  $\in$  set (lc-assump-generation-list qs init-assumps)
    (assumps, signs)  $\in$  set (
      map ( $\lambda(a, signs). (a, pos-limit-branch\#neg-limit-branch\#signs)$ ) calcu-
late-data-branch)
    using branch-prop
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prod-beta fst-conv prod.exhaust-sel snd-conv)
  obtain calc-a calc-signs where calc-prop:
    (calc-a, calc-signs)  $\in$  set calculate-data-branch
    (assumps, signs) = (calc-a, pos-limit-branch\#neg-limit-branch\#calc-signs)
    using in-set-member branch-prop-expanded(5)
    by auto
  then have branch-assms-subset: set branch-assms  $\subseteq$  set assumps
    using branch-prop-expanded(3) extract-signs-M-subset
    by blast
  have set init-assumps  $\subseteq$  set branch-assms
    using branch-is branch-prop(1) branch-init-assms-subset
    by blast
  have assumps-calc-a: assumps = calc-a
    using calc-prop by auto
  let ?poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)
  have nonz-poly-p: eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch  $\neq$  0
    using poly-p-nonzero-on-branch
    using  $\langle$ set branch-assms  $\subseteq$  set assumps $\rangle$  assms(2) branch-is branch-prop(1) by
blast
  have map-branch-poly-list: (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) = (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) branch-poly-list)
    using map-branch-poly-list
    using assms(2) branch-assms-subset branch-is branch-prop(1) by blast
  have (calc-a, calc-signs)
     $\in$  set (calculate-data-to-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch branch-poly-list
branch-assms))
    using calc-prop branch-prop-expanded calc-data-to-signs-and-extract-signs
    by metis

```

```

then have (assumps, calc-signs)
  ∈ set (calculate-data-to-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch branch-poly-list
branch-assms))
  using assumps-calc-a by auto
  then have set calc-signs = set(characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (eval-mpoly-poly
val ?poly-p-branch) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list))
    using nonz-poly-p calculate-data-assumps-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots[of as-
sumps signs poly-p-branch branch-poly-list branch-assms val ]
    using assms(2) branch-is branch-prop-expanded(1) calculate-data-assumps-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots
by blast
  then have calc-signs-is: set calc-signs = set(characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots
(eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
    using map-branch-poly-list by auto
  have poly-p-is: poly-p-in-branch (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) = (if (check-all-const-deg-gen
branch-poly-list = True) then [:0, 1:] else
  (pderiv (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list)) * (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list))
    by auto
  have const-match: (check-all-const-deg-gen branch-poly-list) = (check-all-const-deg-gen
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
    using check-constant-degree-match-list
    using assms(2) branch-assms-subset branch-is branch-prop(1) by blast
  have eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list) =
  prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list)
    using eval-prod-list-var-gen-match
    using assms(2) branch-assms-subset branch-is branch-prop(1) by blast
  then have same-prod: eval-mpoly-poly val ((pderiv (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list))
* (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list))
= pderiv (prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list)) * (prod-list-var-gen
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list))
    by (metis eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult pderiv-commutes)
  {assume *: check-all-const-deg-gen branch-poly-list = True
  then have ?poly-p-branch = [: 0, 1 :]
    using poly-p-is by presburger
  then have (eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch) = [:0, 1:]
    unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def
    by auto
  then have (eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch) = (poly-f-nocrb (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs))
    unfolding poly-f-nocrb-def using const-match check-all-const-deg-match *
    by presburger
  }
  moreover {assume *: check-all-const-deg-gen branch-poly-list = False
  then have (eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch) = pderiv (prod-list-var-gen (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list)) * (prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) branch-poly-list))
    using poly-p-is same-prod by auto
  then have h1: (eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch) = pderiv (prod-list-var-gen
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) * (prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
    using map-branch-poly-list

```

```

    by presburger
  have (check-all-const-deg (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) = False)
    using * const-match check-all-const-deg-match by auto
  then have (eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch) = (poly-f-nocrb (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs))
    using h1 prod-list-var-match
    unfolding poly-f-nocrb-def
    by metis
}
ultimately have poly-branch-no-crb-connect: (eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch)
= (poly-f-nocrb (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
  by auto
let ?eval-qs = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
have set calc-signs =
  set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f-nocrb ?eval-qs) ?eval-qs)
  using poly-branch-no-crb-connect calc-signs-is
  by presburger

then have calc-signs-relation: (set calc-signs)  $\cup$  {sgn-neg-inf-rat-list ?eval-qs,
sgn-pos-inf-rat-list ?eval-qs} =
  set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f ?eval-qs) ?eval-qs)
  using poly-f-ncrb-connection[of ?eval-qs]
  by auto

then have set calc-signs  $\cup$ 
  {map rat-of-int
   (sgn-neg-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)),
   map rat-of-int
   (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))} =
  set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots
    (poly-f (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
  unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2-def sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2-def
  using complex-rat-casting-lemma-sets[of calc-signs (sgn-neg-inf-rat-list (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
    (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)))]
  by (auto)
then have calc-signs-relation-var: (set calc-signs)  $\cup$  ({sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2 ?eval-qs,
sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2 ?eval-qs}::rat list set) =
  set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f ?eval-qs) ?eval-qs)
  unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2-def sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2-def sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def
  sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def
  using complex-rat-casting-lemma-sets2
  by auto
have pos-inf: sgn-pos-inf-rat-list ?eval-qs = pos-limit-branch
  using branch-prop-expanded(2) pos-limit-point-on-branch-list
  using assms(2) branch-assms-subset branch-is branch-prop(1)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) basic-trans-rules(31) list.map-comp of-rat-of-int)

```

```

then have pos-inf-var: sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2 ?eval-qs = pos-limit-branch
  unfolding sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2-def
  using complex-rat-casting-lemma[of (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs)) pos-limit-branch]
  unfolding sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def by auto
  have neg-inf: sgn-neg-inf-rat-list ?eval-qs = neg-limit-branch
  using branch-prop-expanded(2) neg-limit-point-on-branch-init
  using assms(2) branch-assms-subset branch-is branch-prop(1)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) basic-trans-rules(31) list.map-comp neg-limit-point-on-branch-list
of-rat-of-int)
  then have neg-inf-var: sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2 ?eval-qs = neg-limit-branch
  unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2-def
  using complex-rat-casting-lemma[of (sgn-neg-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs)) neg-limit-branch]
  unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def
  by auto
  have set signs = set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f ?eval-qs) ?eval-qs)
  using calc-signs-relation-var pos-inf-var neg-inf-var calc-prop(2)
  unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2-def sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2-def
  by auto
  then show set signs = (consistent-sign-vectors-R (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
UNIV)
  using find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R poly-f-ncrb-connection calc-signs-is
main-step-R
  by (metis find-consistent-signs-R-def poly-f-nonzero)
qed

```

17.10 Completeness

lemma *lc-assump-generation-valuation*:

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$

shows $\exists \text{branch} \in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation } q \text{ init-assumps}).$

$\text{set } (\text{fst } \text{branch}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{init-assumps}) \cup \text{set}$
 $(\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } x)) (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q))$

using *assms*

proof (*induct* q *init-assumps* *rule: lc-assump-generation-induct*)

case (*Base* q *assumps*)

then show ?*case*

using *lc-assump-generation.simps* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Rec* q *assumps*)

let ?*zero* = *lc-assump-generation* (*one-less-degree* q) ((*Polynomial.lead-coeff* q ,
(*0::rat*)) # *assumps*)

let ?*one* = ((*Polynomial.lead-coeff* q , (*1::rat*)) # *assumps*, q)

let ?*minus-one* = ((*Polynomial.lead-coeff* q , (*-1::rat*)) # *assumps*, q)

have *set-is*: $\text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation } q \text{ assumps}) = \text{set } (?one \# ?minus-one \# ?zero)$

using *Rec.hyps* *Rec(4)* *lc-assump-generation.simps* **by** *auto*

let ?*lc* = (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* q)

have *eo*: $\text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } ?lc \text{ } (0::rat) \vee \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } ?lc \text{ } (1::rat)$

```

∨ satisfies-evaluation val ?lc (-1::rat)
  unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def by auto
  {assume *: satisfies-evaluation val ?lc (1::rat)
   then have 1 = mpoly-sign val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q)
   unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def mpoly-sign-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
   by simp
   then have (Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 1) ∈ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x))
(Polynomial.coeffs q))
   by (simp add: Rec(1) coeff-in-coeffs)
   then have set (fst ?one) ⊆ set assms ∪ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x))
(Polynomial.coeffs q))
   by auto
   then have ∃ branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation q assms).
     set (fst branch) ⊆ set assms ∪ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x))
(Polynomial.coeffs q))
   using set-is by auto
  } moreover
  {assume *: satisfies-evaluation val ?lc (-1::rat)
   then have -1 = mpoly-sign val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q)
   unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def mpoly-sign-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
   by (smt (z3) of-int-1 of-int-minus rel-simps(66) zero-neq-neg-one)
   then have (Polynomial.lead-coeff q, -1) ∈ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val
x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
   by (simp add: Rec(1) coeff-in-coeffs)
   then have set (fst ?minus-one) ⊆ set assms ∪ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign
val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
   by auto
   then have ∃ branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation q assms).
     set (fst branch) ⊆ set assms ∪ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x))
(Polynomial.coeffs q))
   using set-is by auto
  } moreover {assume *: satisfies-evaluation val ?lc (0::rat)
   then have ∃ branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree
q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) # assms)).
     set (fst branch)
     ⊆ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) # assms) ∪
     set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree
q)))
   using lc-assump-generation.simps
   using Rec(3) Rec(4) by fastforce
   then obtain branch where branch-prop: branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation
(Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) # assms))
     set (fst branch)
     ⊆ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) # assms) ∪
     set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree
q)))
   by auto
   then have branch-prop-2: branch ∈ set ?zero
   by auto
  }

```



```

have 0 = mpoly-sign val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) using *
unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def mpoly-sign-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
by simp
then have lc-sign: (Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) ∈ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign
val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
by (simp add: Rec(1) coeff-in-coeffs)
{assume **: Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q ≠ 0
then have set (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)) ⊆
set (Polynomial.coeffs q)
using coeff-one-less-degree-subset unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
by blast
then have set (fst branch) ⊆ set assumps ∪
set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
using branch-prop
by (smt (verit, del-insts) UnCI UnE lc-sign imageE image-eqI list.set-map
set-ConsD subset-code(1))
then have ∃ branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation q assumps).
set (fst branch)
⊆ set assumps ∪
set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
using branch-prop-2
using set-is by force
}
```

moreover {**assume** **: *Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree* q = 0
then have ∃ *branch* ∈ *set* (*lc-assump-generation* q *assumps*).
set (*fst branch*) ⊆ *set* *assumps* ∪
set (map (λx. (x, *mpoly-sign* val x)) (*Polynomial.coeffs* q))
using *Rec.hyps(2) UnCI lc-sign insert-subset lc-assump-generation.elims*
list.set(2) option.case(1) prod.sel(1) subsetI
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
}

ultimately have ∃ *branch* ∈ *set* (*lc-assump-generation* q *assumps*).
set (*fst branch*) ⊆ *set* *assumps* ∪ *set* (map (λx. (x, *mpoly-sign* val x))
(*Polynomial.coeffs* q))
by *auto*

}

ultimately show ?*case* **using** *eo* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Lookup0* q *assumps*)

then obtain *branch* **where** *branch-prop*: *branch* ∈ *set* (*lc-assump-generation* (*Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree*
q) *assumps*)
set (*fst branch*)
⊆ *set* *assumps* ∪ *set* (map (λx. (x, *mpoly-sign* val x)) (*Polynomial.coeffs*
(*Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree* q)))
by *auto*

have *same-gen*: *lc-assump-generation* (*one-less-degree* q) *assumps* = *lc-assump-generation*
q *assumps*
using *Lookup0.hyps lc-assump-generation.simps* **by** *auto*

then have *branch-prop-2* : *branch* ∈ *set* (*lc-assump-generation* q *assumps*)

```

    using branch-prop(1) by auto
  {assume *: Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q ≠ 0
  then have set (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)) ⊆ set
(Polynomial.coeffs q)
    using coeff-one-less-degree-subset unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
    by blast
  then have set (fst branch)
    ⊆ set assms ∪
    set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
  using branch-prop-2 branch-prop(2) by auto
  then have ∃ branch∈set (lc-assump-generation q assms).
    set (fst branch)
    ⊆ set assms ∪
    set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
  using branch-prop-2
  by auto
}
moreover {assume *: Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q = 0
  then have ∃ branch∈set (lc-assump-generation q assms).
    set (fst branch)
    ⊆ set assms ∪
    set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
  by (simp add: Lookup0(2) lc-assump-generation.simps)
}
ultimately show ?case
  by force
next
  case (LookupN0 q assms r)
  then show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma lc-assump-generation-valuation-satisfies-eval:
  fixes q:: rmpoly
  assumes (p,n) ∈ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) ell)
  shows satisfies-evaluation val p n
proof -
  obtain c where c-prop: c ∈ set ell
    (p, n) = (c, mpoly-sign val c)
  using assms by auto
  have satisfies-evaluation val c (mpoly-sign val c)
    unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-def
    Sturm-Tarski.sign-def by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using c-prop by auto
qed

```

```

lemma lc-assump-generation-list-valuation:

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
shows  $\exists \text{branch} \in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation-list } \text{qs } \text{init-assumps}).$ 
   $\text{set } (\text{fst } \text{branch}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{init-assumps}) \cup \text{set}$ 
   $(\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } x)) (\text{coeffs-list } \text{qs}))$ 
using assms
proof (induct qs arbitrary: init-assumps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    using lc-assump-generation-list.simps
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  then obtain branch-a where branch-a-prop: branch-a  $\in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation}$ 
a init-assumps)
     $\text{set } (\text{fst } \text{branch-a}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{init-assumps}) \cup \text{set}$ 
     $(\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } x)) (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } a))$ 
    using lc-assump-generation-valuation
    by blast
  then obtain branch-a-assms branch-a-poly where branch-a-is: branch-a  $= (\text{branch-a-assms},$ 
branch-a-poly)
     $\text{set } (\text{branch-a-assms}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{init-assumps}) \cup \text{set}$ 
     $(\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } x)) (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } a))$ 
    by (meson prod.exhaust-sel)
  have inset: set ( $\text{map } (\lambda \text{elem}. (\text{fst } \text{elem}, \text{branch-a-poly}\#(\text{snd } \text{elem}))) (\text{lc-assump-generation-list}$ 
qs branch-a-assms))
     $\subseteq \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation-list } (a\#\text{qs}) \text{init-assumps})$ 
    using lc-assump-generation-list.simps branch-a-is(1) branch-a-prop(1)
    by auto
  have  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{branch-a-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
    using lc-assump-generation-valuation-satisfies-eval branch-a-is(1) fst-conv local.Cons(2) Set.basic-monos(7) UnE
  proof –
    fix p  $:: \text{real mpoly}$  and n  $:: \text{rat}$ 
    assume  $(p, n) \in \text{set } \text{branch-a-assms}$ 
    then show  $\text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
    by (meson UnE lc-assump-generation-valuation-satisfies-eval Set.basic-monos(7)
branch-a-is(2) local.Cons(2))
  qed
then obtain branch where branch-props:
  branch  $\in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation-list } \text{qs } \text{branch-a-assms})$ 
   $\text{set } (\text{fst } \text{branch})$ 
     $\subseteq \text{set } \text{branch-a-assms} \cup$ 
     $\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } x)) (\text{coeffs-list } \text{qs}))$ 
    using Cons.hyps[of branch-a-assms] by auto
then have branch-inset:
   $(\text{fst } \text{branch}, \text{branch-a-poly}\#(\text{snd } \text{branch}))$ 
   $\in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation-list } (a\#\text{qs}) \text{init-assumps})$ 
  using inset
  by auto

```

```

then have subset-h: set (fst branch)  $\subseteq$  set (init-assumps)  $\cup$  (set
  (map ( $\lambda x.$  (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs a))
   $\cup$  set (map ( $\lambda x.$  (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (coeffs-list qs)))
using branch-props(2) branch-a-is(2) by auto
have coeffs-list (a # qs) = (Polynomial.coeffs a) @ (coeffs-list qs)
unfolding coeffs-list-def by auto
then have same-set:
  set (map ( $\lambda x.$  (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (coeffs-list (a#qs))) = (set
    (map ( $\lambda x.$  (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs a))
     $\cup$  set (map ( $\lambda x.$  (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (coeffs-list qs)))
  by auto
then have set (fst branch)  $\subseteq$  set (init-assumps)  $\cup$  set
  (map ( $\lambda x.$  (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (coeffs-list (a#qs)))
using subset-h by auto
then show ?case
using branch-inset
by (metis (no-types, lifting) prod.sel(1))
qed

lemma base-case-info-M-assumps-complete:
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
shows  $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)}$ .
  ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ )
using assms unfolding base-case-info-M-assumps-def by auto

lemma matches-len-complete-spmods-ex:
assumes  $\bigwedge p' n'. (p',n') \in \text{set acc} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p' n'$ 
shows  $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{sturm-seq}) \in \text{set (spmods-multiv } p \text{ } q \text{ } \text{acc})$ .
  ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ )
using assms
proof (induct p q acc rule: spmods-multiv-induct)
case (Base p q acc)
then show ?case
by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv.simps)
next
case (Rec p q acc)
let ?left = spmods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (0::rat))
# acc)
let ?res-one = spmods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (1::rat)) # acc)
let ?res-minus-one = spmods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (-1::rat))
# acc)
have spmods-is: spmods-multiv p q acc = ?left @ (?res-one @ ?res-minus-one)
using spmods-multiv.simps Rec(1-2) by auto
have satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) 0  $\vee$ 
  satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) 1  $\vee$ 
  satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) (-1)
unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
apply auto
using Sturm-Tarski.sign-cases

```

```

    by (metis of-int-1 of-int-minus)
  then have q:
    (∀ p' n'. (p',n') ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, 0) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
    val p' n') ∨
    (∀ p' n'. (p',n') ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, 1) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
    val p' n') ∨
    (∀ p' n'. (p',n') ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, -1) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
    val p' n')
  using Rec
  by simp
  moreover {
    assume *: (∀ p' n'. (p',n') ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, 0) # acc) →
    satisfies-evaluation val p' n')
    then have ∃ a ∈ set (smods-multiv (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree p) q
    ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, 0) # acc)).
      case a of
      (a, ss) ⇒
        ∀ a ∈ set a. case a of (a, b) ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val a b
    using Rec by auto
    then have ?case using smods-is by auto
  }
  moreover {
    assume *: (∀ p' n'. (p',n') ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, 1) # acc) →
    satisfies-evaluation val p' n')
    then obtain assms sturm-seq where
      (assms, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p,
      (1::rat)) # acc))
      ∧ p n. (p,n) ∈ set assms ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n
    using matches-len-complete[of ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (1::rat)) # acc) val
    p q]
    by blast
    then have ?case using smods-is by auto
  }
  moreover {
    assume *: (∀ p' n'. (p',n') ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, -1) # acc) →
    satisfies-evaluation val p' n')
    then obtain assms sturm-seq where
      (assms, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p,
      (-1::rat)) # acc))
      ∧ p n. (p,n) ∈ set assms ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n
    using matches-len-complete[of ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (-1::rat)) # acc)
    val p q]
    by blast
    then have ?case using smods-is by auto
  }
  }
  ultimately show ?case
  by fastforce
next
case (Lookup0 p q acc)

```

```

then show ?case by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv.simps)
next
case (LookupN0 p q acc r)
then have spmods-is: spmods-multiv p q acc = spmods-multiv-aux p q acc
  using spmods-multiv.simps by auto
obtain assumps sturm-seq where
  (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (spmods-multiv-aux p q acc)
  ∧ p n. (p,n) ∈ set assumps ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n
  using LookupN0(4) matches-len-complete[of acc val p q]
  by blast
then show ?case
  using spmods-is by auto
qed

```

```

lemma matches-len-complete-spmods:
assumes ∧p n. (p,n) ∈ set acc ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n
obtains assumps sturm-seq where
  (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (spmods-multiv p q acc)
  (f,n) ∈ set assumps ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val f n
using assms matches-len-complete-spmods-ex
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) case-prodD case-prodE)

```

```

lemma tarski-queries-complete-aux:
assumes ∧p n. (p,n) ∈ set init-assumps ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n
shows ∃ (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-R-spmods p init-assumps I1 I2).
  (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
unfolding construct-NofI-R-spmods-def
using assms matches-len-complete-spmods-ex[of init-assumps val monoid-add-class.sum-list
  (map power2 (p # I1))]
by meson

```

```

lemma tarski-queries-complete:
assumes ∧p n. (p,n) ∈ set init-assumps ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n
shows ∃ (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p init-assumps I1 I2).
  (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
proof –
  have noi-is: construct-NofI-M p init-assumps I1 I2 =
    (let ss-list = construct-NofI-R-spmods p init-assumps I1 I2 in
     map construct-NofI-single-M ss-list)
    by auto
  obtain assumps tq where assumps-tq: (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-R-spmods
    p init-assumps I1 I2)
    (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    using tarski-queries-complete-aux assms
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) case-prodE)
  then have inset: construct-NofI-single-M (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M
    p init-assumps I1 I2)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) ⟨construct-NofI-M p init-assumps I1 I2 = Let
      (construct-NofI-R-spmods p init-assumps I1 I2) (map construct-NofI-single-M)⟩)

```

in-set-conv-nth length-map nth-map)

```

obtain r where (assumps, r) = construct-NofI-single-M (assumps, tq)
using construct-NofI-single-M.simps by auto
then show ?thesis
using inset assumps-tq(2)
by (smt (verit) case-prodI)
qed

```

lemma *solve-for-rhs-rec-M-complete:*

```

assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{init-assumps} \implies \textit{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
shows  $\exists (assumps, rhs-vec) \in \text{set } (\textit{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \textit{ init-assumps ell}).$ 

```

```

  ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps}. \textit{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ )
using assms proof (induct ell arbitrary: init-assumps )
case Nil
then show ?case by auto

```

next

```

case (Cons a ell)
then obtain qs1 qs2 where qs-prop: a = (qs1, qs2)
by (meson prod.exhaust)
have  $\exists (assumps, tq) \in \text{set } (\textit{construct-NofI-M } p \textit{ init-assumps } qs1 \textit{ } qs2).$ 
  ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps}. \textit{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ )
using tarski-queries-complete assms
using local.Cons(2) by presburger
then obtain assumps tq where assumps-tq: (assumps, tq) \in set (construct-NofI-M
p init-assumps qs1 qs2)
  ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps}. \textit{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ )
by blast
then have ind-h:  $\exists a \in \text{set } (\textit{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \textit{ assumps ell}).$ 
  case a of
  (assumps1, rhs-vec1)  $\Rightarrow$ 
   $\forall a \in \text{set } \textit{assumps1}. \textit{case a of } (a, b) \Rightarrow \textit{satisfies-evaluation val } a b$ 
using Cons.hyps
by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodD)
{assume *: ell = []
then have construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps ((qs1, qs2)#[])
  = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps (a#ell)
using qs-prop
by blast
have rhs-is: construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps ((qs1, qs2)#[]) =
  (let TQ-list = construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2 in
  map ( $\lambda(\textit{new-assumps}, tq). (\textit{new-assumps}, [tq])$ ) TQ-list)
using * construct-rhs-vector-rec-M.simps(2) by blast
have (assumps, [tq])  $\in \text{set } (\textit{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \textit{ init-assumps } ((qs1,
qs2)#[]))$ 
using assumps-tq rhs-is
by (smt (verit, best) image-eqI list.set-map old.prod.case)
then have ?case using assumps-tq(1)

```

```

    using * assumps-tq(2) qs-prop by blast
  } moreover { assume *: length ell > 0
  then obtain v va where ell = v#va
    by (meson Suc-le-length-iff Suc-less-eq le-simps(2))
  then have construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps ((qs1, qs2)#ell) =
concat (let TQ-list = construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2 in
(map (λ(new-assumps, tq). (let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps
ell in
    map (λr. (fst r, tq#snd r)) rec)) TQ-list))
    using * construct-rhs-vector-rec-M.simps(3) by auto
  then have subset-prop: set (let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p assumps ell
in
    map (λr. (fst r, tq#snd r)) rec) ⊆ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps
((qs1, qs2)#ell))
    using assumps-tq
    by auto
  then obtain assumps1 rhs-vec1 where assumps1-rhs1:
    (assumps1, rhs-vec1) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p assumps ell)
    (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps1. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    using ind-h
    by blast
  then have (assumps1, tq#rhs-vec1) ∈ set (let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M
p assumps ell in
    map (λr. (fst r, tq#snd r)) rec)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) fst-eqD in-set-conv-nth length-map nth-map
snd-conv)
  then have (assumps1, tq#rhs-vec1) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps
((qs1, qs2)#ell))
    using subset-prop by auto
  then have ?case
    using assumps1-rhs1(2) qs-prop
    by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

```

lemma *solve-for-rhs-M-complete:*

```

assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{init-assumps} \implies \textit{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$ 
shows  $\exists (\textit{assumps}, \textit{rhs-vec}) \in \text{set } (\textit{construct-rhs-vector-M p init-assumps qs Is}).$ 
 $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps}. \textit{satisfies-evaluation val p n})$ 

```

proof –

```

  obtain assumps rhs-rec-vec where assumps-rec:
    (assumps, rhs-rec-vec) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps (pull-out-pairs
qs Is))
    (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    using assms solve-for-rhs-rec-M-complete
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) case-prodE)
  then have (assumps, rhs-rec-vec)

```


$\in \text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-}M \text{ } p \text{ } \text{init-assumps}$
 $(\text{map } (\lambda(I1, I2). (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \text{ } I1, \text{retrieve-polys } qs \text{ } I2)) \text{ } Is)) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge z f A. (z \in f ' A) = (\exists x \in A. z = f x)) \implies$
 $\forall x \in \text{set } \text{assumps. case } x \text{ of } (x, xa) \Rightarrow \text{satisfies-evaluation val } x \text{ } xa \implies$
 $\exists x \in \text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-}M \text{ } p \text{ } \text{init-assumps}$
 $(\text{map } (\lambda(I1, I2). (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \text{ } I1, \text{retrieve-polys } qs \text{ } I2))$
 $Is)).$
 $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{fst } x). \text{ case } x \text{ of } (x, xa) \Rightarrow \text{satisfies-evaluation val } x \text{ } xa$
by fastforce
then show ?thesis
using image-iff assms-rec unfolding construct-rhs-vector-M-def by auto
qed

lemma solve-for-lhs-M-complete:

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p \text{ } n$
shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{lhs-vec}) \in \text{set } (\text{solve-for-lhs-M } p \text{ } \text{init-assumps } qs \text{ } \text{subsets}$
 $\text{matr}).$
 $(\forall (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps. satisfies-evaluation val } p \text{ } n)$

proof –

obtain $\text{assumps } \text{rhs-vec}$ **where** assumps-prop :

$(\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-vec}) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-M } p \text{ } \text{init-assumps } qs \text{ } \text{subsets})$

$(\forall (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps. satisfies-evaluation val } p \text{ } n)$

using $\text{solve-for-rhs-M-complete assms}$

by $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags}, \text{lifting}) \text{ prod.simps}(2) \text{ surj-pair})$

let $?rhs = (\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-vec})$

have $(\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-vec})$

$\in \text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-M } p \text{ } \text{init-assumps } qs \text{ } \text{subsets}) \implies$

$(\text{assumps}, \text{solve-for-lhs-single-M } p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{subsets } \text{matr } \text{rhs-vec})$

$\in (\lambda rhs. (\text{fst } rhs, \text{solve-for-lhs-single-M } p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{subsets } \text{matr } (\text{snd } rhs))) ' \text{'}$

$\text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-M } p \text{ } \text{init-assumps } qs \text{ } \text{subsets})$

using image-iff by fastforce

then have $(\text{fst } ?rhs, \text{solve-for-lhs-single-M } p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{subsets } \text{matr } (\text{snd } ?rhs))$

$\in \text{set } (\text{solve-for-lhs-M } p \text{ } \text{init-assumps } qs \text{ } \text{subsets } \text{matr})$

using $\text{assumps-prop}(1) \text{ unfolding solve-for-lhs-M-def}$

by auto

then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{assumps-prop}(2)$

by auto

qed

lemma reduce-system-single-M-complete:

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p \text{ } n$

shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } (\text{reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ } qs \text{ } (\text{init-assumps},$
 $(m, \text{subs}, \text{signs}))).$

$(\forall (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps. satisfies-evaluation val } p \text{ } n)$

proof –

obtain $\text{assumps } \text{lhs-vec}$ **where** assumps-lhs :

$(\text{assumps}, \text{lhs-vec}) \in \text{set } (\text{solve-for-lhs-M } p \text{ } \text{init-assumps } qs \text{ } \text{subs } m)$

$(\forall (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps. satisfies-evaluation val } p \text{ } n)$

using $\text{assms solve-for-lhs-M-complete}$

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *split-conv surj-pair*)
then have (*assumps*, *lhs-vec*) \in *set* (*solve-for-lhs-M p init-assumps qs subs m*)
 \implies
 $\forall x \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{ case } x \text{ of } (p, n) \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p \ n \implies$
 $(\bigwedge z f A. (z \in f \text{ ' } A) = (\exists x \in A. z = f x)) \implies$
 $\exists x \in \text{set } (\text{solve-for-lhs-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs \ \text{subs } m).$
 $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{fst } x). \text{ case } x \text{ of } (x, xa) \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } x \ xa$
by (*metis* *fst-conv*)
then show *?thesis*
using *assumps-lhs image-iff reduce-system-single-M.simps* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *reduce-system-M-concat-map-helper*:

fixes *a*:: 'a *list*
fixes *b*:: 'a *list list*
assumes $a \in \text{set } b$
shows $\text{set } a \subseteq \text{set } (\text{concat } b)$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *reduce-system-M-complete*:

assumes $\bigwedge p \ n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p \ n$
assumes (*init-assumps*, *mat-eq*) \in *set input-list*
shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } (\text{reduce-system-M } p \ qs \ \text{input-list}).$
 $(\forall (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p \ n)$
proof –
obtain *m subs signs* **where** *mat-eq*: (*init-assumps*, (*m, subs, signs*)) \in *set input-list*
using *assms(2)*
by (*metis* *prod-cases3*)
have *reduce*: *reduce-system-M p qs input-list* = *concat* (*map* (*reduce-system-single-M p qs*) *input-list*)
using *reduce-system-M.simps* **by** *auto*
have *elem*: (*reduce-system-single-M p qs* (*init-assumps*, (*m, subs, signs*))) \in *set*
(*map* (*reduce-system-single-M p qs*) *input-list*)
using *mat-eq*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *image-eqI image-set*)
then have *set* (*reduce-system-single-M p qs* (*init-assumps*, (*m, subs, signs*))) \subseteq
set (*concat* (*map* (*reduce-system-single-M p qs*) *input-list*))
using *reduce-system-M-concat-map-helper*[*of* (*reduce-system-single-M p qs* (*init-assumps*,
(*m, subs, signs*)))] (*map* (*reduce-system-single-M p qs*) *input-list*)
by *auto*
then have *subset*: *set* (*reduce-system-single-M p qs* (*init-assumps*, (*m, subs, signs*)))
 \subseteq *set*
(*reduce-system-M p qs input-list*)
using *mat-eq reduce* **by** *auto*
have $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } (\text{reduce-system-single-M } p \ qs \ (\text{init-assumps},$
(*m, subs, signs*))).
 $(\forall (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p \ n)$
using *reduce-system-single-M-complete assms(1)*

by *presburger*
 then show *?thesis* using *subset*
 using *basic-trans-rules(31)* by *blast*
 qed

lemma *combine-systems-M-complete:*

assumes $(assumps1, mat-eq1) \in set\ list1$
 assumes $(\forall (p,n) \in set\ assumps1. satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n)$
 assumes $(assumps2, mat-eq2) \in set\ list2$
 assumes $(\forall (p,n) \in set\ assumps2. satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n)$
 shows $\exists (assumps, mat-eq) \in set\ (snd\ (combine-systems-M\ p\ q1\ list1\ q2\ list2)).$
 $(\forall (p,n) \in set\ assumps. satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n)$
proof –
 have *snd-is*: $snd\ (combine-systems-M\ p\ q1\ list1\ q2\ list2) = concat\ (map\ (\lambda l1.$
 $(map\ (\lambda l2. combine-systems-single-M\ p\ q1\ l1\ q2\ l2)\ list2))\ list1)$
 by *auto*
 have $(assumps1, mat-eq1) \in set\ list1 \implies$
 $(assumps2, mat-eq2) \in set\ list2 \implies$
 $\exists x \in set\ list1.$
 $(assumps1\ @\ assumps2,$
 $snd\ (combine-systems-R\ p\ (q1, mat-eq1)\ (q2, mat-eq2)))$
 $\in combine-systems-single-M\ p\ q1\ x\ q2\ 'set\ list2$
 by *(metis combine-systems-single-M.simps rev-image-eq1)*
 then have *inset*: $combine-systems-single-M\ p\ q1\ (assumps1, mat-eq1)\ q2\ (assumps2,$
 $mat-eq2)$
 $\in set\ (concat\ (map\ (\lambda l1. (map\ (\lambda l2. combine-systems-single-M\ p\ q1\ l1\ q2\ l2)$
 $list2))\ list1))$
 using *snd-is* *assms(1)* *assms(3)* by *auto*
 obtain *mat-eq* where *mat-eq*: $(append\ assumps1\ assumps2, mat-eq) = com-$
 $bine-systems-single-M\ p\ q1\ (assumps1, mat-eq1)\ q2\ (assumps2, mat-eq2)$
 using *combine-systems-single-M.simps* by *auto*
 then have $(append\ assumps1\ assumps2, mat-eq) \in$
 $set\ (concat\ (map\ (\lambda l1. (map\ (\lambda l2. combine-systems-single-M\ p\ q1\ l1\ q2\ l2)\ list2))$
 $list1))$
 using *inset* by *auto*
 then have *inset2*: $(append\ assumps1\ assumps2, mat-eq) \in set\ (snd\ (combine-systems-M$
 $p\ q1\ list1\ q2\ list2))$
 using *snd-is* by *auto*
 have $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ (append\ assumps1\ assumps2) \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val$
 $p\ n$
 using *assms(2)* *assms(4)* by *auto*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *inset2*
 by *blast*
 qed

lemma *get-all-valuations-calculate-data-M:*

assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ init-assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
 shows $\exists (assumps, mat-eq) \in set\ (calculate-data-assumps-M\ p\ qs\ init-assumps).$

```

    (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assms. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  using assms
proof (induct length qs arbitrary: val p init-assumps qs rule: less-induct)
  case (less qs val p init-assumps)
  have length qs = 0 ∨ length qs = 1 ∨ length qs > 1
    by (meson less-one nat-neq-iff)
  {assume *: length qs = 0
    then have calc-data-is: calculate-data-assumps-M p [] init-assumps
      = map (λ(assumps,(a,(b,c))). (assumps, (a,b,map (drop 1) c))) (reduce-system-M
p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps))
    using calculate-data-assumps-M.simps
    by simp
    obtain assms-inbtw mat-eq-inbtw where inbtw-props: (assumps-inbtw, mat-eq-inbtw)
∈ set (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)
    (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assms-inbtw. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    using base-case-info-M-assumps-complete less(2)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodE)
    then have (∧ p n. (p, n) ∈ set assms-inbtw ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    by auto
    then have ∃ (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (reduce-system-M p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps
init-assumps)).
    (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assms. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    using reduce-system-M-complete[of assms-inbtw val mat-eq-inbtw (base-case-info-M-assumps
init-assumps) p [1]] inbtw-props(1)
    by fastforce
    then obtain assms mat-eq where assms-mat: (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set
(reduce-system-M p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps))
    (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assms. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    by blast
    then obtain a b c where mat-eq = (a, (b, c))
    by (metis prod.exhaust-sel)
    then have (assumps, (a, (b, c))) ∈ set (reduce-system-M p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps
init-assumps))
    using assms-mat(1) by auto
    then have (assumps, (a,b,map (drop 1) c)) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p
[] init-assumps)
    using calc-data-is image-iff
    by (smt (z3) image-set split-conv)
    then have ∃ (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps).
(∀ (p,n) ∈ set assms. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    using assms-mat(2) * by blast
  } moreover
  {assume *: length qs = 1
    then have calc-data-is: calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps = re-
duce-system-M p qs (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)
    by auto
    obtain assms-inbtw mat-eq-inbtw where inbtw-props: (assumps-inbtw, mat-eq-inbtw)
∈ set (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)
    (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assms-inbtw. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  }

```

```

    using base-case-info-M-assumps-complete less(2)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodE)
  then have ( $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps-inbtw} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ )
    by auto
  then have  $\exists (assumps, mat-eq) \in \text{set } (\text{reduce-system-M } p \text{ } qs \text{ } (\text{base-case-info-M-assumps } \text{init-assumps}))$ .
    ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ )
    using reduce-system-M-complete[of  $\text{assumps-inbtw } \text{val } \text{mat-eq-inbtw } (\text{base-case-info-M-assumps } \text{init-assumps}) \text{ } p \text{ } qs$ ] inbtw-props(1)
    by fastforce
  then have  $\exists (assumps, mat-eq) \in \text{set } (\text{calculate-data-assumps-M } p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{init-assumps})$ .
    ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ )
    using calc-data-is by auto
} moreover
{assume *:  $\text{length } qs > 1$ 
  let ?len =  $\text{length } qs$ 
  have calc-data-is:  $\text{calculate-data-assumps-M } p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{init-assumps}$ 
    = ( $\text{let } q1 = \text{take } (?len \text{ div } 2) \text{ } qs; \text{left} = \text{calculate-data-assumps-M } p \text{ } q1$ 
       $\text{init-assumps};$ 
       $q2 = \text{drop } (?len \text{ div } 2) \text{ } qs; \text{right} = \text{calculate-data-assumps-M } p \text{ } q2$ 
       $\text{init-assumps};$ 
       $\text{comb} = \text{combine-systems-M } p \text{ } q1 \text{ } \text{left } q2 \text{ } \text{right}$ 
       $\text{in}$ 
       $\text{reduce-system-M } p \text{ } (\text{fst } \text{comb}) \text{ } (\text{snd } \text{comb})$ 
    ) using * calculate-data-assumps-M.simps
  by (smt (z3)  $\text{div-eq-0-iff } \text{bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum } \text{div-greater-zero-iff } \text{rel-simps}(69)$ )

  let ?q1 =  $\text{take } (?len \text{ div } 2) \text{ } qs$ 
  let ?left =  $\text{calculate-data-assumps-M } p \text{ } ?q1 \text{ } \text{init-assumps}$ 
  let ?q2 =  $\text{drop } (?len \text{ div } 2) \text{ } qs$ 
  let ?right =  $\text{calculate-data-assumps-M } p \text{ } ?q2 \text{ } \text{init-assumps}$ 
  let ?comb =  $\text{combine-systems-M } p \text{ } ?q1 \text{ } ?left \text{ } ?q2 \text{ } ?right$ 
  have calc-data-is2:  $\text{calculate-data-assumps-M } p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{init-assumps}$ 
    =  $\text{reduce-system-M } p \text{ } (\text{fst } ?comb) \text{ } (\text{snd } ?comb)$  using calc-data-is
    unfolding Let-def
    by auto
  have  $\text{length } ?q1 < ?len$  using *
    by auto
  then have  $\exists (assumps, mat-eq) \in \text{set } ?left$ .
    ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ )
    using less.hyps[of  $?q1 \text{ } \text{init-assumps } \text{val } p$ ]
      less.prem by auto
  then obtain  $assumps1 \text{ } \text{mat-eq1}$  where  $assumps1$ :
    ( $assumps1, \text{mat-eq1}$ )  $\in \text{set } ?left$ 
    ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps1}. \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ )
    by blast
  have  $\text{length } ?q2 < ?len$  using *
    by auto
  then have  $\exists (assumps, mat-eq) \in \text{set } ?right$ .
    ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ )

```

```

    using less.hyps[of ?q2 init-assumps val p]
      less.prem by auto
  then obtain assms2 mat-eq2 where assms2:
    (assms2, mat-eq2) ∈ set ?right
    (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assms2. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  by blast
  have ∃ (assms, mat-eq) ∈ set (snd ?comb).
  (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assms. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  using combine-systems-M-complete assms1 assms2
  by auto
  then obtain assms-inbtw mat-eq-inbtw where
    (assms-inbtw, mat-eq-inbtw) ∈ set (snd ?comb)
    (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assms-inbtw. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  by blast
  then have ∃ (assms, mat-eq) ∈ set (reduce-system-M p (fst ?comb) (snd
?comb)).
    (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assms. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  using reduce-system-M-complete[of assms-inbtw val mat-eq-inbtw snd ?comb
p fst ?comb]
  by fastforce
  then have ∃ (assms, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps).
    (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assms. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  using calc-data-is2
  by presburger
}
ultimately show ?case
using ⟨length qs = 0 ∨ length qs = 1 ∨ 1 < length qs⟩ by fastforce
qed

```

```

fun extract-signs-single:: assms × matrix-equation ⇒ (assms × rat list list)
  where extract-signs-single (assms, mat-eq) = (assms, snd (snd mat-eq))

```

```

lemma extract-signs-alt-char:
  shows extract-signs qs = map extract-signs-single qs
proof (induct qs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  then show ?case
  using extract-signs.simps extract-signs-single.simps
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) list.map(2) snd-conv split-conv surj-pair)
qed

```

```

lemma get-all-valuations-helper:
  assumes (assms, mat-eq) ∈ set ell
  assumes extract-signs-single (assms, mat-eq) = (assms, signs)
  shows (assms, signs) ∈ set (extract-signs ell)
proof -

```

```

have extract-signs ell = map extract-signs-single ell
  using extract-signs-alt-char
  by metis
then show ?thesis using assms image-eqI
  by (metis list.set-map)
qed

lemma get-all-valuations-alt:
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{init-assumps} \implies \textit{satisfies-evaluation } \textit{val } p n$ 
  shows  $\exists (\textit{assumps}, \textit{signs}) \in \text{set } (\textit{sign-determination-inner } \textit{qs } \textit{init-assumps})$ .
  ( $\forall p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps} \longrightarrow \textit{satisfies-evaluation } \textit{val } p n$ )
proof – obtain branch-gen where branch-gen-prop:
  branch-gen  $\in \text{set } (\textit{lc-assump-generation-list } \textit{qs } \textit{init-assumps})$ 
  set (fst branch-gen)  $\subseteq \text{set } (\textit{init-assumps}) \cup \text{set}$ 
    (map ( $\lambda x. (x, \textit{mpoly-sign } \textit{val } x)$ ) (coeffs-list qs))
  using assms lc-assump-generation-list-valuation
  by blast
then have branch-gen:  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } (\textit{fst } \textit{branch-gen}) \implies \textit{satisfies-evaluation}$ 
val } p n
  using lc-assump-generation-valuation-satisfies-eval
  by (meson UnE assms in-mono)
let ?poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch branch-gen
let ?pos-limit-branch = fst (limit-points-on-branch branch-gen)
let ?neg-limit-branch = snd (limit-points-on-branch branch-gen)
let ?calculate-data-branch = extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M ?poly-p-branch
(snd branch-gen) (fst branch-gen))
have lim-points: limit-points-on-branch branch-gen = (?pos-limit-branch, ?neg-limit-branch)
  by auto
have set (let poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch branch-gen;
  (pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch) = limit-points-on-branch branch-gen;
  calculate-data-branch = extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch
(snd branch-gen) (fst branch-gen))
  in map ( $\lambda(a, \textit{signs}). (a, \textit{pos-limit-branch} \# \textit{neg-limit-branch} \# \textit{signs})$ ) calculate-data-branch)
   $\subseteq \text{set } (\textit{sign-determination-inner } \textit{qs } \textit{init-assumps})$ 
  using branch-gen-prop(1) sign-determination-inner.simps by auto
then have in-signdet: set (map ( $\lambda(a, \textit{signs}). (a, \textit{pos-limit-branch} \# \textit{neg-limit-branch} \# \textit{signs})$ )
?calculate-data-branch)
   $\subseteq \text{set } (\textit{sign-determination-inner } \textit{qs } \textit{init-assumps})$ 
  using lim-points unfolding Let-def
proof –
  assume set (case limit-points-on-branch branch-gen of (pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch)
   $\implies \textit{map } (\lambda(a, \textit{signs}). (a, \textit{pos-limit-branch} \# \textit{neg-limit-branch} \# \textit{signs})) (\textit{extract-signs}
(calculate-data-assumps-M (poly-p-in-branch branch-gen) (snd branch-gen) (fst branch-gen))))$ )
   $\subseteq \text{set } (\textit{sign-determination-inner } \textit{qs } \textit{init-assumps})$ 
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: split-def)
qed
obtain assumps mat-eq where assumps-mat-prop:

```

```

  (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M ?poly-p-branch (snd branch-gen)
(fst branch-gen))
  (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  using get-all-valuations-calculate-data-M branch-gen
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) prod.exhaust-sel split-def)
  then obtain m subsets signs where mat-eq-is: mat-eq = (m, (subsets, signs))
  using prod-cases3 by blast
  then have pull-out: extract-signs-single (assumps, mat-eq) = (assumps, signs)
  using extract-signs-single.simps by auto
  have ?calculate-data-branch = (map extract-signs-single
    (calculate-data-assumps-M (poly-p-in-branch branch-gen)
    (snd branch-gen) (fst branch-gen)))
  using extract-signs-alt-char by auto
  then have (assumps, signs) ∈ set ?calculate-data-branch
  using assumps-mat-prop(1) pull-out get-all-valuations-helper
  by blast
  then have (assumps, ?pos-limit-branch#?neg-limit-branch#signs) ∈
    set (sign-determination-inner qs init-assumps)
  using in-signdet by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using assumps-mat-prop(2)
  by blast
qed

```

lemma *get-all-valuations:*

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$ 
  obtains assumps signs where (assumps, signs) ∈ set (sign-determination-inner
qs init-assumps)
   $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$ 
  using assms get-all-valuations-alt
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodE)

```

17.11 Correctness of elim forall and elim exist

lemma *subset-zip-is-subset:*

```

  assumes set qs1 ⊆ set qs
  assumes signs = map (mpoly-sign val) qs
  assumes signs1 = map (mpoly-sign val) qs1
  shows subset: set (zip qs1 signs1) ⊆ set (zip qs signs)

```

proof *clarsimp*

```

  fix a b
  assume *: (a, b) ∈ set (zip qs1 signs1)
  then have a ∈ set qs1
  by (meson set-zip-leftD)
  then have a-in-qs: a ∈ set qs
  using assms by auto
  have  $\bigwedge ba. \text{set qs1} \subseteq \text{set qs} \implies$ 
    signs = map (mpoly-sign val) qs  $\implies$ 
    signs1 = map (mpoly-sign val) qs1  $\implies$ 

```



```

      zip qs1 (map (mpoly-sign val) qs1) =
      map2 (λx y. (x, mpoly-sign val y)) qs1 qs1 ==>
      (a, ba) ∈ set (zip qs1 qs1) ==>
      b = mpoly-sign val ba ==> mpoly-sign val ba = mpoly-sign val a
    by (simp add: zip-same)
  then have b-is: b = mpoly-sign val a
    using * assms zip-map2[of qs1 mpoly-sign val qs1]
    by (auto)
  have (a, mpoly-sign val a) ∈ set (map (λ(x,y).(x, mpoly-sign val y)) (zip qs qs))
    using a-in-qs zip-same[of a a qs] by auto
  then have (a, mpoly-sign val a) ∈ set (map2 (λx y. (x, mpoly-sign val y)) qs qs)
    by auto
  then show (a, b) ∈ set (zip qs signs)
    using b-is a-in-qs assms zip-map2[of qs mpoly-sign val qs]
    using assms(1) by presburger
qed

```

lemma *extract-polys-subset*:

```

  assumes signs = map (mpoly-sign val) qs
  assumes signs1 = map (mpoly-sign val) qs1
  assumes set qs1 ⊆ set qs
  assumes Some w = lookup-sem-M F (zip qs1 signs1)
  shows lookup-sem-M F (zip qs signs) = lookup-sem-M F (zip qs1 signs1)
  using assms
proof (induct F arbitrary: w)
  case TrueF
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case FalseF
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Atom x)
  have subset: set (zip qs1 signs1) ⊆ set (zip qs signs)
    using subset-zip-is-subset Atom.premis by auto
  show ?case
proof (cases x)
  case (Less x1)
  then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs1 signs1) = Some i
    using Atom.premis lookup-sem-M.simps
    by (metis lookup-assump-aux-eo option.simps(3) option.simps(4))
  have i-is: (x1, i) ∈ set (zip qs1 signs1)
    using i-prop lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs1 signs1) i]
    in-set-member[of (x1, i) (zip qs1 signs1) ] by auto
  then have (x1, i) ∈ set (zip qs signs)
    using subset by auto
  then obtain i1 where lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some i1
    using inset-means-lookup-assump-some[of x1 i (zip qs signs)]
    by meson
  then have i1-is: (x1, i1) ∈ set (zip qs signs)

```

```

using lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs signs) i1]
  in-set-member[of (x1, i1) (zip qs signs)] by auto
have  $\bigwedge b. \text{signs1} = \text{map} (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{qs1} \implies$ 
  zip qs1 (map (mpoly-sign val) qs1) =
  map2 ( $\lambda x y. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)$ ) qs1 qs1  $\implies$ 
  (x1, b)  $\in$  set (zip qs1 qs1)  $\implies$ 
  i = mpoly-sign val b  $\implies$  mpoly-sign val b = mpoly-sign val x1
by (simp add: zip-same)
then have i-sign : i = mpoly-sign val x1
using i-is Atom.premis(2) zip-map2[of qs1 mpoly-sign val qs1]
by (auto)
have  $\bigwedge b. \text{signs} = \text{map} (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{qs} \implies$ 
  zip qs (map (mpoly-sign val) qs) =
  map2 ( $\lambda x y. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)$ ) qs qs  $\implies$ 
  (x1, b)  $\in$  set (zip qs qs)  $\implies$ 
  i1 = mpoly-sign val b  $\implies$  mpoly-sign val b = mpoly-sign val x1
by (simp add: zip-same)
then have i1-sign: i1 = mpoly-sign val x1
using i1-is Atom.premis(1) zip-map2[of qs mpoly-sign val qs]
by (auto)
have Sturm-Tarski.sign i1 = Sturm-Tarski.sign i
using i-sign i1-sign
by blast
then show ?thesis using Atom.premis i-prop lookup-sem-M.simps
using Less ⟨lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some i1⟩ i1-sign i-sign by
presburger
next
case (Eq x1)
then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs1 signs1) = Some i
using Atom.premis lookup-sem-M.simps
by (metis lookup-assump-aux-eo option.simps(3) option.simps(4))
have i-is: (x1, i)  $\in$  set (zip qs1 signs1)
using i-prop lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs1 signs1) i]
  in-set-member[of (x1, i) (zip qs1 signs1)] by auto
then have (x1, i)  $\in$  set (zip qs signs)
using subset by auto
then obtain i1 where lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some i1
by (meson inset-means-lookup-assump-some)
then have i1-is: (x1, i1)  $\in$  set (zip qs signs)
using lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs signs) i1]
  in-set-member[of (x1, i1) (zip qs signs)] by auto
have  $\bigwedge b. \text{signs1} = \text{map} (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{qs1} \implies$ 
  zip qs1 (map (mpoly-sign val) qs1) =
  map2 ( $\lambda x y. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)$ ) qs1 qs1  $\implies$ 
  (x1, b)  $\in$  set (zip qs1 qs1)  $\implies$ 
  i = mpoly-sign val b  $\implies$  mpoly-sign val b = mpoly-sign val x1
by (simp add: zip-same)
then have i-sign : i = mpoly-sign val x1
using i-is Atom.premis(2) zip-map2[of qs1 mpoly-sign val qs1]

```

```

    by (auto)
  have  $\bigwedge b. \text{signs} = \text{map} (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{qs} \implies$ 
    zip qs (map (mpoly-sign val) qs) =
    map2 ( $\lambda x y. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)$ ) qs qs  $\implies$ 
     $(x1, b) \in \text{set} (\text{zip qs qs}) \implies$ 
     $i1 = \text{mpoly-sign val } b \implies \text{mpoly-sign val } b = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
  by (simp add: zip-same)
  then have i1-sign:  $i1 = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
  using i1-is Atom.premis(1) zip-map2[of qs mpoly-sign val qs]
  by (auto)
  have Sturm-Tarski.sign i1 = Sturm-Tarski.sign i
  using i-sign i1-sign
  by blast
  then show ?thesis using Atom.premis i-prop lookup-sem-M.simps
  using Eq ⟨lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some i1⟩ i1-sign i-sign by
presburger
next
case (Leq x1)
  then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs1 signs1) = Some i
  using Atom.premis lookup-sem-M.simps
  by (metis lookup-assump-aux-eo option.simps(3) option.simps(4))
  have i-is:  $(x1, i) \in \text{set} (\text{zip } qs1 \text{ signs1})$ 
  using i-prop lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs1 signs1) i]
  in-set-member[of (x1, i) (zip qs1 signs1) ] by auto
  then have  $(x1, i) \in \text{set} (\text{zip } qs \text{ signs})$ 
  using subset by auto
  then obtain i1 where lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some i1
  by (meson in-set-means-lookup-assump-some)
  then have i1-is:  $(x1, i1) \in \text{set} (\text{zip } qs \text{ signs})$ 
  using lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs signs) i1]
  in-set-member[of (x1, i1) (zip qs signs)] by auto
  have  $\bigwedge b. \text{signs1} = \text{map} (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{qs1} \implies$ 
    zip qs1 (map (mpoly-sign val) qs1) =
    map2 ( $\lambda x y. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)$ ) qs1 qs1  $\implies$ 
     $(x1, b) \in \text{set} (\text{zip } qs1 \text{ } qs1) \implies$ 
     $i = \text{mpoly-sign val } b \implies \text{mpoly-sign val } b = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
  by (simp add: zip-same)
  then have i-sign :  $i = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
  using i-is Atom.premis(2) zip-map2[of qs1 mpoly-sign val qs1]
  by (auto)
  have  $\bigwedge b. \text{signs} = \text{map} (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{qs} \implies$ 
    zip qs (map (mpoly-sign val) qs) =
    map2 ( $\lambda x y. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)$ ) qs qs  $\implies$ 
     $(x1, b) \in \text{set} (\text{zip } qs \text{ } qs) \implies$ 
     $i1 = \text{mpoly-sign val } b \implies \text{mpoly-sign val } b = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
  by (simp add: zip-same)
  then have i1-sign:  $i1 = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
  using i1-is Atom.premis(1) zip-map2[of qs mpoly-sign val qs]
  by (auto)

```

```

have Sturm-Tarski.sign i1 = Sturm-Tarski.sign i
  using i-sign i1-sign
  by blast
then show ?thesis using Atom.premis i-prop lookup-sem-M.simps
  using Leq ⟨lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some i1⟩ i1-sign i-sign by
presburger
next
case (Neq x1)
then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs1 signs1) = Some i
  using Atom.premis lookup-sem-M.simps
  by (metis lookup-assump-aux-eo option.simps(3) option.simps(4))
have i-is: (x1, i) ∈ set (zip qs1 signs1)
  using i-prop lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs1 signs1) i]
  in-set-member[of (x1, i) (zip qs1 signs1) ] by auto
then have (x1, i) ∈ set (zip qs signs)
  using subset by auto
then obtain i1 where lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some i1
  by (meson inset-means-lookup-assump-some)
then have i1-is: (x1, i1) ∈ set (zip qs signs)
  using lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs signs) i1]
  in-set-member[of (x1, i1) (zip qs signs)] by auto
have ∧b. signs1 = map (mpoly-sign val) qs1 ⇒
  zip qs1 (map (mpoly-sign val) qs1) =
  map2 (λx y. (x, mpoly-sign val y)) qs1 qs1 ⇒
  (x1, b) ∈ set (zip qs1 qs1) ⇒
  i = mpoly-sign val b ⇒ mpoly-sign val b = mpoly-sign val x1
  by (simp add: zip-same)
then have i-sign :i = mpoly-sign val x1
  using i-is Atom.premis(2) zip-map2[of qs1 mpoly-sign val qs1]
  by (auto)
have ∧b. signs = map (mpoly-sign val) qs ⇒
  zip qs (map (mpoly-sign val) qs) =
  map2 (λx y. (x, mpoly-sign val y)) qs qs ⇒
  (x1, b) ∈ set (zip qs qs) ⇒
  i1 = mpoly-sign val b ⇒ mpoly-sign val b = mpoly-sign val x1
  by (simp add: zip-same)
then have i1-sign: i1 = mpoly-sign val x1
  using i1-is Atom.premis(1) zip-map2[of qs mpoly-sign val qs]
  by (auto)
have Sturm-Tarski.sign i1 = Sturm-Tarski.sign i
  using i-sign i1-sign
  by blast
then show ?thesis using Atom.premis i-prop lookup-sem-M.simps
  using Neq ⟨lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some i1⟩ i1-sign i-sign by
presburger
qed
next
case (And F1 F2)
let ?sub-ell = (zip qs1 signs1)

```

```

have case-some: lookup-sem-M (fm.And F1 F2) ?sub-ell = (case (lookup-sem-M
F1 ?sub-ell, lookup-sem-M F2 ?sub-ell)
  of (Some i, Some j) ⇒ Some (i ∧ j)
  | - ⇒ None)
using lookup-sem-M.simps by simp
have e1: ∃ w1. lookup-sem-M F1 ?sub-ell = Some w1
using case-some And.prem(4)
using proper-interval-bool.elims(1) by fastforce
have e2: ∃ w2. lookup-sem-M F2 ?sub-ell = Some w2
using case-some And.prem(4)
using proper-interval-bool.elims(1)
by (smt (z3) option.case(1) option.simps(5) split-conv)
then obtain w1 w2 where lookup-sem-M F1 ?sub-ell = Some w1
lookup-sem-M F2 ?sub-ell = Some w2
using e1 e2 by auto
have ind1: lookup-sem-M F1 (zip qs signs) = lookup-sem-M F1 (zip qs1 signs1)
using e1 And.hyps(1) And.prem(1-3) by auto
have ind2: lookup-sem-M F2 (zip qs signs) = lookup-sem-M F2 (zip qs1 signs1)
using e2 And.hyps(2) And.prem(1-3) by auto
then show ?case using lookup-sem-M.simps
ind1 ind2
by presburger
next
case (Or F1 F2)
let ?sub-ell = (zip qs1 signs1)
have case-some: lookup-sem-M (fm.Or F1 F2) ?sub-ell = (case (lookup-sem-M
F1 ?sub-ell, lookup-sem-M F2 ?sub-ell)
  of (Some i, Some j) ⇒ Some (i ∨ j)
  | - ⇒ None)
using lookup-sem-M.simps by simp
have e1: ∃ w1. lookup-sem-M F1 ?sub-ell = Some w1
using case-some Or.prem(4)
using proper-interval-bool.elims(1) by fastforce
have e2: ∃ w2. lookup-sem-M F2 ?sub-ell = Some w2
using case-some Or.prem(4)
using proper-interval-bool.elims(1)
by (smt (z3) option.case(1) option.simps(5) split-conv)
then obtain w1 w2 where lookup-sem-M F1 ?sub-ell = Some w1
lookup-sem-M F2 ?sub-ell = Some w2
using e1 e2 by auto
have ind1: lookup-sem-M F1 (zip qs signs) = lookup-sem-M F1 (zip qs1 signs1)
using e1 Or.hyps(1) Or.prem(1-3) by auto
have ind2: lookup-sem-M F2 (zip qs signs) = lookup-sem-M F2 (zip qs1 signs1)
using e2 Or.hyps(2) Or.prem(1-3) by auto
then show ?case using lookup-sem-M.simps
ind1 ind2
by presburger
next
case (Neg F)

```

```

    then show ?case
      by (metis lookup-sem-M.simps(5) not-Some-eq option.case(1))
next
  case (ExQ F)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (AllQ F)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (ExN x1 F)
  then show ?case
    by (metis add-Suc-right le-Suc-eq' le-add-same-cancel1 lookup-sem-M.simps(10)
lookup-sem-M.simps(14))
next
  case (AllN x1 F)
  then show ?case
    by (metis lookup-sem-M.simps(11) lookup-sem-M.simps(15) zero-list.cases)
qed

```

```

lemma extract-polys-semantic:
  assumes qs = extract-polys F
  assumes signs = map (mpoly-sign val) qs
  assumes countQuantifiers F = 0
  shows Some (eval F val) = lookup-sem-M F (zip qs signs)
  using assms
proof (induct F arbitrary: qs signs)
  case TrueF
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case FalseF
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Atom x)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases x)
    case (Less x1)
    then have extract-polys (fm.Atom x) = [x1]
      using extract-polys.simps by auto
    then have qs-is: qs = [x1] using Atom.premis
      by auto
    then have signs-is: signs = [mpoly-sign val x1]
      using Atom.premis by auto
    then have zip-is: zip qs signs = [(x1, mpoly-sign val x1)]
      using qs-is by auto
    then have lookup-sem-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) =
      (case (lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs)) of
        Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Some (i < 0)
        | -  $\Rightarrow$  None) using Less

```

```

    by auto
  have lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some (mpoly-sign val x1)
    using zip-is by auto
  then have lookup-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) = Some
((mpoly-sign val x1) < 0)
    using lookup-sem-is by auto
  have eval-is: eval (fm.Atom x) val = (insertion (nth-default 0 val) x1 < 0)
    using Less by auto
  have (mpoly-sign val x1) < 0 = (insertion (nth-default 0 val) x1 < 0)
    unfolding mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
    by auto
  then show ?thesis using eval-is lookup-is
    by auto
next
case (Eq x1)
then have extract-polys (fm.Atom x) = [x1]
  using extract-polys.simps by auto
then have qs-is: qs = [x1] using Atom.premis
  by auto
then have signs-is: signs = [mpoly-sign val x1]
  using Atom.premis by auto
then have zip-is: zip qs signs = [(x1, mpoly-sign val x1)]
  using qs-is by auto
then have lookup-sem-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) =
  (case (lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs)) of
  Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Some (i = 0)
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  None) using Eq
  by auto
  have lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some (mpoly-sign val x1)
    using zip-is by auto
  then have lookup-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) = Some
((mpoly-sign val x1) = 0)
    using lookup-sem-is by auto
  have eval-is: eval (fm.Atom x) val = (insertion (nth-default 0 val) x1 = 0)
    using Eq by auto
  have (mpoly-sign val x1) = 0 = (insertion (nth-default 0 val) x1 = 0)
    unfolding mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
    by auto
  then show ?thesis using eval-is lookup-is
    by auto
next
case (Leq x1)
then have extract-polys (fm.Atom x) = [x1]
  using extract-polys.simps by auto
then have qs-is: qs = [x1] using Atom.premis
  by auto
then have signs-is: signs = [mpoly-sign val x1]
  using Atom.premis by auto
then have zip-is: zip qs signs = [(x1, mpoly-sign val x1)]

```

```

    using qs-is by auto
  then have lookup-sem-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) =
    (case (lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs)) of
    Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Some ( $i \leq 0$ )
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  None) using Leq
    by auto
  have lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some (mpoly-sign val x1)
    using zip-is by auto
  then have lookup-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) = Some
((mpoly-sign val x1)  $\leq 0$ )
    using lookup-sem-is by auto
  have eval-is: eval (fm.Atom x) val = (insertion (nth-default 0 val)  $x1 \leq 0$ )
    using Leq by auto
  have (mpoly-sign val x1)  $\leq 0$  = (insertion (nth-default 0 val)  $x1 \leq 0$ )
    unfolding mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
    by auto
  then show ?thesis using eval-is lookup-is
    by auto
next
case (Neq x1)
  then have extract-polys (fm.Atom x) = [x1]
    using extract-polys.simps by auto
  then have qs-is: qs = [x1] using Atom.prems
    by auto
  then have signs-is: signs = [mpoly-sign val x1]
    using Atom.prems by auto
  then have zip-is: zip qs signs = [(x1, mpoly-sign val x1)]
    using qs-is by auto
  then have lookup-sem-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) =
    (case (lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs)) of
    Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Some ( $i \neq 0$ )
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  None) using Neq
    by auto
  have lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some (mpoly-sign val x1)
    using zip-is by auto
  then have lookup-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) = Some
((mpoly-sign val x1)  $\neq 0$ )
    using lookup-sem-is by auto
  have eval-is: eval (fm.Atom x) val = (insertion (nth-default 0 val)  $x1 \neq 0$ )
    using Neq by auto
  have (mpoly-sign val x1)  $\neq 0$  = (insertion (nth-default 0 val)  $x1 \neq 0$ )
    unfolding mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
    by auto
  then show ?thesis using eval-is lookup-is
    by auto
qed
next
case (And F1 F2)
  have qs-is: qs = (extract-polys F1)@(extract-polys F2)

```



```

    using And.premis(1) extract-polys.simps
  by force
then obtain signs1 signs2 where signs-prop:
  signs1 = map (mpoly-sign val) (extract-polys F1)
  signs2 = map (mpoly-sign val) (extract-polys F2)
  signs = signs1 @ signs2
  using And.premis(2) by auto
have subset-f1: set (extract-polys F1)  $\subseteq$  set qs
  using qs-is by auto
have subset-f2: set (extract-polys F2)  $\subseteq$  set qs
  using qs-is by auto
have f1-free: countQuantifiers F1 = 0
  using And.premis(3)
  by auto
have f2-free: countQuantifiers F2 = 0
  using And.premis(3)
  by auto
have zip-is: (zip qs signs) = (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1)@(zip (extract-polys
F2) signs2)
  using qs-is signs-prop(3)
  by (simp add: signs-prop(1))
have ind1: Some (eval F1 val) = lookup-sem-M F1 (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1)
  using And.hyps(1) signs-prop(1) f1-free by auto
have subset: set (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1)  $\subseteq$  set (zip qs signs)
  using subset-zip-is-subset And.premis signs-prop(1) by auto
then have lookup1: lookup-sem-M F1 (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1) = lookup-sem-M
F1 (zip qs signs)
  using extract-polys-subset[of signs val qs signs1 extract-polys F1] ind1 subset-f1
signs-prop(1) qs-is And.premis(2)
  by auto
then have restate-ind1: lookup-sem-M F1 (zip qs signs) = Some (eval F1 val)
  using ind1 lookup1
  by auto
have ind2: Some (eval F2 val) = lookup-sem-M F2 (zip (extract-polys F2) signs2)
  using And.hyps(2) signs-prop(2) f2-free by auto
then have lookup2: lookup-sem-M F2 (zip (extract-polys F2) signs2) = lookup-sem-M
F2 (zip qs signs)
  using extract-polys-subset[of signs val qs signs2 extract-polys F2] ind2 subset-f2
signs-prop(2) And.premis(2)
  by auto
then have restate-ind2: lookup-sem-M F2 (zip qs signs) = Some (eval F2 val)
  using ind2 lookup2
  by auto
show ?case using signs-prop(3)
  restate-ind1 restate-ind2
  qs-is zip-is lookup-sem-M.simps
  by simp
next
case (Or F1 F2)

```

```

have qs-is: qs = (extract-polys F1)@( extract-polys F2)
  using Or.prems(1) extract-polys.simps
  by force
then obtain signs1 signs2 where signs-prop:
  signs1 = map (mpoly-sign val) (extract-polys F1)
  signs2 = map (mpoly-sign val) (extract-polys F2)
  signs = signs1 @ signs2
  using Or.prems(2) by auto
have subset-f1: set (extract-polys F1)  $\subseteq$  set qs
  using qs-is by auto
have subset-f2: set (extract-polys F2)  $\subseteq$  set qs
  using qs-is by auto
have f1-free: countQuantifiers F1 = 0
  using Or.prems(3)
  by auto
have f2-free: countQuantifiers F2 = 0
  using Or.prems(3)
  by auto
have zip-is: (zip qs signs) = (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1)@( zip (extract-polys
F2) signs2)
  using qs-is signs-prop(3)
  by (simp add: signs-prop(1))
have ind1: Some (eval F1 val) = lookup-sem-M F1 (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1)
  using Or.hyps(1) signs-prop(1) f1-free by auto
have subset: set (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1)  $\subseteq$  set (zip qs signs)
  using subset-zip-is-subset Or.prems signs-prop(1) by auto
then have lookup1: lookup-sem-M F1 (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1) = lookup-sem-M
F1 (zip qs signs)
  using extract-polys-subset[of signs val qs signs1 extract-polys F1] ind1 subset-f1
signs-prop(1) qs-is Or.prems(2)
  by auto
then have restate-ind1: lookup-sem-M F1 (zip qs signs) = Some (eval F1 val)
  using ind1 lookup1
  by auto
have ind2: Some (eval F2 val) = lookup-sem-M F2 (zip (extract-polys F2) signs2)
  using Or.hyps(2) signs-prop(2) f2-free by auto
then have lookup2: lookup-sem-M F2 (zip (extract-polys F2) signs2) = lookup-sem-M
F2 (zip qs signs)
  using extract-polys-subset[of signs val qs signs2 extract-polys F2] ind2 subset-f2
signs-prop(2) Or.prems(2)
  by auto
then have restate-ind2: lookup-sem-M F2 (zip qs signs) = Some (eval F2 val)
  using ind2 lookup2
  by auto
show ?case using signs-prop(3)
  restate-ind1 restate-ind2
  qs-is zip-is lookup-sem-M.simps
  by simp
next

```

```

case (Neg F)
have qs-is: qs = (extract-polys F)
  using Neg.prems(1) extract-polys.simps
  by force
have cq-zer: countQuantifiers F = 0
  using Neg.prems(3) by auto
have Some (eval F val) = lookup-sem-M F (zip qs signs)
  using qs-is cq-zer Neg.hyps[of qs signs] Neg.prems(2)
  by auto
then show ?case using lookup-sem-M.simps
  by (smt (verit, best) eval.simps(6) option.simps(5))
next
case (ExQ F)
have countQuantifiers (ExQ F) > 0
  by auto
then show ?case using ExQ.prems(3) by auto
next
case (AllQ F)
have countQuantifiers (AllQ F) > 0
  by auto
then show ?case using AllQ.prems(3) by auto
next
case (ExN x1 F)
{assume *: x1 = 0
  then have h1: eval (ExN x1 F) val = eval F val
    by auto
  have h2: lookup-sem-M (ExN x1 F) (zip qs signs)
    = lookup-sem-M F (zip qs signs)
    using * by auto
  have qs-is: qs = extract-polys F using * ExN.prems(1)
    extract-polys.simps by auto
  have countQuantifiers F = 0
    using ExN.prems(3) by auto
  then have Some (eval (ExN x1 F) val) =
    lookup-sem-M (ExN x1 F) (zip qs signs)
    using qs-is h1 h2 ExN.hyps[of qs signs] ExN.prems(2) by auto
}
moreover {assume *: x1 > 0
  then have countQuantifiers (ExN x1 F) > 0
    by auto
  then have Some (eval (ExN x1 F) val) =
    lookup-sem-M (ExN x1 F) (zip qs signs)
    using ExN.prems(3) by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
  by fastforce
next
case (AllN x1 F)
{assume *: x1 = 0

```

```

then have h1: eval (AllN x1 F) val = eval F val
  by auto
have h2: lookup-sem-M (AllN x1 F) (zip qs signs)
  = lookup-sem-M F (zip qs signs)
  using * by auto
have qs-is: qs = extract-polys F using * AllN.premis(1)
  extract-polys.simps by auto
have countQuantifiers F = 0
  using AllN.premis(3) by auto
then have Some (eval (AllN x1 F) val) =
  lookup-sem-M (AllN x1 F) (zip qs signs)
  using qs-is h1 h2 AllN.hyps[of qs signs] AllN.premis(2) by auto
}
moreover {assume *: x1 > 0
  then have countQuantifiers (AllN x1 F) > 0
  by auto
  then have Some (eval (AllN x1 F) val) =
  lookup-sem-M (AllN x1 F) (zip qs signs)
  using AllN.premis(3) by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
  by fastforce
qed

lemma create-disjunction-eval:
  assumes eval (create-disjunction data) xs
  shows  $\exists a \in \text{set data. (eval (assump-to-atom-fm (fst a)) xs)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct data)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a data)
  then show ?case
  by (metis create-disjunction.elims eval-Or fst-conv list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2)
list.simps(1) list.simps(3))
qed

lemma assump-to-atom-fm-conjunction:
  assumes eval (assump-to-atom-fm assumps) xs
  shows  $(p, n) \in \text{set assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation xs p n}$ 
  using assms
proof (induct assumps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a assumps)
  then have eval-prop: eval (assump-to-atom-fm assumps) xs
  eval (Atom (assump-to-atom ((fst a), (snd a)))) xs

```

```

    apply (metis assump-to-atom-fm.simps(2) eval.simps(4) old.prod.exhaust)
  by (metis Cons.prem(2) assump-to-atom-fm.simps(2) eval.simps(4) prod.exhaust-sel)
  {assume *: (p, n) = a
    have aEval (if n = 0 then atom.Eq p else if n < 0 then Less p else Less (- p))
      xs  $\implies$  Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly xs p) = Sturm-Tarski.sign n
    proof -
      assume eval-h: aEval (if n = 0 then atom.Eq p else if n < 0 then Less p else
Less (- p))
        xs
      {assume **: n = 0
        then have Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly xs p) = Sturm-Tarski.sign n
          using eval-h unfolding eval-mpoly-def by auto
        } moreover
      {assume **: n > 0
        then have Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly xs p) = Sturm-Tarski.sign n
          using eval-h unfolding eval-mpoly-def by auto
        } moreover
      {assume **: n < 0
        then have Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly xs p) = Sturm-Tarski.sign n
          using eval-h unfolding eval-mpoly-def by auto
        }
      ultimately show Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly xs p) = Sturm-Tarski.sign n
        using linorder-cases by blast
    qed
    then have satisfies-evaluation xs p n
      using eval-prop(2) * unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
      by auto
  }
  moreover {assume *: (p, n)  $\in$  set assms
    then have satisfies-evaluation xs p n
      using eval-prop(1) Cons.hyps by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?case using Cons.prem(1) by auto
qed

```

lemma *eval-elim-forall-correct1*:

```

  fixes F:: atom fm
  assumes *: countQuantifiers F = 0
  assumes eval (elim-forall F) xs
  shows (eval F (x#xs))
proof -
  let ?qs = extract-polys F
  let ?univ-qs = univariate-in ?qs 0
  let ?reindexed-univ-qs = map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) ?univ-qs
  let ?data = sign-determination-inner ?reindexed-univ-qs []
  let ?new-data = filter (λ(assumps, signs-list).
    list-all (λ signs.
      let paired-signs = zip ?qs signs in
        lookup-sem-M F paired-signs = (Some True))

```

```

      signs-list
    ) ?data
have elim-forall F = create-disjunction ?new-data
  unfolding elim-forall.simps Let-def
  by fastforce
then have eval (create-disjunction ?new-data) xs
  using assms
  by presburger
then obtain a where a-prop1: a ∈ set ?new-data
  (eval (assump-to-atom-fm (fst a)) xs)
  using create-disjunction-eval
  by blast
then have a-prop2: a ∈ set ?data
  (list-all (λ signs.
    let paired-signs = zip ?qs signs in
    lookup-sem-M F paired-signs = (Some True))
    (snd a))
  apply (smt (verit, best) mem-Collect-eq set-filter)
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) a-prop1(1) mem-Collect-eq set-filter split-def)
have a-in: (fst a, snd a) ∈ set (sign-determination-inner ?reindexed-univ-qs [])
  using a-prop2(1) by auto
have  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } a) \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } xs \ p \ n$ 
  using a-prop1(2) assump-to-atom-fm-conjunction
  by blast
from sign-determination-inner-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots[OF a-in this]
have set (snd a) =
  consistent-sign-vectors-R (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs) UNIV
  by auto
then have csv: (consistent-sign-vec (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs))
x ∈ set (snd a)
  unfolding consistent-sign-vectors-R-def by auto

have map-rel1: map (Sturm-Tarski.sign) (map (λp. poly p x) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
xs) (map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) (univariate-in (extract-polys F) 0))))
= (consistent-sign-vec (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs)) x
  unfolding consistent-sign-vec-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
  by auto
then have map-rel2: map (eval-mpoly (x # xs)) (extract-polys F) =
  map (λp. poly p x) (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) (map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1))
(univariate-in (extract-polys F) 0)))
  using reindexed-univ-qs-eval[of - (extract-polys F)] by auto
then have map-rel3: map Sturm-Tarski.sign (map (eval-mpoly (x # xs)) (extract-polys
F)) =
  map (Sturm-Tarski.sign) (map (λp. poly p x) (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) (map
(map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) (univariate-in (extract-polys F) 0))))
  by auto
have map-rel4: map Sturm-Tarski.sign (map (eval-mpoly (x # xs)) (extract-polys
F)) = map (mpoly-sign (x#xs)) ?qs
  unfolding mpoly-sign-def by auto

```

```

have map (mpoly-sign (x#xs)) ?qs =(consistent-sign-vec (map (eval-mpoly-poly
xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs)) x
using map-rel1 map-rel2 map-rel3 map-rel4
by (metis list.inj-map-strong of-rat-hom.injectivity)

then obtain signs where signs-prop: signs ∈ set (snd a)
  signs = map (mpoly-sign (x#xs)) ?qs
using csv by auto
then have lookup-sem-match: Some (eval F (x#xs)) = lookup-sem-M F (zip ?qs
signs)
using * extract-polys-semantic by auto
have lookup-sem-M F (zip ?qs signs) = Some (True)
using a-prop2(2) signs-prop(1) unfolding Let-def
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) lookup-sem-match a-prop2(2) list.pred-mono-strong
mem-Collect-eq option.simps(1) set-filter subset-code(1) subset-set-code)
then show ?thesis
using lookup-sem-match by auto
qed

lemma assump-to-atom-fm-eval:
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } xs \ p \ n$ 
shows (eval (assump-to-atom-fm assumps) xs)
using assms
proof (induct assumps)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons a assumps)
then have h1: eval (assump-to-atom-fm assumps) xs
by simp
have sat-eval: satisfies-evaluation xs (fst a) (snd a)
using Cons.prem by auto
have h2: eval (Atom (assump-to-atom ((fst a), (snd a)))) xs
proof –
  {assume *: snd a = 0
then have eval (Atom (assump-to-atom ((fst a), (snd a)))) xs
using sat-eval unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def
Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
by (smt (verit, del-insts) aEval.simps(1) assump-to-atom.simps eval.simps(1)
less-numeral-extra(3) of-int-hom.eq-iff)
} moreover
  {assume *: 0 < snd a
then have (eval-mpoly xs (fst a)) > 0
using sat-eval unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
by (smt (verit, del-insts) of-int-hom.eq-iff)
}

then have aEval (Less (-(fst a))) xs
using * unfolding eval-mpoly-def by auto

```

```

then have aEval (assump-to-atom a) xs
  using * assump-to-atom.simps[of fst a snd a] by auto
then have eval (Atom (assump-to-atom ((fst a), (snd a)))) xs
  by auto
} moreover
{ assume *: 0 > snd a
then have (eval-mpoly xs (fst a)) < 0
  using sat-eval unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
  by (smt (z3) of-int-hom.eq-iff sign-simps(1) sign-simps(3))

then have aEval (Less ((fst a))) xs
  using * unfolding eval-mpoly-def by auto
then have aEval (assump-to-atom a) xs
  using * assump-to-atom.simps[of fst a snd a] by auto
then have eval (Atom (assump-to-atom ((fst a), (snd a)))) xs
  by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed
then show ?case
  using h1 h2
  by (metis assump-to-atom-fm.simps(2) eval.simps(4) prod.exhaust-sel)
qed

lemma create-disjunction-true:
  assumes (assumps, signs) ∈ set data
  assumes (eval (assump-to-atom-fm assumps) xs)
  shows eval (create-disjunction data) xs
  using assms
proof (induct data)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a data)
  then show ?case
  by (metis create-disjunction.simps(2) eval.simps(5) prod.exhaust-sel set-ConsD)

qed

lemma eval-elim-forall-correct2:
  fixes F:: atom fm
  assumes countQuantifiers F = 0
  assumes (∀ x. (eval F (x#xs)))
  shows eval (elim-forall F) xs
proof –
  let ?qs = extract-polys F
  let ?univ-qs = univariate-in ?qs 0
  let ?reindexed-univ-qs = map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) ?univ-qs

```



```

let ?data = sign-determination-inner ?reindexed-univ-qs []
let ?new-data = filter (λ(assumps, signs-list).
  list-all (λ signs.
    let paired-signs = zip ?qs signs in
    lookup-sem-M F paired-signs = (Some True))
  signs-list
) ?data
have h1: elim-forall F = create-disjunction ?new-data
unfolding elim-forall.simps Let-def
by fastforce
have  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } [] \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } xs \ p \ n$ 
by auto

then obtain assumps signs where assumps-signs: (assumps, signs)  $\in \text{set } ?data$ 
 $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } xs \ p \ n$ 
using get-all-valuations[of [] xs]
by blast
then have assump-to-atom-eval: (eval (assump-to-atom-fm assumps) xs)
using assump-to-atom-fm-eval
by blast
then have a-in: (assumps, signs)  $\in \text{set } (\text{sign-determination-inner } ?reindexed-univ-qs$ 
[])
using assumps-signs(1)
by auto
from sign-determination-inner-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots[OF a-in assumps-signs(2)]
have signs-is-csvs: set signs =
  consistent-sign-vectors-R (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs) UNIV
by auto

have  $\bigwedge \text{sign}. \text{sign} \in \text{set } \text{signs} \implies$ 
  lookup-sem-M F (zip ?qs sign) = (Some True)
proof –
  fix sign
  assume sign  $\in \text{set } \text{signs}$ 
  have  $\exists (x::\text{real}). \text{sign} = \text{consistent-sign-vec } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs)$ 
x
  using signs-is-csvs unfolding consistent-sign-vectors-R-def
  using ⟨sign  $\in \text{set } \text{signs}$ ⟩ by auto
  then obtain x where x-prop: sign = consistent-sign-vec (map (eval-mpoly-poly
xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs) x
  by auto
  have map-rel1: map (Sturm-Tarski.sign) (map (λp. poly p x) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
xs) (map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) (univariate-in (extract-polys F) 0))))
= (consistent-sign-vec (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs)) x
  unfolding consistent-sign-vec-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
  by auto
  then have map-rel2: map (eval-mpoly (x # xs)) (extract-polys F) =
  map (λp. poly p x) (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) (map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1))
(univariate-in (extract-polys F) 0)))

```

```

using reindexed-univ-qs-eval[of - (extract-polys F)] by auto
then have map-rel3: map Sturm-Tarski.sign (map (eval-mpoly (x # xs))
(extract-polys F)) =
  map (Sturm-Tarski.sign) (map (λp. poly p x) (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) (map
(map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) (univariate-in (extract-polys F) 0))))
by auto
have map-rel4: map Sturm-Tarski.sign (map (eval-mpoly (x # xs)) (extract-polys
F)) = map (mpoly-sign (x#xs)) ?qs
unfolding mpoly-sign-def by auto
have map (mpoly-sign (x#xs)) ?qs = (consistent-sign-vec (map (eval-mpoly-poly
xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs)) x
using map-rel1 map-rel2 map-rel3 map-rel4
by (metis (no-types, lifting) list.inj-map-strong of-rat-hom.injectivity)

then have sign = map (mpoly-sign (x#xs)) ?qs
using x-prop by auto
then have Some (eval F (x#xs)) = lookup-sem-M F (zip ?qs sign)
using assms(1) extract-polys-semantics by auto
then show lookup-sem-M F (zip ?qs sign) = (Some True)
using assms(2) by auto
qed
then have list-all (λ sign.
  let paired-signs = zip ?qs sign in
  lookup-sem-M F paired-signs = (Some True)
  signs
by (meson Ball-set-list-all)
then have h2: (assumps, signs) ∈ set ?new-data
using assumps-signs(1)
by (smt (verit, del-insts) case-prod-conv mem-Collect-eq set-filter)

show ?thesis
using h1 h2 assump-to-atom-eval create-disjunction-true
by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma eval-elim-forall-correct:
fixes F:: atom fm
assumes countQuantifiers F = 0
shows  $(\forall x. (eval F (x\#xs))) = eval (elim-forall F) xs$ 
using eval-elim-forall-correct2 eval-elim-forall-correct1
using assms by blast

```

```

theorem elim-forall-correct:
fixes F:: atom fm
assumes countQuantifiers F = 0
shows  $eval (AllQ F) xs = eval (elim-forall F) xs$ 
using eval-elim-forall-correct
using assms eval.simps(8) by blast

```

```

lemma elim-exists-correct:
  fixes  $F:: \text{atom fm}$ 
  assumes  $\text{countQuantifiers } F = 0$ 
  shows  $\text{eval } (\text{ExQ } F) \text{ } xs = \text{eval } (\text{elim-exist } F) \text{ } xs$ 
  using elim-forall-correct
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms  $\text{countQuantifiers.simps}(6)$  elim-exist-def
eval.simps}(6) eval.simps}(7) eval.simps}(8))

```

17.12 Correctness of QE

```

lemma assump-to-atom-no-quantifiers:
  shows  $\text{countQuantifiers } (\text{assump-to-atom-fm } a) = 0$ 
proof (induct  $a$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons  $a1$   $a2$ )
  then show ?case
  using countQuantifiers.simps
  by (smt (verit, best) add.right-neutral assump-to-atom-fm.elims list.simps}(1))
qed

```

```

lemma create-disjunction-no-quantifiers:
  shows  $\text{countQuantifiers } (\text{create-disjunction } ell) = 0$ 
proof (induct  $ell$ )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons  $a$   $ell$ )
  then show ?case
  using assump-to-atom-no-quantifiers
  by (metis add.right-neutral  $\text{countQuantifiers.simps}(5)$  create-disjunction.elims
list.simps}(1) list.simps}(3))
qed

```

```

lemma elim-forall-no-quantifiers:
  fixes  $F:: \text{atom fm}$ 
  shows  $\text{countQuantifiers } (\text{elim-forall } F) = 0$ 
  using create-disjunction-no-quantifiers
  by (metis elim-forall.simps)

```

```

lemma elim-exists-no-quantifiers:
  fixes  $F:: \text{atom fm}$ 
  shows  $\text{countQuantifiers } (\text{elim-exist } F) = 0$ 
  using elim-forall-no-quantifiers
  using  $\text{countQuantifiers.simps}(6)$  elim-exist-def by presburger

```

```

lemma qe-removes-quantifiers:

```

```

    shows  $\text{countQuantifiers } (qe \ F) = 0$ 
  proof (induct F)
    case TrueF
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case FalseF
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Atom x)
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (And F1 F2)
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Or F1 F2)
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Neg F)
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (ExQ F)
    then show ?case
      using elim-exists-no-quantifiers qe.simps(7) by presburger
  next
    case (AllQ F)
    then show ?case
      using elim-forall-no-quantifiers
      using qe.simps(8) by presburger
  next
    case (ExN n F)
    then show ?case
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    then show ?case
      by auto
    next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?case
      using elim-exists-no-quantifiers
      by simp
  qed
  next
    case (AllN n F)
    then show ?case
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    then show ?case
      by auto
  next

```

```

    case (Suc n)
  then show ?case
    using elim-forall-no-quantifiers
    by (metis funpow.simps(2) o-apply qe.simps(9))
qed
qed

lemma elim-exist-N-correct:
  assumes countQuantifiers F = 0
  shows eval (ExN n F) xs = eval ((elim-exist  $\sim$  n) F) xs
  using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: xs F)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  have eval (ExN (Suc n) F) xs = eval (ExN n (ExQ F)) xs
    using unwrapExist' by auto
  moreover have ... = eval (ExN n (elim-exist F)) xs
    using elim-exists-correct Suc.prem by auto
  moreover have ... = eval ((elim-exist  $\sim$  n) (elim-exist F)) xs
    using Suc.hyps[of elim-exist F] elim-exists-no-quantifiers
    by auto
  moreover have ... = eval ((elim-exist  $\sim$  (n+1)) F) xs
    using funpow-Suc-right unfolding o-def
    by (smt (verit, best) o-apply semiring-norm(174))
  ultimately show ?case
    by (metis semiring-norm(174))
qed

lemma elim-all-N-correct:
  assumes countQuantifiers F = 0
  shows eval (AllN n F) xs = eval ((elim-forall  $\sim$  n) F) xs
  using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: xs F)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (metis clearQuantifiers.simps(11) funpow-0 opt')
next
  case (Suc n)
  have eval (AllN (Suc n) F) xs = eval (AllN n (AllQ F)) xs
    using unwrapForall' by auto
  moreover have ... = eval (AllN n (elim-forall F)) xs
    using elim-forall-correct Suc.prem by auto
  using eval.simps(9) by presburger
  moreover have ... = eval ((elim-forall  $\sim$  n) (elim-forall F)) xs
    using Suc.hyps[of elim-forall F] elim-forall-no-quantifiers

```

```

    by presburger
  moreover have ... = eval ((elim-forall  $\sim$  (n+1)) F) xs
    using funpow-Suc-right unfolding o-def
    by (smt (verit, best) o-apply semiring-norm(174))
  ultimately show ?case
    by (metis semiring-norm(174))
qed

theorem qe-correct:
  fixes F:: atom fm
  shows eval F xs = eval (qe F) xs
proof (induct F arbitrary: xs)
  case TrueF
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case FalseF
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Atom x)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (And F1 F2)
  then show ?case
    using eval.simps
    by auto
next
  case (Or F1 F2)
  then show ?case
    using eval.simps
    by auto
next
  case (Neg F)
  then show ?case
    using eval.simps
    by auto
next
  case (ExQ F)
  have countQuantifiers (qe F) = 0
    using qe-removes-quantifiers by auto
  from elim-exists-correct[OF this]
  have h: eval (ExQ (qe F)) xs = eval (elim-exist (qe F)) xs
  .
  have eval (ExQ F) xs = eval ( ExQ (qe F)) xs
    using ExQ.hyps
    by simp
  then show ?case
    using h
    by auto
next

```

```

case (AllQ F)
have countQuantifiers (qe F) = 0
  using qe-removes-quantifiers by auto
from elim-forall-correct[OF this]
have h: eval (AllQ (qe F)) xs = eval (elim-forall (qe F)) xs
  .
have eval (AllQ F) xs = eval (AllQ (qe F)) xs
  using AllQ.hyps
  by simp
then show ?case
  using h
  using qe.simps(8) by presburger
next
case (ExN n F)
have cq: countQuantifiers (qe F) = 0
  using qe-removes-quantifiers by auto
have h: eval (ExN n F) xs = eval (ExN n (qe F)) xs
  using ExN.hyps
  by simp
have eval (ExN n (qe F)) xs = eval ((elim-exist  $\sim$  n) (qe F)) xs
  using elim-exist-N-correct[OF cq] .
then show ?case
  using h by auto
next
case (AllN n F)
have cq: countQuantifiers (qe F) = 0
  using qe-removes-quantifiers by auto
have h: eval (AllN n F) xs = eval (AllN n (qe F)) xs
  using AllN.hyps
  by simp
have eval (AllN n (qe F)) xs = eval ((elim-forall  $\sim$  n) (qe F)) xs
  using elim-all-N-correct[OF cq] .
then show ?case
  using h by auto
qed

theorem qe-extended-correct:
  fixes F:: atom fm
  shows eval F xs = eval (qe-with-VS F) xs
  using qe-correct VSLEG
  by (simp add: qe-with-VS-def)

end

```

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